2 3 4 5		MAY 0 5 2015 SUPERIOR COURT METROPOLITAN DIVISION COUNTY OF KERN HE STATE OF CALIFORNIA JINTY OF BAKERSFIELD						
11	MYRNA ARIAS, an individual,	Case No.						
12	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES:						
13	vs.) 1) INVASION OF PRIVACY - INTRUSION						
14 15	INTERMEX WIRE TRANSFER, LLC, a corporation, and DOES 1 through 30, inclusive,) INTO PRIVATE AFFAIRS;) 2) RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE §1102.5;) 3) PAGA - VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE						
16	Defendants.	§ 1102.5 (Cal. Lab. Code §2698, et seq.); 4) INTENTIONAL INTERFERENCE WITH CONTRACT;						
17 18		5) NEGLIGENT INTERFERENCE WITH PROSPECTIVE ECONOMIC RELATIONS:						
19) 6) WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN) VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY; and) 7) UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES IN						
20		VIOLATION OF BUSINESS & PROFESSIONS CODE § 17200						
21)) JURY TRIAL DEMANDED						
22								
24	Plaintiff MYRNA ARIAS, an individual, alleg	ies:						
25	PARTIES AND JURISDICTION							
26	1. Plaintiff MYRNA ARIAS ("Plaintiff" or "Arias") is, and at all relevant							
27	times mentioned was, an individual residing in the State of California, County of Kern.							
28								
	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL							
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She was employed by the Defendants (collectively, "Intermex") from approximately February 10, 2014 May 5, 2014, as a Sales Executive, Account Manager in Bakersfield.

- 2. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendant INTERMEX WIRE TRANSFER, LLC ("Defendant" or "Intermex") is, and at all times mentioned was, a Florida corporation, doing business in the State of California, Counties of Kern, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, and Riverside.
- 3. Plaintiff does not know the true names or capacities of the Defendants sued as DOES 1 through 15, inclusive, and by reason thereof sues these Defendants under such fictitious names. When their true names and capacities have been ascertained, Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to reflect the same. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that such fictitiously named Defendants were the agents, servants, and employees of each of the named Defendants and, in doing the acts and things hereinafter alleged, were at all times acting within the course and scope of said agency, servitude, and employment and with the permission, consent, and approval, or subsequent ratification, of each of the named Defendants. Plaintiff further alleges that Defendants constituted an "integrated enterprise" and "integrated employers" with interrelated operations, common management, centralized control of labor relations, and common ownership and/or financial control. Plaintiff also alleges that the Defendants were, at all times relevant hereto, the alter egos of each other, and/or the agents of each other. Whenever reference is made to Defendants, it is intended to include all of the named Defendants as well as the DOE Defendants. Each of the fictitiously named DOE Defendants is responsible in some manner for the occurrences alleged and proximately caused Plaintiff's damages.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

4. Intermex hired Plaintiff Myrna Arias as a Sales Executive, Account Manager on February 10, 2014 in Bakersfield. John Stubits, Regional Vice President of Sales, recruited Plaintiff to join Intermex while she was working for NetSpend Corporation

("NetSpend"), where she had been employed for over five years. Stubits was aware of the high quality of Plaintiff's work from their time working together at NetSpend.

