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7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT						
8	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA						
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10	PHILIP BRYDE, JENNIFER WATERS and ALVIN NORTHINGTON, Individually and	Case No.:					
11	on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:					
12	Plaintiffs,	(1) Violations of California Consumers					
13	v.	Legal Remedies Act (Cal. Civ. Code § 1750,					
14	GENERAL MOTORS, LLC,	et seq.);					
15	Defendant.	(2) Violations of Unfair Competition Law (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200, et seq.);					
1617		(3) Fraudulent Omission;					
18		(4) Breach of Implied Warranty pursuant					
19		to Song-Beverly Consumer Warranty Act (Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1792 and 1791.1, et seq.)					
20		and Cal. Comm. Code §2314; and,					
21		(5) Breach of Magnuson-Moss Warranty					
22		Act (15 U.S.C. § 2301, et seq.).					
23		JURY TRIAL DEMANDED					
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INTRODUCTION

- 1. Plaintiffs Philip Bryde, Jennifer Waters and Alvin Northington ("Plaintiffs") bring this action individually and on behalf of all similarly situated persons ("Class Members") who purchased or leased 2010 through 2011 Chevrolet Camaro vehicles in the United States ("Class Vehicles") that were designed, manufactured, distributed, marketed, sold and leased by defendant General Motors, LLC ("Defendant").
- 2. Beginning in 2010, if not before, Defendant knew that the Class Vehicles contain one or more design and/or manufacturing defects in their airbag systems that can cause the right front passenger frontal airbag to fail to deploy when it otherwise should ("Airbag Defect").
- 3. The Airbag Defect has been documented to occur under a variety of driving conditions, and presents a grave safety hazard that renders the Class Vehicles unreasonably dangerous to consumers because of the impact of the Defect on passenger safety in the event of a crash. Numerous owners have reported their airbag warning lights turning on and off when a passenger is seated in the vehicle, indicating that the airbag may fail to deploy in a crash. As a result, numerous owners have found it necessary to replace the right front passenger airbag sensor and/or other component parts at considerable expense. Nevertheless, Defendant has failed to notify consumers of the Airbag Defect and offer to fix the problem, or to reimburse consumers who have incurred damages as a result of the Airbag Defect.
- 4. The Airbag Defect is particularly dangerous because it is not obvious to consumers, as it often triggers the illumination of warning lights which some consumers do not understand and/or notice. As a result, they unwittingly transport friends and loved ones in a front passenger seat which lacks one of the most basic and important vehicle safety features: a fully operational frontal airbag.¹
- 5. In addition to this obvious safety hazard, the cost to repair the Airbag Defect can be exorbitant, requiring consumers to pay hundreds, if not thousands, of dollars.

Consumers who have filed complaints with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration ("NHTSA") have frequently noted that the Airbag Defect constitutes a safety issue.

6.

Defendant issued Technical Service Bulletins ("TSBs") to only its dealers concerning the Class Vehicles' airbag systems which evidence Defendant's knowledge of the Defect.²

Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that beginning in 2010

- 7. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that despite notice of the Airbag Defect from numerous consumer complaints, warranty data, and dealership repair orders, Defendant has not recalled the Class Vehicles to repair the Airbag Defect, has not offered its customers a suitable repair or replacement free of charge, and has not offered to reimburse the Class Vehicles' current and former owners and leaseholders the costs they incurred relating to diagnosing and repairing the Airbag Defect.
- 8. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that Defendant knew that the Class Vehicles are defective and not fit for their intended purpose of providing consumers with safe and reliable transportation. Nevertheless, Defendant actively concealed the Airbag Defect from Plaintiffs and the other Class Members, and failed to disclose it to them, at the time of purchase or lease and thereafter. Had Plaintiffs and Class Members known about the Airbag Defect, they would not have purchased the Class Vehicles or would have paid less for them. As a result of their reliance on Defendant's omissions and/or misrepresentations, owners and/or lessees of the Class Vehicles have suffered ascertainable loss of money, property, and/or loss in the value of their Class Vehicles.
- 9. Plaintiffs and Class Members have experienced or are substantially certain to experience the Airbag Defect before the expected useful life of the Class Vehicles has run.
- 10. As a result of the Airbag Defect, Plaintiffs and Class Members have been harmed and have suffered actual damages.
- 11. Under the Transportation Recall Enhancement, Accountability and Documentation Act ("TREAD Act") and its accompanying regulations, when a manufacturer learns that a vehicle contains a safety defect it must promptly and accurately notify the vehicle owners as well as the Secretary of Transportation. 49 U.S.C. § 30118(c). Defendant violated and continues to violate the TREAD Act by failing to disclose the true nature and extent of the Airbag Defect, and by failing to offer an

² The TSBs discussed herein were not disseminated to owners and lessees of the Class Vehicles.

adequate remedy for all manifestations of the Defect. Defendant's violations of the TREAD Act also constitute violations of California's Unfair Competition Law (California Business & Professions Code § 17200, *et seq.*) and California's Consumers Legal Remedies Act (California Civil Code § 1750, *et seq.*).

PARTIES

Plaintiff Philip Bryde

- 12. Plaintiff Philip Bryde is a resident of Vista, California. In or about November 2010, Mr. Bryde purchased a new 2010 Chevrolet Camaro vehicle from one of Defendant's dealers in Carlsbad, California. Mr. Bryde purchased this vehicle primarily for his personal, family, or household purposes.
- 13. In or about 2014, the vehicle's right front passenger airbag indicator light began to malfunction. In or about August 2014, the vehicle was brought to the dealer for servicing and a history code for passenger sensor was found. The code was cleared but no repairs were performed. The issue recurred thereafter, and the vehicle was brought back to the dealer for servicing again in or about September 2014. The dealer tested the vehicle and replaced the passenger airbag sensor, for which Mr. Bryde paid approximately \$699.56 out-of-pocket.
- 14. At all relevant times, the vehicle was driven in a foreseeable manner in which it was intended to be used.

Plaintiff Jennifer Waters

- 15. Plaintiff Jennifer Waters is a resident of Chula Vista, California. In or about May 2010, Ms. Waters purchased a new 2010 Chevrolet Camaro vehicle from one of Defendant's dealers in La Mesa, California. Ms. Waters purchased this vehicle primarily for her personal, family, or household purposes.
- 16. In or about May 2014, the vehicle's right front passenger airbag indicator light began to malfunction. At about this time, the vehicle was brought to a third-party repair facility, which indicated that the passenger airbag sensor needed to be replaced at a cost exceeding \$500. Ms. Waters declined the repair. In or about February 2016, the vehicle was brought to one of Defendant's dealers in National City, California for a diagnosis. The dealer confirmed that the

passenger airbag sensor needed to be replaced at considerable expense, which Ms. Waters declined.

Ms. Waters paid approximately \$115 for out-of-pocket for this diagnosis.

17. At all relevant times, the vehicle was driven in a foreseeable manner in which it was intended to be used.

Plaintiff Alvin Northington

- 18. Plaintiff Alvin Northington is currently a resident of Sparks, Nevada. In or about December 2010, Mr. Northington purchased a new 2011 Chevrolet Camaro vehicle from one of Defendant's dealerships in San Jose, California. At the time of purchase and through October 2015, Mr. Northington was a resident of Newark, California, which is located within this judicial district. Mr. Northington purchased his vehicle primarily for his personal, family, or household purposes.
- 19. Within the first three years of ownership, the vehicle's right front passenger airbag indicator light began to malfunction. Thereafter, the vehicle was taken to one of Defendant's dealers in Freemont California for servicing, which indicated that the passenger airbag sensor needed to be replaced. Mr. Northington paid approximately \$100 out-of-pocket for this repair.
- 20. At all relevant times, the vehicle was driven in a foreseeable manner in which it was intended to be used.

Defendant

- 21. Defendant General Motors, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company with its principal place of business located at 300 Renaissance Center, Detroit, Michigan 48243.
- 22. Defendant is responsible for the design, manufacture, distribution, marketing, sale and lease of the Class Vehicles.
- 23. Whenever, in this Complaint, reference is made to any act, deed or conduct of Defendant, the allegation means that Defendant engaged in the act, deed, or conduct by or through one or more of its officers, directors, agents, employees or representatives who was actively engaged in the management, direction, control, or transaction of the ordinary business and affairs of Defendant.

JURISDICTION

24. This is a class action.

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25. This Court has jurisdiction over this action under the Class Action Fairness Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d). The aggregated claims of the individual class members exceed the sum value of \$5,000,000, exclusive of interests and costs. This court also has federal question jurisdiction over this case under 28 U.S.C. §1331 because Plaintiffs' claims under the Magnuson-Moss Act arise under federal law. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendant because it is registered to conduct business in California, has sufficient minimum contacts with California, and/or otherwise intentionally avails itself of the markets within California, through the promotion, sale, marketing, and distribution of its vehicles in California, so as to render the exercise of jurisdiction by this Court proper and necessary.

VENUE

the events or omissions giving rise to the claims alleged in this putative class action occurred in this District. As explained more fully in paragraphs 18-19 above, Plaintiff Alvin Northington was a resident of Newark, California, which is located within this judicial district, at the time he purchased his Class Vehicle through October 2015. Mr. Northington purchased his vehicle from one of Defendant's dealerships located within this judicial district in San Jose, California, and had his vehicle serviced at one of Defendant's dealerships located within this judicial district in Freemont, California. On information and belief, Defendant has approximately fifteen dealerships located within this judicial district at which hundreds or thousands of Class Members, like Mr. Northington, purchased and serviced their Class Vehicles. Plaintiffs' counsel's Declaration, to the extent required under California Civil Code section 1780(d), which reflects that a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims alleged in this putative class action herein occurred, or a substantial part of property that is the subject of this putative class action is situated, in this judicial district, is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

27. For years, Defendant has designed, manufactured, distributed, sold and leased the Class Vehicles. Upon information and belief, it has sold, directly or indirectly through dealers and other retail outlets, many thousands of Class Vehicles in California and nationwide.

- 28. The Airbag Defect can cause the front passenger frontal airbag to fail to deploy when it otherwise should. Numerous owners have reported their airbag warning lights turning on and off when a passenger is seated in the vehicle, indicating that the airbag may fail to deploy in a crash. Some owners have reported their service airbag light illuminating. As a result of the Airbag Defect, numerous owners have found it necessary to replace the right front passenger airbag sensor and/or other component parts at considerable expense. The Airbag Defect has been documented to occur under a variety of driving conditions, and presents a grave safety hazard because it can cause the right front passenger frontal airbag to fail to deploy in the event of a crash, resulting in serious injury or death.
- 29. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that as early as 2010, if not before, Defendant acquired its knowledge of the Airbag Defect through sources not available to Plaintiffs and Class Members, including, but not limited to, pre-production testing, pre-production design failure mode and analysis data, production design failure mode and analysis data, early consumer complaints made exclusively to Defendant's network of dealers and directly to Defendant, aggregate warranty data compiled from Defendant's network of dealers, testing conducted by Defendant in response to consumer complaints, and repair order and parts data received by Defendant from Defendant's network of dealers.
- 30. Defendant had and has a duty to disclose the Airbag Defect and the associated repair costs to Class Vehicle owners, among other reasons, because the Defect poses an unreasonable safety hazard; because Defendant had and has exclusive knowledge and/or access to material facts about the Class Vehicles and their airbag systems that were and are not known to or reasonably discoverable by Plaintiffs and other Class Members; and because Defendant has actively concealed the Airbag Defect from its customers.
- 31. Hundreds, if not thousands, of purchasers and lessees of the Class Vehicles have experienced the Airbag Defect. Complaints filed by consumers with the NHTSA and posted on the Internet, which on information and belief Defendant actively monitors, demonstrate that the Airbag Defect is widespread and dangerous. The complaints also demonstrate Defendant's awareness of

the Defect and how dangerous it is. The following are examples of consumer complaints filed with the NHTSA (note that spelling and grammatical errors remain as found in the original):

• NHTSA ID Number: 10352939

TL* THE CONTACT OWNS A 2010 CHEVROLET CAMARO 2SS. WHILE DRIVING 55 MPH THE AIR BAG WARNING LIGHT ILLUMINATED. THE DEALER INSPECTED THE VEHICLE AND ADVISED HER THAT THE VEHICLE WAS SAFE TO DRIVE OUT OF TOWN. THE DEALER WAS UNABLE TO CONFIRM IF THE AIR BAGS WOULD DEPLOY IF THE VEHICLE WAS INVOLVED IN A CRASH. THE VEHICLE WAS TAKEN TO AN AUTHORIZED DEALER FOUR TIMES FOR THE FAILURE. ON THE FOURTH VISIT, THE AIR BAG MODULAR WAS REPLACED. THE FAILURE MILEAGE WAS 5,500 AND THE CURRENT MILEAGE WAS 9,600

• NHTSA ID Number: 10411291

THE AIR BAG SENSOR IN THE PASSENGER SEAT DOES NOT WORK ALL THE TIME VERY ERRATIC!

