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Plaintiff, Anthony Pompliano ("Plaintiff" or "Mr. Pompliano"), by his undersigned counsel, hereby complains against Defendant Snap, Inc. d/b/a Snapchat ("Snapchat" or "the Company"), and Does 1 through 10, and alleges as follows, upon personal knowledge as to Plaintiff and his own acts and upon information and belief as to those matters of which Plaintiff does not have personal knowledge.

INTRODUCTION

- 1. This action arises out of the avarice of the small group of executives at the helm of social media giant Snapchat who have been falsely representing—to investors in an effort to inflate Snapchat's valuation, with the ultimate goal of taking the company public through a multi-billion dollar in initial public offering ("IPO"). Snapchat will not let anything stand in its way of an IPO, including its obligations to represent material facts accurately.
- 2. Mr. Pompliano's refusal to participate in Snapchat's institutional pandemic of mispresenting to its investors and trading partners led to his unlawful termination by Defendant Snapchat.
- 3. Driven by its fierce rivalry with Facebook a spurned suitor turned keen competitor Snapchat fraudulently induced Mr. Pompliano away from Facebook to run Snapchat's new user growth and engagement team by falsely representing to him, among other things, the Company's growth. Throughout the recruiting process, Snapchat represented to Mr.

Pompliano that Snapchat Both metrics were false.

- 4. At the outset of his remarkably short, three-week tenure at Snapchat, Mr. Pompliano learned that

 . Mr. Pompliano urged Snapchat to
- 5. When Mr. Pompliano alerted Drew Boller, Snapchat's Vice President of Finance and the architect of Snapchat's planned IPO, to the falsity of Snapchat's representations, Mr.

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1	Boller agreed that
2	Mr. Pompliano also informed Jill Hazelbaker, Snapchat's Vice President
3	of Communications, that the company should stop falsely representing to advertisers and others
4	that Mr. Pompliano further wrote to Brian Theisen,
5	Snapchat's then-Director of Business Operations and a former Facebook employee, and
6	explained that
7	These efforts, which should have been rewarded,
8	wound up costing Mr. Pompliano his job.
9	6. Snapchat's leadership saw Mr. Pompliano as an impediment to their planned
10	IPO because he refused to turn a turn a blind eye to Snapchat's misrepresentations. Indeed,
11	Snapchat accurately perceived that Mr. Pompliano would "blow the whistle" should Snapchat
12	continue to misrepresent its to the public, advertisers, prospective employees,
13	private investors, or in connection with its planned IPO.
14	7. It also became quickly apparent that the real reason Snapchat hired Mr.
15	Pompliano away from Facebook was not to build a growth team, but for the nefarious purpose
16	of obtaining Facebook's confidential and proprietary information, and enlisting Mr. Pompliano
17	to t
18	knew—and Mr. Pompliano repeatedly reminded them—that doing so would violate the
19	confidentiality and non-solicitation agreements he signed with Facebook. Snapchat
20	nevertheless repeatedly pressured Mr. Pompliano to breach his agreements by
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22	Mr. Pompliano's refusal drew the ire of Snapchat's senior management.
23	8. For these reasons, just three weeks into his tenure at Snapchat, the Company
24	retaliated against Mr. Pompliano by summarily and wrongfully terminating his employment in
25	violation of public policy. It is apparent that Snapchat's conduct was malicious because,
26	among other things, Snapchat terminated Mr. Pompliano even though there was not a one
27	negative comment in his employment file.
28	<i>III</i>
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- 9. Because the truth concerning Mr. Pompliano's termination was so potentially damaging to Snapchat's planned IPO, terminating him wasn't enough to ensure the public was kept in the dark. Accordingly, post-termination, Snapchat has sought to destroy his career and reputation by waging a smear campaign against Mr. Pompliano, by making false representations concerning the circumstances of his termination.
- 10. Mr. Pompliano filed a lawsuit against Snapchat in arbitration (pursuant to a contractual provision he signed), seeking redress for Snapchat's egregious misconduct. In that arbitration Mr. Pompliano seeks, among other things, damages for lost wages, significant harm to his professional reputation, and punitive damages based on Snapchat' intentional, wrongful, deceptive, retaliatory, and malicious conduct.
- 11. In this action, Mr. Pompliano seeks an injunction to preserve the status quo pending the outcome of the arbitration proceedings by preventing Snapchat from continuing to make false representations concerning the circumstances surrounding Mr. Pompliano's termination.

