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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

ARISHA BYARS, individually and on
behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

RITE AID CORP., a Delaware
corporation; and DOES 1 through 25,
inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No. 5:22-cv-1377

**CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR
VIOLATION OF PENAL CODE § 631**

1 **INTRODUCTION**

2 1. Plaintiff Arisha Byars (“Plaintiff”) brings this class action on her own
3 behalf and on behalf of all other California citizens similarly situated against Defendant
4 for its illegal wiretapping of all communications with Defendant’s website,
5 www.riteaid.com (the “Website”).

6 2. Unbeknownst to visitors to the Website, Defendant has secretly deployed
7 “keystroke monitoring” software that Defendant uses to surreptitiously intercept,
8 monitor, and record the communications (including keystrokes and mouse clicks) of all
9 visitors to its Website. Defendant neither informs visitors nor seeks their express or
10 implied consent prior to this wiretapping.

11 3. Defendant has violated and continues to violate the California Invasion of
12 Privacy Act (“CIPA”), California Penal Code § 631, entitling Plaintiff and Class
13 Members to relief pursuant thereto.

14 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

15 1. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction of this action pursuant to 28
16 U.S.C. Section 1332 of the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 because: (i) there are 100
17 or more class members, (ii) there is an aggregate amount in controversy exceeding
18 \$5,000,000, exclusive of interest and costs, and (iii) there is at least minimal diversity
19 because at least one Plaintiff and Defendant are citizens of different states.

20 2. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Section 1391, this Court is the proper venue for this
21 action because a substantial part of the events, omissions, and acts giving rise to the
22 claims herein occurred in this District: Plaintiff is a citizen of California who resides in
23 this District; Defendant conducted a substantial portion of the unlawful activity in this
24 District; and Defendant conducts business in this District.

25 3. Defendant is subject to personal jurisdiction in California based upon
26 sufficient minimum contacts which exist between Defendant and California. Defendant
27 also does business in California.

28

PARTIES

1
2 4. Plaintiff is an adult citizen of California residing within the Central District
3 of California.

4 5. Defendant is a Delaware corporation. Defendant does business and affects
5 commerce within the state of California and with California residents.

6 6. The above-named Defendant, and its subsidiaries and agents, are
7 collectively referred to as “Defendants.” The true names and capacities of the
8 Defendants sued herein as DOE DEFENDANTS 1 through 25, inclusive, are currently
9 unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues such Defendants by fictitious names. Each of
10 the Defendants designated herein as a DOE is legally responsible for the unlawful acts
11 alleged herein. Plaintiff will seek leave of Court to amend the Complaint to reflect the
12 true names and capacities of the DOE Defendants when such identities become known.

13 7. Plaintiff is informed and believes that at all relevant times, every
14 Defendant was acting as an agent and/or employee of each of the other Defendants and
15 was acting within the course and scope of said agency and/or employment with the full
16 knowledge and consent of each of the other Defendants.

17 8. Plaintiff is informed and believe that each of the acts and/or omissions
18 complained of herein was made known to, and ratified by, each of the other Defendants.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

19
20 9. Without warning visitors or seeking their consent, Defendant has secretly
21 deployed wiretapping software on its Website. This software allows Defendant to
22 surreptitiously record every aspect of a visitor’s interaction with the Website, including
23 keystrokes, mouse clicks, data entry and other electronic communications.

24 10. Defendant’s actions amount to the digital trifecta of looking over its
25 consumers’ shoulders, eavesdropping on consumers’ conversations, reading consumers’
26 journals. Defendant’s conduct is both illegal and offensive: indeed, a recent study
27 conducted by the Electronic Privacy Information Center, a respected thought leader
28 regarding digital privacy, found that: (1) nearly 9 in 10 adults are “very concerned”

1 about data privacy, and (2) 75% of adults are unaware of the extent to which companies
2 gather, store, and exploit their personal data. *See*
3 <https://archive.epic.org/privacy/survey/> (last downloaded July 2022).

4 11. Within the past year, Plaintiff visited Defendant’s Website. Plaintiff
5 communicated with someone that Plaintiff believed to be customer service
6 representative. In actuality, Defendant’s Website utilizes a sophisticated “chatbot”
7 program that convincingly impersonates an actual human that encourages consumers to
8 share their personal information. At the same time, the Defendant simultaneously logs,
9 records and stores the entire conversation using secretly embedded wiretapping
10 technology.

11 12. Both the “chatbot” and “replay” technology were created by third party
12 providers who license the technology to Defendant and with whom Defendant routinely
13 shares the contents of the wiretapped communications for both storage and data
14 harvesting purposes.

15 13. Defendant did not inform Plaintiff, or any of the Class Members, that
16 Defendant was secretly monitoring, recording, and sharing their communications.

17 14. Defendant did not seek Plaintiff’s or the Class Members’ consent to
18 monitoring, recording, and sharing the electronic communications with the Website.

19 15. Plaintiff and Class Members did not know at the time of the
20 communications that Defendant was secretly intercepting, monitoring, recording, and
21 sharing the electronic communications.

22 **CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

23 16. Plaintiff brings this action individually and on behalf of all others similarly
24 situated (the “Class”) defined as follows:

25 **All persons within California, who (1) within one year of the filing of**
26 **this Complaint visited Defendant’s website, and (2) whose electronic**
27 **communications were caused to be intercepted, recorded, and/or**
28 **monitored by Defendant without prior consent.**

1 17. NUMEROSITY: Plaintiff does not know the number of Class Members
2 but believes the number to be in the tens of thousands, if not more. The exact identities
3 of Class Members may be ascertained by the records maintained by Defendant.