• NHTSA ID Number: 10408504

TL* THE CONTACT OWNS A 2011 CHEVROLET CAMARO. WHEN THE CONTACT STARTED THE IGNITION, THE FRONT PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF INDICATOR LIGHT ILLUMINATED WHEN THE PASSENGERS SEAT WAS OCCUPIED WITH AN ADULT WHO WEIGHED 116 POUNDS. THE FAILURE OCCURRED INTERMITTENTLY. THE VEHICLE WAS TAKEN TO AN AUTHORIZED DEALER FOR DIAGNOSTIC TESTING AND THEY WERE UNABLE TO DETECT A TROUBLE CODE. THE MANUFACTURER WAS NOT MADE AWARE OF THE FAILURE. THE FAILURE MILEAGE WAS 500. UPDATED 07/20/11*LJ THE DEALER REPLACED THE PASSENGER SENSOR. UPDATED 07/29/11

• NHTSA ID Number: 10434973

TL- THE CONTACT OWNS A 2011 CHEVROLET CAMARO. THE CONTACT STATED THAT A TRUCK CRASHED INTO THE FRONT DRIVER SIDE OF THE VEHICLE AND THE AIR BAGS DID NOT DEPLOY. IN ADDITION, THE SEAT BELTS DID NOT RESTRAIN THE CONTACT PROPERLY. THE CONTACT SUSTAINED NECK INJURIES FROM THE CRASH. THE VEHICLE WAS TOWED TO THE DEALER FOR REPAIRS BUT WAS NOT INSPECTED FOR THE AIR BAG DEPLOYMENT FAILURE. THE FAILURE AND CURRENT MILEAGES WERE UNKNOWN. UPDATED 11/29/11 *CN UPDATED 02/08/12 LAWYER ON BEHALF OF CONSUMER, REQUESTING A STATUS UPDATE 09/06/12

• NHTSA ID Number: 10440181

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"SERVICE AIR BAG" WARNING LIGHT IS ON IN INSTRUMENT PANEL. DEALER HAS MADE THREE ATTEMPTS TO REPAIR BY USING ZIP TIES ON SPECIFIC ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS. PROBLEM HAS NOT BEEN RESOLVED. *TR

NHTSA ID Number: 10450624

[XXX] MARCH 7, 2012 GM PO BOX 33170 DETROIT, MI 48232-5170 RE: CASE [XXX] GREETINGS: I WISH TO FILE A FORMAL COMPLAINT REGARDING MY 2011 CAMARO 2SS/RS CONVERTIBLE. THE SAFETY CRITICAL PASSENGER AIR BAG (INFLATABLE RESTRAINT) DOES NOT WORK PROPERLY AND READS OFF WHEN A PASSENGER IN EXCESS OF 160 LBS IS IN THE PASSENGER SEAT. THIS PROBLEM IS INTERMITTENT, ABOUT 50% OF THE TIME, BUT REPRODUCIBLE, IT HAS BEEN ACKNOWLEDGED AND REPRODUCED ON MULTIPLE OCCASIONS BY CERTIFIED GM MECHANICS AT FREEWAY CHEVROLET IN CHANDLER, ARIZONA, WITH MULTIPLE EMPLOYEES OF FREEWAY CHEVROLET OF VARYING WEIGHTS IN THE PASSENGER SEAT. I HAVE SUMMARIZED THE REPAIR ATTEMPTS BELOW: DATE DAYS OUT OF SERVICE MILEAGE COMMENTS 6/28/2011 3 1,475 MODULE REPLACEMENT 9/15/2011 2 2,246 SENSOR AND MODULE REPLACEMENT 10/19/2011 2 2.856 SENSOR REPLACEMENT 12/21/2011 14 3,916 REPROGRAM MODULE. SERVICE REP ABLE TO REPRODUCE PROBLEM ON THIS CAR BUT NO OTHER IDENTICAL MODELS WITH MULTIPLE PASSENGERS AND WEIGHTS. 3/5/2012 2 4.854 REPRODUCED CONNECTED TO ODBC INTERFACE AT FREEWAY CHEVROLET WITH 160 LB PASSENGER IN CAR (MY WIFE). LEVEL 4 INDICATED ON ODBC (NON ADULT PASSENGER PRESENT). WIFE EXITED AND RE-ENTERED PASSENGER SEAT. LEVEL 6 INDICATED ON ODBC. WIFE SAT IN IDENTICAL CAR ON LOT AND PROBLEM COULD NOT BE REPRODUCED. THE LATEST RESPONSE ADVISED BY SHANE SCHMITT OF GM IS THE VEHICLE IS FUNCTIONING AS DESIGNED. THIS RESPONSE IS UNACCEPTABLE BECAUSE: 1. A 160 LB ADULT PASSENGER MUST ACTIVATE THE AIR BAG SENSOR. 2. THE ISSUE IS INTERMITTENT (ABOUT 50% OF THE TIME). THE SAME PERSON SHOULD NOT BE CLASSIFIED AS LEVEL 4 AND LEVEL 6 WITH THE SEAT IN THE IDENTICAL POSITION AND NO CHANGE IN BODY POSITION. 3. THIS INTERMITTENT ISSUE COULD NOT BE REPRODUCED IN ANY OTHER GM VEHICLE, INCLUDING AN IDENTICAL MODEL. INFORMATION REDACTED PURSUANT TO THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552(B)(6). *TR

• NHTSA ID Number: 10469423

MY PASSENGER SIDE AIRBAG DOES NOT RECOGNIZE WHEN I HAVE A PASSENGER THAT MEETS THE WEIGHT REQUIREMENTS, I HAVE

READ SEVERAL FORUMS OF SAME PROBLEMS AND CAN'T SEEM TO GET CHEVY TO REALIZE THIS IS A MALFUNCTION AND A SAFETY ISSUE, I THINK THAT A RECALL SHOULD BE MADE AND THIS SHOULD NOT BE OWNERS EXPENSE, BUT MY LOCAL DEALER SAYS IT IS. THIS POSSES A THREAT TO MY PASSENGERS AND COULD CAUSE MALFUNCTION IN ANY OF MY AIRBAGS. *TR

• NHTSA ID Number: 10521741

REPAIR AIR BAG LIGHT DISPLAYS ON INSTRUMENT PANEL. CAR TAKE TO DEALERSHIP AND EVEN THOUGH I BOUGHT EXTENDED WARRANTY THE SAY IT'S NOT COVERED AND THE WANT \$600.00 TO FIX IT. I CHECKED INTERNET AND THERE ARE LOTS OF PEOPLE HAVING THE SAME PROBLEM. *TR

• NHTSA ID Number: 10558954

I HAVE TAKEN MY CAR INTO THE DEALERSHIP AND HAD THEM CHECK IT OUT TO SEE WHAT IS WRONG AND FOR \$100 DIAGNOSIS CHARGE. THEY TOLD ME THAT IT NEEDS A NEW PASSENGER AIRBAG SENSOR...ON THE REPAIR TICKET IT IS STATED AS DTC B0081 PASSENGER SEAT PROBLEM. I HAVE AROUND 55,000 MILES AND NO WARRANTY LEFT. RESEARCHED THIS ISSUE AND FOUND MANY TYPES OF GM CHEVY MODELS WITH THE SAME ISSUE. THIS COST SHOULD NOT BE ON THE CONSUMER AND SHOULD BE INVESTIGATED. IF YOU CAN HELP PLEASE EMAIL ME AT [XXX] INFORMATION REDACTED PURSUANT TO THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552(B)(6). *TR

• NHTSA ID Number: 10561279

PASSENGER AIR BAG SENSOR DID NOT DETECT A PASSENGER IN THE SEAT, HAD TO PAY \$\$ TO HAVE THIS REPLACED. ON STAR RED LIGHT WAS ALSO ON THEN GREEN ON & OFF. ON STAR SAID IT A COMMUNICATION FAILED & WITH THE ACCIDENT NOTIFICATION. THE CAR WAS CHECKED AT DEALERSHIP SAME TIME THE AIR BAG SENSOR WAS CHECKED. THEN CHECKED 2 MORE TIMES SINCE. THE DEALERSHIP COULD NOT FIND THE PROBLEM & TOLD US THEY WOULD HAVE TO TAKE DASH & CONSOLE OUT TO FIND PROBLEM AT OUR EXPENSE & OUR EXPENSE FOR A DIAGNOSTIC AGAIN. WE NOW HAVE THE CAR AT A DIFFERENT GM DEALERSHIP THAT HAS A TESTING INSTRUMENT FOR THE ANTENNA AND. IT CHARGING US FOR THE DIAGNOSTIC. WE BOUGHT THIS CAR OFF SHOW ROOM AT DEALERSHIP FOR OUR DAUGHTER TO HAVE A DEPENDABLE SAFE CAR TO GET HER THROUGH HIGH SCHOOL & COLLEGE. NO THE EXTENDED WARRANTY HASN'T COVERED ANY OF THIS. *TR

• NHTSA ID Number: 10566834

I WAS LEAVING WORK ONE DAY WITH NO ONE IN THE PASSENGER SEAT... I GOT A ERROR SAYING SERVICE AIRBAG. I CALLED THE DEALER SHIP AND THEY SAID MY CAR WAS OUT OF WARRANTY AND THERE WAS NOTHING THEY CAN DO.. THIS IS THE ONLY DEALERSHIP IN MY TOWN THE NEXT DEALER IS 250 MILES AWAY.. WHEN A PASSENGER GETS IN THE CAR I GET THE ERROR EVERY 2 MINUTES IT WORKS THEN IT DOESN'T IT WILL STATE THE AIRBAG IS ON AND SECONDS LATER IT SAYS IT'S OFF AND A PASSENGER IS BUCKLED UP IN THE MOVING CAR... I'M AFRAID IT WILL DEPLOY WITH MY YOUNG CHILDREN IN THE CAR... PLEASE DO A RECALL ON THE 2011 CAMARO I SEARCHED RECALLS AND THERE IS A RECALL FOR ALL 2010 AND 2012 CAMARO AIRBAGS... WHY SKIP 2011 IF SOMETHING IS WRONG WITH THE PREVIOUS AND FOLLOWING YEAR THEN THERE IS SOMETHING WRONG WITH THE 2011 AS WELL..

• NHTSA ID Number: 10572932

VEHICLE DISPLAYS A "SERVICE AIRBAG" LIGHT AND MESSAGE IN THE MESSAGE DISPLAY. I WAS TOLD THAT THIS WILL LEAD TO A NON-DEPLOYABLE AIRBAG IN CASE OF AN ACCIDENT. SEVERAL PEOPLE HAVE THE SAME PROBLEM. I WAS TOLD THAT THE SENSOR IS DEFECTIVE. *TR

• NHTSA ID Number: 10576272

AS I WAS DRIVING MY SERVICE AIRBAG LIGHT CAME ON. UNFORTUNATELY IT WAS A WEEKEND SO THE DEALERSHIP WAS CLOSED. THE NEXT MORNING I STARTED LOOKING UP RECALLS ON MY CAR. THE RESULT WAS NO RECALLS ON MY CAR BUT I FOUND HUNDREDS OF COMPLAINTS ABOUT THE SAME ISSUE I'M HAVING. I TOOK MY CONCERN TO THE CHEVY DEALER THEY DIAGNOSED MY CAR WITH A FAULTY AIRBAG SENSOR IN THE PASSENGER SIDE SEAT THE COST WAS \$800 TO REPLACE I IMMEDIATELY CALLED GM DIRECTLY AND EXPRESSED MY CONCERN. AFTER TWO DAY AND MANY PHONE CALLS TO THE MAN AT GM THAT WAS HANDLING MY CASE THEY TOLD ME THEY COULDN'T HELP ME. THIS IS FAULTY PRODUCT THAT IS PUT IN VEHICLES THAT WE THE CONSUMERS ARE DRIVING OUR FAMILIES AROUND IN. GM NEEDS TO GET ON THE BALL, RECALL THESE FAULTY PARTS BEFORE THERE IS A FATALITY. MY PASSENGER SIDE AIRBAG DOES NOT WORK SO I AM UNABLE TO DRIVE MY CAR WITH A PASSENGER. I AM COMPLETELY DISGUSTED WITH THE SERVICE AND THE PRODUCT GM PRODUCES. *TR

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• NHTSA ID Number: 10584967

TL* THE CONTACT OWNS A 2010 CHEVROLET CAMARO. THE CONTACT STATED THAT WHILE DRIVING 60 MPH, THE PASSENGER AIR BAG WARNING LAMP ILLUMINATED. THE VEHICLE WAS TAKEN TO THE DEALER. THE TECHNICIAN DIAGNOSED THAT THE PASSENGER SIDE SEAT AIR BAG SENSOR MAT WAS DEFECTIVE AND NEEDED TO BE REPLACED. THE MANUFACTURER WAS NOT MADE AWARE OF THE FAILURE. THE VEHICLE WAS NOT REPAIRED. THE FAILURE MILEAGE WAS 17,500 AND THE CURRENT MILEAGE WAS 18,000.

