Joshua H. Haffner, SBN 188652 (jhh@haffnerlawyers.com) Graham Lambert, SBN 303056 (gl@haffnerlawyers.com) HAFFNER LAW PC ALAMEDA COUNTY 445 South Figueroa Street, Suite 2325 Los Angeles, California 90071 APR 0 6 2018 Telephone: (213) 514-5681 Facsimile: (213) 514-5682 Attorneys for Plaintiff Giorgio Enea and all others similarly situated SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF ALAMEDA 10 RG18899964M 11 GIORGIO ENEA, an individual; on behalf Case No. of himself and all others similarly situated, 12 **CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:** Plaintiffs, 13 (1) VIOLATION OF CONSUMER LEGAL REMEDIES ACT; 14 MERCEDES-BENZ USA, LLC; DAIMLER (2) BREACH OF EXPRESS 15 AG; and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, WARRANTY; ,16 Defendants. (3) BREACH OF IMPLIED 17 WARRANTY; AND 18 (4) UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES. 19 JURY TRIAL DEMANDED 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

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Plaintiff Giorgio Enea ("Plaintiff") brings this class action against Defendants Mercedes-Benz USA, LLC, Daimler AG, and Does 1-10 (collectively "Defendants"), and respectfully alleges the following:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. This is a California statewide class action for violation of the Consumer Legal Remedies Act, Breach of Warranty, and Unfair Business Practices, arising out of Defendants' manufacture, design, and distribution of Mercedes-Benz branded automobiles with defective sunroofs. As alleged herein, the Mercedes Benz vehicles were defective in that the large moon or sunroofs, often referred to as panorama roofs (collectively "sunroofs") were prone to spontaneous exploding, shattering, and/or cracking sunroofs.
- 2. As more fully alleged herein, Plaintiff leased a new 2015 Mercedes Benz, with a sunroof manufactured by Defendants. The sunroof was defective, and on June 27, 2017, while Plaintiff was driving, the sunroof spontaneously shattered, spraying glass throughout the car and onto Plaintiff. The incident involving Plaintiff was the product of a common and known defect in the sunroof installed in Mercedes Benz vehicles.
- 3. Plaintiff seeks for himself and the Class compensatory damages, punitive damages, and restitutionary disgorgement. Plaintiff seeks to represent the following Classes in this matter:
 - Class 1: All California residents who purchased or leased a Mercedes Benz vehicle in California and who have incurred actual expenses in connection with either the diagnosis or repair of the vehicle's sunroof.
 - Class 2: All California residents who currently own or lease a Mercedes Benz vehicle in California and who have not had the sunroof fully repaired.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

4. This Court has jurisdiction over the entire action by virtue of the fact that this is a civil action wherein the matter in controversy, exclusive of interest and costs, exceeds the jurisdictional minimum of the Court. The acts and omissions complained of in this action took place in the State of California. Venue is proper because this is a class action, the acts and/or omissions complained of took place, in whole or in part within the venue of this Court.

PARTIES

- 5. Plaintiff Giorgio Enea, was, at all relevant times, a citizen of the State of California, and resident in the County of Alameda.
- 6. Defendant Mercedes-Benz USA, LLC was, at all relevant times, a Company doing business in the County of Alameda, State of California.
- 7. Defendant Daimler AG was, at all relevant times, a Company doing business in the County of Alameda, State of California
- 8. Plaintiff is currently ignorant of the true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise, of the defendants sued herein under the fictitious names Does 1 through 10, inclusive, and therefore sue such defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will seek leave to amend this complaint to allege the true names and capacities of said fictitiously named defendants when their true names and capacities have been ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believe and thereon alleges that each of the fictitiously named defendants is legally responsible in some manner for the events and occurrences alleged herein, and for the damages suffered by the Class.
- 9. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that all defendants, including the fictitious Doe defendants, were at all relevant times acting as actual agents, conspirators, ostensible agents, alter egos, partners and/or joint venturers and/or employees of all other defendants, and that all acts alleged herein occurred within the course and scope of said agency, employment, partnership, and joint venture, conspiracy or enterprise, and with the express and/or implied permission, knowledge, consent authorization and ratification of their co-defendants; however, each of these allegations are deemed "alternative" theories whenever not doing so would result in a contradiction with other allegations.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

10. Defendants' are known throughout the United States and internationally as major manufacturers of automobiles and related products, including vehicles sold under the Mercedes Benz brand.

