| THE STATE OF TEXAS, | § | IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | § |  |
| Plaintiff, | § |  |
|  | § |  |
| v. | § | TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS |
|  | § |  |
| VOLKSWAGEN GROUP OF AMERICA, INC.; AUDI OF AMERICA, LLC | § |  |
|  | § |  |
|  | § | 201ST |
| Defendants. | § | _ JUDICIAL DISTRICT |

TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF SAID COURT:
Plaintiff the STATE OF TEXAS ("State" or "Plaintiff"), acting by and through Attorney General of Texas Ken Paxton, complains of VOLKSWAGEN GROUP OF AMERICA, INC.
("Volkswagen of America") and AUDI OF AMERICA, LLC ("Audi of America") (collectively, "Defendants"), and for cause of action would respectfully show:
I.

DISCOVERY CONTROL PLAN
1.1 Plaintiff respectfully requests that discovery be conducted under Level 2 Discovery, pursuant to Tex. R. Civ. P. 190.4.
1.2 This case is not subject to the restrictions of expedited discovery under Tex. R. Civ. P. 169 because:
a. The relief sought by the State includes non-monetary injunctive relief; and
b. The State's claims for monetary relief including penalties, consumer redress and attorneys' fees and costs are in excess of $\$ 100,000$ and could exceed $\$ 1,000,000$.

## II. <br> AUTHORITY

2.1 This action is brought by Attorney General Ken Paxton, through the Consumer Protection Division, in the name of the STATE OF TEXAS, pursuant to the authority granted by §17.47 of the Texas Deceptive Trade Practices-Consumer Protection Act, Tex. Bus. \& Com. Code ANN. §17.41 et seq. ("DTPA"), upon the grounds that Defendants have engaged in false, misleading and deceptive acts and practices in the course of trade and commerce. Pursuant to $\S 17.47$ of the DTPA, the Attorney General is authorized to seek injunctive relief, penalties, and consumer redress for conduct declared unlawful under §§17.46(a) and (b) of the DTPA.

## III. <br> DEFENDANTS

3.1 Defendant VOLKSWAGEN GROUP OF AMERICA, INC. is a company doing business in Texas as alleged specifically below, and may be served with process through CSCLawyers Incorporating Service Company, 211 E. $7^{\text {th }}$ Street, Suite 620, Austin, Texas 78701, or wherever it may be found.
3.2 Defendant AUDI OF AMERICA, LLC is a foreign corporation created under the laws of Delaware doing business in the State of Texas. Audi is not registered in Texas and/or has not designated an agent for service of process in Texas. Audi may be served through the Texas Secretary of State. Tex. Bus. Org. Code § 5.251.

## IV. <br> JURISDICTION

4.1 This Court has jurisdiction over this action under 17.47(b) of the Texas Business and Commerce Code.

## V. <br> VENUE

5.1 Venue of this suit lies in Travis County, Texas for the following reasons:
a. Under the §17.47(b) of the DTPA, venue is proper because Defendants have done business in Travis County, Texas, by advertising, marketing, distributing, selling, and financing motor vehicles manufactured by Volkswagen and/or Audi.

## VI.

## PUBLIC INTEREST

6.1 Plaintiff, the State of Texas, has reason to believe Defendants are engaging in, have engaged in, or are about to engage in acts or practices declared to be unlawful under the DTPA; therefore, the Consumer Protection Division of the Office of the Attorney General of the State of Texas believes that these proceedings are in the public interest.

## VII.

TRADE AND COMMERCE
7.1 Defendants have, at all times described below, engaged in conduct which constitutes "trade" and "commerce" as those terms are defined by § 17.45(6) of the DTPA.
VIII.

ACTS OF AGENTS
8.1 Whenever in this Petition it is alleged that Defendants did any act, it is meant that:
a. Defendants performed or participated in the act, or
b. Defendants’ officers, agents, employees, affiliates, or subsidiaries performed or participated in the act on behalf of and under the authority of the Defendants.

## IX.

## BACKGROUND FACTS

9.1 Volkswagen of America, a wholly owned subsidiary of Volkswagen AG, manufactures and sells vehicles in the United States ("U.S."). The company operates a manufacturing plant in Chattanooga, Tennessee and its headquarters are located in Herndon, Virginia, where they also house Audi of America, the U.S. operations of Audi AG, another wholly owned subsidiary of Volkswagen AG.
9.2 Defendants advertise, market, distribute, sell, and finance motor vehicles throughout the state of Texas. Defendants have approximately forty-nine authorized car dealerships in the state of Texas, including three in Travis County.
9.3 On September 18, 2015, the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") issued a notice of violation ("NOV") of the Clean Air Act ${ }^{1}$ to Volkswagen AG, Audi AG, and Volkswagen Group of America, Inc. The NOV alleged that four-cylinder Volkswagen and Audi diesel cars from model years 2009-2015 include software that circumvents EPA emissions standards for certain air pollutants. The affected diesel models include:

| Year | Model |
| :--- | :--- |
| $2009-2015$ | Jetta |
| $2009-2014$ | Jetta Sportswagen |
| $2012-2015$ | Beetle |
| $2012-2015$ | Beetle Convertible |
| $2010-2015$ | Audi A3 |
| $2010-2015$ | Golf |
| 2015 | Passat Sportwagen |
| $2012-2015$ |  |

