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LAW OFFICES OF GERALD S. OHN, APC Gerald S. Ohn, Esq. (SBN 217382) 3435 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 2700 CONFORMED COPY Los Angeles, CA 90010 ORIGINAL FILED. Superior Court Of California County Of Los Augeles Telephone: (213) 251-1770 (310) 694-3049 Facsimile: MAR 14 2016 gerald@ohnlaw.com Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk LAW OFFICE OF YOUNG W. RYU By: Margo Webb, Deputy A PROFESSIONAL LAW CORPORATION Young W. Ryu, Esq. (SBN 266372) 9595 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 900 Beverly Hills, California 90212 Telephone: $(888)\ 365 - 8686$ (800) 576 -1170Facsimile: young.ryu@youngryulaw.com Attorneys for Plaintiff SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES Case No. BC542678 KHAI TU, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, PROPOSED THIRD AMENDED CLASS **ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:** Plaintiff, 1. VIOLATIONS OF CONSUMERS v. LEGAL REMEDIES ACT, CIVIL **CODE § 1750**; UNITED DENTAL CORPORATION; 2. FRAUDULENT MISREPRESENTATION; UNITED DENTAL FULLERTON CORP; FRAUDULENT CONCEALMENT; UNITED DENTAL IRVINE CORP; UNITED 4. FALSE ADVERTISING IN DENTAL NORTHRIDGE CORP.; UNITED VIOLATION OF BUSINESS AND DENTAL WILSHIRE CORPORATION, and PROFESSIONS CODE § 17500 ET DOES 1 through 300, inclusive, SEQ.: 5. VIOLATIONS OF CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS Defendants. **CODE § 17200 ET SEQ.**; JURY TRIAL DEMANDED Judge: Honorable Kenneth R. Freeman Dept.: 310

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Action Filed: April 14, 2014

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INTRODUCTION

Under California law, any person or entity that "manages or conducts as manager,

proprietor, conductor, lessor, or otherwise, a place where dental operations are performed" is engaged in the practice of dentistry. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 1625(e). It is unlawful for any person [or entity] to engage in the practice of dentistry in the state . . . unless that person has a valid, unexpired license or special permit" to practice dentistry from the California Dental Board. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 1626; see also Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 1632, 1634, 1634.1, 1635.5 & 1640.

opportunity for further investigation and/or discovery. Plaintiff alleges as follows:

All allegations in this Third Amended Class Action Complaint against defendants

"Every person . . . licensed to practice dentistry" is required to register with the Dental Board "his or her place of practice" or practices and keep the Dental Board apprised of all changes in name or location of practice. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 1650-54. A licensee is further required to renew his or her license before it expires, pay all related fees and meet any continuing education requirements as required by the Dental Board to maintain their license in good standing while engaged in the practice of dentistry. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 1715-17; see also 10 CCR § 1000 et seq.

"When a licensee desires to have more than one place of practice, he or she shall,

prior to the opening of the additional office, apply to the board, pay the fee required . . ., and receive permission in writing from the board to have the additional place of practice." Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 1658-1658.6.

If a licensee desires to practice dentistry using a "fictitious name, either as an individual, firm, corporation or otherwise," including as part of any association or partnership or corporation or group of three of more dentists," he or she is required to obtain a permit from the Dental Board before such name may be used. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code§§ 1701(g) & 1701.5; see also Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code§ 1724.5. Such a permit may only be granted if the applicant is a duly licensed dentist and "the place or establishment, or the portion thereof, where the applicant or applicants practice, is owned or leased by the applicant or applicants, and the practice conducted at the place or establishment, or portion thereof, is wholly owned and entirely controlled by the applicant or applicants." Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code§ 1701.5. Dentists that are permitted to practice using a fictitious business name in California are further required to file a fictitious business name statement with the clerk of the county where the principle place of business is operating, and to give public notice of the fictitious business name. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code§§ 17900 et seq.

A dental corporation may only be formed by a licensed dentist and any such corporation must generally be "registered" as a professional corporation by the California Dental Board and comply with the provisions of the Moscone-Knox Professional Corporation Act. Cal. Corp. Code §§ 13400-13410; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 1800-1805. "Except as provided in Sections 13401.5 and 13403 of the Corporations Code, each director, shareholder, and officer of a dental corporation shall be a licensed person as defined in the Moscone-Knox Professional Corporation Act." Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 1805.

The purpose of these laws is to ensure that "those private businesses and professions deemed to engage in activities which have potential impact upon the public health, safety and welfare are adequately regulated in order to protect the people of California." Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 101 .6. The laws are further designed to "keep the practice of dentistry as a profession distinguished from a trade or business, and likewise to protect the public health in assuring that

the relationship of a physician and patient is maintained and that a responsible licensee is in charge of the practice of dentistry." 39 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 232 [quoting 5 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 13, 14]. The "protection of the public shall be the highest priority for the Dental Board of California in exercising its licensing, regulatory and disciplinary functions." Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 1601.2.

