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4	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
5	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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7	EVELYN POQUEZ,) Case No. 11-328 SC
8	Plaintiff,)) ORDER RE: DEFENDANTS'
9	v.) MOTION TO DISMISS
10)
11	SUNCOR HOLDINGS - COPII, LLC; GSM PARTNERS, LLC; and TOWER ENERGY)
12	GROUP,)
13	Defendants.)
14		.)
15	Plaintiff Evelyn Poquez ("Plain	tiff") commenced this act

action тэ against Defendants Suncor Holdings - COPII, LLC ("Suncor"), GSM 16 Partners, LLC ("GSM"), and Tower Energy Group ("Tower") bringing a 17 18 claim of violation of the Petroleum Marketing Practices Act, 15 19 U.S.C. §§ 2801-06 ("PMPA"), as well as state law claims for specific performance and declaratory relief. ECF No. 1 ("Compl."). 20 Now Suncor and GSM (collectively, "Defendants") have filed a motion 21 to dismiss Plaintiff's action for failure to state a claim upon 22 which relief can be granted and for lack of subject matter 23 24 jurisdiction. ECF No. 8 ("Mot."). This Motion is fully briefed. ECF Nos. 16 ("Opp'n"), 17 ("Reply"). For the following reasons, 25 the Court DEFERS ruling on Defendants' Motion and gives Plaintiff 26 leave to file a surreply. 27

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Plaintiff alleges the following facts in her Complaint. Since

1985, she has owned and operated a Union 76-branded motor fuel
 service station in San Francisco. Compl. ¶¶ 1, 13. Suncor owns
 the real property on which Plaintiff's station stands. <u>Id.</u> ¶ 2.
 GSM is Suncor's parent entity. Id. ¶ 3.

Until 2005, Plaintiff operated this service station under a 5 franchise agreement with Plaintiff's former franchisor, 6 ConocoPhillips. Id. ¶ 14. Around this time, ConocoPhillips sold 7 8 Plaintiff's service station to GSM, Suncor, and Tower, a fuel 9 supplier or "jobber," as part of a bulk sale transaction. Id. ¶¶ 4-5. Plaintiff alleges that around June 2005, Plaintiff entered 10 into a written agreement with GSM, which gave Plaintiff the 11 12 exclusive option to purchase the service station's premises. Id. ¶ 13 15.

Plaintiff alleges that around November 24, 2010, Defendants
sent Plaintiff a Notice of Nonrenewal of Plaintiff's franchise
agreement. <u>Id.</u> ¶ 17. Plaintiff alleges that this Notice of
Nonrenewal violates the PMPA because Plaintiff never received
written notice of the duration of the underlying lease before the
beginning of the term of her franchise agreement. <u>Id.</u> ¶¶ 17-18.

The PMPA prohibits gasoline refiners and distributors from 20 terminating a franchise -- or failing to renew a franchise --21 22 unless certain conditions are satisfied and at least one of several 23 enumerated grounds for termination and/or nonrenewal exists. 15 24 U.S.C. § 2802. In her Opposition, Plaintiff claims that "defendants attempted to illegally terminate her lease in violation 25 of the PMPA, but quickly rescinded the notice after the filing of 26 27 this Complaint, realizing the termination was in violation of the 28 PMPA." Opp'n at 6. Plaintiff states that Defendants renewed

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United States District Court For the Northern District of California

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Plaintiff's lease for three years in response to this action. <u>Id.</u>
 at 7.

The crux of Defendants' Motion is that no franchise relationship exists between Plaintiff and Defendants, and thus the PMPA is inapplicable. <u>See</u> Mot. Plaintiff argues otherwise. Both parties cite to out-of-circuit case law, as there is no in-circuit precedent on this issue.

8 Defendants also argue -- for the first time in their Reply -that Plaintiff's concession that she entered into a new three-year 9 10 franchisor/franchisee agreement moots this action. Reply at 5. Defendants cite a recent U.S. Supreme court case, Mac's Shell 11 12 Service, Inc. v. Shell Oil Products, Co. LLC, 130 S. Ct. 1251, 1263 13 (2010), for the proposition that "a franchisee who is offered and signs a renewed franchise agreement cannot maintain a claim for 14 unlawful nonrenewal under the PMPA." Reply at 5. 15

16 The Court finds merit in Defendants' argument. However, 17 because it was raised for the first time in Defendants' Reply, the 18 Court grants Plaintiff leave to file a surreply in response. 19 Should she choose to file a surreply, it must be filed within seven 20 days of the date of this Order, be no longer than ten pages in 21 length, and otherwise comport with this district's Civil Local 22 Rules. Accordingly, the Court DEFERS ruling on this Motion.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: May 26, 2011

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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