mislead Toyota owners by placing the focus on the floor mat, constitutes unlawful, unfair and/or fraudulent business acts and/or practices within the meaning of Sections 17200,*et seq.*, of the California Business and Professions Code and other similar common and statutory law.

74. Toyota's failure to warn the owners of its affected vehicles of the defects and the dangers posed by those defects constitutes unlawful, unfair and/or fraudulent business acts and/or practices within the meaning of Sections 17200,*et seq.*, of the California Business and Professions Code and other similar common and statutory law.

75. Pursuant to Section 17203 of the California Business and Professions Code and other similar common and statutory law, Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and the other Class members, seeks restitution of any moneys wrongfully acquired or retained by Toyota and disgorgement of Defendant Toyota's ill-gotten gains obtained by means of its unlawful, unfair, and/or fraudulent business acts and/or practices.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Violation of the California Consumer Legal Remedies Act)

76. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth verbatim herein.

77. Plaintiff brings this claim on behalf of herself, on behalf of the Class defined above, and on behalf of the general public.

78. Toyota is a person as defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1761(c).

79. Plaintiff and each member of the Class are "consumers" within the meaning of Cal. Civ. Code § 1761(d).

80. The California Consumer Legal Remedies Act ("CLRA"), codified at Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1750, *et seq.*, applies to Defendant Toyota's actions and conduct, as described herein, because it extends to transactions that are intended to

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