In this regard, California Business and Professions Code section 651 et seq. is a statute applicable to public advertising of dental services and provides in pertinent part that it is unlawful to disseminate any form of public communications containing a false, fraudulent, misleading or deceptive statement, claim, or image for the purpose of inducing, directly or indirectly, the rendering of professional services or furnishing products in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, communications by means of mail, television, radio, newspaper, book, directory, Internet or other electronic communication, or professional card. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 651(a); Cal Bus. & Prof. Code § 651(f). In this regard, section 651(d) provides that no compensation or anything of value may be given to a representative of the press, radio, television, or other communication medium in anticipation of, or in return for, professional publicity unless the fact of compensation is made known in that publicity.

More specifically, false advertising under section 651 includes any statement or claim that uses any photograph or other image of a model without clearly stating that the photograph or image is of a model. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 651(b)(2)(B).

Such false advertising includes any statement that "[r]elates to fees, other than a standard consultation fee or a range of fees for specific types of services, without fully and specifically disclosing all variables and other material factors." Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 651(b).

Significantly, the statute provides that a "price advertisement shall be exact" and that "[p]rice advertising shall not be fraudulent, deceitful, or misleading, including statements or advertisements of bait, discount, premiums, gifts, or any statements of a similar nature." Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code ¶ 651(c).

This is a class action on behalf of consumers in California who, during the time period permitted by applicable statutes of limitations, incurred charges for dental services ("Dental Services") from Defendants, which were falsely, fraudulently, deceptively, deceitfully and repeatedly represented and advertised, including discounted dental services for (1) Implants; (2) Orthodontics; (3) Scaling; and (4) X-Rays / Check-Ups / Consultations.

Defendants' Dental Services are provided throughout the State, according to their own advertising. This action seeks, among other things, equitable and injunctive relief.

THE PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff Khai Tu is, and at all times alleged in this Third Amended Class Action Complaint was, an individual and a resident of Orange County, California. Khai Tu is hereafter referred to as "Plaintiff."
- Defendant UNITED DENTAL CORPORATION is a California corporation qualified to conduct business in California with its principal place of business in Garden Grove, California.
- Defendant UNITED DENTAL FULLERTON CORP is a California corporation qualified to conduct business in California with its principal place of business in Fullerton,
 California.
- 4. Defendant UNITED DENTAL IRVINE CORP is a California corporation qualified to conduct business in California with its principal place of business in Irvine, California.
- Defendant UNITED DENTAL NORTHRIDGE CORP. is a California corporation qualified to conduct business in California with its principal place of business in Northridge, California.
- 6. Defendant UNITED DENTAL WILSHIRE CORPORATION is a California corporation qualified to conduct business in California with its principal place of business in Los Angeles, California.
- 7. Defendant JEONG HOON KIM ("Defendant Kim") is and has at all relevant times herein been the owner, director, chief executive officer, president and/or the majority,

principle and primary shareholder in control of United Dental Corporation, United Dental Fullerton Corp., United Dental Irvine Corp., UD 1227 W. 17th St Santa Ana, United Dental Northridge Corp, United Dental Wilshire Corp., UD 18102 Pioneer Blvd Artesia Corp, and UD 20150 Golden Springs Drive Diamond Bar, LLC (collectively referred to herein as the "United Dental Corporate Defendants") doing business in the State of California. At all relevant times herein, Defendant Jeong Hoon Kim is believed to have his principle California residence located in Los Angeles, California. Defendant Kim is not, and has never been, a licensed dentist in California.

- 8. There exists, and at all times herein mentioned there existed, a unity of interest between Defendant Kim and United Dental Corporate Defendants such that any individuality and separateness between Defendant Kim and United Dental Corporate Defendants has ceased, and United Dental Corporate Defendants are the alter ego of Defendant Kim.
- 9. Adherence to the fiction of the separate existence of United Dental Corporate Defendants as entities separate and distinct from Defendant Kim would permit an abuse of corporate privilege and would promote injustice. Indeed, United Dental Corporate Defendants are, and at all times mentioned herein were, a mere shell, instrumentality, and conduit through which Defendant Kim carried on his business in the corporate name, while exercising complete control and dominance of such business to such an extent that any individuality or separateness of United Dental Corporate Defendants from Defendant Kim does not, and at all times mentioned herein did not, exist.
- 10. By reason of his acts, omissions, management positions, shareholdings, ownership and operations, Defendant Kim controlled United Dental Corporate Defendants.

 Defendant Kim had power, influence and control over United Dental Corporate Defendants.

