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Plaintiff UNDERGROUND ELEPHANT, INC. ("UE") hereby alleges as follows:

1. This action seeks to recover damages for defendant INSURANCE ZEBRA, INC.'s ("Insurance Zebra") deceitful and unfair business practices. In 2015, UE and Insurance Zebra entered into a contract whereby Insurance Zebra promised to provide leads to UE and UE paid for those leads in exchange. Recently, UE learned that the overwhelming majority of the leads provided by Insurance Zebra were fraudulent; the leads were incentivized and do not comply with the terms of the parties' agreement or industry standards. Over the last 18 months, UE has paid Insurance Zebra nearly \$2.3 million and Insurance Zebra is demanding that UE pay it an additional \$575,699 for thousands of other fraudulent leads. Accordingly, UE is forced to file this action to recover the millions it has already paid Insurance Zebra and to enjoin Insurance Zebra from engaging in further fraudulent conduct.

PARTIES

- 2. UE is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, with its principal place of business in San Diego, California.
- 3. Defendant Insurance Zebra is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware with its principal place of business in Austin, Texas. UE is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that Insurance Zebra is not registered as a foreign corporation in the State of California.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

4. The Court has jurisdiction over this claim under 28 U.S.C. § 1332 because there is complete diversity of citizenship between the parties and the amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000. The Court also has jurisdiction over this claim under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 because this action arises under a federal statute, 18 U.S.C. § 1836.

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5. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2), because a substantial part of the conduct at issue took place in this judicial district.

BACKGROUND

- 6. UE is a global performance-based marketing technology company that focuses on improving its clients' online customer acquisition programs through sophisticated mathematics and proprietary optimization. UE is unique from other agencies or lead generation companies that simply run brand-based advertisements or aggregate leads from multiple providers that target a wide-range of customers. UE uses proprietary internal properties that target and identify consumers specifically interested in each client's service and sends those customers directly to UE clients. UE's proprietary Marketing Delivery Platform enables it to customize each interaction to produce results that clients need to increase their return on investment on customer acquisition campaigns.
- 7. UE's proprietary process allows UE to target interested consumers and either provide its clients with "inquiry specific" information regarding those interested consumers or send those interested consumers directly to UE clients' web property in the form of a click. UE can also connect interested consumers directly to its clients through phone numbers on UE web properties and targeted searches on mobile phones.
- 8. UE's proprietary information, technology, and services described above are trade secrets of UE as such information has an independent economic value because it is not generally known to the public or to other persons who could obtain economic value from its disclosure or use. UE takes reasonable steps to safeguard the secrecy of such information including, but not limited to, requiring employees to sign non-disclosure agreements, implementing password protections on electronic files, implementing firewalls to shield its data, requiring keycard access to its premises, and limiting access rights to its confidential, proprietary and trade secret information based on an employee's role with the company.

To maximize its revenues and use of the leads it collects, UE will

sometimes purchase leads from trusted third parties. Insurance Zebra was one of

those trusted third parties. In fact, on October 4, 2013, UE and Insurance Zebra

entered into a Marketing Agreement under which Insurance Zebra paid UE for

leads. Consistent with industry standards, the Marketing Agreement provided that

invalid leads include leads that are incentivized. An incentivized lead is a lead

generated from a contest or sweepstakes. For example, Publisher's Clearing House

("PCH") is a well-known contest used to generate invalid leads. A consumer will

see an ad for PCH asking the customer to "click here" or "Enter Now!" to enter a

contest to win \$7,000 per week for life. A screen shot of a sample ad is below:

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WIN \$7,000.00

WIN \$7,000.00

A Week

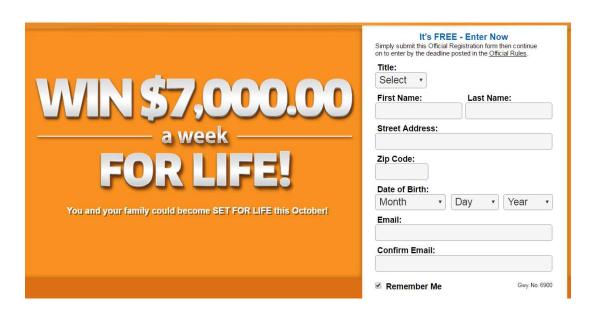
FOR LIFE

SuperPrizes Winner Announced on NBCICLE

Enter Now!

The customer will click on the ad and fill out a form with their contact information to be entered into the contest:

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This information will then be sent as a "lead" even though the consumer is not interested in the product being sold; they simply want to enter the contest. For these reasons, incentivized leads are rarely, if ever, converted into sales, and are considered fraudulent or invalid leads.