• NHTSA ID Number: 10586938

ON 4 DIFFERENT OCCASIONS, THE SERVICE AIRBAG INDICATOR HAS TURNED ON IN MY CAR. IT HAS BEEN IN THE SERVICE DEPARTMENT EACH TIME WITH WORK LISTED AS CONNECTIONS CLEANED, SENSOR CHECKED, WARNING RESET.....BUT NO REPLACEMENT PARTS AND NOTHING NOTED AS DEFECTIVE. I'VE BEEN TOLD PUTTING A LAP TOP ON THE PASSENGER SEAT COULD SET OFF THE SENSOR.....A BLUE-TOOTH CALL COULD SET OFF THE SENSOR, BUT NOT WHY? MOST RECENT TRIP (#5) TO HENDRICKS MOTORS WAS 04/24/2014. WE PICKED THE CAR UP, RAN ERRANDS (APPX. 40 MILES) AND THE LIGHT IS ON AGAIN - THE SAME DAY! I HAVE BEEN TOLD THE AIR BAGS WILL STILL DEPLOY, THE AIR BAGS MIGHT DEPLOY, AND THE AIR BAGS WILL NOT DEPLOY, AS LONG AS THE SERVICE LIGHT IS ON. WHAT IS MY NEXT STEP? I AM TRYING TO DOCUMENT EVERYTHING IN CASE THERE IS AN ACCIDENT AND THE BAGS DON'T DEPLOY.

NHTSA ID Number: 10592125

PASSENGER AIRBAG SENSOR MALFUNCTION. SEEMS LIKE MULTIPLE PEOPLE HAVE HAD THIS ISSUE. SHOULD BE A SAFETY RECALL. I HAD TO PAY OVER \$800 TO REPAIR AT DEALERSHIP. *JS

NHTSA ID Number: 10596834

A ELECTRICAL FUSE SHORT HAS CAUSED THE PASSENGER AIRBAG TO NO LONGER ACTIVATE/ TURN ON WHEN A PASSENGER IS IN THE FRONT SEAT. THUS, WHEN A PASSENGER IS IN THE SEAT, THE AIR BAG WILL NOT DEPLOY. BOTH THE FUSE AND THE MODULE ARE REQUIRED TO BE REPLACED. NO DAMAGE OR CHANGE WAS DONE TO THE VEHICLE TO CAUSE THE SHORTAGE IN THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM. *TR

• NHTSA ID Number: 10598230

WITH NO ONE SITTING IN THE PASSENGER SEAT, I TURNED THE CAR ON AND THE PASSENGER AIRBAG LIGHT FLASHED ON AND OFF. THE DRIVERS PANEL AIRBAG LIGHT WAS FLASHING. IT WOULD GO OFF WITH SOME TURNS OFF THE CAR. LEFT OR RIGHT DIDN'T MATTER. THIS WENT ON FOR A FEW MONTHS. IF SOMEONE SAT IN THE SEAT THEY WOULD HAVE TO MOVE AROUND FOR THE SENSOR TO PICK UP THEY WERE IN THE SEAT. THE AIRBAG LIGHT IN THE DRIVERS PANEL EVENTUALLY STAYED A SOLID LIGHT AND NO LONGER FLASHED. *JS

• NHTSA ID Number: 10598348

THE AIRBAG NEED SERVICE ALERT CAME ON WHILE MY HUSBAND WAS DRIVING AND I ON THE PASSENGER SIDE. THE NEXT MORNING I CALLED IVORY CHEVROLET AND WAS TOLD THE EARLIEST I COULD BE SEEN WAS MONDAY @ 8:30AM ,BECAUSE THEY ONLY HAD ONE PERSON THAT COULD FIX THE PROBLEM. I ARRIVED @ 7:45AM. AT 9:00AM I WAS ASKED, WHAT'S MY ISSUE AND AT 11:00 I ASKED WHY IT WAS TAKING SO LONG FOR A DIAGNOSTIC AND WAS TOLD SOMEONE WILL CHECK. GUY APPROACH ME @ 12:00 AND ADVICE ME THAT THEY RESET THE SENSOR AND TO KEEP MY PURSE OUT OF THE CAR SEAT. THREE DAYS LATER THE AIRBAG ALERT & TIRE ALERT CAME ON. ONSTAR SYSTEM DO NOT SHOW DATA FOR THE FRONT PASSENGER SIDE TIRE. I SPOKE WITH A SERVICEMAN @ IVORY AND WAS TOLD TO COME BACK IN. I REALLY DON'T UNDERSTAND WHY THERE ISN'T A RECALL ON THIS ISSUE AND REQUEST AN EXPLANATION. *JS

NHTSA ID Number: 10604413

AIR BAG LIGHT CAME ON AND WILL NOT GO OFF; I HAVE SEEN SEVERAL REPORTS ONLINE OF OTHERS HAVING THE SAME PROBLEM. *TR

NHTSA ID Number: 10606363

MY AIR BAG LIGHT HAS BEEN ON FOR 2 YEARS NOW. I HAVE TOOK MY CAR TO THE DEALERSHIP 7 TIMES TO GET THIS PROBLEM FIXED. MY VEHICLE WAS UNDER WARRANTY WHEN I TOOK IT IN SO I DIDN'T HAVE TO PAY ANY MONEY FOR THE SERVICES. OUT OF ALL SEVEN TIMES THEY NEVER FIXED THE AIR BAG. NOW I BROUGHT IT IN AGAIN AND THEY ARE CHARGING ME \$109 FOR SERVICES TO FIX MY AIRBAG. THE AIR BAG LIGHT HAS BEEN ON FOR 2 YEARS, MEANING IF I GET INTO A WRECK MY AIRBAG WON'T WORK. EVERY TIME MY CAR WAS RELEASED FROM THE SERVICE DEPARTMENT MY AIR BAG LIGHT IMMEDIATELY CAME BACK ON AFTER THE PASSENGER SEAT WAS ADJUSTED. I SUPPOSE ALL THEY DID WAS

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WIGGLE THE WIRE UNDER THE PASSENGER SEAT TO GET THE AIR BAG LIGHT TO GO OFF IN ORDER TO RETURN MY CAR TO ME KNOWING THAT IT WASN'T FIXED. NOW THEY ARE CHARGING ME MONEY TO GET THE AIR BAG FIXED WHEN IT'S NOT MY FAULT THE AIRBAG DOESN'T WORK. I BELIEVE THE MANUFACTURER SHOULD BE AT FAULT FOR THIS PROBLEM. IN ADDITION, WHILE MY CAR WAS IN THE DEALERSHIP SERVICES DEPARTMENT THEY PROVIDED ME WITH A RENTAL FROM ENTERPRISE. BUT THEY USED MY INSURANCE COMPANY INSTEAD OF PAYING \$17 A DAY FOR ENTERPRISE'S INSURANCE COMPANY. I BELIEVE THIS IS WRONG BECAUSE IT IS THE MANUFACTURER'S FAULT THAT MY AIR BAG SYSTEM DOESN'T WORK PROPERLY AND THEY SHOULD PAY FOR ENTERPRISE'S INSURANCE ON THE RENTAL CAR I WAS PROVIDED WITH. THE TRUNK OF MY CAR ALSO IS BROKE AND THEY ARE CHARGING ME \$182 IN ORDER TO GET IT FIXED BUT I HAVE FULL COVERAGE WARRANTY ON MY VEHICLE. *TR

NHTSA ID Number: 10606615

CHEVROLET CAMARO 2010, DRIVING ON INTERSTATE VEHICLE STEERING BECAME STIFF (FELT AS IF IT LOCKED UP). SLID OFF INTERSTATE ACROSS TWO LANES OFF TRAFFIC INTO THE CRASH BARRIER. \$23,000 WORTH OF DAMAGE. TOTAL OF COURSE. AIRBAGS DID NOT DEPLOY, ONSTAR DID NOT ACTIVATE. *TR

• NHTSA ID Number: 10606805

WHILE RIDING IN THE PASSENGER SEAT THE AIR BAG LIGHT SWITCH FROM ON TO OFF SETTING SEVERAL TIMES RIDING DOWN THE ROAD. IT WOULD STAY ON THE OFF POSITION FOR SOMETIMES AND THEN SWITCH TO ON SETTING, YOU WOULD HAVE TO TOUCH THE MENU BUTTON IN THE CAR TO GET THE ALARM FROM BEEPING. I CHECK AND FOUND THERE ARE A COUPLE OF SERVICE BULLETINS OUT ON THIS ISSUE. I CALLED THE DEALERSHIP WHERE THE CAR WAS PURCHASE AND THEY WANTED TO CHARGE ME A SERVICE FEE OF \$110.00 BECAUSE THE CAR JUST HAS WENT OUT OF WARRANTY. I FEEL THIS IS A SAFETY ISSUE THAT SHOULD BE TAKEN CARE OF BY GM. IF I AM RIDING IN THE CAR WITH THE AIR BAG OFF THIS IS A SAFETY ISSUE, I DO NOT WANT TO LOOSE MY LIFE OVER SOMETHING THAT GM SHOULD REPAIR AND HAS KNOWN ABOUT SINCE 2009. THERE SHOULD BE A RECALL ON THIS DEFECT TO REPAIR THE AIR BAG, THIS IS A SAFETY ISSUE AND LIVES ARE AT RISK. *TR

NHTSA ID Number: 10610877

THE PROBLEM STARTED OUT WITH THE "SERVICE AIRBAG" WARNING DISPLAYING ON THE INFORMATION SCREEN ON THE DASH AND THE AIRBAG WARNING LIGHT COMING ON WHEN I HAD

330565.1

A PASSENGER IN THE VEHICLE. ACCORDING TO THE ON/OFF LIGHT ON THE DOME LIGHT THE PASSENGER BAG IS OFF WHEN THIS WARNING COMES ON. OVER THE PAST MONTH IT HAS GOTTEN WORSE AND IT PROGRESSED TO JUST HAVING THE WARNING GO OFF ALL THE TIME NOW, EVEN WHEN I DON'T HAVE A PASSENGER. I HAVE NOTICED THAT THIS IS A RECURRING PROBLEM WITH THE 2010 MODEL AIRBAG SENSORS GOING BAD. I HAVE SEEN MANY BLOGS THAT PEOPLE ARE HAVING THE SAME ISSUE WITH THEIR AIRBAG SENSOR. I HAVE EVEN READ THAT THIS FIX COSTS OVER \$800 TO THE CONSUMER. SINCE THIS IS A SAFETY ISSUE AND THIS WILL RESULT IN A FAILURE OF THE AIRBAGS IN THE EVENT OF A CRASH AND MOST LIKELY DEATHS, I FEEL THAT GM SHOULD BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PUTTING A SUBSTANDARD PART INTO THEIR SAFETY EQUIPMENT AND FIX THE PROBLEM. WHEN YOU PUT INTO PERSPECTIVE HOW LITTLE USE THE PASSENGER SEAT GETS, BECAUSE I ONLY HAVE A PASSENGER IN THE CAR FOR MAYBE 5-10% OF THE TIME. SO THAT MEANS THAT I HAVE ONLY HAD SOMEONE IN THAT SEAT FOR ONLY 2500-5000 MILES. THAT AIRBAG SENSOR HAS HAD VERY LITTLE USE AND IT WENT BAD ALREADY. I FEAR THAT NONE OF THE AIRBAGS WILL DEPLOY IN THE EVENT OF A CRASH, OR EVEN WORSE DEPLOY WHILE DRIVING AND THEN CAUSING AN ACCIDENT. *TR