 Defendant Kim participated in, authorized, directed, knowingly consented to, or approved of the wrongful acts alleged herein against the United Dental Corporate Defendants. A result has been the causes of actions against the United Dental Corporate Defendants complained of herein.
- 11. Defendant UD 1227 W 17TH ST SANTA ANA CORP. is a California corporation with its principle place of business in Santa Ana, California.

- 12. Defendant UD 18102 PIONEER BLVD ARTESIA CORP is a California corporation with its principle place of business in Artesia, California 90701.
- 13. UD 20150 GOLDEN SPRINGS DRIVE DIAMOND BAR, LLC is a California limited liability corporation incorporated with its principle place of business located at 20150 Golden Springs Drive, Diamond Bar, California.
- 14. The United Dental Corporate Defendants do business under the fictitious business name "United Dental Group."
- 15. The true names and capacities of Defendants Does 5 through 300 are unknown to Plaintiff who therefore sues these Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each of Defendants Does 5 through 300 are responsible in some manner for the events herein described and the injuries suffered by Plaintiff and members of the Class, including without limitation, selling the Dental Services to the public. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to allege the identities of such Doe Defendants when the same have been ascertained. Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that each of Defendants named herein, including Does 5 through 300, were the agent, servant, employee, and/or alter ego of the other Defendants and that, in doing the things alleged herein, were acting within the scope of their actual or apparent authority.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 16. Each of the defendants has sufficient contacts with California or otherwise purposefully avails himself of benefits from California so as to render the exercise of jurisdiction over each by California Courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
- 17. Venue is proper in this Court as substantial portion of the acts and transactions that constitute violations of law complained of herein occurred in Los Angeles and Defendants conduct substantial business throughout Los Angeles County. Moreover, one or more Defendants resides or has its principal place of business in Los Angeles County.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 18. On or about March 9, 2009, Defendant United Dental Corporation and Defendant Kim opened a United Dental Group office at 10130 Garden Grove Blvd., #201 in Garden Grove, California and started offering dental services to consumers. Neither defendant is licensed or permitted to perform dentistry in the State of California. Defendant United Dental Corporation and Defendant Kim failed to comply with any of the regulations that govern the establishment of a dental practice in California.
- 19. Without the proper licenses or necessary permits, starting in around 2010, defendants proceeded to open multiple additional dental offices in California while receiving substantial revenues. The Defendants use the same unapproved fictitious business name to market their dental practices and share the same website and marketing materials to advertise to consumers in California.
- 20. Indeed, Defendants' own promotional materials indicate that they serves consumers with highly skilled dentists and professionals located in hundreds of offices.

 Defendants marketed and sold, and continue to market and sell, their subject Dental Services and have transacted, and continue to transact business through the dissemination of advertisements for, and sale of, the subject Dental Services.
- 21. Defendants, and each of them, are responsible for the acts and omissions of the others and are parties acting in active concert and participation with each other. These parties have acted, and continue to act, in concert with each other, and have aided and abetted each other, cooperated with each other in the planning of, participation in, and facilitation of, the selling, marketing, and promoting of the subject Dental Services.
- 22. At all times relevant to the matters alleged in this Complaint, Defendants have made, and continue to make, misrepresentations and/or omissions regarding its Dental Services.
- 23. Specifically, (a) Defendants have engaged in the unlicensed practice of dentistry because each Defendant has owned, managed, and/or conducted a place where dental operations are performed without a valid dental license; (b) none of Defendants' places of operation were registered according to applicable laws, which required a licensed dentist to register all places

of business with the Dental Board; (c) Defendants failed to obtain pre-approval for the operation of more than one place of practice by the Dental Board; (d) Defendants failed to obtain the necessary permit for the use of the fictitious business name "United Dental Group" or meet the requirements for use of such fictitious business name; (e) Jeong Hoon Kim has been the owner, director and/or primary shareholder with the ability to manage and control the United Dental Corporate Defendants' businesses in violation of applicable laws; and (f) Defendants' advertisements and marketing using the United Dental Group name, and other statements are false and misleading.

- 24. Indeed, beginning on or about May 2009 and continuing until the present date, defendants have marketed their dental business using the unpermitted trade name "United Dental Group" via their shared website, at their physical locations, and in print and other electronic advertising forms. Defendants tout the United Dental Group as growing rapidly with massive plans to expand throughout the United States and they encourage consumers to select United Dental Group by claiming, *inter alia*, that United Dental Group offers the latest technology and numerous convenient locations. This mass collective branding and marketing campaign is misleading to consumers who are led to believe the group is a legitimate business, legally operating in California, and thus unfairly induces consumers to purchase Dental Services from Defendants. Defendants knowingly and intentionally marketed their business in such fashion.
- 25. Moreover, Defendants bait consumers by representing, through marketing, advertising, and promotions, including in newspapers distributed in California, on the Internet; and in directories that a consumer can receive the subject Dental Services from Defendants at significantly discounted prices. However, when a consumer seeks to obtain the subject Dental Services from Defendants, the consumer is actually charged a different and higher price than advertised in what is essentially tantamount to a bait and switch scheme.
- 26. On or about and prior to February 15, 2013, Plaintiff saw and read Defendants' newspaper advertisements stating, *inter alia*, that a consumer would be charged \$999 for an "FDA Approved Implant" with the "PFM Crown included" although the regular price, which