INSURANCE ZEBRA BEGINS PROVIDING LEADS TO UE

- 10. Beginning in May 2015, UE and Insurance Zebra began discussing the possibility of Insurance Zebra placing ads and selling leads to UE. During these conversations, Insurance Zebra Chief Operating Officer ("COO") Joshua Dziabiak told UE that Insurance Zebra does not use incentivized ads to gather leads. Based on this representation and others, UE entered into an agreement with Insurance Zebra whereby UE agreed to purchase leads from Insurance Zebra at a price of \$6.25 \$8.00 per lead ("Agreement"). The initial price was set at \$6.50 per lead, but the price per lead varies daily.
- 11. Since entering into the Agreement, UE has paid Insurance Zebra approximately \$2.3 million and Insurance Zebra claims that UE owes it an additional \$575,699 for the months of April-July, 2016 ("Outstanding Amount").

INSURANCE ZEBRA HIRES JESSIE MCDOWELL

- 12. In March 2016, one of UE's account managers, Jessie McDowell, resigned from her employment at UE. At the time of her resignation, Ms. McDowell had been employed by UE for three years and had been promoted more than once. At the time she originally applied to work for UE, Ms. McDowell signed a confidentiality agreement, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- 13. Upon being hired, Ms. McDowell signed an Employee Confidential Information and Invention Assignment Agreement ("ECIIA"), a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit B. By agreeing to both the confidentiality agreement and the ECIIA, Ms. McDowell agreed to keep "in strictest confidence" all UE confidential information, which includes trade secret information.
- 14. On March 17, 2016, Ms. McDowell resigned from UE. At the time she resigned, Ms. McDowell executed a Separation Agreement, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit C. In the Separation Agreement, Ms. McDowell acknowledged that she had received UE confidential information, including trade secret information, and promised not to use or disclose that information to third parties.
- 15. After resigning from UE, Ms. McDowell went to work for Insurance Zebra. On information and belief, Ms. McDowell disclosed UE trade secret information to Insurance Zebra and Insurance Zebra is using that trade secret information for its own benefit.

UE DISCOVERS INSURANCE ZEBRA IS PROVIDING FRAUDULENT LEADS

16. After entering into the Agreement, UE received several complaints from its clients that the leads UE provided to its clients that originated from Insurance Zebra were incentivized. For example, on April 20, 2016, UE sent Insurance Zebra COO Dzabiak an email stating: "I just received a call compliant

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27 28 the sound of the call it appears the consumer was filling out a sweepstakes for 7k a week for life. Does Zebra use incentivized means to gain traffic?" That same day, Dzabiak responded: "We do not use incentivized ads to drive traffic to our site." 17. Similarly, on July 14, 2016, UE sent an email to Dzabiak and new

from one of our clients regarding a lead that was generated off the Zebra site. By

- Insurance Zebra Vice President of Strategic Partnerships (and former UE employee) Jessie McDowell stating: "I just got two back-to-back quality complaints from leads generated from the zebra placement. Both were complaining that the leads said they filled out the form to win prizes. Can you confirm that your traffic is not incentivized?" Similar to Dzabiak's statement less than three months prior, McDowell responded that same day stating: "Our traffic is not incentivized."
- 18. Subsequent to these communications, UE investigated the source of Insurance Zebra's leads using third party reports. UE was shocked by what it discovered: 68% of the leads generated by Insurance Zebra were incentivized! UE is in possession of numerous recorded phone calls with consumers that were "leads" provided by Insurance Zebra during which the consumers reported that they were not interested in the product being offered; they just filled out the form to enter the contest being advertised.
- 19. In addition to the funds it has already paid Insurance Zebra, UE's goodwill and reputation in the industry has been damaged because UE has provided the fraudulent leads sold by Insurance Zebra to UE's clients. This has damaged UE's relationship with its clients and has caused some of UE's clients to reduce the amount of business they do with UE and in some cases stop doing business with UE altogether.
- 20. UE promptly reported its findings to Dzabiak, demanded a refund of the \$2.3 million it has already paid, and demanded a cancellation of the Outstanding Amount Insurance Zebra claims UE currently owes. Dzabiak again denied providing incentivized leads and rejected UE's demands. On August 30, 2016,

