

COMPLAINT

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III

Plaintiff SUNPOWER CORPORATION ("SUNPOWER") hereby complains of Defendants SOLARCITY CORPORATION ("SOLARCITY"), TOM LEYDEN ("LEYDEN"), MATT GIANNINI ("GIANNINI"), DAN LEARY ("LEARY"), FELIX AGUAYO ("AGUAYO"), and ALICE CATHCART ("CATHCART"), (collectively, "DEFENDANTS"), and alleges as follows:

JURISDICTION

- 1. SUNPOWER alleges causes of action arising under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1030(g) and 28 U.S.C. § 1331.
- 2. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the pendent state law claims under 28 U.S.C. § 1367. These claims derive from a common nucleus of operative facts and are so related that they form part of the same case or controversy.

VENUE

3. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because a substantial part of the events giving rise to the dispute occurred in this district and this Court has personal jurisdiction over each of the parties as alleged throughout this complaint.

INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

4. Assignment to the San Jose Division is appropriate pursuant to Civil Local Rule 3-2(c) and 3-2(e) because a substantial part of the events that give rise to SUNPOWER's claims occurred in Santa Clara County, California, where SUNPOWER is headquartered.

THE PARTIES

- 5. Plaintiff SUNPOWER is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of Delaware, having its principal place of business in this district at 77 Rio Robles, San Jose, CA 95134.
- 6. SUNPOWER is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant SOLARCITY is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of Delaware,

-2-

COMPLAINT

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development work, new product, and other service design and development material, market plans, and other confidential or proprietary information originating in SunPower or disclosed to SunPower by others under an agreement to hold such information in confidences." "During and after my employment with SunPower, I agree not to utilize any b. such information as described above for my own or others benefit or to disclose any such COMPLAINT -3information to which I may have access to anyone outside SunPower, unless otherwise authorized in writing by SunPower."

- c. "I agree that upon termination of employment, whenever and for whatever reasons, I will surrender to SunPower all SunPower information of the kind thereof, in whatever form or medium, including all copies."
- d. "During my employment with SunPower, I agree to refrain from engaging in any business or activity that is either competitive with, or places me in a conflict with the full, faithful, and efficient discharge of my employment duties."
- e. "During the term of my employment with SunPower and for a period of two (2) years thereafter, I agree that I will not solicit or encourage, or cause, or enable others to solicit or encourage, any employees of SunPower to terminate their employment with SunPower."
- f. "I agree that this Agreement shall be governed and construed according to the laws of the State of California, without regard to its conflict of interest laws."
- 26. During LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART's employment at SUNPOWER, SUNPOWER had several policies in place regarding the use of SUNPOWER computers and related equipment. Among these policies are: the "Acceptable Use of SunPower Information Resources" policy and the "Information Access Control Practices" policy.
 - 27. Among the terms of these policies are:
- a. "All SunPower employees, contractors, consultants, service providers, and temporary workers are responsible for following these practices."
 - b. "Protect SunPower's intellectual property and keep it confidential."
- c. "Do not forward, provide access, store, distribute, and/or process SunPower confidential information to unauthorized people or places, or post SunPower confidential information on Internet bulletin boards, chat rooms, or other electronic forums."

- d. "Do not access SunPower information resources, company records, files, information, or any other data when there is no proper, authorized, job-related need for such information."
- e. "Do not connect any non-SunPower-owned equipment to Sunpower's network."
- f. "Don't use USB drives (including flash memory, USB sticks, or external USB hard drives) for file storage or transfer."
 - g. "Each user is assigned a unique user-ID based on their name."
- 28. SUNPOWER is headquartered in California and its main computer servers and files are located in California. SUNPOWER stores confidential information and non-confidential proprietary information on these computer servers.
- 29. SUNPOWER employees regularly access data contained on these computer servers. While employed by SUNPOWER, defendants LEYDEN, GIANNINI, LEARY, AGUAYO, and CATHCART regularly accessed and modified SUNPOWER files stored on SUNPOWER's servers.
- 30. SUNPOWER also maintains a database to manage sales contacts and data on www.salesforce.com. This database includes information regarding past sales activity and potential leads on new sales. The database contains contact information, previously sold products, potential interest in new products, prior sales, potential new sales, status, and other highly confidential information. This information is vital to the success of any employee involved in sales.
- 31. Employees involved in sales at SUNPOWER regularly access data contained on www.salesforce.com servers. While employed by SUNPOWER, defendants LEYDEN, GIANNINI, LEARY, AGUAYO, and CATHCART accessed data contained on www.salesforce.com servers.
- 32. On or about December 9, 2011, SUNPOWER discovered that AGUAYO had accessed his company email account after he was terminated. SUNPOWER discovered that

AGUAYO had forwarded several emails containing customer information, price lists, and market reports to his personal email address on or about November 18, 2011.