- 11. Many of Defendants' Mercedes Benz branded automobiles are sold with large sun or moon roofs, often referred to as panorama roofs (collectively referred to herein as "sunroofs"). Defendants' sunroofs, because of their large size, span a large portion of the roof of the vehicle, and pose unique engineering challenges. They require precise strengthening, attachment, and stabilization of the glass. Several manufacturers have failed to meet these demands, and at least three manufacturers have issued safety recalls because of their large and/or panoramic sunroofs.
- 12. The larger sunroofs on Mercedes Benz vehicles are substantially similar in design and manufacture. Defendants charge a premium for the inclusion of a sunroof in one of their vehicles. Defendants' automobiles sold in California under the Mercedes Benz brand with factory-installed sunroofs are referred to in this complaint as "Mercedes Benz vehicles."
- 13. Several of Mercedes Benz models have the same problem with their sunroofs. Multiple Mercedes Benz drivers have complained that their sunroofs exploded, shattered, and/or cracked without warning. This is a serious safety concern, as the shattering of the sunroofs often occurs while the car is being driven, and showers broken glass on the occupants. Moreover, the explosion or shattering makes a loud and startling noise, which also has the propensity to distract drivers while operating a vehicle. Nonetheless, Defendants not only refuse to warn drivers, but also continue to sell and lease its vehicles without disclosing this defect to consumers.
- Defendants represented and advertised that their automobiles, including sunroofs, were luxury, top-of-the line cars, built to the highest standard, and were safe for their intended use. Among other things, Defendant advertises and represents that the safety first features of Mercedes-Benz "set a standard that all automobiles eventually follow," and that its vehicles utilize "Intelligent Drive [which] is, essentially, the entire suite of groundbreaking driving safety features you'll find across our entire vehicle line."
- 15. The sunroofs in Mercedes Vehicles are defective and unsafe, in that they are prone to spontaneously explode, shatter, or crack. This defect is a safety hazard, as shards of glass fall on drivers while operating the vehicle, and could cause a serious accident. The sunroofs in Mercedes Benz vehicles are defective in their design and manufacture, as well as for their lack of warnings. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendants at all

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- 22. This action has been brought and may be properly maintained as a class action pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 382 and other applicable laws.
- 23. <u>Numerosity of the Class:</u> Members of the Class are so numerous that their individual joinder is impracticable. The precise number of Class members and their addresses are known to Plaintiff or will be known to Plaintiff through discovery. Class members may be notified of the pendency of this action by mail, electronic mail, the Internet, or published notice.
- 24. Existence of Predominance of Common Questions of Fact and Law: Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Class. These questions predominate over any questions affecting only individual Class members. These common legal and factual questions include:
 - a. Whether sunroofs in Mercedes Benz vehicles are defective because they are prone to spontaneous explosion, shattering, and/or cracking;
 - b. Whether Defendants violated Civil Code §1770(a)(5) or the CLRA;
 - c. Whether Defendants violated Civil Code §1770(a)(7) or the CLRA;
 - d. Whether Defendants violated Civil Code §1770(a)(9) or the CLRA;
 - e. Whether Defendants breached express warranties in connection with the refusal to provide coverage to repair sunroofs;
 - f. Whether Defendants' defective sunroofs breached the implied warranty of merchantability;
 - g. Whether Defendants' conduct in connection with their defective sunroofs in Mercedes
 Benz vehicles is an unlawful business practice;
 - h. Whether Defendants' conduct in connection with their defective sunroofs in Mercedes

 Benz vehicles is an unfair business practice
 - i. The nature and extent of class-wide injury and the measure of damages for the injury.
- 25. <u>Typicality</u>: Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the classes he represents because Plaintiff leased a Mercedes Benz vehicle with a sunroof, and the sunroof failed because of a common defect. Plaintiff and the members of the classes he represents sustained the same or similar types of damages and losses.