\$2999 although the regular price, which was crossed out, was \$3,500. The advertisements also stated "\$1 Scaling"; "Free X-Ray"; "Free Check-Up"; and "Free Consultation". The advertisements also included pictures of individuals' mouths and teeth. The advertisements did not make any distinctions as to whether the prices would be different if paid for by cash, credit card, or insurance. The advertisement's text included references to "United Dental Group"; "UD Dental Group"; and "www.uniteddentalgroup.com."

27. On February 15, 2013, Plaintiff went to Defendants' location at 10130 Garden

was crossed out, was \$2500. The advertisements also stated that Orthodontics would cost

- 27. On February 15, 2013, Plaintiff went to Defendants' location at 10130 Garden Grove Blvd #201, Garden Grove, CA 92844 seeking to get an FDA Approved Implant for a tooth. Based on Defendants' advertisements, Plaintiff should have only been charged a total of \$999 for the Implant, including the PFM Crown. However, on February 15, 2013, Plaintiff was told at Defendants' location in Garden Grove that the Implant would cost \$2,050 and that Plaintiff had to pay \$730 out of his own pocket that day. Thus, on February 15, 2013, Plaintiff paid \$730 out of pocket at Defendants' Garden Grove location. Plaintiff was also given a professional card from "United Dental Group" indicating, *inter alia*, that Defendants "serves you with highly skilled dentists and professionals located in 120 branches . . . Scaling, Exam, Consultation, and 3D X-Ray ALL for \$1."
- 28. On or about July 18, 2013, Defendants directly sent Plaintiff a bill in connection with the subject Implant work, which was advertised to have cost only \$999, to his home address in Orange County, California in an envelope from "United Dental Group." Defendants' bill to Plaintiff Khai Tu had a billing date of July 17, 2013 and was contained in an envelope post-marked July 18, 2013 addressed directly to Plaintiff at his home address. Plaintiff received Defendants' bill to him on or about July 19, 2013 and was alarmed to find that Defendants' bill reflected a new outstanding balance of \$2,721.50 and a demand that Plaintiff make a payment of \$2,721.50 directly to Defendants. In this regard, Defendants' bill included a payment coupon with Plaintiff's name and home address stating that Plaintiff should detach and return it to Defendants with his payment to ensure proper credit by Defendants. As of on or about August 2013, Defendants had submitted bills totaling approximately \$4,880.00 in connection with the

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Implant work for Plaintiff, which was advertised to have cost only \$999. As a consequence of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff has suffered injury in fact and lost money.

29. Plaintiff and members of the Class overpaid for the Dental Services because the value of the Dental Services was diminished at the time it was sold to consumers. Had Plaintiff and members of the Class been made aware that Defendants' dental business was unlicensed, not legally operating in California, or that they would be charged more than the advertised price for Dental Services, Plaintiff and the members of the Class would not have purchased the Dental Services, would have paid less for them, or would have purchased dental services from another competing, licensed and legally operating dental business. For the reasons alleged in this Class Action Complaint, Defendants' Dental Services were worth less than what Plaintiff and members of the Class paid for them. Thus, Plaintiff and the Class members have suffered an injury in fact as a result of Defendants' conduct.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 30. Plaintiff brings this suit as a class action on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated pursuant to California Civil Procedure Code section 382, California Business & Professions Code section 17203 and California Civil Code section 1781.
- 31. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of a California class and California sub-class (collectively, "Class") consisting of:

California Class

All Persons in the State of California who, during the time period permitted by applicable statutes of limitations, purchased Dental Services from Defendants.

California Sub-Class

All persons in the State of California who, during the time period permitted by applicable statutes of limitations, purchased Dental Services from Defendants that were marketed or advertised at a discounted price.

Excluded from the Class are (1) the Defendants, the Defendants' employees, officers, directors, principals, legal representatives, successors, assigns, subsidiaries, affiliates, officers, or directors; (2) any entity which any defendant has a controlling interest in; and (3) the

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Judge(s) to whom this action is assigned and any members of the immediate families of individuals in the excluded categories.