33. Based on the emails AGUAYO accessed and the proximity in time to defendants LEYDEN, GIANNINI, LEARY, AGUAYO, and CATHCART leaving SUNPOWER, SUNPOWER initiated an investigation, including conducting a computer forensic analysis of the computers used by defendants LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART.

B. Results of Computer Forensic Investigation

- 34. The forensic analysis established that, shortly before leaving SUNPOWER, defendants LEYDEN, GIANNINI, LEARY, AGUAYO, and CATHCART connected personal USB devices and used them to steal tens-of-thousands of computer files containing SUNPOWER confidential information and non-confidential proprietary information. These files included at least quotes, deals, proposals, contracts, and files containing forecast analysis, market analysis, business analysis and information downloaded from the www.salesforce.com database.
- 35. LEYDEN connected at least three personal USB storage devices within days of leaving SUNPOWER. At least one of these devices was a portable external hard drive with 2 terabytes of storage capacity.
- 36. The forensic evidence indicated that LEYDEN copied at least thousands of files containing SUNPOWER confidential information and non-confidential proprietary information to these devices. These files included hundreds of quotes, proposals, and contracts, as well as files containing market analysis, forecast analysis, and business analysis.
- 37. LEYDEN also copied highly confidential data from the SUNPOWER database on www.salesforce.com. This data included information about major SUNPOWER customers accounting for over \$100 million of sales throughout 2011. The data also contained the name of the SUNPOWER employee that was responsible for these major sales. SUNPOWER is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that this information allowed LEYDEN to recruit SunPower employees, including Leary, Aguayo, and Cathcart.

- 38. SUNPOWER is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that, while employed by defendant SOLARCITY, LEYDEN began recruiting SUNPOWER employees.
- 39. SUNPOWER is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that LEYDEN recruited at least defendants LEARY, AGUAYO, and CATHCART to work at SOLARCITY.
- 40. LEARY connected at least two personal USB storage devices within days of leaving SUNPOWER. At least one of these devices was a portable Western Digital hard drive.
- 41. The forensic evidence indicates that LEARY copied at least tens-of-thousands of files containing SUNPOWER confidential information and non-confidential proprietary information to these devices. These files included over 40,000 quotes, contracts, proposals, and deals, as well as hundreds of files containing cash flow analysis, market analysis, business analysis, and forecast analysis.
- 42. AGUAYO connected at least one personal USB storage device on his last day of employment at SUNPOWER.
- 43. The forensic evidence indicated that AGUAYO copied at least tens-of-thousands of files containing SUNPOWER confidential information and non-confidential proprietary information to this device. These files included thousands of proposals, contracts, and quotes, as well as hundreds of files containing cash flow analysis, market analysis, business analysis, and forecast analysis.
- 44. CATHCART connected at least one personal portable external hard drive on her last day of employment at SUNPOWER.
- 45. The forensic evidence indicated that CATHCART copied at least hundreds of files containing SUNPOWER confidential information and non-confidential proprietary information to this device. These files included proposals, contracts, quotes, and deals, as well as files containing cash flow analysis, project economics, and market analysis.
- 46. CATHCART also copied highly confidential data from the SUNPOWER database on www.salesforce.com. CATHCART exported at least three separate reports from www.salesforce.com, including confidential sales and contact information.

- 47. GIANNINI connected at least one personal USB device on his last day of employment at SUNPOWER.
- 48. The forensic evidence indicated that GIANNINI copied at least hundreds of files containing SUNPOWER confidential information and non-confidential proprietary information to his USB device. These files included hundreds of quotes, deals, proposals and contracts, and files containing forecast analysis, market analysis, and business analysis.
- 49. SUNPOWER is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that LEYDEN, GIANNINI, LEARY, AGUAYO, and CATHCART have transferred some or all of the stolen computer files containing SUNPOWER confidential information and non-confidential proprietary information to computers and devices at SOLARCITY.
- 50. SUNPOWER is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that SOLARCITY knowingly accepted these stolen computer files containing SUNPOWER confidential information and non-confidential proprietary information.
- 51. SUNPOWER is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that SOLARCITY, LEYDEN, GIANNINI, LEARY, AGUAYO, and CATHCART have used and continue to use these stolen computer data containing SUNPOWER confidential information and non-confidential proprietary information for their own benefit.
- 52. SUNPOWER is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that DEFENDANTS have misappropriated and continue to misappropriate SUNPOWER's confidential information, obtained under obligations of secrecy and confidentiality for the purpose of unfairly competing with SUNPOWER.
- 53. SUNPOWER is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANTS have used and disclosed and continue to use and disclose SUNPOWER's confidential information, in willful and conscious disregard of a duty of confidence owed to SUNPOWER.
- 54. SUNPOWER is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANTS have committed and continue to commit unlawful business practices including, but not limited to, using SUNPOWER's confidential information for

21

 DEFENDANTS' own purposes, and adversely to the interests of SUNPOWER and its business venture.