NHTSA ID Number: 10611103

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AIR BAG LIGHT STAYS ON AND I'M THINKING THAT THE AIR BAGS DO NOT DEPLOY WHEN NEEDED. ON STAR SENT ME AN E:MAIL STATING THAT IT NEEDS TO BE FIXED. IS IT A RECALL AS I DO NOT HAVE MONEY FOR FIXING IT AS I AM PUTTING MY GRANDDAUGHTER THROUGH COLLEGE AND SHE USES THE CAR EVERYDAY. HELP! *TR

NHTSA ID Number: 10614729

THE AIRBAG LIGHT CAME ON IN MY CAMARO INDICATING THAT THERE WAS SOMETHING WRONG WITH THE PASSENGER SIDE AIRBAG. I TOOK IT TO THE JIM ELLIS CHEVROLET DEALERSHIP ON PEACHTREE INDUSTRIAL BLVD IN ATLANTA, GA AND THEY INFORMED ME THAT THE SEAT SENSOR THAT DETERMINES IF THE PASSENGER SIDE AIRBAG IS ON OR NOT HAD DETERIORATED AND NEEDED TO BE REPLACED. THE RISK I RAN WAS THE AIRBAG NOT DEPLOYING IN THE EVENT OF AN ACCIDENT OR THE AIRBAG DEPLOYING AT A TIME THAT I DIDN'T WANT IT TO. MY WARRANTY HAD JUST EXPIRED THE YEAR BEFORE WHICH MEANS I WOULD HAVE TO PAY THE FULL PRICE. THIS FIX COST ME OVER \$800 AND I DO NOT APPRECIATE HAVING TO SPEND THIS KIND OF MONEY ON A

STANDARD FEATURE OF A VEHICLE THAT IS NOT SUPPOSE TO MALFUNCTION, ESPECIALLY THIS EARLY IN THE VEHICLE'S LIFE. IT HAS OCCURRED TO ME THAT THIS HAS BEEN A RECURRING PROBLEM AMONGST CAMAROS BETWEEN 2009 AND 2012. I BELIEVE I SPEAK FOR MOST CONSUMERS WHEN I SAY THAT WE HOLD GENERAL MOTORS AT A HIGHER STANDARD THAN THIS AND THAT WE SHOULD NOT HAVE TO DEAL WITH THESE KINDS OF PROBLEMS IN OUR VEHICLES ESPECIALLY WITHIN THE FIRST 65,000 MILES OF IT'S LIFE. I WOULD APPRECIATE IT IF GENERAL MOTORS REIMBURSED ME THIS \$800 SINCE I THIS IS A PROBLEM I SHOULD NOT HAVE HAD TO DEAL WITH THIS SOON IN THE VEHICLES LIFETIME. I LIKE DRIVING MY CAMARO AND I WOULD LIKE TO CONTINUE TO DRIVE IT SAFELY WITHOUT BEING HINDERED BY MAJOR REPAIR COSTS. THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION. *TR

• NHTSA ID Number: 10615757

I HAVE A DISPLAY ON DASHBOARD THAT SAID SERVICE AIR BAG, I WENT TO THE DEALER AND THEY TOLD ME I HAD TO PAY 900 DOLLAR FOR AN AIRBAG SENSOR ON THE PASSENGER SIDE. I'M THE ONLY DRIVER FOR THE CAR AND IS RARE WHEN I HAVE A PASSENGER. I HEARD OTHER PEOPLE HAVING THE SAME ISSUES. *TR

• NHTSA ID Number: 10617727

TL* THE CONTACT OWNS A 2011 CHEVROLET CAMARO. WHILE DRIVING APPROXIMATELY 45 MPH, THE AIR BAG WARNING INDICATOR ILLUMINATED. THE DEALER STATED THAT THE PASSENGER SIDE AIR BAG SENSOR WAS DEFECTIVE. THE VEHICLE WAS NOT REPAIRED AND THE MANUFACTURER WAS NOT NOTIFIED. THE VIN WAS UNAVAILABLE. THE APPROXIMATE FAILURE MILEAGE WAS 68,000.

• NHTSA ID Number: 10625989

TL* THE CONTACT OWNS A 2011 CHEVROLET CAMARO. THE CONTACT STATED THAT THE AIR BAG WARNING INDICATOR ILLUMINATED IN THE VEHICLE. THE DEALER STATED THAT THE AIR BAG MODULATOR NEEDED TO BE REPLACED. THE VEHICLE WAS NOT REPAIRED. THE VIN WAS UNAVAILABLE. THE FAILURE MILEAGE WAS 81,000.

• NHTSA ID Number: 10627568

I OWN A 2010 CAMARO WITH 65,000 MILES. THE PASSENGER AIR BAG SYSTEM STARTED SHUTTING OFF AND ON RANDOMLY WITH A

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PASSENGER IN THE SEAT APPROX. 2 WEEKS AGO WHILE ON A WEEKEND TRIP. I HAVE TAKEN THE CAR TO MY DEALER AND CONTACTED GM COMPLAINT CENTER ON THIS SAFETY ISSUE. IT WAS DIAGNOSED AS THE PASSENGER SEAT SENSOR PAD AS THE CAUSE. THEY OFFERED TO REPLACE AND COVER LABOR BUT NOT THE COST OF PART \$311. MY VEHICLE HAS 65000 MILES ON IT I PURCHASE IT NEW AND THE PASSENGER SEAT HAS NOT BEEN USED MUCH AT ALL. MY CONCERN IS THERE ARE OTHER COMPLAINTS ON THIS SAME ISSUE OBVIOUSLY THERE IS A PROBLEM WITH THE SEAT PAD SENSOR. THE PAD ITSELF COVERS THE ENTIRE SEAT BOTTOM MADE OF THIN PLASTIC WITH SENSORS BETWEEN THE PLASTIC. I HAVE A CONCERN ABOUT THE RELIABILITY OF THE AIR BAG SYSTEM EVEN AFTER THE PAD IS REPLACED. VEHICLES ARE ENGINEERED TO BE SAFE USING SEAT BELTS AND AIR BAGS TOGETHER BUT THEY MUST FUNCTION TO DO SO. I HOPE GM STEPS UP AND LOOKS INTO THIS SAFETY ISSUE BEFORE THERE IS A FAILURE THAT CONTRIBUTES TO AN INJURY OR DEATH. I WILL HAVE IT REPAIRED BUT MY CONFIDENCE IS LOW ON THE DEPENDABILITY OF THE AIR BAG SYSTEM IN MY CAMARO! *TR

• NHTSA ID Number: 10629333

TL* THE CONTACT OWNS A 2011 CHEVROLET CAMARO. THE CONTACT'S VEHICLE WAS REAR ENDED BY ANOTHER VEHICLE AND THE AIR BAGS FAILED TO DEPLOY. A POLICE REPORT WAS FILED. THE CONTACT SUSTAINED BACK AND KNEE INJURIES. THE VEHICLE WAS REPAIRED AND THE MANUFACTURER WAS NOT NOTIFIED. THE SPEED WAS UNKNOWN. THE FAILURE MILEAGE WAS 19,000.

• NHTSA ID Number: 10631446

THE AIRBAG LIGHT CAME ON INTERMITTENTLY, AND NOW, STAYS ON ALL THE TIME. I DON'T KNOW IF THE AIRBAGS WILL DEPLOY IN AN ACCIDENT. *TR

• NHTSA ID Number: 10631638

I WOKE UP ONE DAY TO FIND THE AIR BAG LIGHT ON. I DIDN'T THINK ANYTHING OF IT UNTIL I WENT TO GET THE CAR INSPECTED. THE CAR WAS REJECTED DUE TO THE LIGHT BEING ON. THE DEALERSHIP, WHO HAS DONE ALL THE SERVICE SINCE THE CAR WAS PURCHASED, TOLD US IT WOULD BE \$90 TO FIGURE OUT WHAT WAS CAUSING THE LIGHT TO BE ON. IT TURNS OUT IT IS THE PASSENGER SIDE AIR BAG SENSOR UNTIL THE SEAT, THE CAR HAS LESS THAN 32,000 MILES ON IT. THE PASSENGER SEAT HAS NOT BEEN USED ENOUGH FOR IT TO BE WORN DOWN. THE COST TO CURE THIS IS \$729! FROM MY UNDERSTANDING THIS CAR IS NOT THE ONLY ONE WITH THE ISSUE. MY DEALERSHIP SAID THEY HAVE HAD ANOTHER VEHICLE WHICH HAD THE SAME THING. I HAVE

LOOKED ON THE INTERNET AND HAVE SEEN OTHER CAMARO OWNERS WHO HAVE HAD SIMILAR ISSUES. I HAVE FILED A COMPLIANT WITH GM AND I AM AWAITING THEIR FINDINGS. *TR

NHTSA ID Number: 10638610

I PURCHASED A BRAND NEW 2011 CHEVROLET CAMARO IN MARCH OF 2011 FROM A CHEVROLET DEALER IN GEORGIA. SINCE THAT PURCHASE, THE AIRBAG SERVICE INDICATOR LIGHT/ALERT SYSTEM HAS ACTIVATED THREE (3) TIMES. I TOOK THE VEHICLE TO THE SERVICE CENTER AT THE DEALERSHIP WHERE I PURCHASED THE CAR ON ALL THREE OCCASIONS FOR REPAIR (04/26/12, 09/8/12 AND 10/5/13). AS OF TODAY'S DATE, THE AIRBAG SERVICE INDICATOR HAS NOW ACTIVATED AGAIN FOR A FOURTH (4) TIME. THE CAR HAS NOT BEEN IN AN ACCIDENT AT ANY TIME DURING MY OWNERSHIP. *TR

• NHTSA ID Number: 10640130

TL* THE CONTACT OWNS A 2011 CHEVROLET CAMARO. THE CONTACT STATED THAT THE AIR BAG WARNING LIGHT ILLUMINATED. THE VEHICLE WAS TAKEN TO A DEALER, WHO DIAGNOSED THAT THE PASSENGER'S PRESENT DETECTION SENSOR NEEDED TO BE REPAIRED. THE VEHICLE WAS NOT REPAIRED. THE MANUFACTURER WAS NOT MADE AWARE OF THE FAILURE. THE VIN WAS UNAVAILABLE. THE APPROXIMATE FAILURE MILEAGE WAS 33,000.

• NHTSA ID Number: 10641220

TL* THE CONTACT OWNS A 2011 CHEVROLET CAMARO. WHILE REVERSING OUT OF A DRIVEWAY, THE AIR BAG INDICATOR ILLUMINATED. THE FAILURE OCCURRED SEVERAL TIMES. THE DEALER STATED THAT THE FRONT PASSENGER SENSOR MAT NEEDED TO BE REPLACED. THE VEHICLE WAS NOT REPAIRED. THE MANUFACTURER WAS NOTIFIED OF THE FAILURE. THE APPROXIMATE FAILURE MILEAGE WAS 54,000.

NHTSA ID Number: 10641601

AIRBAG WARNING FIRST STARTED APPEARING ON THE CAR. NOW IS OFF AND ON CONTINUOUSLY REPORTING. WHY IS A RELATIVELY COMMON FAULT ON SUCH AN IMPORTANT SAFETY COMPONENT NOT A RECALL? *TR

• NHTSA ID Number: 10652240

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FOR THE PASSED FEW MONTH I'VE NOTICE MY PASSENGER AIRBAG SENSOR HASN'T BEEN WORKING RIGHT, BUT NEVER THOUGHT ANYTHING MAJOR ABOUT IT. I DON'T HAVE A LOT OF PEOPLE IN MY PASSENGER SEAT SO IT WASN'T A PROBLEM AT FIRST. NOW IT'S BECOME ANNOYING AND MAKE ME FEEL BAD ABOUT MY CAR. I JUST TOOK TO THE DEALERSHIP AND THEY TOLD ME WHAT I ALREADY KNEW THAT THE MODULE HAS A DEFECT. *TR

• NHTSA ID Number: 10653520

PASSENGER AIR BAG LIGHT AND ALARM SOUNDING. PASSENGER SEAT AIR BAG SENSOR WENT BAD. WHEN A PASSENGER SITS IN THE SEAT THE SENOR LIGHT AND ALARM GO OFF AND INDICATE THAT THE PASSENGER AIR BAG HAS BEEN TURNED OFF. THE SENOR AND ALARM CONTINUE TO GO OFF AND ON WHILE DRIVING, TURNING THE AIR BAG OFF AND ON THROUGHOUT THE TIME THE PASSENGER IS IN THE SEAT. *TR

• NHTSA ID Number: 10659499

TL* THE CONTACT OWNS A 2010 CHEVROLET CAMARO. THE CONTACT STATED THAT WHEN AN OCCUPANT WAS SEATED IN THE FRONT PASSENGER SEAT, THE SERVICE AIR BAG WARNING LIGHT ILLUMINATED. THE VEHICLE WAS TAKEN TO A DEALER WHO DIAGNOSED THAT THE SEAT SENSOR NEEDED TO BE REPLACED. THE VEHICLE WAS NOT REPAIRED. THE MANUFACTURER WAS NOT NOTIFIED OF THE FAILURE. THE APPROXIMATE FAILURE MILEAGE WAS 54,000.

