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JEFFREY L. FAZIO (State Bar No. 146043) 1 DINA E. MICHELETTI (State Bar No. 184141) 2 FAZIO & MICHELETTI LLP 1900 South Norfolk Street, Suite 350 3 San Mateo, California 94403 Telephone: 650-577-2380 4 Telecopier: 650-240-4420 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff 6 7 8 CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURT 9 COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO 10 04AS01934 11 CAROLE TREW, on behalf of herself and all 12 others similarly situated, and on behalf of the general public as a private attorney general, 13 **CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT** Plaintiff, 14 1) UNFAIR COMPETITION (BUSINESS & 15 PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 17200, ET. VS. SEQ.) 16 2) UNJUST ENRICHMENT VOLVO CARS OF NORTH AMERICA, LLC, __ 17 and DOES 1-100, inclusive, 18 Defendants. 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 **COMPLAINT**

Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated, and for members of the general public as a private attorney general under California Business and Professions Code section 17204, alleges on information and belief as follows:

PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff Carole Trew is a Sacramento-County resident who leases a 2002 Volvo S60.
- 2. Defendant Volvo Cars of North America, LLC is a foreign corporation, incorporated in the state of Delaware. Volvo is licensed to, and does, conduct significant business throughout California.
- 3. Plaintiff is unaware of the true names and capacities of Does 1 through 100 and sues them by fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to include these Doe defendants' true names and capacities when they are ascertained. Each Doe defendant is responsible in some manner, including without limitation, as aiders and abettors, for the conduct alleged in this Complaint and for the injuries suffered by the general public.
- 4. At all times mentioned in this Complaint, each and every defendant was an agent, representative, or employee of each and every other defendant and in doing the things alleged in this Complaint, each and every defendant was acting within the course and scope of such agency, representation or employment and was acting with the consent, permission and authorization of each of the remaining defendants. Each defendant's actions alleged in this Complaint were ratified and approved by the other defendants and their respective officers, directors, or managing agents.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

5. This case arises from Volvo's violation of California Civil Code section 1795.90 et. seq. (the "California Secret Warranty Law"). The California Secret Warranty Law was enacted to abolish "secret" vehicle warranties. The term "secret warranty" is used to describe the practice by which an

automaker establishes a policy to pay for the repair of that defect without making the defect or the policy known to the public at large. A secret warranty is usually created when the automaker realizes that a large number of its customers are experiencing a defect not covered by a factory warranty, and decides to offer warranty coverage to individual customers only if, for example, the customer complains about the problem first. The warranty is considered "secret" because all owners are not notified of it. Instead, the automaker usually issues a service bulletin to its regional offices and/or dealers on how to deal with the defect. Because owners are kept in the dark about the cost-free repair, the automaker only has to reimburse those consumers who complain loudly enough; the quiet consumer pays to fix the defect his or herself.

6. Section 1795.92 of the California Secret Warranty Law imposes several duties on automakers, each of which is designed to do away with secret warranties.

7. Specifically, the California Secret Warranty law requires automakers to notify all eligible owners and lessees ("consumers") by first-class mail, within 90 days of adoption, whenever they enact "any program or policy that expands or extends the consumer's warranty beyond its stated limit or under which [the] manufacturer offers to pay for all or any part of the cost of repairing, or to reimburse consumers for all or any part of the cost of repairing, any condition that may substantially affect vehicle durability, reliability, or performance[.]"

8. The California Secret Warranty Law also requires automakers to provide the New Motor Vehicle Board with a copy of the notice described in paragraph No. 7, so the public can view, inspect, or copy that notice.

9. Additionally, the California Secret Warranty Law requires automakers to advise their dealers, in writing, of the terms and conditions of any warranty extension, adjustment, or reimbursement program.

10. The California Secret Warranty Law also requires an automaker to "implement procedures to assure reimbursement of each consumer eligible under an adjustment program who incurs expenses for repair of a condition subject to the program prior to acquiring knowledge of the program."

On or about July 2001, Volvo issued a service bulletin that describes a problem with the electronic throttle module ("ETM") installed on the following Volvo vehicles: 1999-2000 model-year S70/V70s, 1999 and later model-year C70s, 1999 and later model-years S80s, and 2001 and later model-year V70s/S60s (collectively, "Class Vehicles"). In that bulletin, Volvo describes the problem as

Carbon deposits can form in the throttle module bore on cars frequently driven short distances. This residue can cause idle speed to become uneven and noticeable to the driver especially with the increased loads produced by the air conditioned compressor cycling on and off.

- 12. The Volvo service bulletin also explains that the defect can be corrected by cleaning the ETM, describes how to clean the ETM, and states that "[c]aims may be submitted [i.e., a consumer will receive a free ETM cleaning] under New Car Warranty ONLY one time per vehicle when there is a documented customer complaint, using claim type 01."
- 13. The driveability problem described in the Volvo service bulletin (which the ETM cleaning is intended to correct) is one that "may substantially affect vehicle durability, reliability, or performance," therefore, it falls within the scope of the California Secret Warranty Law.
- 14. Volvo has taken the position that ETM cleaning is part of a consumer's "duty" to maintain his or her vehicle. As a result, Volvo does not typically pay for ETM cleaning under its new car warranty (or any other warranty). Thus, by extending its new car warranty to cover ETM cleaning, Volvo has "expand[ed] or extend[ed] the consumer's warranty beyond its stated limit." Volvo has also "offer[ed] to pay for all or any part of the cost of repairing" the ETM problem in Class Vehicles (the