55. By the aforesaid acts of DEFENDANTS, SUNPOWER has been greatly damaged, and will continue to be irreparably damaged unless DEFENDANTS are enjoined by the Court.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(COMPUTER FRAUD AND ABUSE ACT BY LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, AND CATHCART)

- 56. SUNPOWER hereby realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 55.
- 57. Defendants LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART have violated the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1030, by intentionally accessing a computer used for interstate commerce or communication, without authorization and by exceeding authorized access to such a computer and by obtaining information from such a protected computer, and so causing significant damage.
- 58. Defendants LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART have violated the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1030, by knowingly, and with intent to defraud SUNPOWER, accessing a protected computer, without authorization or by exceeding authorized access to such a computer, and, by means of such conduct, furthered their intended fraud and obtained one or more things of value, including, but not limited to SUNPOWER's vendor, customer, and sales information.
- 59. Defendants LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART have violated the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1030, by intentionally accessing a protected computer beyond the scope of the authorization granted, causing damage to SUNPOWER, recklessly or without due regard for their actions.
- 60. The computer system or systems that LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART accessed as described above constitute a "protected computer" within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. § 1030.

 61. SUNPOWER has been harmed by these violations, and its harm includes, without limitation, harm to SUNPOWER'S data, programs, and computer systems and impairment of the integrity and availability of data, programs, systems, or information. SUNPOWER has further suffered damage and loss through the cost of responding to the offenses, including conducting damage assessments and restoring data, programs, systems, and or information to its condition prior to the offenses. These, as well as other losses and damages in an amount to be determined at trial, amount to over \$5,000 aggregated over a one-year period.

62. LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART's unlawful access to, and misappropriations from, SUNPOWER's computers also have caused SUNPOWER irreparable injury. Unless restrained and enjoined, LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART will continue to commit such acts. Damages are not adequate to compensate SUNPOWER for these actual and threatened injuries; SUNPOWER is therefore entitled to injunctive relief as provided by 18 U.S.C. § 1030 (g).

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(TRADE SECRET MISAPPROPRIATION BY DEFENDANTS)

- 63. SUNPOWER hereby realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 62.
- 64. This is a cause of action for Misappropriation of Trade Secrets under the Uniform Trade Secrets Act, Cal. Civ. Code § 3426 et seq., based upon DEFENDANT's wrongful and improper use and disclosure of SUNPOWER's confidential business information including, but not limited to, SUNPOWER's vendor information, customer information, sales information, potential customer information, and know-how.
- 65. SUNPOWER's confidential business information is trade secret because it derives independent economic value from not being generally known to the public or to other persons who can obtain economic value from its disclosure or use.
- 66. LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART gained access to SUNPOWER's confidential information in the course of an employee-employer relationship

between SUNPOWER and defendants LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART. LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART were under an obligation to maintain the secrecy of the confidential information obtained during their employment.

- 67. SUNPOWER is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that SOLARCITY gained access to SUNPOWER's confidential information by accepting it from LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART.
- 68. SUNPOWER took reasonable precautions under the circumstances to protect its trade secrets, and all parties with access to the information were subject to obligations to maintain its secrecy.
- 69. SUNPOWER is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANTS have and continue to use and disclose to third parties SUNPOWER's trade secrets without SUNPOWER's consent or permission, in an attempt to benefit themselves.
- 70. SUNPOWER is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANTS have disclosed SUNPOWER's trade secrets to third parties, maliciously and in willful and conscious disregard of the rights of SUNPOWER.
- 71. As a direct and proximate result of DEFENDANTS' willful, improper, and unlawful use and disclosure of SUNPOWER's trade secrets, SUNPOWER has suffered, and will continue to suffer, great harm and damage. SUNPOWER will continue to be irreparably damaged unless DEFENDANTS are enjoined from further use and disclosure of SUNPOWER's trade secret information.
- 72. The aforementioned acts of DEFENDANTS in wrongfully misappropriating SUNPOWER's trade secrets, were and continue to be willful and malicious, warranting an award of exemplary damages, as provided by Civ. Code § 3426.3(c), and an award of reasonable attorneys' fees, as provided by Civ. Code § 3426.4.