- 5. As a condition of accepting employment with Intermex, Plaintiff asked to be allowed to continue working at NetSpend for at least three months during the waiting period to become eligible for Intermex's medical insurance benefit. Mr. Stubits, Plaintiff's supervisor at Intermex, granted permission for Plaintiff to continue working for NetSpend so that she could continue to receive medical benefits from Netspend. Plaintiff told Stubits that she was having health issues she was suffering from a disabling Vitamin B12 deficiency, for which she was in the process of undergoing significant medical treatment under a physicians' supervision.
- 6. Plaintiff did an excellent job at Intermex. She met her quotas and received no discipline during her employment. Plaintiff earned approximately \$7,250 per month, including commission, at Intermex.
- download an application ("app") called Xora to their smart phones. Xora contained a global positioning system ("GPS") function which tracked the exact location of the person possessing the smart phones on which it was installed. After researching the app and speaking with a trainer from Xora, Plaintiff and her co-workers asked whether Intermex would be monitoring their movements while off duty. Stubits admitted that employees would be monitored while off duty and bragged that he knew how fast she was driving at specific moments ever since she had installed the app on her phone. Plaintiff expressed that she had no problem with the app's GPS function during work hours, but she objected to the monitoring of her location during non-work hours and complained to Stubits that this was an invasion of her privacy. She likened the app to a prisoner's ankle bracelet and informed Stubits that his actions were illegal. Stubits replied that she should tolerate the illegal intrusion because Intermex was paying Plaintiff more than NetSpend. He confirmed that she was required to keep her phone's power on "24/7" to answer phone

calls from clients. Stubits scolded Plaintiff when she de-installed the app in late April 2014 in order to protect her privacy.

- 8. On May 5, 2014, within just a few weeks of Plaintiff's objection to the use of the Xora app on privacy grounds, Intermex fired Plaintiff.
- 9. To add insult to injury, Plaintiff is informed and believes that after Intermex terminated Plaintiff, Robert Lisy, Intermex's President and CEO, telephoned John Nelson, Vice President of NetSpend, and informed Nelson that Plaintiff had been disloyal to NetSpend and was employed by Intermex. As a result of Lisy's intentional and malicious interference with Plaintiff's contract with NetSpend, NetSpend fired Plaintiff promptly. NetSpend specifically cited Lisy's phone call as the reason for the decision to terminate Plaintiff.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Invasion of Privacy - Intrusion Into Private Affairs – Against All Defendants and Does 1-10)

- 10. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in the paragraphs above, inclusive as though fully set forth here.
- 11. Plaintiff's whereabouts and conduct while off duty, was private and highly confidential. A reasonable person would have an interest in maintaining the confidentiality of such information.
- 12. Plaintiff had a reasonable expectation of privacy in her own conduct and whereabouts while off duty.
- 13. Defendant's Regional Vice President of Sales, John Stubits, intentionally intruded on Plaintiff's privacy when he monitored Plaintiff's driving behavior and whereabouts on weekends. Plaintiff is unsure to what extent other managers and co-workers intentionally intruded on her privacy.
 - 14. This intrusion would be highly offensive to a reasonable person.

15. Plaintiff was harmed as a result of the conduct of Defendants, and the Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.

- 16. **Economic damages.** As a direct and legal result of the conduct of Defendants, and each of them, as set forth above, Plaintiff suffered and will suffer special damages for lost earnings and wages in an amount not yet fully known, but in excess of \$500,000.00.
- 17. **Non-economic damages.** As a direct and legal result of the conduct of Defendants, and each of them, as set forth above, Plaintiff suffered general damages including, but not limited to, damage to her reputation, pain and suffering, humiliation, embarrassment, and emotional distress, all in an amount to be proved at trial.
- as set forth above, have engaged in despicable conduct, exposing Plaintiff to cruel and unjust hardship, with the intention to cause injury to Plaintiff, and with conscious disregard of his rights. Defendants occupied a position of trust which gave them power to damage Plaintiff's ability to earn a livelihood. Defendants abused that position of trust by maliciously, fraudulently, and oppressively discharging Plaintiff and intentionally interfering with her contract with NetSpend. Defendants' conduct was carried out by and ratified by one or more of Defendants' managing agents, and it was willful and oppressive and done in conscious disregard of her rights. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 19. **Ratification.** Plaintiff is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that Defendants, and each of them, were at all relevant times aware of the conduct of each of the other Defendants and approved and ratified that conduct.

