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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

HANIEH SIGARI, an individual;
QYRAL, LLC, a California Limited
Liability Company,

Plaintiffs,

v.

DARIUSZ BANASIK, an individual;
Does 1-10,

Defendants.

Case No:

VERIFIED COMPLAINT

1. Statutory Violations of Computer Fraud and Abuse Act
18 U.S.C. sec. 1030
2. Civil Racketeering
18 U.S.C. sec. 1964(c)
3. Statutory Violations of Cal. Penal Code sec. 502 (Computer Tampering)
4. Statutory Violations of Cal. Penal Code sec. 532 (False Personation)
5. Tortious Interference
6. Breach of Fiduciary Duty
7. Declaratory Relief
8. Unfair Competition

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

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INTRODUCTION

1. The purpose of this action is to enjoin and seek damages for computer fraud and abuse stemming from the illegal, unauthorized, and malicious lock-out of Plaintiff Ms. Hanieh Sigari from her multi-million dollar company by her soon-to-be ex-husband, Defendant Mr. Dariusz Banasik.
2. Qyral, LLC is a wellness company with over 10,000 customers and 1,300 wellness consultants who travel the country promoting Qyral products to their networks, and elsewhere. That is 1,300 people, plus Plaintiff Ms. Sigari, who rely on Qyral for their livelihoods. *Qyral is Ms. Sigari's company*, not Defendant's— she is the CEO, sole manager, and sole member of the LLC. Through Defendant's illegal actions on 3/22/2024, he has irreparably harmed the company and its many employees and consultants, as well as Plaintiffs.
3. To summarize the events of Friday, March 22, 2024, Defendant *illegally and without proper authority*: (1) took control of and locked Plaintiff out of all of Qyral's I.T. infrastructure, including its Google Administrator panel, domain name, Shopify account, phone numbers, email accounts, and all other electronic assets; (2) shut off Plaintiff's mobile phone number and two-factor authentication, thereby preventing her from making or receiving calls or text messages, and preventing her from resetting her passwords and interacting with various service providers; (3) sent out a false, defamatory "announcement" stating that Plaintiff had been removed from her position with Qyral for purported breaches of fiduciary duty; (4) purported to fire a number of company employees and contractors; (5) announced that the Facebook group (still controlled by Plaintiff) was no longer authoritative and should be considered compromised; (6) started transferring an as-yet unknown amount of money out of the business accounts; and (7) changed the account used for the company's business deposits to one under his control. Defendant's scheme was intended to sow distrust and discord throughout Qyral, thereby irreparably damaging it and its brand, and destroying the personal reputation of Plaintiff, while also enriching Defendant. All of this was in violation of the law, specifically the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, which is a Federal criminal statute that prohibits exactly Defendant's conduct. His conduct also violated the Automatic

1 Temporary Restraining Orders that are on the Summons that *Defendant filed* in a recent
 2 divorce case that is pending in Santa Clara County, and numerous other provisions of State
 3 law in the Penal Code.

- 4 4. This action follows Plaintiff's demand letter of March 23, 2024 (attached as **Exhibit 1**)
 5 seeking the restoration of the status quo, to which there has been no response.