• NHTSA ID Number: 10660051

THE PASSENGER SIDE AIR BAG WORKS ABOUT 50% OF THE TIME WITH AN ADULT PASSENGER IN THE SEAT. MY WIFE IS NORMAL SIZED, ABOUT 5'6" AND 160 LBS. THE PASSENGER AIR BAG LIGHT WILL ALSO INTERMITTENTLY SHOW ON AND THEN OFF WHILE DRIVING WITH A PASSENGER, EVEN WHEN THE PASSENGER IS MAKING NO MOVEMENTS. IT WAS BEEN REPLICATED AT THE DEALER, WITH MORE THAN ONE PASSENGER, INCLUDING AN EMPLOYEE OF THE DEALERSHIP. IT WAS ALSO REPLICATED WHILE CONNECTED TO AN ODBC2. AFTER FOUR TRIPS TO THE DEALER, THEY NOW DECLARE IT IS "OPERATING AS DESIGNED" AND THERE WILL BE NO MORE ATTEMPTED REPAIRS. THE VEHICLE IS NOW OUT OF WARRANTY AND STILL EXHIBITS THE ISSUE. I HAVE FOUND SEVERAL SIMILAR COMPLAINTS ON A CHEVY FORUM HERE: HTTP://WWW.CAMARO5.COM/FORUMS/SHOWTHREAD.PHP?T=122468 THEY ALL MIMIC MY ISSUE. ONE CONSUMER HAD THE CAR REPLACED UNDER THE LEMON LAW. I TOOK MY CASE TO BBB ARBITRATION AND LOST ON A TECHNICALITY. I WAS TOLD I DID

NOT GIVE THE DEALER ENOUGH OPPORTUNITIES TO REPAIR THE CAR. HOWEVER, EACH TIME I TOOK IT IN AFTER THE FOURTH ATTEMPT, THEY REFUSED TO REPAIR THE CAR AND STATED IT WAS "OPERATING AS DESIGNED". AFTER THE ARBITRATION MEETING, A CHEVY EMPLOYEE PRESENT AT THE MEETING OFFERED A SEAT REPLACEMENT IN THE FORM OF A WRITTEN LETTER. LATER, I TOOK HIM UP ON HIS OFFER, BUT THEY HAD RESCINDED THE OFFER. I TOOK IT UP THE MANAGEMENT CHAIN, AND AT ONE POINT, I WAS OFFERED A CAR REPLACEMENT BUT THIS WAS LATER RESCINDED. NOW THE CAR IS OUT OF WARRANTY AFTER ATTEMPTING REPAIRS FOR THREE YEARS. *TR

• NHTSA ID Number: 10663259

SERVICE AIR BAG WARNING LIGHT COMES ON AND GOES OFF WHILE DRIVING. CALLED SERVICE DEPARTMENT THEY SAID MAKE SURE NOTHING IS UNDER SEATS THAT COULD OBSTRUCT THE SEAT SENSORS. CHECKED NOTHING THERE. LIGHT STILL ON. SERVICE DEPARTMENT SAID IT WOULD MAKE AIR BAGS INOPERABLE, WOULDN'T DEPLOY AIR BAGS. IN CASE OF ACCIDENT. IS IT NORMAL TO SERVICE AIR BAGS AT A CERTAIN MILEAGE POINT. I AM FINDING ONLINE MANY OF THE CAMARO'S SEEM TO BE HAVING THE SAME PROBLEMS I AM. I DON'T WANT TO BE DRIVING WHEN THEY DECIDE TO GO OFF. *TR

• NHTSA ID Number: 10668883

MY SERVICE AIR BAG LIGHT CAME ON SO I TOOK IT TO THE DEALERSHIP TO GET IT LOOKED AT. THEY TOLD ME IT IS JUST A SENSOR AND YOU NEED TO PAY \$900 FOR US TO FIX IT. I DON'T HAVE \$900. ABOUT A MONTH LATER I NOTICE MY DASH ON THE PASSENGER SIDE STARTING TO CRACK A BIT AND THEN A FEW WEEKS LATER A SEE MY DASH IS NOW STARTING TO BULGE AND IT HAS A OUTLINE WHERE MY AIR BAG IS. I AM TERRIFIED THAT IT IS GOING TO DEPLOY WHILE I'M DRIVING AND MY WIFE OR A CHILD IS IN THE SEAT WHEN IT BLOWS. I HAVE READ NUMEROUS BLOGS CONCERNING THE EXACT SAME ISSUE WITH THE AIR BAGS AND I CAN'T FIGURE OUT WHY THIS IS NOT ALREADY A RECALL ISSUE. *TR

• NHTSA ID Number: 10670850

WHEN THE CAR IS STARTED THE PASSENGER & DRIVERS SIDE AIR BAG WARNING LIGHTS COME ON. A MESSAGE APPEARS THAT THE AIR BAGS HAVE BEEN TURNED OFF. *TR

• NHTSA ID Number: 10682166

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WE TOLD DEALER ABOUT TROUBLE AIR BAG BEFORE WARRANTY AND THEY CHECKED FREE UNDER WARRANTY CLAIMED DUE TO OVERSIZE TIRES AFTER WE USED TIRES UP TO MILAGE AND GOT NEW BACK TO FACTORY SIZE TIRES AND ADVISED THIS DID NOT CLEAR UP THE NOTICE ON PANEL - CHECK AIRBAG AS THERE WAS NO LIGHT ON AT THAT TIME THEY WANT 1,000 TO FIX ALTHOUGH WE TRIED AND EVEN WENT BACK BEFORE THE 36,000 WENT OUT TO EXPLAIN AFTER WARRANTY ETC AND THEY SAID NO WORRIES AFTER TIRES ARE USED AND REPLACE AND REALIGNED IF IT DOESNT CLEAR THEY WOULD TAKE CARE OF IT RIVERGATE TOM BANNEN IS NOW SERRA WE PURCHASED A 2012 CAMARO AND NOTICED THE RECALL IN 2012 ALTHOUGH WE CONTINUED TO DRIVE WITH THE CHECK AIRBAG CODE THE DEALER ASSURED WE WERE IN NO DANGER AND THE AIRBAG WILL DEPLOY ALTHOUGH WE ARE FEARFUL IT WILL NOT ESPECIALLY NOW WE KNOW THERE IS A RECALL FOR THE 2012 WE KNOW IT SHOULD APPLY TO THE 2010 ALSO FYI - WE ALSO WILL COMPLAIN ON ANOTHER AFFECTED PART WE HAVE PAID \$800 FOR RECENT THAT ALSO SHOULD APPLY THAT ONLY APPLIES TO 2012

NHTSA ID Number: 10683700

PASSENGER AIR BAG SENSOR TURNS ON AND OFF CAUSING ALARM AND SERVICE AIRBAG WARNING. THIS HAPPENS WHEN AND ADULT SITS IN THE CAR OR WHEN THERE IS ANYTHING IN THE PASSENGER SET. 4 YEAR OLD CAR SHOULD NOT HAVE THIS PROBLEM

• NHTSA ID Number: 10693870

DRIVING DOWN THE HIGHWAY AND THE AIRBAG SENSOR CAME ON. IT GOES ON/OFF AT WILL. IT APPERS AFTER READING OTHER POST, THAT THIS IS A FAULTY SENSOR IN THE SEAT AND THE DEALERS KNOW ABOUT IT. WHY HASN'T THERE BEEN A RECALL? I AM NOT SURE IF AIRBAG WILL DEPLOY ACCIDENTLLY OR IF IT WON'T DEPLOY DURING AN ACCIDENT. EITHER WAY, IF SOMONE IS SITTING IN THE PASSENGER'S SEAT, THEY ARE SURE THE GET INJURED.

NHTSA ID Number: 10700801

2/25/15 - (CAMARO 2010 SS2, AUTO) UPON STARTUP THE "CHECK AIRBAG " ALARM SOUNDED AND DISPLAYED FOR ABOUT 5-8 SECONDS, AND THEN NORMALIZED. I DROVE ABOUT TOWN 15-20 MILES WITH NO FURTHER INCIDENT. 3/3/15 - WHILE DRIVING UNTO CITY STREET, THE "CHECK AIRBAG" ALARM SOUNDED AND FLASHED A MOMENTARY NOTICE TO HAVE AIRBAG SERVICED. I DROVE ABOUT 350 MILES, STOPPING AND STARTING AT VARIOUS TIMES WITHOUT FURTHER INCIDENCE. 3/14/15 - WHILE DRIVING ON

CITY STREET (ABOUT 2 MILES FROM HOME), THE SAME OCCURRENCE AS ABOVE WAS NOTED. I KEEP MY CAMARO SPOTLESS AND MOSTLY IN THE GARAGE. I'VE DISMISSED THESE INCIDENTS, BUT AFTER READING OTHER REPORTS OF SIMILAR RESPONSES, I FEEL COMPELLED TO MAKE OFFICIAL NOTE THEREOF.

• NHTSA ID Number: 10701448

AIR BAG SENSOR BEGAN GOING OFF ON MY 2010 CAMARO ABOUT 2 MONTHS AGO. I TOOK CAR TO DEALERSHIP AND THEY SAID IT WOULD COST ALMOST \$1000 TO REPLACE THE SENSOR. THEY COULD NOT TELL ME WHICH AIRBAG SENSOR WAS DEFECTIVE. THEY ALSO COULD NOT TELL ME IF THE AIR BAG WOULD DEPLOY IF VEHICLE IS HIT. THEY DID LOOK FOR AIR BAG RECALLS AND FOUND NONE; HOWEVER, THE FACT THAT THEY COULD NOT DETERMINE IF THEY AIR BAGS WOULD DEPLOY IS A SERIOUS SAFETY ISSUE THAT I AM ASKING YOU TO LOOK INTO. A CAR THIS NEW SHOULD NOT BE HAVING ANY SAFETY ISSUES. ALL SERVICE ON THE VEHICLE HAS BEEN PERFORMED AT THE GM DEALERSHIP WHERE IT WAS PURCHASED.

• NHTSA ID Number: 10706005

AIR BAGS LIGHT ON ALL THE TIME

• NHTSA ID Number: 10717134

TL* THE CONTACT OWNS A 2010 CHEVROLET CAMARO. THE CONTACT STATED THAT THE PASSENGER SIDE AIR BAG FAILED TO ILLUMINATE WHEN THE SEAT WAS OCCUPIED. THE VEHICLE WAS TAKEN TO THE DEALER WHERE IT WAS DIAGNOSED THAT THE SEAT OCCUPANT MAT SENSOR FAILED. THE MANUFACTURER WAS MADE AWARE OF THE FAILURE. THE VEHICLE WAS NOT REPAIRED. THE FAILURE MILEAGE WAS 28,000. UPDATED 8/10/15*CN THE CONSUMER STATED THE MANUFACTURER OFFERED TO ASSIST WITH LESS THAN HALF OF THE COST FOR REPAIRS. THE CONSUMER DECLINED THE OFFER STATING THE MANUFACTURER SHOULD PAY IN FULL. THE MANUFACTURER REFUSED TO PAY IN FULL DUE TO THE VEHICLE BEING OUT OF WARRANTY. UPDATED 10/1/2015*JS

• NHTSA ID Number: 10721922

TL* THE CONTACT OWNS A 2011 CHEVROLET CAMARO. WHILE DRIVING AT 35 MPH, THE AIR BAG WARNING LIGHT ILLUMINATED. THE VEHICLE WAS TAKEN TO A DEALER WHO DIAGNOSED THAT THE FRONT PASSENGER SIDE AIR BAG MODULE NEEDED TO BE REPLACED. THE VEHICLE WAS NOT REPAIRED. THE

MANUFACTURER WAS NOTIFIED OF THE FAILURE. THE FAILURE MILEAGE WAS 73,000.