- 26. Adequacy: Plaintiff is an adequate representative of the Class he seeks to represent because his interests do not conflict with the interests of the members of the subclasses Plaintiff seeks to represent. Plaintiff has retained counsel competent and experienced in complex class action litigation and Plaintiff intends to prosecute this action vigorously. The interests of members of each Class will be fairly and adequately protected by Plaintiff and his counsel.
- 27. Superiority and Substantial Benefit: The class action is superior to other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of Plaintiff and the Class members' claims. The damages suffered by each individual Class member may be limited. Damages of such magnitude are small given the burden and expense of individual prosecution of the complex and extensive litigation necessitated by Defendants' conduct. Further, it would be virtually impossible for the Class members to redress the wrongs done to them on an individual basis. Even if members of the Class themselves could afford such individual litigation, the court system could not. Individualized litigation increases the delay and expense to all parties and the court system, due to the complex legal and factual issues of the case. By contrast, the class action device presents far fewer management difficulties, and provides the benefits of single adjudication, economy of scale, and comprehensive supervision by a single court.
 - 28. The Class(es) should also be certified because:
- a. The prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the Class would create a risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual Class members which would establish incompatible standards of conduct for Defendants;
- b. The prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the Class would create a risk of adjudication with respect to them, which would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of the other Class members not parties to the adjudications, or substantially impair or impede their ability to protect their interests; and
- c. Defendants have acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the Class, and/or the general public, thereby making appropriate final and injunctive relief with respect to the Classes as a whole.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of Consumer Legal Remedies Act)
(By Plaintiff and all class members against all Defendants)

- 29. Plaintiff re-alleges, and incorporates by reference, the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.
- 30. This cause of action is brought under the Consumer Legal Remedies Act, California Civil Code §1750 et seq. Plaintiff and members of the Class are consumers as defined by California Civil Code §1761(d). The Mercedes Benz vehicles at issue are goods within the meaning of Civil Code §1761(a).
- 31. Defendants violated and continue to violate the CLRA by engaging in the following practices proscribed by California Civil Code §1770(a) in transactions with Plaintiff and members of the Class, which were intended to result in, and did result in, the sale of Mercedes Benz vehicles::
 - a. Representing that goods . . . have . . . characteristics, . . . [or] uses . . . which they do not have, in violation of Civil Code §1770(a)(5);
 - b. Representing that goods . . . are of a particular standard . . ., if they are of another, in violation of Civil Code §1770(a)(7);
 - c. Advertising goods . . . with intent not to sell them as advertised, in violation of Civil Code §1770(a)(9).
- 32. Defendants have undertaken unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices in transactions intended to result or which results in the sale of goods and/or services to a consumer, as alleged herein.
- 33. As a result of the employment by Defendants of the above-alleged methods, acts, and practices, Plaintiff and the class suffered damage within the meaning of Civil Code §1780(a), entitling them to injunctive relief. Pursuant to Civil Code §1782(d), Plaintiff and the class further intend to seek compensatory damages and/or restitution, and, in light of Defendants' willful and conscious disregard of the safety and rights of Plaintiff and the class, Plaintiff and the class also intend to seek an award of punitive damages. Plaintiff will amend the complaint to add requests for damages at the appropriate time, pursuant to Civil Code §1782(d).

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1	34. As a proximate result of Defendant's violations of the CLRA, Plaintiff and the
2	Class request that Defendant be enjoined from engaging in the aforementioned conduct in
3	violation of the CLRA.
4	SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION (Breach Of Express Warranty) (By Plaintiff and all class members against all Defendants)
6	35. Plaintiff re-alleges, and incorporates by reference, the preceding paragraphs of this
7	Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.
8	36. Defendants expressly warranted to Plaintiff and class members, among other
9	things, that "all new Mercedes-Benz vehicles are protected by our New Vehicle Limited
10	Warranty, covering defects in material or workmanship for 48-months or 50,000 miles, whicheve
11	comes first." Defendant also made other express warranties, as alleged in paragraph 14. The
12	express warranties were part of basis of the bargain for Plaintiff and class members.
13	37. Plaintiff's sunroof failed within the warranty period, as alleged herein, but
14	Defendants refused to properly repair and/or cover Plaintiff for this defect. Defendant has
15	similarly failed to repair and/or cover Class members for costs associated with the defect in the
16	sunroofs of Mercedes Benz vehicles.
17	38. Defendant breached the express warranty by selling Mercedes Benz automobiles
18	with defective and unsafe sunroofs, and failing to cover Plaintiff and class members for repair and
19	other costs associated with the defective sunroofs in the Mercedes Benz vehicles. As a result of
20	Defendants' breaches, Plaintiff and the Class members have suffered damages and/or or entitled
21.	to restitution, including but not limited to, the cost of the lease associated with sunroof, the cost of
22	repair, and/or the cost of inspection and/or replacement with a non-defective roof.
23 24	THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION (Breach Of Implied Warranty) (By Plaintiff and all class members against all Defendants)
25	39. Plaintiff re-alleges, and incorporates by reference, the preceding paragraphs of thi
26	Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.
27	40. This cause of action is brought under Song-Beverly Consumer Warranty Act, Civ