6 PARTIES

- 7 5. Plaintiff Hanieh Sigari ("Ms. Sigari" or "Plaintiff") is the owner, sole member, and CEO of
 8 Qyral, LLC, which is a wellness company devoted to skin care and weight loss. Ms. Sigari
 9 was until recently married to Defendant Dariusz Banasik, who filed for divorce on March 5,
 10 2024 in State court. Plaintiff is a resident of this State.
- 11 6. Plaintiff Qyral, LLC ("Qyral") is a California Limited Liability Company in good standing
 12 with the Secretary of State of California. The company does millions of dollars in business on
 13 a monthly basis and has 1,300 consultants who work for it, plus more than 10,000 customers
 14 who purchase its products.
- 15 7. Defendant Dariusz Banasik is Plaintiff's soon-to-be ex-husband, who had a minimal role with
 16 Qyral but who inserted himself into its Information Technology matters by offering casual
 17 assistance to Plaintiff over the years she was running the company. Plaintiff, as a
 18 non-technical person and then being married to Defendant, agreed to accept the Information
 19 Technology assistance without offering Defendant a role in her company, and she trusted
 20 Defendant. Defendant abused this trust in order to execute a plan that must have taken
 21 months to prepare, resulting in the illegal lock-out of Plaintiff from her own company.
- 22 8. Defendants Does 1-10 are persons of unknown identities and capacities, who are named as
 23 Does pursuant to Cal. Code of Civil Procedure sec. 474. As those persons' identities and
 24 capacities are discovered, this complaint will be amended accordingly. The Does are the
 25 agents, employees, joint venturers, principals, associates, and/or conspirators of each other,
 26 and are accordingly legally liable in some capacity for each other's misconduct.

27 SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION

- 28 9. The District Court has original jurisdiction of actions under the Computer Fraud and Abuse

1 Act pursuant to 18 U.S.C. sec. 1030(g), as well as original jurisdiction of actions under the
2 Civil RICO law pursuant to 18 U.S.C. sec. 1964(c). Accordingly, this is a Federal Question
3 without regarding to any amount in controversy requirements.

- 4 10. The District Court has Supplemental Jurisdiction of the transactionally related State law
5 claims pursuant to 13 U.S.C. sec. 1367(a), as they comprise the same integrated transaction.

6 PERSONAL JURISDICTION

- 7 11. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant, who is a resident of this State, resides in
8 this District, and has sufficient minimum contacts with California.

9 VENUE AND INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

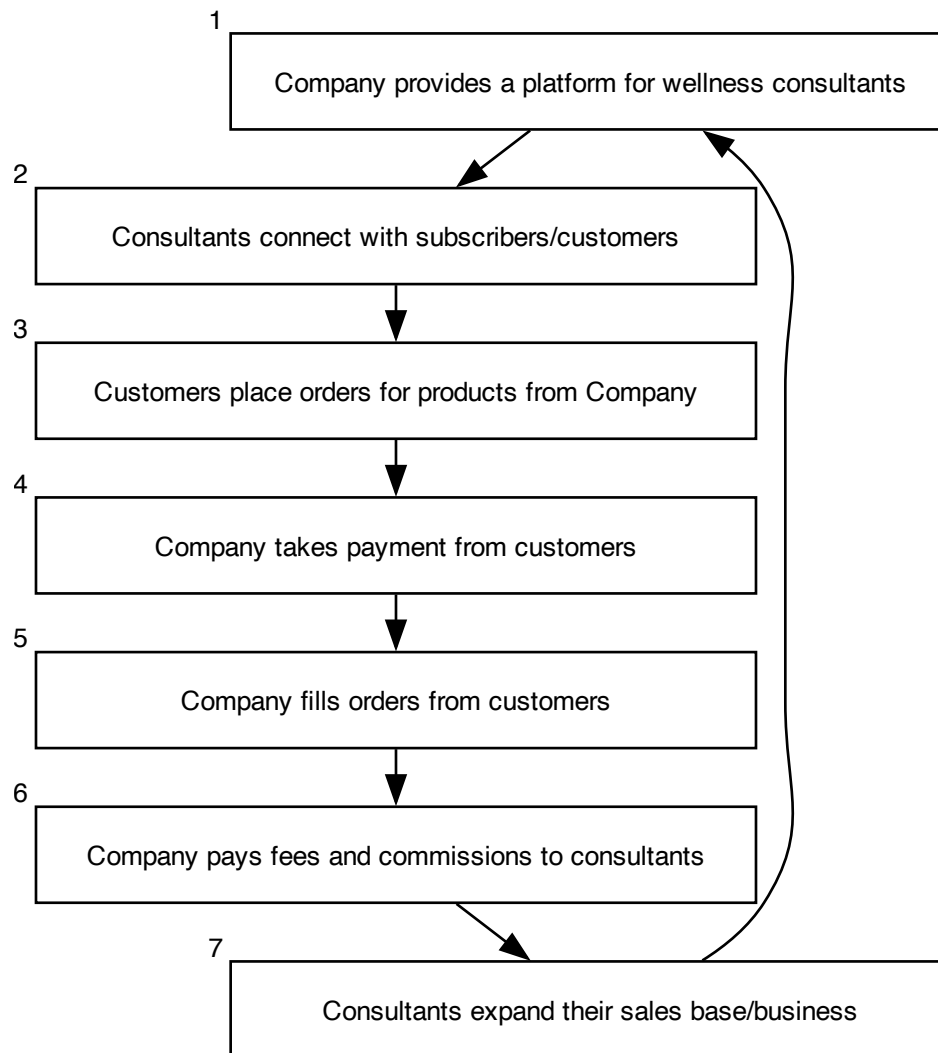
- 10 12. Venue is proper in this District, as a substantial amount of the underlying events occurred
11 here. In addition, the Defendant is found or resides here. As the case arises in Palo Alto,
12 California, Plaintiff respectfully seeks assignment of this action to the San Jose division of
13 this Court for convenience of counsel and herself.