9.4 As described in the EPA's NOV to Volkswagen, a sophisticated software algorithm on certain Volkswagen vehicles detects when the car is undergoing official emissions testing, and turns full emissions controls on only during the test. The effectiveness of these vehicles' pollution emissions control devices is greatly reduced, if not completely disabled, during all normal driving situations. Accordingly, Defendants' "clean diesel" in cars meet emissions standards only in the laboratory or testing station, but during normal operation, the cars emit nitrogen oxides, or NOx,

[^0]at up to 40 times the allowable standard. The software produced by Volkswagen is a "defeat device," as defined by the Clean Air Act. The Clean Air Act requires vehicle manufacturers to certify to EPA that their products will meet applicable federal emission standards to control air pollution, and every vehicle sold in the U.S. must be covered by an EPA-issued certificate of conformity. Motor vehicles equipped with defeat devices, which reduce the effectiveness of the emission control system during normal driving conditions, cannot be certified. By making and selling vehicles with defeat devices that allowed for higher levels of air emissions than were certified to EPA, Volkswagen violated two important provisions of the Clean Air Act. ${ }^{2}$
9.5 Following the EPA's NOV, Volkswagen AG's then-CEO Martin Winterkorn issued a written and then a video apology for the conduct. Likewise, Volkswagen of America's President and CEO, Michael Horn offered "[Volkswagen of America’s] sincere apologies to those affected by [Volkswagen of America's] violation of the carbon EPA emission standards" on a video posted to http://www.vwdieselinfo.com, a website Defendant Volkswagen of America has established to provide consumers with information regarding the scandal. Mr. Horn continues in the video to say that "[Volkswagen of America] betrayed the trust of...our customers...and the public."

## X.

MARKETING
10.1 Beginning with the 2009 model year, Defendants began marketing and selling a line of "clean diesel" vehicles as low-emissions, high-efficiency, and high-performance. However, Defendants' "clean diesel" vehicles could only achieve the two latter claims by sacrificing the first.

[^1]Whether consumers purchased a "clean diesel" vehicle to be "green," to be frugal, or to have fun, consumers did not get what was promised.
10.2 Defendants marketed their "clean diesel" vehicles by distancing themselves from the old notion of "dirty diesel." "Diesel," one ad says, "is no longer a dirty word." Defendants represented that not only were these new vehicles cleaner than older diesels, they were actually cleaner than most of the vehicles on the road. Defendants touted the vehicles' reduced emissions by encouraging consumers to remain conscious of the environmental effects of driving automobiles by choosing allegedly lower-emissions options like Defendants’ "clean diesel" vehicles.
10.3 At the same time, Defendants marketed their "clean diesel" vehicles as being highly fuel-efficient. However, the Defendants' "clean diesel" vehicles reportedly only achieve such mileage by disabling emission control systems. Defendants made claims about the fuel efficiency of all their "clean diesel" vehicles in brochures, internet advertisements, and television advertisements produced for the "clean diesel" vehicles. Because the advertised fuel efficiency was only achieved through use "defeat device" software, those representations were misleading.
10.4 Further, Defendants marketed their "clean diesel" cars as being high-performance and being fun to drive. Defendants engaged in a marketing campaign that purported to challenge the myths about diesel, including that diesel is slow and dirty, by showing the "clean diesel" vehicles engaging in high-performance driving. Likewise, Defendants' brochures emphasized both the horsepower and torque of the "clean diesel" vehicles. Again, such performance was only possible by circumventing the emission control systems.
10.5 Texas consumers saw these advertisements; they responded by purchasing approximately 32,000 of Defendants' "clean diesel" vehicles since their introduction into the
market, and they paid a premium for Defendants’ alleged low-emissions, high-efficiency, highperformance "clean diesels."