III

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Retaliation in Violation of Labor Code section 1102.5 -

Against All Defendants and Does 1-20)

- 20. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in the paragraphs above, inclusive as though fully set forth here.
- 21. Plaintiff complained to Defendants that Defendants were violating her co-workers' and her rights of privacy by requiring them to download the GPS tracking device -- Xora application -- to their smart phones and intruding into their private affairs in violation of Article I, Section 1 of the California Constitution (right of privacy), Section 637.7 of the Penal Code (prohibiting the use of GPS to track another person), Section 17200 of the California Business and Professions Code (prohibiting employers from engaging in unfair business practices), and California common law.
- 22. Plaintiff opposed Defendants' insistence that she keep her telephone with the tracking application with the power on at all times because it improperly invaded her co-workers' and her rights of privacy. Plaintiff voiced to Defendants that she believed this was akin to monitoring her like a criminal. Plaintiff spoke with her co-workers about her opposition to the requirement that the workers use the application after work hours.
- 23. By their conduct as set forth above, Defendants retaliated against and terminated Plaintiff for complaining about, protesting with her co-workers, and refusing to participate in activity that would have resulted in a violation of her rights and state or federal constitutions and statutes, including the California Constitution, Article I, Section 1, in violation of California Labor Code § 1102.5(b) and (c).
- 24. Plaintiff was harmed by Defendants' conduct, and Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 25. **Economic damages.** As a direct and legal result of the conduct of Defendants, and each of them, as set forth above, Plaintiff suffered and will suffer special damages for lost earnings and wages in an amount not yet fully known, but in excess of

 \$500,000.00.

- 26. **Non-economic damages.** As a direct and legal result of the conduct of Defendants, and each of them, as set forth above, Plaintiff suffered general damages including, but not limited to, damage to her reputation, pain and suffering, humiliation, embarrassment, and emotional distress, all in an amount to be proved at trial.
- as set forth above, have engaged in despicable conduct, exposing Plaintiff to cruel and unjust hardship, with the intention to cause injury to Plaintiff, and with conscious disregard of his rights. Defendants occupied a position of trust which gave them power to damage Plaintiff's ability to earn a livelihood. Defendants abused that position of trust by maliciously, fraudulently, and oppressively discharging Plaintiff and intentionally interfering with her contract with NetSpend. Defendants' conduct was carried out by and ratified by one or more of Defendants' managing agents, and it was willful and oppressive and done in conscious disregard of her rights. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 28. **Ratification.** Plaintiff is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that Defendants, and each of them, were at all relevant times aware of the conduct of each of the other Defendants and approved and ratified that conduct.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Private Attorney General Act

(Violation of California Labor Code § 1102.5 -

Against All Defendants and Does 1-30)

- 29. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in the paragraphs above, inclusive as though fully set forth here.
- 30. Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of the general public, alleges that on or about May 5, 2015, she provided written notice to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") and Defendants of the specific violations of the California

Labor Code Defendants have violated and continue to violate.

- 31. Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.3(a)(2)(A), if no response is received from the LWDA within 33 days of the postmarked date of the May 5, 2015 letter, or if the LWDA declines to investigate the matter, Plaintiff has exhausted all administrative procedures required of him under Labor Code §§ 2698, 2699 and 2699.3, and, as a result, is justified as a matter of right in bringing forward this cause of action. Plaintiff will amend her complaint in the event the LWDA informs her that it will investigate her claims under the Labor Code.
- 32. As a result of the acts alleged above, Plaintiff seeks penalties under Labor Code §§ 2698 and 2699 because of Defendants' violations of the provisions of the California Labor Code set forth in this Complaint.
- 33. Pursuant to California Labor Code § 2699, Plaintiff should be awarded twenty-five percent (25%) of all penalties due under California law, as well as attorneys' fees and costs.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Intentional Interference with Contract –

Against All Defendants and Does 1-25)

- 34. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in the paragraphs above, inclusive as though fully set forth here.
- 35. There was a contract of employment between Plaintiff and NetSpend.
- 36. Defendant Intermex knew that Plaintiff was employed with NetSpend.
- 37. Defendant's conduct interfered with Plaintiff's contract with NetSpend by informing NetSpend that Plaintiff was disloyal and that she was employed with Defendant Intermex. Defendant's conduct prevented performance of the contract that Plaintiff had with NetSpend.