• NHTSA ID Number: 10722770

PASSENGER AIR BAG SENSOR KEEPS GOING OFF ON THE CAMARO WHEN DRIVING. EVEN WITH NOTHING ON THE SEAT, THE "SERVICE AIR BAG" MESSAGE APPEARS ON THE DASH, BUT AFTER DRIVING FOR A SHORT DISTANCE, IT GOES AWAY. THEN IT COMES BACK INTERMITTENTLY, AGAIN WITH NOTHING ON THE SEAT. THE ISSUE STARTED APPEARING ON ITS OWN. I'VE SEARCHED IN ONLINE FORUMS AND SEE THAT A LOT OF OWNERS ARE HAVING THE SAME ISSUE, AND WHEN THEY TAKE IT TO THE DEALER, THE DEALER EXPECTS FOLKS TO PAY A HIGH PRICE TO GET THE ISSUE RESOLVED. I'VE VERIFIED THAT THERE ARE NO CABLES UNPLUGGED UNDER THE PASSENGER SEAT AND EVEN VERIFIED THAT ALL CABLES ARE PLUGGED IN SNUGGED TO THE MODULE. IF THE ISSUE EXISTS WITH SO MANY PEOPLE REPORTING THE SAME THING, WHY HASN'T THE MANUFACTURER DONE A RECALL ON THIS? ARE THEY EXPECTING A FATALITY TO OCCUR BEFORE THIS GETS ADDRESSED?

• NHTSA ID Number: 10726077

TL* THE CONTACT OWNS A 2011 CHEVROLET CAMARO. THE CONTACT STATED THAT UPON STARTING THE VEHICLE, THE SERVICE AIR BAG WARNING LIGHT ILLUMINATED. THE VEHICLE WAS TAKEN TO THE DEALER, BUT WAS NOT DIAGNOSED OR REPAIRED. THE MANUFACTURER WAS MADE AWARE OF THE FAILURE. THE FAILURE MILEAGE WAS 30,000.

• NHTSA ID Number: 10733806

AFTER DRIVING HOME FROM WORK, I PARKED MY CAR IN MY DRIVEWAY. I WENT INSIDE MY HOUSE TO GRAB SOMETHING. AFTER 3 MINUTES, I WENT BACK TO MY CAR TO START IT. ALL OF A SUDDEN THE SERVICE AIRBAG MESSAGE APPEARED. THIS HAS NEVER HAPPENED BEFORE. I RESEARCHED ONLINE AND I SAW NUMEROUS COMPLAINTS ABOUT THE 2010 CAMARO AND HOW THE AIRBAG SENSORS ARE FAULTY. I TOOK MY CAR TO THE CHEVY DEALERSHIP IN BRIDGEWATER NJ. THEY DETERMINED THAT THE SDM NEEDS TO BE REPLACED ON THE CAR. THEY ARE GOING TO CHARGE 950 DOLLARS FOR THE REPAIR. THEY STATED THAT MY AIRBAGS DO NOT WORK. THEY ALSO STATED THAT THEY WERE UNSURE IF THE AIRBAGS COULD DEPLOY ON THEIR OWN. THIS IS CLEARLY A KNOWN ISSUE BY GM, BUT YET NO RECALL. WHY IS THERE NO RECALL ON THIS? HOW IS GM ALLOWED TO MAKE MONEY OFF THIS, FROM 800-1000 PER CAR. THIS IS CLEARLY

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DANGEROUS. I HAVE TO DRIVE WITH NO AIRBAGS UNTIL I CAN AFFORD THE FIX. PLEASE INVESTIGATE. CLEARLY THIS IS AN ISSUE FOR THE 2010 CAMARO.

• NHTSA ID Number: 10736202

PASSENGER SIDE AIR BAG SENSOR IN SEAT IS DEFECTIVE, CONTINUES TO GO ON AND OFF WHEN SOMEONE IS SITTING IN PASSENGER SIDE OF CAR. OR WHEN I HAVE MY LAPTOP IN THE PASSENGER SEAT. CHEVROLET WILL NOT ACKNOWLEDGE THERE IS A PROBLEM. IT APPEARS TO BE A BAD DESIGN OR DEFECTIVE PARTS. CAR HAS NOT BEEN IN ANY ACCIDENTS THAT I KNOW OF AND NO KIDS USUALLY RIDE IN FRONT SEAT

• NHTSA ID Number: 10762930

TL* THE CONTACT OWNS A 2010 CHEVROLET CAMARO. WHEN THE VEHICLE WAS STARTED, THE AIR BAG WARNING INDICATOR ILLUMINATED. THE FAILURE RECURRED EACH TIME THE VEHICLE WAS STARTED. THE CONTACT ALSO STATED THAT WHEN THE PASSENGER SEAT WAS OCCUPIED, THE SERVICE AIR BAG WARNING INDICATOR ILLUMINATED. THE FAILURE RECURRED EACH TIME A PASSENGER WAS SEATED IN THE PASSENGER SEAT. THE VEHICLE WAS TAKEN TO THE DEALER WHERE IT WAS DIAGNOSED THAT THE SENSOR IN THE PASSENGER SEAT NEEDED TO BE REPLACED. THE VEHICLE WAS NOT REPAIRED; HOWEVER, THE DEALER DEACTIVATED THE AIR BAG ON THE PASSENGER SIDE. THE MANUFACTURER WAS MADE AWARE OF THE FAILURE. THE APPROXIMATE FAILURE MILEAGE WAS 21,000.

• NHTSA ID Number: 10766825

MY AIRBAG SERVICE LIGHT KEEPS COMING ON. WHEN SOMEONE SITS IN THE PASSENGER SEAT, MY AIRBAG LIGHT KEEPS GOING FROM ON TO OFF WHILE SOMEONE IS SITTING IN THE SEAT. SAFETY ISSUE IS THAT IF I GET INTO AN ACCIDENT, MORE THAN LIKELY THE AIRBAG WILL NOT DEPLOY AS EXPECTED. FAULTY SENSOR OR BAD WIRING I DONT KNOW BUT I SEE THIS ISSUE IN ALOT OF CAMARO FORUMS AND ONLINE IN GENERAL.

• NHTSA ID Number: 10786949

AIR BAG SENSOR IS ALWAYS COMING ON AND DINGS EVERY FEW MINUTES....WHETHER OR NOT THERE IS SOMEONE IN THE PASSENGER SEAT OR NOT, WHETHER ITS IN DRIVE OR IN PARK, WHEN IT GOES OFF, I TURN THE SWITCH TO DISREGARD THE NOTIFICATION AND IT COMES ON EVERY FEW MINUTES....ALSO, THE EVAPORATOR CORE KIT NEEDS REPLACED, WHICH IS ABOUT

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\$2000 AND 20 HOURS OF LABOR DUE TO HAVING TO REMOVE WINDSHEILD. HEATER AND DEFROST WORK FINE BUT AC WILL NOT COOL, SMELLS FUNNY INSIDE THE CAR AND MAKES NOISE WHEN YOU TRY TO TURN ON A/C. THANKFULLY ITS FALL.. NO RECALLS BUT FOUND LOTS OF COMPLAINTS ON THE A/C AND 2011 CHEVROLET CAMAROS. THE A/C STARTED SLOWLY GETTING LESS AND LESS COOL EACH DAY THEN THE LAST DAY BEFORE IT QUIT, THE DRIVER SIDE WOULDNT COOL AT ALL BUT THE PASSENGER SIDE WOULD. PUT IN REFRIGERANT AND IT COOLED FOR A COUPLE MORE DAYS THEN JUST QUIT COOLING. 75,000 MILES, HAD IT 5 YEARS 1 MONTH, NO WARRANTY. DONT WANT TO PAY THAT MUCH TO COOL MY CAR, WILL NOT PURCHASE ANOTHER CAMARO! NOT HAPPY.

• NHTSA ID Number: 10788678

TL* THE CONTACT OWNS A 2011 CHEVROLET CAMARO. WHILE DRIVING 50 MPH, THE FRONT DRIVER AND PASSENGER AND SIDE AIR BAGS DEPLOYED. THE SERVICE AIR BAG WARNING LIGHT ILLUMINATED. THE VEHICLE WAS TAKEN TO THE DEALER WHERE IT WAS DIAGNOSED THAT THE AIR BAG SENSOR NEEDED TO BE REPLACED. THE MANUFACTURER WAS NOTIFIED OF THE FAILURE. THE FAILURE MILEAGE WAS 55,000.

• NHTSA ID Number: 10794733

TL* THE CONTACT OWNS A 2010 CHEVROLET CAMARO. THE CONTACT STATED THAT WHILE PARKED, THE AIR BAG WARNING LIGHT ILLUMINATED. THE CONTACT STATED THAT THE FAILURE OCCURRED WHEN DRIVING OR PARKED ALONG WITH A CHIME. THE VEHICLE WAS TAKEN TO A DEALER WHERE IT WAS DIAGNOSED THAT THE AIR BAG SENSOR AND MODULE NEEDED TO BE REPLACED. THE VEHICLE WAS NOT REPAIRED. THE MANUFACTURER WAS NOT MADE AWARE OF THE FAILURE. THE FAILURE MILEAGE WAS 42,600.

NHTSA ID Number: 10809051

WHILE DRIVING AT HIGHWAY SPEED "SERVICE AIRBAGS" LIGHT CAME ON FOR NO APPARENT REASON. THIS CAR HAS NEVER BEEN IN AN ACCIDENT AND DID NOT COME IN CONTACT WITH ANYTHING. LIGHT IS STILL ON AND REPAIR "ESTIMATE" IS BETWEEN \$750.00 AND \$1500.00. CAR HAD APPROXIMATELY 32000 MILES ON THE ODOMETER WHEN THIS OCCURRED BUT BECAUSE THE CAR IS 4 YEARS OLD CHEVROLET WILL NOT WARRANTY THIS SAFETY PROBLEM.

NHTSA ID Number: 10811430

WHILE DRIVING ON THE HIGHWAY OR ON CITY STREETS, THE AIR BAG LIGHT COMES ON AN DINGS ABOUT EVERY 20 SECONDS. I AM ABLE TO STOP THE DING BY PUSHING THE BUTTON TO DISREGARD THE MESSAGE. IT DID THIS FOR ABOUT 2 WEEKS. IT NO LONGER DINGS BUT THE AIR BAG INDICATOR LIGHT CONTINUOUSLY STAYS LIT AND THE "SERVICE AIRBAG" LIGHT COMES ON WHEN THE CAR IS STARTED. 2011 CAMARO V6, 100,000 MILES

• NHTSA ID Number: 10822887

TL* THE CONTACT OWNS A 2011 CHEVROLET CAMARO. THE CONTACT STATED THAT WHILE DRIVING AT VARIOUS SPEEDS, THE AIR BAG WARNING INDICATOR ILLUMINATED. THE CONTACT STATED THAT THE FAILURE OCCURRED INTERMITTENTLY. THE CONTACT STATED THAT WHILE DRIVING AT VARIOUS SPEEDS, A POWER SOURCE WARNING MESSAGE ILLUMINATED. THE VEHICLE WAS TAKEN TO THE DEALER WHERE IT WAS DIAGNOSED THAT THE AIR BAG MODULE NEEDED TO BE REPLACED. THE VEHICLE WAS NOT REPAIRED. THE MANUFACTURER WAS MADE AWARE OF THE FAILURE. THE FAILURE MILEAGE WAS APPROXIMATELY 82,000. THE VIN WAS NOT AVAILABLE.