THE PARTIES

- 12. Mr. Pompliano is an individual working and residing in Los Angeles County.

 Until the time of his wrongful termination, there existed an employer-employee relationship and actual and implied employment contracts between Mr. Pompliano and Snapchat.
- 13. Defendant Snap, Inc. is a Delaware corporation that has its primary place of business in the County of Los Angeles, California, and that its registered agent is Corporation Service Company, dba Lawyers Incorporating Service, whose address is 2710 Gateway Oaks Dr., Suite 150N, Sacramento, California 95833.
- 14. The true names and capacities of Defendants referred to herein as Does 1 through 10 are unknown to Mr. Pompliano at this time and Mr. Pompliano is informed and believes that they are also partly responsible for the damages he has incurred. Mr. Pompliano will amend this Complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained.
- 15. Mr. Pompliano is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all material times each Doe Defendant's actions and conduct were known to, authorized, and ratified by

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Snapchat and/or its agents.

16. Mr. Pompliano is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Snapchat committed other wrongful acts or omissions of which Mr. Pompliano is presently unaware. Such acts are ongoing and will continue after the filing of this arbitration claim. Mr. Pompliano expressly reserves the right to amend his Complaint when he discovers the other acts and omissions of such Defendant(s) and additional claims against it/them.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

Plaintiff Anthony Pompliano

- 17. Plaintiff Anthony Pompliano is a decorated war veteran, and a leading expert in the specialized field of developing and testing growth strategies for social media Internet companies. His background amply prepared him for the significant leadership roles that he has undertaken in recent years.
- 18. Mr. Pompliano served his country for nearly seven years in the United States Army, where he rose to the rank of Sergeant. Mr. Pompliano graduated from the Army's Warrior Leader Course as well as its Infantry Leadership School—courses that focus on leadership, decision making, strategy, and ability to execute in extremely high-stress situations. He was named Distinguished Leader Graduate and Commandant's List Graduate, respectively—awards given only to the top 1-2% of all graduates.
- 19. In 2008, Mr. Pompliano deployed to Iraq to fight in Operation Iraqi Freedom. During his 13-month deployment, he led his squad in *hundreds of combat missions*, including route clearance and high-value target cordon and searches. Mr. Pompliano received numerous awards and medals for his service, including the Combat Action Badge.
- 20. Mr. Pompliano completed his bachelor's degree with a double major in economics and sociology at Bucknell University in 2011, during which time he worked as a network engineer and global security specialist for the New York Stock Exchange and as a network engineer for Neteffect.
- 21. Mr. Pompliano went on to co-found The Community Corkboard, the largest public school advertising network in the country. The Community Corkboard empowered

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public school districts to combat funding cuts with professional, online advertising. The company was acquired in June 2012.

- 22. In January 2013, Mr. Pompliano founded DigaForce, a leading social intelligence company specializing in demographic and psychometric measurement. Under his leadership, DigaForce was named the Second Most Promising Startup in Sports by MIT and ESPN, before being acquired in December 2013 by Strategic Link Partners.
- 23. Leveraging his experience building successful Internet startups, in February 2014, Mr. Pompliano was recruited to join Facebook, where he led the Growth & Engagement initiatives for Facebook Pages. While at Facebook, Mr. Pompliano helped to launch numerous products, including AMBER Alerts and Voter Registration, while also advising Facebook's top executives on their social media strategy. Mr. Pompliano was well-compensated at Facebook, receiving both a generous salary and significantly appreciating stock and stock options.

Key Performance Metrics In The Social Media Industry

- 24. Virtually every social media application collects and analyzes data from the activity of user accounts in order to understand how users engage with the application. Certain user engagement metrics derived from such data have emerged as key indicators of an application's performance. Some examples of these key performance indicators ("KPIs") include an application's: Daily Active Users; Monthly Active Users; User Retention Rate; Active User Growth Rate; Registration Completion Rate; Installations; Frequency; Session Length; Average Revenue Per User.
- 25. KPIs are used to measure an application's growth, rate of user retention, depth of user engagement, and to help create strategies for improving such core metrics, which is critical to success. It is therefore common for social media companies to broadcast their KPIs publicly as a way to showcase their success.
- 26. Given the importance of an application's KPIs, it is standard industry practice to employ sophisticated data analytics methods and testing to ensure the validity of KPIs and to develop intelligent strategic growth and user engagement initiatives based on analyses of the numbers.