- 38. Defendant intended to disrupt the performance of this contract or knew that disruption of performance was certain or substantially certain to occur.
- 39. Plaintiff was harmed, and Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 40. **Economic damages.** As a direct and legal result of the conduct of Defendants, and each of them, as set forth above, Plaintiff suffered and will suffer special damages for lost earnings and wages in an amount not yet fully known, but in excess of \$500,000.00.
- 41. **Non-economic damages.** As a direct and legal result of the conduct of Defendants, and each of them, as set forth above, Plaintiff suffered general damages including, but not limited to, damage to her reputation, pain and suffering, humiliation, embarrassment, and emotional distress, all in an amount to be proved at trial.
- 42. **Exemplary and punitive damages.** Defendants, by their conduct as set forth above, have engaged in despicable conduct, exposing Plaintiff to cruel and unjust hardship, with the intention to cause injury to Plaintiff, and with conscious disregard of his rights. Defendants occupied a position of trust which gave them power to damage Plaintiff's ability to earn a livelihood. Defendants abused that position of trust by maliciously, fraudulently, and oppressively discharging Plaintiff and intentionally interfering with her contract with NetSpend. Defendants' conduct was carried out by and ratified by one or more of Defendants' managing agents, and it was willful and oppressive and done in conscious disregard of her rights. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 43. **Ratification.** Plaintiff is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that Defendants, and each of them, were at all relevant times aware of the conduct of each of the other Defendants and approved and ratified that conduct.

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FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligent Interference with Prospective Economic Relations -

Against All Defendants and Does 1-30)

- 44. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in the paragraphs above, inclusive as though fully set forth here.
- 45. Plaintiff and NetSpend were in an economic relationship that probably would have resulted in a future economic benefit to Plaintiff.
 - 46. Defendant Intermex knew or should have known of this relationship.
- 47. Defendant knew or should have known that this relationship would be disrupted if it failed to act with reasonable care.
 - 48. Defendant failed to act with reasonable care.
- 49. Defendant engaged in wrongful, fraudulent and defamatory conduct towards Plaintiff by telling her that she was allowed to work for Intermex and NetSpend at the same time and asserting to NetSpend that she was disloyal to NetSpend and that she was employed by Intermex.
- 50. Plaintiff's relationship with NetSpend was disrupted as a direct result of Defendant's conduct NetSpend terminated Plaintiff's employment relationship with NetSpend.
- 51. Plaintiff was harmed, and Defendant's wrongful conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 52. **Economic damages.** As a direct and legal result of the conduct of Defendants, and each of them, as set forth above, Plaintiff suffered and will suffer special damages for lost earnings and wages in excess of \$500,000.00.
- 53. **Non-economic damages.** As a direct and legal result of the conduct of Defendants, and each of them, as set forth above, Plaintiff suffered general damages including, but not limited to, damage to her reputation, pain and suffering, humiliation, embarrassment, and emotional distress, all in an amount to be proved at trial.

- 54. **Exemplary and punitive damages.** Defendants, by their conduct as set forth above, have engaged in despicable conduct, exposing Plaintiff to cruel and unjust hardship, with the intention to cause injury to Plaintiff, and with conscious disregard of his rights. Defendants occupied a position of trust which gave them power to damage Plaintiff's ability to earn a livelihood. Defendants abused that position of trust by maliciously, fraudulently, and oppressively discharging Plaintiff and intentionally interfering with her contract with NetSpend. Defendants' conduct was carried out by and ratified by one or more of Defendants' managing agents, and it was willful and oppressive and done in conscious disregard of her rights. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 55. **Ratification.** Plaintiff is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that Defendants, and each of them, were at all relevant times aware of the conduct of each of the other Defendants and approved and ratified that conduct.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Wrongful Termination in Violation of Public Policy – Against All Defendants and Does 1-30)