- 32. The persons in the Class are so numerous that the joinder of all such persons is impracticable and that the disposition of their claims in a class action rather than in individual actions will benefit the parties and the Court.
- 33. There is a well-defined commonality and community of interest in the questions of law and fact involving and affecting all members of the Class exists and common questions of fact and law predominate over questions which may affect only individual Class members. The questions of fact and law common to the Class include, *inter alia*:
 - a. Whether Defendants made representations, expressly or by implication, that they were a legal dental business and that they were licensed to practice dentistry in California.
 - b. Whether Defendants made representations, expressly or by implication, that
 Dental Services for (1) Implants; (2) Orthodontics; (3) Scaling; and (4) X Rays / Check-Ups / Consultations would be provided at discounted prices.
 - c. Whether Defendants engaged in deceptive acts and practices in violation of California Civil Code section 1750, et seq.
 - d. Whether Defendants' conduct is an unlawful, deceptive, and/or unfair act or practice within the meaning of California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.
 - e. Whether Defendants' advertising, marketing or promotions are untrue and/or misleading within the meaning of California Business & Professions Code section 17500, et seq.
 - f. Whether Defendants' conduct constitutes common law fraudulent misrepresentation;
 - g. Whether Defendants' conduct constitutes deceit within the meaning of California Civil Code sections 1710(1) and/or 1710(2).
 - h. Whether Defendants' conduct constitutes common law fraudulent

concealment;

- Whether Defendants' conduct constitutes concealment within meaning of California Civil Code §1710(3);
- Whether Defendants, through their conduct alleged in this Complaint, received money that, in equity and good conscience, belongs to members of the proposed Class;
- k. Whether Plaintiff and the other members of the Class are entitled to equitable relief including, but not limited to, restitution and /or disgorgement of profits.
- 1. The appropriate measure of restitution and / or damages.
- m. Whether Plaintiff and members of the Class are entitled to injunctive relief, and if so, the appropriate measure of injunctive relief.
- 34. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class because Plaintiff and each member of the Class purchased Dental Services from Defendants within the applicable statutory period prior to the filing of this action to the present. Plaintiff has no interests antagonistic to those of the Class and Defendants have no defenses unique to Plaintiff.
- 35. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members of the Class and Plaintiff has no interests which are contrary to or in conflict with those of the Class she seeks to represent. Plaintiff has retained competent counsel experienced in class action litigation to further ensure such protection and intend to prosecute this action vigorously.
- 36. The prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the Class would create a risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual members of the Class, which would establish incompatible standards of conduct for the party opposing the Class and would lead to repetitious trials of the numerous common questions of fact and law. Plaintiff knows of no difficulty that will be encountered in the management of this litigation that would preclude its maintenance as a class action. As a result, a class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy.
- 37. Defendants have acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the Class, which makes final declaratory or injunctive relief appropriate.

- 38. The questions of law and fact common to members of the Class predominate over any questions affecting only individual members.
- 39. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy because joinder of all members is impracticable. Disposition of the Class claims in a class action, rather than in individual actions, will benefit the parties and the Court, because:
 - a. The losses to Plaintiff and other similarly situated consumers are relatively small;
 - b. It is economically unfeasible and impractical for individual Class members to obtain private counsel;
 - c. The burden imposed on the judicial system by approximately thousands of actions vastly outweighs any burdens that would be imposed by this class action;
 - d. Thousands of actions prosecuted against Defendants could, and most likely would, result in inconsistent standards of conduct for Defendants; and
 - e. The public interest would be best served by obtaining a definitive answer to questions posed by this case.
 - 40. The proposed Class action is manageable.
- 41. Proper and sufficient notice of this action may be provided to the Class members through notice published in publications, and/or through retail stores, Defendants' web sites, and the media.
- 42. Plaintiff and the members of the Class have suffered irreparable harm and as a result of Defendants' wrongful conduct as alleged herein. Absent a representative action, Plaintiff and the members of the Class will continue to suffer losses, thereby allowing these violations of law to proceed without remedy, and allowing Defendants to continue in their campaign of false advertising and retain the proceeds of their unjust profits.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Violations of Consumers Legal Remedies Act, Civil Code § 1750, et seq.

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deceit includes [t]he suggestion, as a fact, of that which is not true, by one who does not believe it to be true."