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Code §§1792 and 1791.1.

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FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA'S UNFAIR COMPETITION ACT (By Plaintiff and all class members against all Defendants)

- 46. Plaintiff re-alleges, and incorporates by reference, the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.
- 47. This cause of action is brought by Plaintiff and the Class under California Business & Professions Code §17200, et seq. (the "UCL"). Section 17200 of the UCL prohibits any unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business practices.
- 48. Through the actions alleged herein, Defendants have engaged in unfair competition within the meaning of the UCL. Defendants' conduct, as alleged herein, constitutes unlawful, unfair, and/or fraudulent business practices under the UCL.
- 49. Defendants' unlawful conduct includes, but is not limited to, violation of the CLRA, Song-Beverly Consumer Warranty Act, and laws regarding express warranties.

 Defendants' fraudulent conduct, includes, but is not limited to, failing to disclose that the sunroofs are defective and a safety hazard, misrepresenting the characteristics, uses, and/or standards of the Mercedes Benz vehicles and sunroofs, and representing that the sunroofs were safe and of merchantable quality free of defects. Defendants unfair conduct includes, but is not limited to, distributing Mercedes Benz automobiles, and charging a premium for the sunroof feature, when the sunroof was defective, as alleged herein.
- 50. Plaintiff has standing to assert this claim because he has suffered injury in fact and has lost money as a result of Defendants' conduct.
- 51. Plaintiff and the Class seek restitutionary disgorgement from Defendants, and an injunction prohibiting them from engaging in the unlawful, unfair, and/or fraudulent conduct alleged herein.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated and also on behalf of the general public, prays for judgment against Defendants as follows:

- A. An order that this action may proceed and be maintained as a class action;
- B. Awarding Plaintiff and Class members compensatory damages in an amount according to proof at trial;
- C. Awarding restitutionary disgorgement from Defendants to Plaintiff and the Class;
- D. Any and all remedies for breach of express warranty, including under California
 Civil Code §1794;
- E. Any and all remedies pursuant to the Song-Beverly Act, including under California Civil Code §1794;
- F. Attorney's fees and costs;
- G. For such other relief the Court deems just and proper.

DATED: April 6, 2018

HAFFNER LAW PC

By:

Joshua H./Haffner

Graham Lambert

Attorneys for Plaintiff and others

Similarly situated

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff demands a trial by jury for himself and the Class members on all claims or causes of action so triable.

DATED: April 6, 2018

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HAFFNER LAW PC

Ву:

Joshua H. Haffner Graham Lambert

Attorneys for Plaintiff and others

Similarly situated

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VERIFICATION OF GIORGIO ENEA

- I, Giorgio Enea, declare as follows:
- 1. I am the Plaintiff in the above-referenced case, including with respect to the First Cause of Action for Violation of the Consumer Legal Remedies Act. I am a competent adult, over eighteen years of age, and a resident of the State of California. I am making this declaration in support of my Class Action Complaint against Defendants Mercedes-Benz USA, LLC, and Daimler AG.
- 2. On July 17, 2015, I leased a new 2015 Mercedes Benz, GLA 250W4, Vehicle Identification Number WDCTG4GB6FJ141448, from RAB Motors/Mercedes Benz of Marin, an authorized Mercedes Benz dealership, in San Rafael, California.
- 3. I reside in Oakland, California. Accordingly, pursuant to California Civil Code section 1780(d), the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Alameda is the proper venue for my claims for Violation of the Consumer Legal Remedies Act.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California and the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 6th day of April, 2018 in Oakland, California

Giorgio Enea