- 56. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in the paragraphs above, inclusive as though fully set forth here.
- 57. Plaintiff's termination was in violation of fundamental, basic, and substantial public policies of the State of California, including, but not limited to, section 1102.5 of the California Labor Code, section 17200 of the Business and Professions Code, Article I, Section 1 of the California Constitution, and Section 637.7 of the California Penal Code.
- 58. Defendant fired Plaintiff for refusing to abide its requirement that she and her co-workers allow Defendant to monitor their off duty conduct and whereabouts in violation of their rights of privacy.

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- 59. Plaintiff was harmed as a result of Defendants' conduct, and Defendant's conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 60. **Economic damages.** As a direct and legal result of the conduct of Defendants, and each of them, as set forth above, Plaintiff suffered and will suffer special damages for lost earnings and wages in an amount not yet fully known, but in excess of \$500,000.00.
- 61. **Non-economic damages.** As a direct and legal result of the conduct of Defendants, and each of them, as set forth above, Plaintiff suffered general damages including, but not limited to, damage to her reputation, pain and suffering, humiliation, embarrassment, and emotional distress, all in an amount to be proved at trial.
- 62. **Exemplary and punitive damages.** Defendants, by their conduct as set forth above, have engaged in despicable conduct, exposing Plaintiff to cruel and unjust hardship, with the intention to cause injury to Plaintiff, and with conscious disregard of his rights. Defendants occupied a position of trust which gave them power to damage Plaintiff's ability to earn a livelihood. Defendants abused that position of trust by maliciously, fraudulently, and oppressively discharging Plaintiff and intentionally interfering with her contract with NetSpend. Defendants' conduct was carried out by and ratified by one or more of Defendants' managing agents, and it was willful and oppressive and done in conscious disregard of her rights. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 63. **Ratification.** Plaintiff is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that Defendants, and each of them, were at all relevant times aware of the conduct of each of the other Defendants and approved and ratified that conduct.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Unfair Business Practices Under Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 -

Against All Defendants and Does 1-30)

- 64. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in the paragraphs above, inclusive as though fully set forth here.
- 65. Defendants engaged in illegal, unfair business practices in violation of Plaintiff's and her co-workers' rights, as alleged above.
- As a result of Defendants' unfair business practices, Defendants have reaped unfair benefits and illegal profits at the expense of Plaintiff and her former co-workers. Defendants should be required to restore these monies to Plaintiff and her former co-workers. In the absence of injunctive equitable relief, Plaintiff will suffer irreparable injury, which cannot readily be remedied by damage remedies. Plaintiff seeks preliminary and permanent injunctive relief against Defendants, including, but not limited to, an order that prohibits Defendants from monitoring their employees' off duty whereabouts and conduct in violation of their rights of privacy.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment as follows:

AS TO THE SECOND AND THIRD CAUSES OF ACTION:

- 1. For reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to the Labor Code and PAGA, Section 2699(g) of the California Labor Code;
- AS TO THE SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION:
 - For injunctive relief;

AS TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION:

- 3. For general and special damages, according to proof, with interest thereon at the maximum legal rate from and after May 5, 2014;
 - 4. For punitive damages;
 - 5. For costs of suit incurred by Plaintiff; and

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1		6.	For such	other a	nd further	relief as	the Court	may deem	just and
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4	DATED:	May 5, 20	D15		ALEXA	NDER KR	AKOW + G	LICK LLP	
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DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Brett C. Beeler Attorneys for Plaintiff

MYRNÁ ARIAS

Plaintiff hereby demands trial by jury.

DATED: May 5, 2015

ALEXANDER KRAKOW + GLICK LLP