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	27.	Snapchat, however, never invested in building a user growth and engagement
eam	to emp	loy such sophisticated data analytics methods, because Snapchat CEO Evan
Spieg	gel simpl	y did not care about user engagement metrics. As a result—unlike mature social
nedi	a compa	anies such as Facebook and Twitter—Snapchat

- 28. At the same time, however, Snapchat as means of attracting advertising revenue and investor capital. In other words, when it mancially incentivized to do so, Snapchat
- 29. Snapchat realized that going through an IPO process would subject the company to a much higher level of scrutiny than its prior, private securities offerings. In particular, Snapchat knew it would need to be perceived as a mature organization. And because mature organizations in the social media space take their KPIs seriously, by mid-2015, Snapchat made it a top priority to hire a high-level executive to create and lead a new growth team at the Company.

Snapchat Aggressively Recruits Mr. Pompliano Away From Facebook To Lead The Company's New Growth Initiative

- 30. Snapchat recognized that hiring Mr. Pompliano would represent a twin coup, given the demonstrated talent he would bring to Snapchat and its new growth initiative, and the oss it would represent to Snapchat's industry rival, Facebook. Snapchat's top-ranking executives thus recruited him aggressively.
- 31. In July and August 2015, Mr. Pompliano had a series of telephonic interviews with a number of senior executives at Snapchat. All of the interviews went exceedingly well.
- 32. On Monday, August 10, 2015, Snapchat flew Mr. Pompliano to Los Angeles for additional rounds of interviews with Snapchat's most senior executives at its Venice, California headquarters. All of these executives gave Mr. Pompliano a hard-sell and assured him that Snapchat was committed to implementing a robust growth strategy and that their historic refusal to do so was a thing of the past.

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	33.	Mr. K	han gav	e Mr. Pomp	liano a parti	cula	arly ha	ard-sell. Ea	ger to	convince h	im to
join	Snapchat	, Mr.	Khan	repeatedly	trumpeted	to	Mr.	Pompliano	that	Snapchat	

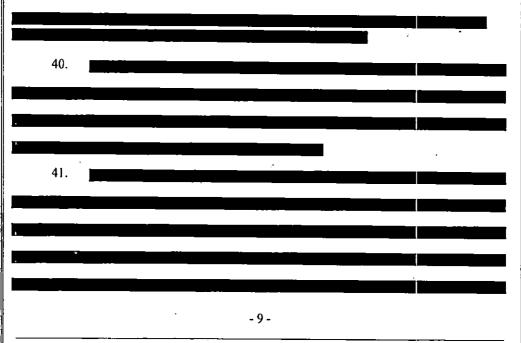
- These representations were false, and were typical for Mr. Khan, who made similar misrepresentations when he was raising capital for Snapchat in the Asian markets, including in soliciting a \$200 million investment from the Chinese ecommerce giant Alibaba Group Holding Ltd.
- 34. The very next day, Tuesday, August 11, 2015, Snapchat contacted Mr. Pompliano to inform him that CEO Evan Spiegel wanted him to fly back down to Los Angeles the next day to meet with him; Mr. Spiegel said it was urgent that he do so. Accordingly, Mr. Pompliano flew back to Los Angeles on Wednesday, August 12, 2015, to meet with Mr. Spiegel.
- 35. When the two met, Mr. Spiegel asked Mr. Pompliano if he could address any concerns he had with joining the company. Mr. Pompliano inquired into Mr. Spiegel's commitment to building and supporting a growth team at Snapchat, and asked him to comment on Snapchat's failure to do so up to that point. Mr. Spiegel assured Mr. Pompliano that Snapchat was fully committed to building a full-scale growth team around him, and asked him what he would need to build such a team. Mr. Pompliano painted a detailed picture of a fully-functioning growth team of about 40 people. Mr. Spiegel assured Mr. Pompliano that if he joined Snapchat, they would build such a team around him.
- 36. That Friday, August 14, 2015, Mr. Pompliano received a job offer from Snapchat with a compensation package that he was told was "massive" and "unprecedented." Later the same day, Snapchat emailed Mr. Pompliano his formal offer letter, along with a Confidential Information and Inventions Assignment Agreement, and an Arbitration Agreement, as attachments. (A true and correct copy of the Arbitration Agreement is attached hereto as Exhibit A.) The letter offered Mr. Pompliano the position of Growth Lead, with a healthy annual salary and an award of restricted stock units ("RSUs") subject to approval by