14 FACTS

- 15 13. Qyral, LLC is a wellness company started in 2019 by Plaintiff. Although the company was
16 started during the parties' marriage to each other, the company has belonged solely to
17 Plaintiff and been under her management and control since the beginning. Regardless of any
18 characterization issues implicating the law of community property or otherwise, even if the
19 company were community property, Defendant would have had no right to do what he did.
- 20 14. Qyral has approximately 1,300 wellness consultants, who travel the country promoting its
21 products and services to over 10,000 customers. Plaintiff was on a business trip to Utah
22 promoting the company to various online influencers when Defendant executed his plan to
23 cut her off, which drastically impaired Plaintiff's ability to respond to his illegal, wrongful
24 acts because Plaintiff did not have access to her office, computer, or employees.
- 25 15. Qyral relies strongly on Plaintiff's personal brand. Plaintiff is the "Martha Stewart" or
26 "Oprah" of Qyral, and her personal efforts are responsible for the company's success, not any
27 (minimal) contributions from Defendant. This had been the situation throughout the
28 company's history of five years, during which it experienced massive growth due to Plaintiff's

successful promotion of its products. In any case, the fact that Qyral is heavily reliant on Plaintiff's personal brand magnifies the wrongdoing of Defendant exponentially. Without Plaintiff, and without Plaintiff having access to her I.T. infrastructure and communications, the company will fail.

16. Essentially, the company has the following workflow:



17. The first indication that something was wrong was at 1:43 p.m. on Friday the 22nd. At that time, the Chief Operating Officer of the company, who was attending the Utah business trip with Plaintiff, commented that her Slack access had just been suddenly cut off. Seeing the COO's screen, which confirmed this, Plaintiff checked her own Slack account and saw that her Slack access had also been suddenly cut off. It turns out that *everyone* in the company's leadership had been kicked out of Slack suddenly and with no warning. Following the