- 32. Although Defendant was aware of the widespread nature of the Airbag Defect in the Class Vehicles, and the grave safety risk posed by it, Defendant took no steps to notify customers of the Airbag Defect or to provide them with any relief.
- 33. Customers have reported the Airbag Defect in the Class Vehicles to Defendant directly and through its dealers. As a result of these reports and its own internal testing, among other things, Defendant was fully aware of the Airbag Defect contained in the Class Vehicles throughout the Class Period. Nevertheless, Defendant actively concealed the existence and nature of the Airbag Defect from Plaintiffs and the other Class Members at the time of purchase or repair and thereafter. Specifically, Defendant:
 - Failed to disclose and/or actively concealed, at and after the time of purchase or repair, any and all known material defects or material nonconformities of the Class Vehicles, including the Airbag Defect;

- b. Failed to disclose and/or actively concealed, at and after the time of purchase or repair, that the Class Vehicles and their airbag systems were not in good working order, were defective, and were not fit for their intended purpose; and
- c. Failed to disclose and/or actively concealed, at and after the time of purchase or repair, the fact that the Class Vehicles and their airbag systems were defective, despite the fact that Defendant learned of such defects as early as 2010, if not before.
- 34. Defendant has caused Plaintiffs and the other Class Members to expend money at its dealerships or other third-party repair facilities and/or take other remedial measures related to the Airbag Defect contained in the Class Vehicles.
- 35. Defendant has not recalled the Class Vehicles to repair the Airbag Defect, has not offered to its customers a suitable repair or replacement of parts related to the Airbag Defect free of charge, and has not offered to reimburse Class Vehicle owners and leaseholders who incurred costs for repairs related to the Airbag Defect.
- 36. Class Members have not received the value for which they bargained when they purchased or leased the Class Vehicles.
- 37. As a result of the Airbag Defect, the value of the Class Vehicles has diminished, including without limitation the resale value of the Class Vehicles. Reasonable consumers, like Plaintiffs, expect and assume that a vehicle's airbag system is not defective and will not place vehicle occupants at risk of catastrophic injury. Plaintiffs and Class Members further expect and assume that Defendant will not sell or lease vehicles with known safety defects, such as the Airbag Defect, and will disclose any such defect to its customers prior to selling or leasing the vehicle, or offer a suitable repair. They do not expect that Defendant would fail to disclose the Airbag Defect to them, and continually deny the defect.

TOLLING OF THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS

38. Plaintiffs and the other Class Members were not reasonably able to discover the Airbag Defect until after purchasing or leasing the Class Vehicles, despite their exercise of due diligence.

- 39. Despite their due diligence, Plaintiffs and the other Class Members could not reasonably have been expected to learn or discover that they were deceived and that material information concerning the Class Vehicles and their airbag systems was concealed from them. Therefore, the discovery rule is applicable to the claims asserted by Plaintiffs and the other Class Members.
- 40. In addition, even after Plaintiffs and Class Members contacted Defendant and/or its authorized agents for vehicle repairs concerning the defective nature of the Class Vehicles and their airbag systems, Plaintiffs and Class Members were routinely told by Defendant directly and/or through its authorized agents for vehicle repairs that the Class Vehicles are not defective.
- 41. Any applicable statute of limitation has also been tolled by Defendant's knowledge, active concealment, and denial of the defective nature of the Class Vehicles and their airbag systems.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 42. Plaintiffs bring this lawsuit as a class action on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated as members of the proposed Classes pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 23(a), (b)(2), and/or (b)(3). This action satisfies the numerosity, commonality, typicality, adequacy, predominance, and superiority requirements of those provisions.
 - 43. The Classes are defined as:

<u>Class</u>: All purchasers and lessees of any 2010 through 2011 Chevrolet Camaro vehicles who reside in the United States (the "Nationwide Class").

<u>Sub-Class</u>: All Members of the Nationwide Class who purchased or leased Class Vehicles in the State of California (the "California Sub-Class").

44. Excluded from the Class and Sub-Class are: (1) Defendant, any entity or division in which Defendant has a controlling interest, and its legal representatives, officers, directors, assigns, and successors; (2) the Judge to whom this case is assigned and the Judge's staff; and (3) those persons who have suffered personal injuries as a result of the facts alleged herein. Plaintiffs reserve the right to amend the Class and Sub-Class definitions if discovery and further investigation reveal that the Class and/or Sub-Class should be expanded or otherwise modified.

- 45. <u>Numerosity</u>: Although the exact number of Class and Sub-Class Members is uncertain and can only be ascertained through appropriate discovery, the number is great enough such that joinder is impracticable. The disposition of the claims of these Class Members in a single action will provide substantial benefits to all parties and to the Court. The Class Members are, *inter alia*, readily identifiable from information and records in Defendant's possession, custody, or control.
- 46. Typicality: The claims of the representative Plaintiffs are typical of the claims of the Class in that the representative Plaintiffs, like all Class Members, paid for a Class Vehicle designed, manufactured, and distributed by Defendant in which the airbag system was defective. The representative Plaintiffs, like all Class Members, have been damaged by Defendant's misconduct in that they have incurred or will incur the cost of diagnosing and repairing or replacing the defective airbag system and its related parts. Further, the factual bases of Defendant's misconduct are common to all Class Members and represent a common thread of fraudulent, deliberate, and/or negligent misconduct resulting in injury to all Class Members.
- 47. <u>Commonality</u>: There are numerous questions of law and fact common to Plaintiffs and Class Members that predominate over any question affecting only individual Class Members. These common legal and factual issues include the following:
 - a. Whether the Class Vehicles suffer from the Airbag Defect;
 - b. Whether the Airbag Defect constitutes an unreasonable safety risk;
 - c. Whether Defendant knows about the Airbag Defect and, if so, how long Defendant has known of the defect;
 - d. Whether the defective nature of the Class Vehicles and their airbag systems constitutes a material fact;
 - e. Whether Defendant had and has a duty to disclose the defective nature of the Class Vehicles and their airbag systems to Plaintiffs and the other Class Members;
 - f. Whether Plaintiffs and the other Class Members are entitled to equitable relief, including but not limited to a preliminary and/or permanent injunction;

- g. Whether Defendant knew or reasonably should have known of the Airbag Defect contained in the Class Vehicles before it sold or leased them to Class Members;
- h. Whether Defendant violated the Consumers Legal Remedies Act, California Civil Code sections 1750 *et seq.*, as alleged in this Complaint;
- Whether Defendant has engaged in unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business practices in violation of California Business and Professions Code sections 17200 et seq., as alleged in this Complaint;
- j. Whether Defendant fraudulently concealed and/or failed to disclose material facts concerning the Class Vehicles and their airbag systems; and
- k. Whether Defendant violated the implied warranty of merchantability.
- 48. <u>Adequate Representation</u>: Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class Members. Plaintiffs have retained attorneys experienced in the prosecution of class actions, including consumer and product defect class actions, and Plaintiffs intend to prosecute this action vigorously.
- 49. Predominance and Superiority: Plaintiffs and Class Members have all suffered and will continue to suffer harm and damages as a result of Defendant's unlawful and wrongful conduct. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the instant controversy. Absent a class action, most Class Members would likely find the cost of litigating their claims prohibitively high and would, therefore, have no effective remedy at law. Because of the relatively small size of the individual Class Members' claims, it is likely that only a few Class Members could afford to seek legal redress for Defendant's misconduct. Absent a class action, Class Members will continue to incur damages, and Defendant's misconduct will continue without remedy. Class treatment of common questions of law and fact would also be a superior method to multiple individual actions or piecemeal litigation in that class treatment will conserve the resources of the court and the litigants and will promote consistency and efficiency of adjudication.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of Consumers Legal Remedies Act, California Civil Code § 1750 et seq.)

- 50. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 51. Plaintiffs bring this cause of action on behalf of themselves and on behalf of the members of the Nationwide Class, or, in the alternative, on behalf of the members of the California Sub-Class.
 - 52. Defendant is a "person" as defined by California Civil Code § 1761(c).
- 53. Plaintiffs and the other Class Members are "consumers" within the meaning of California Civil Code § 1761(d).
- 54. By failing to disclose and concealing the defective nature of the Class Vehicles and their airbag systems from Plaintiffs and Class Members, Defendant violated California Civil Code § 1770(a), as it represented that the Class Vehicles and their airbag systems had characteristics and benefits that they do not have, and represented that the Class Vehicles and their airbag systems were of a particular standard, quality, or grade when they were of another. *See* Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1770(a)(5) & (7).
- 55. Defendant's unfair and deceptive acts or practices occurred repeatedly in Defendant's trade or business, were capable of deceiving a substantial portion of the purchasing public, and imposed a serious safety risk on the public.
- 56. Defendant knew that its Class Vehicles and their airbag systems suffered from an inherent defect, were defectively designed and/or manufactured, would fail prematurely, and were not suitable for their intended use.
- 57. Defendant was under a duty to Plaintiffs and the Class Members to disclose the defective nature of the Class Vehicles and their airbag systems and the associated repair costs because:
 - a. Defendant was in a superior position to know the true state of facts about the safety defect contained in the Class Vehicles and their airbag systems;

- Plaintiffs and Class Members could not reasonably have been expected to learn or discover that their airbag systems have a dangerous safety defect until after they purchased the Class Vehicles; and
- c. Defendant knew that Plaintiffs and Class Members could not reasonably have been expected to learn about or discover the Airbag Defect.
- 58. By failing to disclose the Airbag Defect, Defendant has knowingly and intentionally concealed material facts and breached its duty not to do so.
- 59. The facts concealed or not disclosed by Defendant to Plaintiffs and the other Class Members are material because a reasonable consumer would have considered them to be important in deciding whether or not to purchase or lease the Class Vehicles, or to pay less for them. Had Plaintiffs and other Class Members known that the Class Vehicles and their airbag systems were defective, they would not have purchased or leased the Class Vehicles, or would have paid less for them.
- 60. Plaintiffs and the other Class Members are reasonable consumers who do not expect that their vehicles will suffer from an Airbag Defect. That is the reasonable and objective consumer expectation for vehicles and their airbag systems.
- 61. As a result of Defendant's misconduct, Plaintiffs and the other Class Members have been harmed and have suffered actual damages in that the Class Vehicles and their airbag systems are defective and require repair or replacement.
- 62. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unfair or deceptive acts or practices, Plaintiffs and the other Class Members have suffered and will continue to suffer actual damages.
- 63. By letters dated March 4, 2016 and March 31, 2016, and sent via certified mail, Plaintiffs provided Defendant with notice of its alleged violations of the CLRA pursuant to California Civil Code Section 1782(a) and demanded that Defendant rectify the problems associated with the behavior detailed above. As of the filing of this Complaint, Defendant has failed to respond to Plaintiffs' demands and has failed to give notice to all affected consumers, as required by California Civil Code Section 1782.
 - 64. Accordingly, Plaintiffs seek an order enjoining the acts and practices described

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above.

65. Plaintiffs additionally seek actual damages, restitution, statutory and punitive damages, attorneys' fees and costs, and any other relief that the Court deems proper under Section 1780(a) of the CLRA pursuant to Civil Code Section 1782(d), due to Defendant's failure to rectify or agree to adequately rectify its violations as detailed above.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of Unfair Competition Law. California Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq.)