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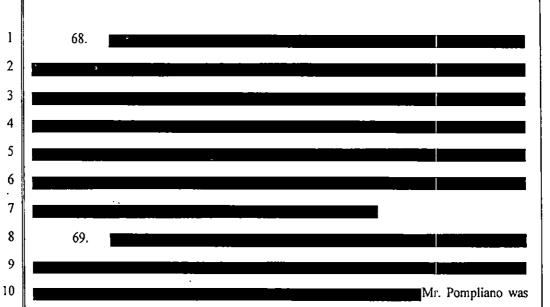
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Snapchat's Board and a four year vesting schedule.

- 37. Snapchat told Mr. Pompliano it was very important that he sign and return the three documents the same day and that he commence work at Snapchat the following Monday—i.e., resign his position with Facebook that day (a Friday) without giving any notice, uproot his life in Northern California and move to Los Angeles over the weekend, and start a new job on Monday, all in less than three days. Mr. Pompliano informed Snapchat that he could not just abandon his position at Facebook without giving them two weeks' notice, which he did the following Monday.
- 38. News of Mr. Pompliano joining Snapchat was leaked to a news reporter at TechCrunch, a popular technology blog, who wrote an article on Mr. Pompliano's departure from Facebook to lead Snapchat's growth team. There was a media frenzy over the announcement in the days that followed; the story was picked up by the Los Angeles Times, as well as industry news sources including The Drum, Learn Bonds, and CampaignLive.
- 39. When Mr. Pompliano joined Snapchat on August 31, 2015, however, everything changed. Behind the curtain was a very different company than the mature organization committed to building a growth team that he was sold by Snapchat's senior executives during the recruiting process.



COMPLAINT



terminated a mere three weeks into his tenure as a Snapchat employee.

Snapchat's Efforts To Discredit Mr. Pompliano and Destroy his Career, and The Need For Immediate Injunctive Relief

- 70. As a result of his abrupt and wrongful termination by Snapchat, Mr. Pompliano has been deprived of his position as Growth Lead, his salary, and his Snapchat stock. Mr. Pompliano's wrongful termination by Snapchat has also caused serious and irreparable damage to his professional reputation in his rarefied field of work, and emotional distress. Mr. Pompliano's hiring based on false representations and abrupt termination by Snapchat also caused him to lose his valuable position and good reputation, salary and significant stock options at Facebook.
- 71. Simply terminating Mr. Pompliano wasn't enough for Snapchat, however. To ensure that the widespread incompetence and false representations that Mr. Pompliano uncovered at Snapchat did not get in the way of its IPO, Snapchat took preemptive measures to discredit Mr. Pompliano. In particular, Snapchat falsely represented to Snapchat employees and to third parties, including high-ranking executives in the social media industry, that Mr. Pompliano was terminated three weeks after he was hired because he was incompetent. In reality, however, Mr. Pompliano was terminated because he refused to participate in a scheme to deceive the public and artificially inflate Snapchat's valuation in anticipation of its IPO.

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72. For example, Mr. Pompliano was in talks with a major social media company
about a filling a senior executive role with the company. The discussions had advanced
considerably and Mr. Pompliano had received glowing feedback and enthusiasm about his
prospective role with the company. On a near daily basis, Mr. Pompliano was communicating
with a number of the company's top executives, all of whom would promptly respond to Mr.
Pompliano's inquiries.