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THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(BREACH OF CONTRACT BY LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, AND CATHCART)

- 73. SUNPOWER hereby realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 72.
- 74. As a result of the Leyden Agreement, LEYDEN had an obligation to use SUNPOWER confidential and proprietary information only for SUNPOWER's benefit, return the information to SUNPOWER upon termination of employment, refrain from engaging in any business or activity that is competitive with SUNPOWER while employed by SUNPOWER, and refrain from using any confidential or proprietary information to solicit, encourage, cause, or enable others to solicit or encourage any employees of SUNPOWER to terminate their employment with SUNPOWER.
- 75. The foregoing covenants in the Leyden Agreement were intended and necessary to protect SUNPOWER's legitimate business interests in its goodwill and confidential information.
- 76. The Leyden Agreement is a valid and enforceable contract between SUNPOWER and LEYDEN.
- 77. LEYDEN breached the Leyden Agreement by using SUNPOWER's confidential and proprietary information for his own benefit, refusing to return SUNPOWER's confidential and proprietary information to SUNPOWER upon termination, and soliciting, recruiting, and causing SUNPOWER employees to terminate their employment with SUNPOWER and begin working for SOLARCITY.
- 78. Upon information and belief, LEYDEN continues to wrongfully retain SUNPOWER's confidential data and other documents and company property, and he has copied some or all of the electronic data onto other computers or devices in violation of his nondisclosure obligations.
- 79. Upon information and belief, LEYDEN has wrongfully utilized or disclosed SUNPOWER's confidential information in the course of his employment with SOLARCITY.

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- 80. SUNPOWER has fully performed all of the obligations and satisfied all conditions for performance under the Leyden Agreement.
- 81. LEYDEN has willfully and with conscious disregard for the contractual obligations owed to SUNPOWER, breached the Leyden Agreement.
- 82. As a result of the Leary Agreement, LEARY had an obligation to use SUNPOWER confidential and proprietary information only for SUNPOWER's benefit, return the information to SUNPOWER upon termination of employment, refrain from engaging in any business or activity that is competitive with SUNPOWER while employed by SUNPOWER, and refrain from using any confidential or proprietary information to solicit, encourage, cause, or enable others to solicit or encourage any employees of SUNPOWER to terminate their employment with SUNPOWER.
- 83. The foregoing covenants in the Leary Agreement were intended and necessary to protect SUNPOWER's legitimate business interests in its goodwill and confidential information.
- 84. The Leary Agreement is a valid and enforceable contract between SUNPOWER and LEARY.
- 85. LEARY breached the Leary Agreement by using SUNPOWER's confidential and proprietary information for his own benefit and refusing to return SUNPOWER's confidential and proprietary information to SUNPOWER upon termination.
- 86. Upon information and belief, LEARY continues to wrongfully retain SUNPOWER's confidential data and other documents and company property, and he has copied some or all of the electronic data onto other computers or devices in violation of his nondisclosure obligations.
- 87. Upon information and belief, LEARY has wrongfully utilized or disclosed SUNPOWER's confidential information in the course of his employment with SOLARCITY.
- 88. SUNPOWER has fully performed all of the obligations and satisfied all conditions for performance under the Leary Agreement.

- 89. LEARY has willfully and with conscious disregard for the contractual obligations owed to SUNPOWER, breached the Leary Agreement.
- 90. As a result of the Giannini Agreement, GIANNINI had an obligation to use SUNPOWER confidential and proprietary information only for SUNPOWER's benefit, return the information to SUNPOWER upon termination of employment, refrain from engaging in any business or activity that is competitive with SUNPOWER while employed by SUNPOWER, and refrain from using any confidential or proprietary information to solicit, encourage, cause, or enable others to solicit or encourage any employees of SUNPOWER to terminate their employment with SUNPOWER.
- 91. The foregoing covenants in the Giannini Agreement were intended and necessary to protect SUNPOWER's legitimate business interests in its goodwill and confidential information.
- 92. The Giannini Agreement is a valid and enforceable contract between SUNPOWER and GIANNINI.
- 93. GIANNINI breached the Giannini Agreement by using SUNPOWER's confidential and proprietary information for his own benefit and refusing to return SUNPOWER's confidential and proprietary information to SUNPOWER upon termination.
- 94. Upon information and belief, GIANNINI continues to wrongfully retain SUNPOWER's confidential data and other documents and company property, and he has copied some or all of the electronic data onto other computers or devices in violation of his nondisclosure obligations.
- 95. Upon information and belief, GIANNINI has wrongfully utilized or disclosed SUNPOWER's confidential information in the course of his employment with SOLARCITY.
- 96. SUNPOWER has fully performed all of the obligations and satisfied all conditions for performance under the Giannini Agreement.
- 97. GIANNINI has willfully and with conscious disregard for the contractual obligations owed to SUNPOWER, breached the Giannini Agreement.