- 52. California Civil Code section 1710(2) provides in pertinent part that fraudulent deceit includes "[t]he assertion, as a fact, of that which is not true, by one who has no reasonable ground for believing it to be true."
- 53. Defendants have broadly disseminated and continue to make, by way of, *inter alia*, printed and Internet advertisements, the representations herein alleged, to the public including Plaintiff and the Class. Specifically, Defendants represented, as fact, that they were licensed to practice dentistry, operating legally and that Dental Services for (1) Implants; (2) Orthodontics; (3) Scaling; and (4) X-Rays / Check-Ups / Consultations would be provided at discounted prices. Defendants' representations were and are false because they were not license to practice dentistry nor were they operating legally and consumers were charged for these Dental Services at different and higher prices than what was advertised.
- 54. For example, in or around October 2015, Defendants publically claimed it was operating legally and any complaints against them are false. Defendants placed advertisements with these representations in the Koreadaily newspaper on or about October 10, 2015 and October 16, 2015 and in the Koreatown daily newspaper on or about October 16, 2015.
- 55. Defendants knew or should have known the representations were false when Defendants made them or Defendants made the representations recklessly and without regard for the truth.
 - 56. Defendants intended that Plaintiff and Class rely on the representations.
 - 57. Plaintiff and the Class reasonably relied on Defendants' representations.
- 58. Plaintiff and the Class has been harmed and damaged in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 59. The reliance of Plaintiff and the Class on Defendants' representations was a substantial factor in causing harm and damage to Plaintiff and the Class.
- 60. Plaintiff and the Class members are entitled to punitive damages since

 Defendants willfully and fraudulently acted with malice, oppression, and/or in conscious

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27 28 disregard for Plaintiff's and the Class members' legal rights.

- 61. Plaintiff is entitled to an award of attorneys' fees and costs in prosecuting this action against Defendants under California's Code of Civil Procedure §1021.5 and other applicable law in part because:
 - a successful outcome in this action will result in the enforcement of important rights affecting the public interest by maintaining the integrity of representations made concerning Defendants' Dental Services;
 - b. this action will result in a significant benefit to consumers or a large class of persons by bringing to a halt unlawful, unfair, deceptive, and misleading activity and by causing the return of ill-gotten gains obtained by Defendants;
 - c. unless this action is prosecuted, members of a large class of persons will not recover those monies, and many consumers would not be aware that they were victimized by Defendants' wrongful acts and practices;
 - d. unless this action is prosecuted, Defendants will continue to mislead consumers about the true nature of its Dental Services; and
 - e. an award of attorneys' fees and costs is necessary for the prosecution of this action and will result in a benefit to each member of the Class, and consumers in general.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Fraudulent Concealment

(By Plaintiff and the Members of the Class Against All Defendants)

- 62. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 63. California Civil Code section 1710(3) provides in pertinent part that fraudulent deceit includes "[t]he suppression of a fact, by one how is bound to disclose it, or who gives information of other facts which are likely to mislead for want of communication of that fact."
- 64. Defendants have broadly disseminated, by way of printed and Internet advertisements, the representations herein alleged, to the public including Plaintiff and Class

members. Specifically, Defendants asserted, as fact, that they were licensed to practice dentistry, operating legally and that Dental Services for (1) Implants; (2) Orthodontics; (3) Scaling; and (4) X-Rays / Check-Ups / Consultations would be provided at discounted prices. However, Defendants suppressed the material facts that Defendants were not licensed to practice dentistry; that they were operating illegally; and that Defendants' Dental Services would not be provided at the advertised prices and that Plaintiff and other consumers would be charged prices higher than advertised. Defendants had a duty to disclose these material facts to Plaintiffs and the Class.

- 65. Defendants intentionally concealed or suppressed these material facts with the intent to defraud Plaintiffs and the Class. Indeed, Defendants suppressed these facts from Plaintiff and the Class with the intent to reap the financial windfall from the sale of Defendants' Dental Services.
- 66. Plaintiffs and the Class members reasonably relied on Defendants' deception. Indeed, Plaintiffs and the Class were unaware of these concealed or suppressed material facts and would not have acted as they did if they had known of the concealed or suppressed material facts.
- 67. Plaintiff and the Class were harmed and damaged in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 68. Defendants' concealment was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff and the Class harm and damage.
- 69. Plaintiff and each Class member are entitled to punitive damages since Defendants willfully and fraudulently acted with malice, oppression, and/or in conscious disregard for Plaintiff's and the Class members' legal rights.
- 70. Plaintiffs also seek attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to, inter alia, California Civil Code § 1021.5.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

False Advertising in Violation of Business and Professions Code § 17500, et seq.