Insurance Zebra again demanded payment of the Outstanding Amount from UE for

2	the months of April-July, 2016. Accordingly, UE was forced to file this lawsuit.
3	FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF
4	BREACH OF CONTRACT
5	(Against All Defendants)
6	21. UE hereby realleges and incorporates by reference the paragraphs
7	above as though fully set forth herein.
8	22. In 2015, UE and Insurance Zebra entered into the Agreement.
9	23. UE has performed all of the terms and conditions required to be
10	performed under the Agreement and/or is otherwise excused from performance
11	because of the conduct of Defendants or others.
12	24. UE is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Insurance
13	Zebra breached the Agreement as a result of the conduct alleged herein including
14	but not limited to, providing UE with thousands of incentivized leads.
15	25. As a direct and proximate result of Insurance Zebra's breaches of the
16	Agreement, UE has been damaged in an amount to be determined at trial, but in no
17	event less than \$2,300,000.
18	SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF
19	Breach of the Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing
20	(Against All Defendants)
21	26. UE hereby realleges and incorporates by reference the paragraphs
22	above as though fully set forth herein.
23	27. Under the Agreement, Insurance Zebra agreed to sell valid leads to
24	UE.
25	28. The Agreement contains an implied covenant of good faith and fair
26	dealing that obligated Insurance Zebra to perform the terms and conditions of the
27	Agreement fairly and in good faith and to refrain from doing any act that would
28	prevent or impede UE from receiving the benefits of the Agreement.
	7. COMPLAINT
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- 29. UE has performed all of the terms and conditions required to be performed under the Agreement and/or is otherwise excused from performance because of the conduct of Insurance Zebra or others.
- 30. By providing UE with thousands of incentivized leads, Insurance Zebra unfairly interfered with UE's right to receive the benefits of the Agreement. Also, by deploying its services in a manner materially different from the way in which it was represented to UE, Insurance Zebra unfairly interfered with UE's right to receive the benefits of the Agreement.
- 31. As a direct and proximate result of Insurance Zebra's conduct as alleged herein, UE has been damaged in an amount to be determined at trial, but in no event less than \$2,300,000.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

FRAUD

(Against All Defendants)

- 32. UE hereby realleges and incorporates by reference the paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 33. Prior to and at the time of entering into the Agreement, Insurance Zebra represented to UE that it did not use incentivized leads. Insurance Zebra repeated these assertions after entering into the Agreement and after UE raised questions about the quality of Insurance Zebra's leads.
- 34. When Insurance Zebra made these representations, it knew them to be false.
- 35. Insurance Zebra made these representations with the intent to induce UE to enter into the Agreement, and in reliance upon those promises, UE entered into the Agreement with Insurance Zebra and continued to abide by the Agreement. Insurance Zebra made these subsequent representations with the intent to obtain substantially more revenue from UE than it otherwise would have.

- 36. As a direct and proximate result of Insurance Zebra's conduct as alleged herein, UE has been damaged in an amount to be determined at trial, but in no event less than \$2,300,000.
- 37. Insurance Zebra's conduct was willful, malicious, fraudulent, and/or oppressive. Accordingly, UE also seeks an award of punitive damages.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION

(Against All Defendants)

- 38. UE hereby realleges and incorporates by reference the paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- Prior to and at the time of entering into the Agreement, Insurance 39. Zebra represented to UE that it did not use incentivized leads. Insurance Zebra repeated these assertions after entering into the Agreement and after UE raised questions about the quality of Insurance Zebra's leads.
- 40. Insurance Zebra made these representations without reasonable grounds to believe they were true.
- 41. Insurance Zebra made these representations with the intent to induce UE to enter into the Agreement, and in reliance upon those promises, UE entered into the Agreement with Insurance Zebra and continued to abide by the Agreement. Insurance Zebra made these subsequent representations with the intent to obtain substantially more revenue from UE than it otherwise would have.
- 42. As a direct and proximate result of Insurance Zebra's conduct as alleged herein, UE has been damaged in an amount to be determined at trial, but in no event less than \$2,300,000.

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FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

VIOLATION OF CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE § 17200, ET SEQ.

(Against All Defendants)

- 43. UE hereby realleges and incorporates by reference the paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 44. The acts of Insurance Zebra as alleged above constitute a pattern and/or course of conduct which is unlawful and/or unfair and therefore constitutes an unfair business practice in violation of California Business and Professions Code Section 17200 et seq. Such acts and omissions further constitute unfair competition under California statutory and common laws.
- 45. Under the terms of Business and Professions Code section 17200, et seq., any business practice that violates a civil, criminal, state, federal, municipal, or court-made law is actionable as unfair competition. In addition, any business practice that offends an established public policy or is immoral, unethical, oppressive, unscrupulous, or is substantially injurious to consumers is actionable as unfair competition.
- 46. Section 17200 creates a statutory basis upon which a lawsuit may be brought to obtain an injunction or other equitable relief where there has been an act involving "unfair competition." The term "unfair competition" as defined by section 17200 includes any unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice and any unfair, deceptive, untrue, or misleading advertising.
- 47. Insurance Zebra has engaged in and/or is continuing to engage in acts and/or practices of unfair competition and/or unlawful, unjust, or unfair business practices.
- 48. UE has sued to remedy the unfairly competitive acts and unfair business practices noted above that were and continue to be undertaken by Insurance Zebra. In addition to other remedies, UE is entitled to temporary, preliminary and permanent injunctive relief under California Business and