- 98. As a result of the AGUAYO Agreement, Aguayo had an obligation to use SUNPOWER confidential and proprietary information only for SUNPOWER's benefit, return the information to SUNPOWER upon termination of employment, refrain from engaging in any business or activity that is competitive with SUNPOWER while employed by SUNPOWER, and refrain from using any confidential or proprietary information to solicit, encourage, cause, or enable others to solicit or encourage any employees of SUNPOWER to terminate their employment with SUNPOWER.
- 99. The foregoing covenants in the Aguayo Agreement were intended and necessary to protect SUNPOWER's legitimate business interests in its goodwill and confidential information.
- 100. The Aguayo Agreement is a valid and enforceable contract between SUNPOWER and AGUAYO.
- 101. AGUAYO breached the Aguayo Agreement by using SUNPOWER's confidential and proprietary information for his own benefit and refusing to return SUNPOWER's confidential and proprietary information to SUNPOWER upon termination.
- 102. Upon information and belief, AGUAYO continues to wrongfully retain SUNPOWER's confidential data and other documents and company property, and he has copied some or all of the electronic data onto other computers or devices in violation of his nondisclosure obligations.
- 103. Upon information and belief, AGUAYO has wrongfully utilized or disclosed SUNPOWER's confidential information in the course of his employment with SOLARCITY.
- 104. SUNPOWER has fully performed all of the obligations and satisfied all conditions for performance under the Aguayo Agreement.
- 105. AGUAYO has willfully and with conscious disregard for the contractual obligations owed to SUNPOWER, breached the Aguayo Agreement.
- 106. As a result of the Cathcart Agreement, CATHCART had an obligation to use SUNPOWER confidential and proprietary information only for SUNPOWER's benefit, return the information to SUNPOWER upon termination of employment, refrain from

engaging in any business or activity that is competitive with SUNPOWER while employed by SUNPOWER, and refrain from using any confidential or proprietary information to solicit, encourage, cause, or enable others to solicit or encourage any employees of SUNPOWER to terminate their employment with SUNPOWER.

- 107. The foregoing covenants in the Cathcart Agreement were intended and necessary to protect SUNPOWER's legitimate business interests in its goodwill and confidential information.
- 108. The Cathcart Agreement is a valid and enforceable contract between SUNPOWER and CATHCART.
- 109. CATHCART breached the Cathcart Agreement by using SUNPOWER's confidential and proprietary information for their own benefit and refusing to return SUNPOWER's confidential and proprietary information to SUNPOWER upon termination.
- 110. Upon information and belief, CATHCART continues to wrongfully retain SUNPOWER's confidential data and other documents and company property, and he has copied some or all of the electronic data onto other computers or devices in violation of his nondisclosure obligations.
- 111. Upon information and belief, CATHCART has wrongfully utilized or disclosed SUNPOWER's confidential information in the course of his employment with SOLARCITY.
- 112. SUNPOWER has fully performed all of the obligations and satisfied all conditions for performance under the Cathcart Agreement.
- 113. CATHCART has willfully and with conscious disregard for the contractual obligations owed to SUNPOWER, breached the Cathcart Agreement.
- 114. Unless restrained and enjoined by the Court, LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART will continue to breach the agreements.
- 115. As a foreseeable, direct and proximate result of LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART's breach of contract, SUNPOWER has suffered irreparable injury to its rights and pecuniary damages. SUNPOWER will continue to suffer

such injury, loss, and damage unless and until LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART are required to return SUNPOWER's confidential information and non-confidential proprietary information, enjoined from further use and disclosure of SUNPOWER's confidential information and non-confidential proprietary information, and enjoined from soliciting and recruiting other SUNPOWER employees.

- 116. LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART have derived, received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforementioned breach of contract, gains, profits and advantages, many of which are not presently known to SUNPOWER.
- 117. SUNPOWER is therefore entitled to injunctive relief or specific performance, as well as damages as provided by law.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(BREACH OF CONFIDENCE BY LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, AND CATHCART)

- 118. SUNPOWER hereby realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 117.
- 119. This is a cause of action for Breach of Confidence under California common law.
- 120. When SUNPOWER disclosed its non-trade secret proprietary information to LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART, it did so in confidence in the course of an employee-employer relationship, and, therefore, LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART owed SUNPOWER a legal duty of confidence to maintain the information in a confidential and proprietary manner, and not to use the information for LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART's own purposes.
- 121. LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART accepted the non-trade secret proprietary information as alleged herein voluntarily and for the purpose of their employment with SUNPOWER, thereby owing SUNPOWER a duty of confidence with respect to SUNPOWER's non-trade secret proprietary information.