1 removal from Slack, Plaintiff started getting password reset notifications from various service
2 providers, until two minutes later at 1:45 p.m., when her Google Administrator access was
3 removed. Plaintiff's phone then went into "SOS" mode and she could not place or receive
4 calls or text messages. Then at 2:04 p.m., after Defendant had cut off Plaintiff's email and
5 phone and when she had no way to communicate, Defendant sent his first email (**Exhibit 2**)
6 to Qyral employees and consultants, stating the Plaintiff had been removed from her
7 company for breaches of fiduciary duty. Shortly after this, Defendant sent a mass email to
8 Plaintiff's family accusing her of having an affair and providing contact information for the
9 alleged romantic partner. At this point (Friday shortly after 2 p.m.), Plaintiff discovered that
10 her Chase banking username and password had been reset and that Defendant was starting
11 to transfer funds out of the Chase operating account by wire (Plaintiff saw one transfer of
12 \$40,000.00 in that brief window) into a separate account under his control. The Chase
13 business account is usually at \$240,000.00 and Plaintiff saw that it was then under \$90,000.00
14 which is abnormal. Plaintiff was able to call Chase and initiate a temporary freeze on the
15 business accounts, however, she also learned that she had been locked out of her personal
16 accounts as well. And Defendant also locked Plaintiff out of PayPal, where a substantial
17 amount of funds are received or held from customers. Plaintiff learned from the other
18 attendees of the business trip to Utah that people were trying to contact her and could not,
19 because Defendant cut off her phone line. Plaintiff tried to reset her Domain Name Service
20 entries on GoDaddy in order to temporarily shut off the company email, but she could not
21 provide the 2-factor authentication codes because the authentication was under her
22 just-disconnected phone number. The rest of the afternoon of the 22nd was filled with
23 Plaintiff trying to find litigation counsel to handle this matter on an emergency basis. Then
24 at 10:38 p.m., Defendant sent a second mass email (**Exhibit 3**), in which he claimed, falsely,
25 that the Facebook account (still controlled by Plaintiff) was compromised and no longer
26 authoritative. Finally, Defendant unlawfully and without proper authority changed the bank
27 account where payments go from the Chase operating account to a different account,
28 presumably under his control. A copy of screenshot with the Stripe account change

notification is attached as **Exhibit 4**.

18. Plaintiff was harmed by being cut off from access to her own company, being unable to communicate with customers, and having potentially millions of dollars siphoned off into accounts under Defendant's control.
19. Plaintiff's counsel wrote a detailed demand letter (Exhibit 1) to Defendant in an effort to restore Plaintiff's control of her company. There has been no response as of this filing. This action followed on an emergency basis, and the pleadings will be amended according to law with additional facts and legal authority as the situation develops.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION – COMPUTER FRAUD

(Hanieh Sigari and Qyral, LLC v. Dariusz Banasik and Does 1-10)

20. The computer servers running Plaintiff's website are used extensively in interstate commerce because (1) they are used to coordinate orders across the country from customers and consultants on the platform, (2) they serve the Qyral website and enable interactivity through a chat feature, email feature, and other features. The computers are "protected computers" under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act because they are used in or affect interstate commerce.
21. Through the foregoing course of conduct, Defendant violated the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, specifically:

Count One: 18 U.S.C. sec. 1030(a)(2)(C)

22. Defendant violated this provision by intentionally accessing the computers running Plaintiff's platform, exceeding the scope of authorized access, and obtaining information from the computers such as customer lists, banking information, Plaintiff's emails, and other valuable and proprietary data. As the precise scope of Defendant's accesses is currently unknown to Plaintiff but known to Defendant, Plaintiff alleges the scope portion of the unauthorized access on information and belief.

Count Two: 18 U.S.C. sec. 1030(a)(4)

23. Defendant violated this provision by exceeding the scope of authorized access to further his intended fraudulent scheme, and thereby switched the bank accounts where funds are

deposited, siphoning off at least \$150,000 so far, with the intention of stealing approximately one million dollars per month in revenue.

Count Three: 18 U.S.C. sec. 1030(a)(5)

24. Defendant violated this provision by issuing commands on the computer servers running Plaintiff's platform that caused damage to the computers, such as the deletion of Plaintiff's Shopify account. Without the Shopify account, Plaintiff cannot see or manage her company or its orders from the 1,300 consultants and 100,000 or more customers who are on the platform. This intentionally or recklessly caused damage or loss. As the precise scope of Defendant's accesses is currently unknown to Plaintiff but known to Defendant, Plaintiff alleges the access portion of this count on information and belief.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION – CIVIL RACKETEERING

(Hanieh Sigari and Qyral, LLC v. Dariusz Banasik and Does 1-10)