1	"secret ETM cleaning warranty"). Volvo is, therefore, obligated to comply with the provisions of the				
2	California Secret Warranty Law, but has not done so.				
3					
4	15.	Specifically, Volvo did not notify Plaintiff, or any other owner or lessee of a Class			
5	Vehicle of their right to seek a free ETM cleaning, or to be reimbursed for the cost of cleaning the				
6	ETMs installed in their vehicles.				
7					
8	16.	Additionally, Volvo did not comply with the dealer-notification provisions of the			
9	California Secret Warranty Law.				
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11	17.	Volvo did not send a copy of its ETM service bulletin to the New Motor Vehicle Board.			
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13	18.	Volvo has also refused to provide the free ETM cleaning to owners of affected vehicles			
14	who have spe	cifically requested it.			
15					
16	19.	Additionally, Volvo has refused to reimburse consumers who have paid to clean the			
17	ETMs install	ed in their vehicles.			
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19		CLASS ALLEGATIONS			
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21	20.	Plaintiff brings this class action pursuant to the provisions of Code of Civil Procedure			
22	section 382 o	n behalf of herself and all other persons similarly situated.			
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24	21.	The class that Plaintiff seeks to represent is defined as all persons residing in California			
25	who meet the following criteria:				
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27		a. those who currently own or lease a Class Vehicle and did not receive notice of the			
28	secret ETM	cleaning warranty as required by the California Secret Warranty Law;			
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1	b. those who paid for ETM cleaning while their Class Vehicle was in warranty,						
2	regardless of whether they still own or lease that vehicle.						
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4	22. Excluded from the class are the following:						
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6	a. Volvo, its subsidiaries and affiliates, officers, directors, and employees;						
7	•						
8	b. persons who have suffered physical injury; and						
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10	c. persons who have settled with and validly released Volvo from separate, non-class						
11	legal actions against Volvo based on the conduct alleged herein;.						
12							
13	23. There are thousands of current and former owners and lessees of Class Vehicles who						
14	reside in California. Those who still own a Class Vehicle are entitled to free repair by Volvo if the ETM						
15	problem should become manifest during the warranty period; and those who have borne the costs relating						
16	to the repair of the problem are entitled to reimbursement of those expenditures, regardless of whether the						
17	vehicle is still under warranty and regardless of whether they still own the vehicle. The class is, therefore						
18	so numerous and geographically dispersed that joinder of all members in one action is impracticable.						
19							
20	24. Volvo has acted with respect to Plaintiff and the class members in a manner generally						
21	applicable to each of them. There is a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and fac						
22	involved, which affect all class members. The questions of law and fact common to the class predominate						
23	over the questions that may affect individual class members, including the following:						
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25	a. whether Volvo is obligated to inform class members of their right to obtain free						
26	ETM cleaning;						
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	COMPLAINT						

COMPLAINT

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as a result of its wrongdoing. A class action therefore provides a fair and efficient method for adjudicating this controversy.

- 30. The prosecution of separate claims by individual class members would create a risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to thousands of individual class members, which would, as a practical matter, dispose of the interests of the class members not parties to those separate actions or would substantially impair or impede their ability to protect their interests and enforce their rights.
- 31. The proposed class satisfies the certification criteria of Code of Civil Procedure section 382, as construed by the courts of this State.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violations of the Unfair Competition Law)

- 32. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in each of the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 33. By committing the acts and practices alleged in this Complaint, Volvo has engaged in unlawful business practices in violation of the Unfair Competition Law (the "UCL"), Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200-17209.
- 34. Pursuant to Section 17203 of the UCL, Plaintiff seeks an order of this Court enjoining Volvo from continuing to engage in unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business practices, and any other act prohibited by the UCL. Plaintiff also seeks an order requiring Volvo to comply with the terms of the California Secret Warranty Law by (a) notifying Class Members of the secret ETM cleaning warranty; (b) providing free ETM cleaning to Class Members, (c) notifying dealers of the facts underlying the ETM problem and the terms of the secret ETM cleaning warranty, (d) notifying the New Motor Vehicle Board of the secret ETM cleaning warranty and (e) identifying and reimbursing Class Members who have paid

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1	2.	For an order requiring Volvo to notify Class Members of the secret ETM cleaning			
2	warranty;				
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4	3.	For an order requiring Volvo to provide free ETM cleaning to Class Members;			
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6	4.	For an order requiring Volvo to notify dealers of the ETM problem and the terms of the			
7	secret ETM cleaning warranty;				
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9	5.	For an order requiring Volvo to notify the New Motor Vehicle Board of the secret ETM			
10	cleaning warr	anty;			
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12	6.	For an order requiring Volvo to identify and reimburse Class Members who have paid for			
13	ETM cleaning;				
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15	7.	For an order enjoining Volvo from failing and refusing to make full restitution of all			
16	moneys wrongfully obtained and disgorging all ill-gotten revenues and/or profits earned or retained as a				
17	result of Volvo's violations of the California Secret Warranty Law.				
18					
19	8.	For the imposition of an asset freeze and a constructive trust over all moneys unlawfully			
20	obtained through Volvo's unfair, unlawful, fraudulent and deceptive acts and practices, which, if allowed				
21	to be retained, would unjustly enrich Volvo and/or would be dissipated beyond the jurisdiction of this				
22	Court.				
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24	9.	For an award of attorney fees.			
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26	10.	For an award of costs.			
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28	11.	For pre- and post-judgment interest on any amounts awarded.			
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1	12.	For such other relief as the Coun	rt deems just and proper.	
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3	DATED: May	11, 2004	FAZIO & MICHELETTI LLP	
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