- 122. LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART have willfully and in conscious disregard for the duty of confidence owed to SUNPOWER, used for LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART's own purposes and disclosed to others SUNPOWER's non-trade secret proprietary information.
- 123. As a direct and proximate result of LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART's willful, improper, and unlawful use and disclosure of SUNPOWER's non-trade secret proprietary information, SUNPOWER has suffered, and will continue to suffer, great harm and damage. SUNPOWER will continue to be irreparably damaged unless LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART are enjoined from further use and disclosure of SUNPOWER's non-trade secret proprietary information.
- 124. The aforementioned acts of LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART, in breaching their duty of confidence owed to SUNPOWER, were and continue to be willful, oppressive, fraudulent, and malicious, warranting an award of punitive damages in addition to the actual damages suffered by SUNPOWER.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION (CONVERSION BY DEFENDANTS)

- 125. SUNPOWER hereby realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 124.
- 126. SUNPOWER has a right to possess its non-trade secret proprietary information as described herein.
- 127. DEFENDANTS have willfully interfered with SUNPOWER's ownership and possessory rights to such property, without lawful justification, with every intention of exercising those rights as though they were theirs. DEFENDANTS' intent to exercise dominion or control over the property is incompatible with, and invasive of, SUNPOWER's rights and has deprived SUNPOWER of its ability to exclusively use and possess the Property.
 - 128. SUNPOWER has been damaged as a result of DEFENDANTS' actions.

· 28 | ///

-19-

COMPLAINT

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(INTERFERENCE WITH PROSPECTIVE BUSINESS ADVANTAGE BY DEFENDANTS)

- 138. SUNPOWER hereby realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 137.
- 139. SUNPOWER enjoys an economic relationship with many customers with which it has contracted in the past, and with which it expects to contract in the future.
- 140. DEFENDANTS know of this relationship and the economic benefit it brings to SUNPOWER because LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART worked for SUNPOWER and obtained SUNPOWER's customer information during employment and thereafter began working for SOLARCITY to use SUNPOWER's customer information.
- 141. DEFENDANTS have and continue to intentionally disrupt SUNPOWER's relationship with SUNPOWER's customers by attempting to convert SUNPOWER's customers to their own.
- 142. DEFENDANTS' acts of intentional and wrongful disruption include the past and continuing wrongful use of SUNPOWER's non-trade secret proprietary information.
- 143. DEFENDANTS' intentional acts have actually and proximately caused a disruption of the economic relationship SUNPOWER enjoys with its customers by wrongfully drawing current and prospective customers away from SUNPOWER.
- 144. The aforementioned acts of DEFENDANTS were and continue to be willful, oppressive, fraudulent, and malicious, warranting an award of punitive damages in addition to the actual damages suffered by SUNPOWER.
- 145. DEFENDANTS' acts have resulted in a loss of beneficial economic relationships and actual profits to Plaintiffs. Money damages would provide an insufficient remedy. Plaintiffs have no plain, speedy and adequate remedy at law and are entitled to injunctive relief.

-20-

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EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(UNFAIR COMPETITION BY DEFENDANTS)

- 146. SUNPOWER hereby realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 145.
- 147. This is a cause of action for Unfair Competition under the California common law.
- 148. The acts of DEFENDANTS, alleged herein, constitute unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices in violation of the California common law of Unfair Competition.
- 149. SUNPOWER is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANTS have willfully and in conscious disregard for SUNPOWER's rights and its business, committed unfair and unlawful business practices including, but not limited to, stealing SUNPOWER's non-trade secret proprietary information, using for DEFENDANTS' own purposes, and adversely to the interests of SUNPOWER and its business venture, SUNPOWER's non-trade secret proprietary information, and interfering with SUNPOWER's business.
- 150. The aforementioned acts of DEFENDANTS were and continue to be willful, oppressive, fraudulent, and malicious, warranting an award of punitive damages in addition to the actual damages suffered by SUNPOWER.
- 151. As a direct and proximate result of DEFENDANTS' willful, improper, and unlawful conduct, SUNPOWER has suffered, and will continue to suffer, great harm and damage. SUNPOWER will continue to be irreparably damaged unless DEFENDANTS are enjoined from further committing unfair and unlawful business practices against SUNPOWER and SUNPOWER's business.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(STATUTORY UNFAIR COMPETITION BY DEFENDANTS)

152. SUNPOWER hereby realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 151.

-21-

- 153. This is a cause of action for Statutory Unfair Competition under California Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200, et seq.
- 154. The acts of DEFENDANTS alleged herein, including, but not limited to, stealing SUNPOWER's non-trade secret proprietary information, using for DEFENDANTS' own purposes, and adversely to the interests of SUNPOWER and its business venture, SUNPOWER's non-trade secret proprietary information, and interfering with SUNPOWER's business, constitutes unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices in violation of California Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200, et seq.
- 155. As a direct and proximate result of DEFENDANTS' willful, improper, and unlawful conduct, SUNPOWER has suffered, and will continue to suffer, great harm and damage. SUNPOWER will continue to be irreparably damaged unless DEFENDANTS are enjoined from further committing unfair and unlawful business practices against SUNPOWER and SUNPOWER's business.