Professions Code section 17203 to enjoin and to restrain Insurance Zebra from engaging in unlawful, unfair, or deceptive business practices and unfair competition including an order restraining, enjoining, and prohibiting Insurance Zebra, its agents, servants, employees, and all persons acting under, for, and/or in concert with them from engaging in the improper, unlawful, and deceptive acts of unfair competition noted above.

49. Plaintiff UE also seeks restitution, including disgorgement of Insurance Zebra's profits, under California Business and Professions Code section 17203.

SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

MISAPPROPRIATION OF TRADE SECRETS

(Against All Defendants)

- 50. UE hereby realleges and incorporates by reference the paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 51. UE has spent significant resources developing its processes and technology. UE's processes, technology and related data are trade secrets of UE as such information has an independent economic value because they are not generally known to the public or to other persons who could obtain economic value from its disclosure or use. UE takes reasonable steps to safeguard the secrecy of such information including, but not limited to, requiring employees to sign non-disclosure agreements, implementing password protections on electronic files, implementing firewalls to shield its data, requiring keycard access to its premises, and limiting access rights to its confidential, proprietary and trade secret information based on an employee's role with the company.
- 52. UE is informed and believes that Insurance Zebra has obtained UE's trades secrets by improper means such as through apparent theft and/or in breach of Ms. McDowell's obligations under the confidentiality agreements she entered into with UE.

- 53. Insurance Zebra knew or had reason to know that UE's trade secrets were acquired by improper means and/or that UE did not consent to any such use of its trade secrets.
- 54. UE is informed and believes that Insurance Zebra's conduct as alleged herein constitutes a violation of the Defend Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1836, and California's Trade Secret Act, California Civil Code §§ 3426, *et seq*.
- 55. As result of Insurance Zebra; s misappropriation of UE's trade secrets, Insurance Zebra proximately caused damages to DeepSea in an amount to be determined at trial.
- 56. Insurance Zebra has been unjustly enriched as result of the conduct alleged herein and any such benefit wrongfully obtained must be returned or disgorged to UE.
- 57. UE also seeks injunctive relief requiring Insurance Zebra to stop using UE's trade secrets and mandating that all such trade secrets to be returned to UE and/or destroyed.
- 58. UE further alleges that Insurance Zebra's misappropriation was willful and malicious. Accordingly, UE also seeks an award of exemplary damages.

SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

DECLARATORY RELIEF

(Against All Defendants)

- 59. UE hereby realleges and incorporates by reference the paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 60. An actual controversy has arisen and now exists between UE and Insurance Zebra concerning their respective rights under the Agreement and UE's obligation to pay Insurance Zebra the Outstanding Amount that Insurance Zebra claims UE owes. Insurance Zebra contends it is entitled to receive the entirety of the Outstanding Amount and retain the \$2.3 million UE already paid, whereas UE disputes these contentions and contends that it does not have to pay any of the

1 Outstanding Amount and is entitled to a refund of the \$2.3 million it already paid Insurance Zebra. 2 3 61. UE desires a judicial determination of its rights to the Outstanding Amount and the \$2.3 million it previously paid, and a declaration that it is entitled 4 to retain the entirety of the Outstanding Amount and a refund of the \$2.3 million it 5 6 previously paid Insurance Zebra. 7 62. A judicial declaration is necessary and appropriate at this time under the circumstances in order that the parties may ascertain their rights to the above-8 9 referenced funds. 10 PRAYER FOR RELIEF WHEREFORE, UE prays for judgment against Insurance Zebra as follows: 11 For an award of general and special damages according to proof, but in 12 1. an amount of not less than \$2.3 million; 13 2. For restitution, including an award of Insurance Zebra's profits; 14 3. For punitive damages in an amount sufficient to deter future willful 15 misconduct by Insurance Zebra; 16 17 4. For injunctive relief preventing Insurance Zebra from engaging in the conduct alleged herein, including preventing Insurance Zebra from using UE's 18 trade secrets and mandating that all such trade secrets be returned to UE and/or 19 20 destroyed; 5. 21 For a declaration of the parties' rights to the Outstanding Amount and the amounts UE previously paid Insurance Zebra; 22 23 /// /// 24 25 /// 26 /// 27 /// 28 ///

DINSMORE & SHOHL LLP