(By Plaintiff and the Members of the Class Against All Defendants)

- 71. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference each allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 72. Defendants' conduct, misrepresentations, acts and non-disclosures of the material facts alleged in this Complaint constitute false and misleading advertising in violation of California Business & Professions Code §17500, et seq.
- 73. At all times relevant, Defendants, with the intent to directly or indirectly induce the public to purchase the Dental Services, made or disseminated or caused to be made or disseminated before the public in this state through advertisements for the Dental Services, including in newspapers and on the Internet, statements concerning the legitimacy of their dental business and the pricing for the Dental Services, which were untrue or misleading, and which is known, or which by the exercise of reasonable care should be known to be untrue of misleading. Thus, at all relevant times, Defendants so made or disseminated or caused to be so made or disseminated such statements as part of a plan or scheme with the intent not to sell the Dental Services as advertised.
- 74. In making and disseminating the statements and/or omissions alleged herein, Defendants knew, or should have known, that the statements and/or omissions were untrue or misleading, and acted in violation of California Business & Professions Code §17500, et seq.
- 75. Plaintiff and the members of the Class have suffered injury in fact and have lost money as a result of Defendants' false advertising.
- 76. Defendants have been unjustly enriched as a result of their conduct. Accordingly, Plaintiffs and the Class seek, *inter alia*, an Order restoring to Plaintiffs and all Class Members any and all money, which may have been acquired by means of any act or practice by Defendants in violation of Business & Professions Code section 17500.
- 77. Defendants' false advertising presents a continuing threat to consumers in California who have suffered and continue to suffer monetary loss as a result of Defendants' violations of Business & Professions Code section 17500.
- 78. Unless restrained and enjoined by this Court, Defendants are likely to continue to engage in the conduct alleged in this Complaint and continue to harm consumers and reap

unjust enrichment. Accordingly, Plaintiffs and the Class seek, inter alia, injunctive relief.

79. Plaintiffs also seek attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to, *inter alia*, California Civil Code § 1021.5.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Violations of California Business and Professions Code, § 17200 et seq.

(By Plaintiff and the Members of the Class Against All Defendants)

- 80. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 81. The Unfair Competition Law, Business & Professions Code § 17200, et seq. ("UCL"), prohibits any "unlawful," "fraudulent" or "unfair" business act or practice and any unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising and any act prohibited by Business & Professions Code § 17500.
- 82. Defendants have committed one or more acts of unfair competition within the meaning of California Business & Professions Code § 17200, et seq. Defendants' conduct alleged in this Second Amended Class Action Complaint constitutes unlawful, fraudulent and unfair business acts or practices; unfair, deceptive, untrue and misleading advertising; and violates Business & Professions Code § 17500.
- 83. Plaintiff is a "person" within the meaning of Business & Professions Code § 17204 as defined by Business & Professions Code § 17201 and therefore, he has standing to sue for any violation of Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq. on behalf of himself and on behalf of the general public pursuant to Business & Professions Code § 17204.
- 84. Plaintiff is a person within the meaning of Business & Professions Code § 17204 as defined by Business & Professions Code § 17201 and therefore, she has standing to sue for any violation of Business & Professions Code § 17200, et seq. on behalf of herself and on behalf of the general public pursuant to Business & Professions Code § 17204.
- 85. Defendants have engaged in unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices and false advertising by marketing and advertising themselves as a legitimate, legal and licensed dental practice when they were not and by marketing and advertising Dental Services at

discounted prices but actually charging and selling them to consumers that different and higher prices.

- 86. In the course of conducting business, Defendants committed unlawful business practices by, *inter alia*, making the representations and omissions of material facts, as alleged in this Complaint. Indeed, the advertising and marketing of the Dental Services violate the following laws, among others:
- California Business and Professions Code sections 651 et seq.; 1650-1654; 1658-1658.6; 1701-1701.5; 1724.5; 1805; and 17900 et seq.;
 - California Corporations Code section 13400-13410;
 - The California Consumer Legal Remedies Act (Cal. Civil Code § 1750, et seq.);
- California common law, including with respect to fraudulent misrepresentation and fraudulent concealment;
 - Deceit under California Civil Code sections 1710(1) and 1710(2);
 - Concealment under California Civil Code section 1710(3); and
 - The California False Advertising Law (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17500 et seq.).
- 87. Defendants' business practices, as alleged in this Complaint, are "unfair" because they offend established public policy and/or are immoral, unethical, oppressive, unscrupulous and/or substantially injurious to consumers as alleged in this Complaint. Among other things, consumers are led to believe that they are purchasing Dental Services from a legal dental business licensed to practice dentistry in California when Defendants were not; and that consumers can purchase Defendants' Dental Services at the advertised prices when, in fact, Defendants had no intention or permitting consumer to do so. Defendants' acts and omissions violate and offend California public policy against engaging in false, deceptive, and misleading advertising, marketing, unfair competition and deceptive conduct towards consumers.
- 88. Defendants' conduct, as alleged in this Complaint, was and is fraudulent and constituted unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising due to Defendants' intentional misrepresentations and concealments with respect to the material facts that Defendants were not operating a legal dental business; were not licensed to practice dentistry in California; and

that consumers would not be charged for Dental Services at the advertised prices.