- 73. The company, however, abruptly cut off all communications with Mr. Pompliano—notwithstanding its enthusiasm about Mr. Pompliano's candidacy—soon after it contacted Snapchat to inquire into Mr. Pompliano's short tenure there. Because Snapchat would not jeopardize its IPO, Snapchat falsely claimed that Mr. Pompliano was terminated because he was incompetent, notwithstanding the fact that he had been employed by Snapchat for a mere three weeks and had not received a single negative review.
- 74. Snapchat has made similar false representations about Mr. Pompliano to its own employees.
- 75. These false representations have severely damaged Mr. Pompliano's reputation and career prospects. He therefore seeks an injunction preventing Snapchat from doing any further damage to his reputation and career during the pendency of the arbitration.
- 76. The Arbitration Agreement provides, in relevant part: "Nothing in this Arbitration Agreement will prevent either party from seeking a preliminary injunction (or other provisional remedy) in court to preserve the status quo before the arbitrator issues his/her award."
- 77. Defendant Snapchat has been falsely representing and continues to falsely represent to a wide-range of entities and leaders in the social media industry that it terminated Mr. Pompliano's employment a mere three weeks after he was hired because he was not adequately performing in his position at Snapchat. Such representations were false and malicious and made with the express of covering up Snapchat's false representations to investors and to the public.

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78. Therefore, pursuant to the Arbitration Agreement, Mr. Pompliano requests that this Court grant provisional injunctive relief and order Snapchat to maintain the status quo pending resolution of the arbitration with Mr. Pompliano.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Misrepresentation Preventing Former Employee from Obtaining Employment in

(Misrepresentation Preventing Former Employee from Obtaining Employment in Violation of Cal. Lab. Code § 1050 et seq., against all Defendants)

- 79. Plaintiff repeats, realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 78 as though set forth fully herein.
- 80. California Labor Code section 1050 et seq., makes it unlawful for any person, or agent or officer thereof, who, after having discharged an employee from the service of such person or after an employee has voluntarily left such service, by any misrepresentation prevents or attempts to prevent the former employee from obtaining employment.
- 81. California Labor Code 1054 creates a private right of action by a former employee who is damaged pursuant to section 1050 to recover treble damages against the former employer. C.C.P. § 1054 ("[A]ny person or agent or officer thereof, who violates any provision of sections 1050 to 1052, inclusive, is liable to the party aggrieved, in a civil action, for treble damages.").
- 82. While employed at Defendant Snapchat, Mr. Pompliano complained to his superiors about Snapchat's repeated false representations to advertisers, to investors, and to the public
- 83. As a result, Defendant Snapchat terminated Mr. Pompliano on September 18, 2015, a mere three weeks after he started working for Snapchat.
- 84. After his termination, Mr. Pompliano was being recruited by a social media company to fill a high level executive position with the company. In addition, Mr. Pompliano was presented with a number of other business opportunities in the social media industry.
- 85. All such prospective employment and business opportunities disintegrated when Defendant Snapchat was contacted to inquire into Mr. Pompliano's employment there.

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- 86. Defendant Snapchat made material misrepresentations to those making such inquiries, thereby preventing Mr. Pompliano from gaining employment after termination.
- 87. Mr. Pompliano was harmed and continues to be harmed by Snapchat's misconduct.
- 88. Defendant Snapchat's conduct was a substantial factor in causing Mr. Pompliano's harm.
- 89. Defendant Snapchat deprived Mr. Pompliano of his right to report wrongful activity to his supervisors without retaliation and termination. In committing the foregoing acts, Mr. Pompliano is entitled to reinstatement and/or reimbursement for lost wages and work benefits caused by the actions of Defendant Snapchat, plus attorney's fees and costs.
- 90. In committing the foregoing acts, Defendants were guilty of oppression, fraud, and malice, and, in addition to the actual damages caused thereby, Mr. Pompliano is entitled to recover damages for the sake of example and by way of punishing Defendants.
 - 91. Wherefore, PLAINTIFF prays of judgment as set forth below.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, by virtue of the foregoing acts complained of in this Complaint, Mr. Pompliano prays for a judgment against Defendant as follows:

- (a) A Preliminary Injunction Order issue immediately, pursuant to which Defendant, directly or indirectly, and whether alone or in concert with others, including any officers, agents, employees and/or representatives, shall be required to maintain the status quo between the parties until such time as an arbitrator can render a final and non-appealable award, including by refraining from making any misrepresentations to any third party concerning the facts or circumstances surrounding Mr. Pompliano's termination from Snapchat prior to such final and non-appealable award; and,
- (b) An award of costs of suit herein incurred, including any interest at the legal rate; and,
- (c) An order of exemplary damages due to Defendants' malice, oppression and fraud;

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