25. Defendant, through the foregoing course of conduct, caused to be transmitted over interstate wire (1) cash funds, and (2) fraudulent representations to Qyral consultants that were intended to fraudulently induce them to recognize Defendant as the new decision maker at Qyral. This was done in the furtherance of his wire fraud scheme to take control of a multi-million dollar company and siphon off millions of dollars in revenue. At least two or more acts of wire fraud occurred in this scheme, thereby injuring Plaintiff. Wherefore, Plaintiff seeks treble damages and attorney fees on this cause.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION – COMPUTER TAMPERING

(Hanieh Sigari and Qyral, LLC v. Dariusz Banasik and Does 1-10)

26. Through the foregoing course of conduct, Defendant violated the State law against Computer Tampering found at Cal. Penal Code sec. 502, which essentially mirrors or exceeds the scope of the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act. Wherefore, Plaintiff seeks damages and attorney fees.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION – FALSE PERSONATION

(Hanieh Sigari and Qyral, LLC v. Dariusz Banasik and Does 1-10)

27. Through the foregoing course of conduct, Defendant impersonated Plaintiff in order to change her Google Administrator credentials and lock her out of the business, in violation of

1 Cal. Penal Code sec. 532.

2 FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION – TORTIOUS INTERFERENCE

3 (Hanieh Sigari and Qyral, LLC v. Dariusz Banasik and Does 1-10)

4 28. Through the foregoing course of conduct, Defendant defamed Plaintiff and committed various
5 crimes, thereby tortiously interfering with her business relationships with customers and
6 members of the Qyral platform. The defamatory communications are attached as Exhibit 2
7 and 3. The interference and defamation caused massive reputational harm to Plaintiff and
8 the company because the communications were untrue and caused a loss of trust in the
9 company and Plaintiff in an amount according to proof.

10 SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION – BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY

11 (Hanieh Sigari and Qyral, LLC v. Dariusz Banasik and Does 1-10)

12 29. Through the foregoing course of conduct, Defendant breached his fiduciary duty to Qyral,
13 LLC. Wherefore, Qyral, LLC seeks damages.

14 SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION – DECLARATORY RELIEF

15 (Hanieh Sigari and Qyral, LLC v. Dariusz Banasik and Does 1-10)

16 30. There is a controversy between the parties as to the rightful control of Qyral, LLC. Plaintiff
17 seeks a judicial decree pursuant to Cal. Code of Civil Procedure sec. 1060 that Plaintiff is
18 the rightful CEO of Qyral.

19 EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION – UNFAIR COMPETITION

20 (Hanieh Sigari and Qyral, LLC v. Dariusz Banasik and Does 1-10)

21 31. Through the foregoing course of conduct, Defendant violated various Federal and State
22 statutes and thereby committed Unfair Competition, in violation of Business and Professions
23 Code sec. 17200. Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for injunctive relief and restitution/disgorgement
24 of all ill-gotten gains.

25 PRAYER

- 26 1. Special damages of not less than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000.00) or according to proof.
27 2. Punitive damages.
28 3. Attorney fees and costs pursuant to the computer tampering law and racketeering law.

- 1 4. A decree confirming that Plaintiff Ms. Sigari is the rightful CEO and manager of the LLC.
- 2 5. Permanent injunctive relief against Defendant in the form specified herewith, which is also
- 3 being sought on a temporary and preliminary basis, requiring him to restore Plaintiff's
- 4 access, accounts, and other I.T. infrastructure forthwith.

5

6 Date: March 24, 2024

By: 

Andrew G. Watters, Esq.
Attorneys for Plaintiffs Hanieh Sigari and
Qyral, LLC

9
10 VERIFICATION

11 I, HANIEH SIGARI, certify:

12 I am the CEO of Qyral, LLC and I make this Verification individually and on behalf of the

13 company.

14 I have read the foregoing Verified Complaint and certify that the same is true of my own

15 personal knowledge, except as to those matters stated on information and belief, in which case I

16 believe the matters to be true.

17 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing

18 is true and correct.

19 Date: March 24, 2024

By: 

Hanieh Sigari
Individually and on behalf of
Qyral, LLC as its CEO