4 18. COMMONALITY: Common questions of fact and law exist as to all Class
5 Members, and predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the
6 Class. Such common legal and factual questions, which do not vary between Class
7 members, and which may be determined without reference to the individual
8 circumstances of any Class Member, include but are not limited to the following:

- 9 a. Whether Defendant caused Plaintiff's and the Class's electronic
10 communications with the Website to be recorded, intercepted and/or
11 monitored;
- 12 b. Whether Defendant violated CIPA based thereon;
- 13 c. Whether Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to statutory damages
14 pursuant to Cal. Penal Code § 631(a);
- 15 d. Whether Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to punitive damages
16 pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 3294; and
- 17 e. Whether Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to injunctive relief.

18 19. TYPICALITY: As a person who visited Defendant's Website and had her
19 electronic communications recorded, intercepted and monitored, Plaintiff is asserting
20 claims that are typical to the Class.

21 20. ADEQUACY: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of
22 the members of The Class. Plaintiff has retained attorneys experienced in the class
23 action litigation. All individuals with interests that are actually or potentially adverse to
24 or in conflict with the class or whose inclusion would otherwise be improper are
25 excluded.

26 21. SUPERIORITY: A class action is superior to other available methods of
27 adjudication because individual litigation of the claims of all Class Members is
28 impracticable and inefficient. Even if every Class Member could afford individual

1 litigation, the court system could not. It would be unduly burdensome to the courts in
2 which individual litigation of numerous cases would proceed.

3 **CAUSE OF ACTION**

4 **Violations of the California Invasion of Privacy Act**

5 **Cal. Penal Code § 631**

6 22. Section 631(a) of California’s Penal Code prohibits and imposes liability
7 upon any entity that “by means of any machine, instrument, contrivance, or in any other
8 manner,” (1) “intentionally taps, or makes any unauthorized connection, whether
9 physically, electrically, acoustically, inductively, or otherwise, with any telegraph or
10 telephone wire, line, cable, or instrument, including the wire, line, cable, or instrument
11 of any internal telephonic communication system,” or (2) “willfully and without the
12 consent of all parties to the communication, or in any unauthorized manner, reads, or
13 attempts to read, or to learn the contents or meaning of any message, report, or
14 communication while the same is in transit or passing over any wire, line, or cable, or is
15 being sent from, or received at any place within this state” or (3) “uses, or attempts to
16 use, in any manner, or for any purpose, or to communicate in any way, any information
17 so obtained, or who aids, agrees with, employs, or conspires with any person or persons
18 to unlawfully do, or permit, or cause to be done any of the acts or things mentioned
19 above in this section”.

20 23. Section 631 of the California Penal Code applies to internet
21 communications and thus applies to Plaintiff’s and the Class’s electronic
22 communications with Defendant’s Website. (“Though written in terms of wiretapping,
23 Section 631(a) applies to Internet communications. It makes liable anyone who ‘reads,
24 or attempts to read, or to learn the contents’ of a communication ‘without the consent of
25 all parties to the communication.’ Cal. Penal Code § 631(a).” *Javier v. Assurance IQ,*
26 *LLC*, 21-16351, 2022 WL 1744107, at *1 (9th Cir. May 31, 2022).

27 24. The software employed by Defendant on its Website to record Plaintiff’s
28 and the Class’s electronic communications qualifies as a “machine, instrument,

1 contrivance, or ... other manner” used to engage in the prohibited conduct alleged
2 herein.

3 25. At all relevant times, Defendant intentionally caused the internet
4 communication between Plaintiff and Class Members with Defendant’s website to be
5 tapped and recorded.

6 26. At all relevant times, Defendant willfully, and without the consent of all
7 parties to the communication, caused to be intercepted, read or attempted to be read,
8 logged, and stored, the contents of electronic communications of Plaintiff and Class
9 Members with its Website, while the electronic communications were in transit over
10 any wire, line or cable, or were being sent from or received at any place within
11 California.

12 27. Plaintiff and Class Members did not consent to any of Defendant’s actions
13 in implementing wiretaps on its Website, nor did Plaintiff or Class Members consent to
14 Defendant’s intentional access, interception, recording, monitoring, reading, learning
15 and collection of Plaintiff and Class Members’ electronic communications with the
16 Website.

17 28. Defendant’s conduct constitutes numerous independent and discreet
18 violations of Cal. Penal Code § 631(a), entitling Plaintiff and Class Members to
19 injunctive relief and statutory damages of at least \$2,500.00 per violation.
20

21 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

22 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for the following relief against Defendant:

- 23 1. An order certifying the Class, naming Plaintiff as the representative
24 of the Class and Plaintiff’s attorneys as Class counsel;
25 2. An order declaring Defendant’s conduct violates CIPA;
26 3. An order of judgment in favor of Plaintiff and the Class and against
27 Defendant on the cause of action asserted herein;
28

1 4. An order enjoining Defendant’s conduct as alleged herein and any
2 other injunctive relief that the Court finds proper;

3 5. Statutory damages to Plaintiff and the Class pursuant to Cal. Penal
4 Code § 631(a);

5 6. Punitive damages to Plaintiff and the Class pursuant to Cal. Civil
6 Code § 3294;

7 7. Prejudgment interest;

8 8. Reasonable attorneys’ fees and costs; and

9 9. All other relief that would be just and proper as a matter of law or
10 equity, as determined by the Court.

11 Dated: August 4, 2022

PACIFIC TRIAL ATTORNEYS, APC

12
13 By: 
14 Scott. J. Ferrell
Attorneys for Plaintiff