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE COMPUTER DATA ACCESS AND FRAUD BY LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, AND CATHCART)

- 156. SUNPOWER hereby realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 155.
- 157. LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART have used SUNPOWER's data, computer, computer system, peripherals, and computer network in order to devise and execute a scheme or artifice to defraud, deceive, and/or extort.
- 158. LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART have used SUNPOWER's computers, computer systems, peripherals, computer networks, and data stored therein, in order to wrongfully obtain and control data and other information of monetary value.
- 159. LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART have knowingly and without permission taken, copied, and made use of data from SUNPOWER's computers, computer systems, peripherals, and computer networks.

- 160. LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART have knowingly and without permissions used or caused to be used SUNPOWER's computer services.
- 161. LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART have knowingly and without permission accessed or caused to be accessed SUNPOWER's computers, computer systems, peripherals, and computer networks.
- 162. LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART acted with oppression, fraud, and malice, warranting an award of punitive damages in addition to the actual damages suffered by SUNPOWER.
- 163. LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART's unauthorized access and use has damaged and caused loss to SUNPOWER.
- 164. LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART's conduct also caused irreparable and incalculable harm and injuries to SUNPOWER and, unless enjoined, will cause further irreparable and incalculable injury, for which SUNPOWER has no adequate remedy at law.
- 165. LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART's actions constitute violations of California Penal Code section 502(c).

ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(BREACH OF THE IMPLIED COVENANT OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING BY LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, AND CATHCART)

- 166. SUNPOWER hereby realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 165.
- 167. LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, AND CATHCART, through their actions set forth above, including the data theft, wrongful retention of data, secretly conspiring to assist a competing business while still employed by SUNPOWER, have breached the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing that is implied into their

agreements with SUNPOWER, as a result of which SUNPOWER has been and will continue to be significantly harmed.

- 168. LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, AND CATHCART are liable to SUNPOWER for all damages SUNPOWER sustained as a result of their breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing.
- 169. The aforementioned acts of LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, AND CATHCART were and continue to be willful, oppressive, fraudulent, and malicious, warranting an award of punitive damages in addition to the actual damages suffered by SUNPOWER.

TWELTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(CIVIL CONSPIRACY BY LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, AND CATHCART)

- 170. SUNPOWER hereby realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 169.
- 171. By engaging in the foregoing conduct, including but not limited to the Defendants' secret plan to steal data, selectively solicit key employees and provide confidential information to a competing business while still employed by or affiliated with SUNPOWER, and doing so with full knowledge of each other's actions, LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, AND CATHCART entered into an agreement to accomplish an unlawful purpose or to accomplish a lawful purpose by unlawful means.
- 172. The actions of LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, AND CATHCART have resulted in actual damages to SUNPOWER in an amount to be determined at trial.
- 173. The aforementioned acts of LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, AND CATHCART were and continue to be willful, oppressive, fraudulent, and malicious, warranting an award of punitive damages in addition to the actual damages suffered by SUNPOWER.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, SUNPOWER prays for judgment in its favor against DEFENDANTS for the following relief:

- A. That LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART be adjudged to have violated the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1030, and that LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART's acts in doing so be adjudged willful, malicious, oppressive, and done knowingly;
- B. That DEFENDANTS be adjudged to have misappropriated SUNPOWER's trade secrets in violation of the California Uniform Trade Secrets Act, Cal. Civ. Code § 3426 et seq., and that DEFENDANTS' acts in doing so be adjudged willful, malicious, oppressive, and done knowingly;
- C. That LEYDEN be adjudged to have breached the Leyden Agreement with SUNPOWER, under the common law of the State of California, and that LEYDEN's acts in doing so be adjudged willful, malicious, oppressive, and done knowingly;
- D. That LEARY be adjudged to have breached the Leary Agreement with SUNPOWER, under the common law of the State of California, and that LEARY's acts in doing so be adjudged willful, malicious, oppressive, and done knowingly;
- E. That AGUAYO be adjudged to have breached the Aguayo Agreement with SUNPOWER, under the common law of the State of California, and that AGUAYO's acts in doing so be adjudged willful, malicious, oppressive, and done knowingly;
- F. That GIANNINI be adjudged to have breached the Giannini Agreement with SUNPOWER, under the common law of the State of California, and that GIANNINI's acts in doing so be adjudged willful, malicious, oppressive, and done knowingly;
- G. That CATHCART be adjudged to have breached the Cathcart Agreement with SUNPOWER, under the common law of the State of California, and that Cathcart's acts in doing so be adjudged willful, malicious, oppressive, and done knowingly;
- H. That LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART be adjudged to have breached their duty of confidence owed to SUNPOWER under the common

law of the State of California, and that LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART's acts in doing so be adjudged willful, malicious, oppressive, and done knowingly;