- 89. Plaintiffs and the Class reserve the right to allege other violations of law which constitute other unlawful business acts or practices. Such conduct is ongoing and continues.
- 90. There were reasonably available alternatives to further Defendants' legitimate business interests, other than the conduct alleged in this Complaint.
- 91. Plaintiff and the members of the Class have suffered injury in fact and have lost money as a result of Defendants' false advertising.
- 92. Defendants have been unjustly enriched as a result of their conduct. Accordingly, Plaintiffs and the Class seek, *inter alia*, an Order restoring to Plaintiffs and all Class Members any and all money, which may have been acquired by means of any act or practice by Defendants that constitutes unfair competition as defined pursuant to Business & Professions Code section 17200.
- 93. Defendants' acts, omissions and practices of unfair competition present a continuing threat to consumers in California who have suffered and continue to suffer monetary loss as a result of Defendants' violations of Business & Professions Code section 17200.
- 94. Unless restrained and enjoined by this Court, Defendants are likely to continue to engage in the conduct alleged in this Second Amended Class Action Complaint and continue to harm consumers and reap unjust enrichment. Accordingly, Plaintiffs and the Class seek, *inter alia*, injunctive relief.
- 95. Plaintiffs also seek attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to, *inter alia*, California Civil Code § 1021.5.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for relief as follows:

- For an Order enjoining Defendants from continuing to employ the unlawful methods, acts and practices described herein;
- ii. For restitution to Plaintiff and all Class Members of any and all property in the form of money, which may have been acquired by

- means of any unlawful methods, act or practices by Defendants as alleged herein;
- iii. Pursuant to California Civil Code section 1780(a)(2), Plaintiff prays for an Order enjoining Defendants from continuing to employ the unlawful methods, acts and practices described herein on Plaintiff's cause of action for Violations of Consumers Legal Remedies Act, Civil Code § 1750, et seq.;
- iv. Pursuant to California Business and Professions Code sections 17203 and 17535 and pursuant to the equitable powers of this Court, Plaintiff prays that Defendants be preliminarily and permanently enjoined from Defendants' acts in violation of Business & Professions Code sections 17200 and 17500 as described herein
- v. Pursuant to California Business and Professions Code sections 17203 and 17535 and pursuant to the equitable powers of this Court,

 Plaintiff prays that Defendants be ordered to restore all funds paid by

 Plaintiff and all Class Members as a result of any act or practice of

 Defendants declared by this Court to constitute of violation of

 California Business and Professions Code sections 17200 or 17500

 described herein on Plaintiff's causes of action for False Advertising

 in Violation of Business and Professions Code §17500, et seq. and

 Violation of California Business and Professions Code, §17200 et

 seq.;
- vi. For monetary damages in an amount to be proven at trial;
- vii. For punitive damages;
- viii. An Order declaring this action to be a Class Action and certifying the Class as alleged on all of Plaintiff's causes of action;
- ix. For interest on these sums at the legal rate from the date of each unlawful collection of funds paid to Defendants by Plaintiff and

others similarly situated; x. For attorneys' fees pursuant to, inter alia, California Civil Code § 1780(e) and California Civil Procedure Code § 1021.5; xi. For costs of suit herein incurred; and xii. For such further relief as the Court may deem proper. **JURY DEMAND** Plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable. LAW OFFICES OF GERALD S. OHN, APC W CORPORATION Gerald S. Ohn, Esq. Young W. Ryu, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff

1	PROOF OF SERVICE
2	I, Gerald S. Ohn, declare:
3	I am over the age of 18 years and not a party to this action. My business address is 3435
4	Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 2700, Los Angeles, CA 90010, which is located in the county where
5	the mailing described below occurred.
6	On March 11, 2016, I electronically served a copy of the attached document entitled
7	THIRD AMENDED CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT and a copy of this declaration via CASE
8	ANYWHERE on the following recipients.
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	LAW OFFICE OF YOUNG W. RYU A PROFESSIONAL LAW CORPORATION Young W. Ryu, Esq. (SBN 266372) 9595 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 900 Beverly Hills, California 90212 Email: young.ryu@youngryulaw.com Attorney for Plaintiff KHAI TU CALVIN E. DAVIS, Esq. (SBN: 101640) JUDITH J. YI, Esq. (SBN: 217803) AARON P. RUDIN, Esq. (SBN: 223004) GORDON & REES LLP 633 West Fifth Street, Suite 5200 Los Angeles, CA 90071 e-mails: cdavis@gordonrees.com; jyi@gordonrees.com; arudin@gordonrees.com Attorneys for Defendants UNITED DENTAL CORPORATION; UNITED DENTAL FULLERTON CORP; UNITED DENTAL IRVINE CORP; UNITED DENTAL NORTHRIDGE CORP.; and UNITED DENTAL WILSHIRE CORPORATION I certify and declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.
	Date: March 11, 2016 s/ Gerald S. Ohn
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