## XI. <br> VIOLATIONS OF THE TEXAS DECEPTIVE TRADE PRACTICES ACT

11.1 The DTPA declares unlawful any false, misleading, or deceptive acts or practices in the conduct of any trade or commerce in § 17.46 (a). Further, it includes a non-exhaustive lists of behaviors that are deemed to be false, misleading or deceptive acts or practices in § 17.46(b).
11.2 The State incorporates and adopts by reference the allegations contained in each and every preceding paragraph of this petition. Defendants have in the course of trade and commerce engaged in false, misleading, and deceptive acts and practices declared unlawful in §§17.46(a) and (b) of the DTPA, by:
a. engaging in false, misleading, or deceptive acts or practices in the conduct of trade or commerce, in violation of § 17.47(a) of the DTPA;
b. causing confusion or misunderstanding as to the sponsorship, approval, or certification of its diesel vehicles, in violation of § 17.46(b)(2) of the DTPA;
c. representing that its diesel vehicles have sponsorship, approval, characteristics, uses, and benefits which they do not have, in violation of § 17.46(b)(5) of the DTPA;
d. representing that its diesel vehicles are of a particular standard, quality, and grade, when they are of another, in violation of § 17.46(b)(7) of the DTPA;
e. advertising its diesel vehicles with the intent not to sell them as advertised, in violation of § 17.46(b)(9); and
f. failing to disclose information concerning its diesel vehicles which was known at the time of the transaction with the intention to induce consumers into a
transactions into which consumer would not have entered had the information been disclosed, in violation of § 17.46(b)(24) of the DTPA.

## XII. <br> RULE 194 REQUEST FOR DISCLOSURE

12.1 Pursuant to Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 194, the State requests that Defendants disclose, within 50 days of this petition, the information or material described in Rule 194.2.

## XIII. REQUEST FOR INJUNCTION

13.1 Because the Defendants have engaged in the unlawful acts and practices described above, Defendants have violated the law as set forth herein. Unless restrained by this Honorable Court, Defendants may continue to violate the laws of the State of Texas and cause additional injury, loss and damage to its Texas consumers.
13.2 Plaintiff, the State of Texas respectfully requests that this Court (1) set this matter for trial; (2) issue a temporary injunction after notice and hearing; and (3) issue a permanent injunction upon final hearing, restraining and enjoining Defendants, Defendants' agents, servants, employees, attorneys, and any other person in active concert or participation with Defendants, from engaging in the following acts or practices:
a. using a "defeat device" in its motor vehicles to evade emissions standards;
b. engaging in activity that is designed to circumvent government testing of its motor vehicles;
c. causing confusion or misunderstanding as to the sponsorship, approval, or certification of its motor vehicles;
d. representing that its motor vehicles have sponsorship, approval, characteristics, uses, and benefits which they do not have;
e. representing that its diesel vehicles are of a particular standard, quality, and grade, when they are of another; and
f. advertising its diesel vehicles with the intent not to sell them as advertised.

## XIV. <br> REQUEST FOR RESTITUTION

14.1 Plaintiff, the State of Texas, respectfully requests that upon final hearing, this Court order Defendants to restore all money or other property acquired by means of unlawful acts or practices, as authorized by Tex. Bus. \& Com. Code Ann. § 17.47(d).
XV.

REQUEST FOR CIVIL PENALTIES
15.1 Plaintiff, the State of Texas, respectfully requests that upon final hearing, this Court order Defendants to pay civil penalties in the amount of not more than $\$ 20,000$ per violation of the DTPA, pursuant to Tex. Bus. \& Com. Code Ann. § 17.47(c)

## XVI. <br> ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS OF COURT

16.1 Plaintiff, the State of Texas, respectfully requests that this Court award the State its costs of this action, including reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, as provided by TEX. Gov'T CODE § 402.006(c).

## XVII. TRIAL BY JURY

17.1 Plaintiff herein requests a jury trial and will tender the jury fee to the Travis County District Clerk’s Office pursuant to Tex. R. Civ. P. 216 and Tex. Gov’т Code § 51.604.

## XVIII. <br> PRAYER

18.1 Plaintiff, the State of Texas, respectfully prays that Defendants Volkswagen Group of America, Inc. and Audi of America, LLC be served with citation as required by law and that
this Court grant judgment to Plaintiff against Defendants for all relief requested herein and to all other relief to which Plaintiff may show itself entitled.

Respectfully Submitted,
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## /s/ Pedro Perez, Jr.

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## Civil Case Information Sheet

Cause Number (for Clerk use only): $\qquad$ COURT (FOR CLERK USE ONLY): $\qquad$

STyled State of Texas v. Volkswagen Group of America, Inc.
(e.g., John Smith v. All American Insurance Co; In re Mary Ann Jones; In the Matter of the Estate of George Jackson)

A civil case information sheet must be completed and submitted when an original petition or application is filed to initiate a new civil, family law, probate, or mental health case or when a post-judgment petition for modification or motion for enforcement is filed in a family law case. The information should be the best available at the time of filing.



[^0]:    ${ }^{1} 42$ U.S. CODE CHAPTER 85

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ See EPA’s News Release, dated September 18, 2015, titled "EPA, California Notify Volkswagen of Clean Air Act Violations / Carmaker allegedly used software that circumvents emissions testing for certain air pollutants"