- 66. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 67. Plaintiffs bring this cause of action on behalf of themselves and on behalf of the members of the Nationwide Class, or, in the alternative, on behalf of the members of the California Sub-Class.
- 68. California Business & Professions Code Section 17200 prohibits acts of "unfair competition," including any "unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice" and "unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising."
- 69. Defendant knew that the Class Vehicles and their airbag systems suffered from an inherent defect, were defectively designed and/or manufactured, would fail prematurely, and were not suitable for their intended use.
- 70. In failing to disclose the Airbag Defect, Defendant has knowingly and intentionally concealed material facts and breached its duty not to do so.
- 71. Defendant was under a duty to Plaintiffs and the other Class Members to disclose the defective nature of the Class Vehicles and their airbag systems because:
 - a. Defendant was in a superior position to know the true state of facts about the safety defect in the Class Vehicles and their airbag systems;
 - b. Defendant made partial disclosures about the quality of the Class Vehicles without revealing the defective nature of the Class Vehicles and their airbag systems; and

- c. Defendant actively concealed the defective nature of the Class Vehicles and their airbag systems from Plaintiffs and Class Members at the time of sale and thereafter.
- 72. The facts concealed or not disclosed by Defendant to Plaintiffs and the other Class Members are material because a reasonable person would have considered them to be important in deciding whether or not to purchase or lease Defendant's Class Vehicles, or to pay less for them. Had Plaintiffs and other Class Members known that the Class Vehicles suffered from the Airbag Defect described herein, they would not have purchased or leased the Class Vehicles or would have paid less for them.
- 73. Defendant continued to conceal the defective nature of the Class Vehicles and their airbag systems even after Class Members began to report problems. Indeed, Defendant continues to cover up and conceal the true nature of this systematic problem today.
- 74. Defendant's omissions of material facts, as set forth herein, also constitute "unfair" business acts and practices within the meaning of California Business and Professions Code section 17200 *et seq.*, in that Defendant's conduct was injurious to consumers, offended public policy, and was unethical and unscrupulous. Plaintiffs also assert a violation of public policy arising from Defendant's withholding of material safety facts from consumers. Defendant's violation of consumer protection and unfair competition laws resulted in harm to consumers.
- 75. By its conduct, Defendant has engaged in unfair competition and unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices.
- 76. Defendant's unfair or deceptive acts or practices occurred repeatedly in Defendant's trade or business, and were capable of deceiving a substantial portion of the purchasing public.
- 77. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unfair and deceptive practices, Plaintiffs and Class Members have suffered and will continue to suffer actual damages.
- 78. Defendant has been unjustly enriched and should be required to make restitution to Plaintiffs and Class Members pursuant to sections 17203 and 17204 of the Business & Professions Code.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

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27 28 (Fraudulent Omission)

- 79. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 80. Plaintiffs bring this cause of action on behalf of themselves and on behalf of the members of the Nationwide Class, or, in the alternative, on behalf of the members of the California Sub-Class.
- 81. Defendant knew or should have known that the Class Vehicles and their airbag systems were defectively designed and/or manufactured, would fail, and were not suitable for their intended use.
- 82. Defendant concealed from and failed to disclose to Plaintiffs and Class Members the defective nature of the Class Vehicles and their airbag systems.
- 83. Defendant was under a duty to Plaintiffs and Class Members to disclose the defective nature of the Class Vehicles and their airbag systems because:
 - a. Defendant was in a superior position to know the true state of facts about the safety defect contained in the Class Vehicles' and their airbag systems;
 - b. Defendant made partial disclosures about the quality of the Class Vehicles without revealing the defective nature of their airbag systems; and
 - c. Defendant actively concealed the defective nature of the Class Vehicles and their airbag systems from Plaintiffs and Class Members.
- 84. The facts concealed or not disclosed by Defendant to Plaintiffs and the other Class Members are material in that a reasonable person would have considered them to be important in deciding whether to purchase or lease Defendant's Class Vehicles or pay a lesser price for them. Had Plaintiffs and Class Members known about the defective nature of the Class Vehicles and their airbag systems, they would not have purchased or leased the Class Vehicles, or would have paid less for them.
- 85. Defendant concealed or failed to disclose the true nature of the design and/or manufacturing defects contained in the Class Vehicles and their airbag systems in order to induce

Plaintiffs and Class Members to act thereon. Plaintiffs and the other Class Members justifiably relied on Defendant's omissions to their detriment. This detriment is evident from Plaintiffs' and Class Members' purchase or lease of Defendant's Class Vehicles.

- 86. Defendant continued to conceal the defective nature of the Class Vehicles and their airbag systems even after Class Members began to report the problems. Indeed, Defendant continues to cover up and conceal the true nature of the problem today.
- 87. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's misconduct, Plaintiffs and Class Members have suffered and will continue to suffer actual damages.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Implied Warranty pursuant to Song-Beverly Consumer Warranty Act, California Civil Code §§ 1792 and 1791.1 et seq., and Cal. Comm. Code §2314)

- 88. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 89. Plaintiffs bring this cause of action on behalf of themselves and on behalf of the members of the Nationwide Class, or, in the alternative, on behalf of the members of the California Sub-Class.
- 90. Defendant was at all relevant times the manufacturer, distributor, warrantor, and/or seller of the Class Vehicles. Defendant knew or had reason to know of the specific use for which the Class Vehicles were purchased.
- 91. Defendant provided Plaintiffs and Class Members with an implied warranty that the Class Vehicles and any parts thereof were merchantable and fit for the ordinary purposes for which they were sold. However, the Class Vehicles were and are not fit for their ordinary purpose of providing reasonably reliable and safe transportation because, *inter alia*, the Class Vehicles suffer from an Airbag Defect that can put the lives of occupants at risk.
- 92. Defendant impliedly warranted that the Class Vehicles were of merchantable quality and fit for such use. This implied warranty included, among other things: (i) a warranty that the Class Vehicles and their airbag systems designed, manufactured, supplied, distributed, and/or sold by Defendant were safe and reliable for providing transportation; and (ii) a warranty that the Class

so. Defendant was also on notice of the Airbag Defect from, among other sources, the complaints and service requests it received from Class Members and its dealers.

- 103. Defendant's breach of the implied warranty deprived Plaintiffs and Class Members of the benefits of their bargains
- 104. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's breach of the implied warranty, Plaintiffs and the other Class Members sustained damages and other losses in an amount to be determined at trial. Defendant's conduct damaged Plaintiffs and the other Class Members, who are entitled to recover actual damages, consequential damages, specific performance, diminution in value, and costs, including statutory attorney fees and/or other relief as appropriate

RELIEF REQUESTED

- 105. Plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, request that the Court enter judgment against Defendant, and issue an order providing the following relief:
 - a. That Defendant provide notice, in a form pre-approved by Plaintiffs, to all Class Members and, in the notice, offer to repair, without charge, the Airbag Defect contained in the Class Vehicles;
 - b. That Defendant provide notice, in a form pre-approved by Plaintiffs, to all Class Members and, in the notice, extend the warranty for the Class Vehicles' airbag systems to 10-years/120,000-miles, whichever is later;
 - c. That Defendant immediately cease the sale and lease of the Class Vehicles at all of Defendant's authorized dealerships without first notifying the purchasers or lessees of the Airbag Defect, and otherwise immediately cease to engage in the violations of the law set forth above;
 - d. That Defendant pay damages and restitution in an amount to be proven at trial;
 - e. An order certifying the proposed Class and Sub-Class, designating Plaintiffs as named representatives of the Class and Sub-Class, and designating the undersigned as Class Counsel;

1	f.	A declaration that Defendant is financially responsible for notifying all Class
2		Members about the defective nature of the Class Vehicles and their airbag
3		systems;
4	g.	Any and all remedies provided pursuant to the Song-Beverly Act, including
5		California Civil Code Section 1794;
6	h.	An award to Plaintiffs and Class Members of compensatory, exemplary, and
7		statutory damages, including interest, in an amount to be proven at trial;
8	i.	A declaration that Defendant must disgorge, for the benefit of the Class, all or
9		part of the ill-gotten profits it received from the sale or lease of the Class
10		Vehicles, or make full restitution to Plaintiffs and Class Members;
11	j.	An award of attorneys' fees and costs, as allowed by law;
12	k.	An award of attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to California Code of Civil
13		Procedure Section 1021.5;
14	1.	An award of pre-judgment and post-judgment interest, as provided by law;
15	m.	Leave to amend the Complaint to conform to the evidence produced at trial; and
16	n.	Such other relief as may be appropriate under the circumstances.
17		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
18	Pursuant to	o Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38(b), Plaintiffs demand a trial by jury of any and
19	all issues in this a	ction so triable as of right.
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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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1	DATED: May 4, 2016	Respectfully submitted,
2		GLANCY PRONGAY & MURRAY LLP
3		
4		By: s/Mark S. Greenstone
5		Lionel Z. Glancy Mark S. Greenstone
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9		Attorneys for Plaintiffs
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EXHIBIT 1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	LIONEL Z. GLANCY (#134180) MARK S. GREENSTONE (#199606) GLANCY PRONGAY & MURRAY LLP 1925 Century Park East, Suite 2100 Los Angeles, California 90067 Telephone: (310) 201-9150 Facsimile: (310) 201-9160 Email: mgreenstone@glancylaw.com Attorneys for Plaintiffs UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT				
8	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA					
9						
10 11	PHILIP BRYDE, JENNIFER WATERS and ALVIN NORTHINGTON, Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,	Case No.:				
12	,	DECLARATION OF MARK S. GREENSTONE IN SUPPORT OF				
13	Plaintiffs,	PLAINTIFFS' SELECTION OF VENUE FOR TRIAL OF CLAIMS ARISING				
14	V.	UNDER THE CALIFORNIA CONSUMERS LEGAL REMEDIES ACT				
15	GENERAL MOTORS, LLC,					
16	Defendant.					
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DECLARATION

I, MARK S. GREENSTONE, declare under penalty of perjury as follows:

- 1. I am an attorney with the law firm of Glancy Prongay & Murray LLP and am admitted to practice before all the courts of the State of California. I make this declaration based upon my personal knowledge of the facts set forth herein, unless the context indicates otherwise, and if called as a witness, I could and would competently testify thereto.
- 2. Pursuant to California Civil Code section 1780(d), this Declaration is submitted in support of Plaintiffs' selection of venue for the trial of Plaintiffs' cause of action alleging violation of California's Consumers Legal Remedies Act.
- 3. This is a putative class action based upon an alleged automotive defect. Defendant conducts business in this District regularly directly and/or through its network of dealers, and Plaintiff Alvin Northington purchased and had his vehicle serviced at Defendant's dealerships located within this District. Plaintiff was also a resident of this District at the time he purchased his vehicle in December 2010 through October 2015.
- 4. Based on the facts set forth herein, this Court is a proper venue for the prosecution of Plaintiffs' cause of action alleging violation of California's Consumers Legal Remedies Act because the transaction at issue, or a substantial portion thereof, occurred in the Northern District of California, and because Defendant regularly conducts business in the Northern District of California.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America and the State of California that the forgoing is true and correct. Executed this 4th day of May, 2016 in Los Angeles, California.

s/ Mark S. Greenstone
Mark S. Greenstone

DECLARATION

$_{\text{JS 44} \ (\text{Rev. } 12/12) \ \text{cand rev } \ (1/15/13)} \text{Case 4:16-cv-02421-KAW} \quad \text{Document 1-3 VEigd 05/04/16} \quad \text{Page 1 of 2}$

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

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I. (a) PLAINTIFFS PHILIP BRYDE, JENNIFER WATERS and ALVIN NORTHINGTON Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,				DEFENDANTS GENERAL MOTORS, LLC,			
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff San Diego Co., CA (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Wayne Co., MI (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.			
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Mark S. Greenstone (#19 1925 Century Park East, Telephone: (310) 201-91	99606), GLANCY PRO Suite 2100, Los Ange	NGAY & MURRAY	LLP	Attorneys (If Known)			
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in C	ne Box Only)			RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plainti	
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff ☐ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)			(For Diversity Cases Only) PT en of This State				
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	■ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)		Citiz	en of Another State	2		
				en or Subject of a preign Country	3 🗖 3 Foreign Nation	□ 6 □ 6	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT			E	ODERITHDE/DENALTV	DANKDUDTCV	OTHED STATUTES	
CONTRACT ☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument ☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment	PERSONAL INJURY □ 310 Airplane □ 315 Airplane Product Liability □ 320 Assault, Libel &	PERSONAL INJUR' 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability Pharmaceutical Personal Injury - Product Liability Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPER 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITION Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General 535 Death Penalty Other: 540 Mandamus & Othe 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of	Y	CASE TURE/PENALTY 25 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 20 Other LABOR 10 Fair Labor Standards Act 20 Labor/Management Relations 40 Railway Labor Act 51 Family and Medical Leave Act 20 Other Labor Litigation 21 Employee Retirement Income Security Act IMMIGRATION 52 Naturalization Application 55 Other Immigration Actions	BANKRUPTCY □ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 □ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS □ 820 Copyrights □ 830 Patent □ 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY □ 861 HIA (1395ff) □ 862 Black Lung (923) □ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) □ 864 SSID Title XVI □ 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS □ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) □ 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	OTHER STATUTES □ 375 False Claims Act □ 400 State Reapportionment □ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and	
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION OF ACT	Cite the U.S. Civil Sta 28 U.S.C. § 1332 Brief description of CA Covil Sta Violation of CA Covil	Appellate Court utute under which you an 2(d)(2) uuse: onsumer Leagal Re IS A CLASS ACTION	Reoper filing ((specify) Do not cite jurisdictional state	r District Litigation utes unless diversity): ission, Breach of Implied	d Warranty & Warranty Act	
VIII. RELATED CASI	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE	POR VETT	OF BEGORD	DOCKET NUMBER		
DATE 05/04/2016		signature of att s/ Mark S. Gree					
IX. DIVISIONAL ASSIGNMEN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)		SAN FRANCISCO/OA	KLAND	SAN JOSE E	UREKA		

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- **I.(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants.** Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.

 United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.

United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here. United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.

Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; **NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.**)

- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerk(s) in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the six boxes.

Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date. Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.

- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

 Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction. Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.