- I. That DEFENDANTS be adjudged to have interfered with SUNPOWER's ownership and possessory rights to SUNPOWER's property, including SUNPOWER's non-trade secret proprietary information, without lawful justification, with every intention of exercising those rights as though they were theirs, under the common law of the State of California, and that DEFENDANTS' acts in doing so be adjudged willful, malicious, oppressive, and done knowingly;
- J. That DEFENDANTS be adjudged to have interfered with SUNPOWER's ownership and/or possessory rights to non-trade secret proprietary information, under the common law of the State of California, and that Defendants' acts in doing so be adjudged willful, malicious, oppressive, and done knowingly;
- K. That DEFENDANTS be adjudged to have intentionally interfered with SUNPOWER's prospective business advantage, under the common law of the State of California, and that DEFENDANTS' acts in doing so be adjudged willful, malicious, oppressive, and done knowingly;
- L. That DEFENDANTS be adjudged to have competed unfairly with SUNPOWER, under the common law of the State of California, and that DEFENDANTS' acts in doing so be adjudged willful, malicious, oppressive, and done knowingly;
- M. That DEFENDANTS be adjudged to have competed unfairly with SUNPOWER under California Business and Professions Code § 17200, and that DEFENDANTS' acts in doing so be adjudged willful, malicious, oppressive, and done knowingly;
- N. That LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART be adjudged to have violated the California Comprehensive Computer Data Access and Fraud Act, California Penal Code § 502 (c), and that LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART's acts in doing so be adjudged, fraudulent, willful, malicious, oppressive, and done knowingly;

- O. That LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART be adjudged to have breached the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, under the common law of the State of California, and that LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART's acts in doing so be adjudged oppressive, fraudulent, willful, malicious, and done knowingly;
- P. That LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART be adjudged to have conspired and combined with each other in the wrongful and illegal conduct described above, including their computer fraud, trade secret misappropriation, breach of contract, breach of confidence, conversion, trespass to chattels, interference, unfair competition, and breach of implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and that LEYDEN, LEARY, AGUAYO, GIANNINI, and CATHCART'S acts in doing so be adjudged willful malicious, oppressive, and done knowingly;
 - Q. That DEFENDANTS be adjudged to have been unjustly enriched;
- R. That DEFENDANTS, their respective agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and all those persons in active concert or participation with it, be forthwith temporarily, preliminarily and thereafter permanently enjoined, pursuant to Federal Rule Civil Procedure 65 and Uniform Trade Secrets Act, Cal. Civ. Code § 3426.2 to return all of SUNPOWER's trade secrets; and from further disclosing to any third parties any of SUNPOWER's trade secret information;
- S. That DEFENDANTS, their respective agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and all those persons in active concert or participation with it, be forthwith temporarily, preliminarily and thereafter permanently enjoined, pursuant to Federal Rule Civil Procedure 65, 18 U.S.C. § 1030 (g), California Business and Professions Code § 17200, and the common law of the State of California to return all of SUNPOWER's non-trade secret proprietary information; from further disclosing to any third parties any of SUNPOWER's non-trade secret proprietary information; and from unfairly competing with SUNPOWER in any manner;

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- T. That DEFENDANTS be directed to file with this Court and serve on Plaintiff within thirty (30) days after the service of the injunction, a report in writing, under oath, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which DEFENDANTS have complied with the injunction;
- U. That DEFENDANTS be required to account to SUNPOWER for any and all gains, profits and advantages derived by it, and all damages sustained by SUNPOWER, by reason of Defendants' acts complained herein;
- V. That the Court deem this case exceptional under 15 U.S.C. § 1117 and award SUNPOWER reasonable attorneys' fees;
- W. An order imposing a constructive trust for the benefit of SUNPOWER over: (1) any trade secrets DEFENDANTS obtained from SUNPOWER; (2) any profits, revenues, or other benefits obtained by DEFENDANTS as a result of any disclosure or use of trade secrets obtained from SUNPOWER; (3) any proprietary information obtained from SUNPOWER; and (4) any profits, revenues, or other benefits obtained by Defendants as a result of any disclosure or use of proprietary information obtained from SUNPOWER; and
 - X. Such other and further relief as this Court may deem just.

Respectfully submitted,

KNOBBE, MARTENS, OLSON & BEAR, LLP

Dated: 2-13-2012

By: Michael K. Friedland
Boris Zelkind

Attorneys for Plaintiff SUNPOWER CORPORATION

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DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

SUNPOWER hereby demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

Respectfully submitted,

KNOBBE, MARTENS, OLSON & BEAR, LLP

2-13-2012

Boris Zelkind

Attorneys for Plaintiff SUNPOWER CORPORATION