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18	LINITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT	
19	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
20	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
21	SOUTHERN DIVISION		
22	IN RE: TOYOTA MOTOR CORP.	Case No. 8:10ML2151 JVS (FMOx)	
23	UNINTENDED ACCELERATION MARKETING, SALES PRACTICES,	AMENDED ECONOMIC LOSS	
24	AND PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION	MASTER CONSOLIDATED COMPLAINT	
25	LITIONTION		
26		JURY TRIAL DEMANDED	
27	This Document Relates To:		
28	ALL ECONOMIC LOSS ACTIONS		
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27 28 occurred. Further, the writer believed that the vehicle's electronic throttle caused the event.

- 203. After the cursory evaluation of Mr. Jeffers' claims, NHTSA denied the petition and stated it found no evidence of a defect.
- 204. Toyota never fully disclosed to the regulators the actual numbers of customer reports of unintended acceleration events in the various Toyota models under investigation that the company had received. In fact, Toyota disclosed that it had received only 1,008 such complaints. Three years later, however, Toyota would be required to disclose to Congressional investigators that it had received 37,900 complaints potentially relating to sudden acceleration in Defective Vehicles from January 1, 2000, through January 27, 2010.
- 205. One of Toyota's strategies in responding to SUA complaints has been to blame any report of SUA on driver error. Toyota failed to disclose that its own technicians often replicated SUA events without driver error. The following is an example:

### **Condition Description**

Customer states while at a stop the engine started to rev and tried to take off. Customer turned off vehicle and restarted. Vehicle continue to rev when running. Turning vehicle off 3rd time and restarted vehicle operated normally after third start.

### **Diagnostic Steps**

Technician who was inspecting the vehicle had driven it approximately 10-12 minutes.

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- 7-8 minutes into the drive the technician was sitting at a stop light. When the stop light changed the tech started to lightly accelerate.
- After traveling 20-30 feet the vehicle exhibited a slight hesitation *then began to accelerate on its own*.
- Engine speed was estimated to have gone from 1500 rpm to 5500 rpm at the time of the occurrence.
- Vehicle traveling 9-10 mph at time of occurrence.
   Approximate maximum speed reached was 20 mph
   prior to accelerator pedal release / brake application.
- Estimated throttle position at the time of the occurrence was 15-20 percent. [Emphasis added.]

206. Upon the technicians replicating a SUA event, Toyota decided it was in the customer's "interest" for Toyota to buy back the vehicle, meaning in reality that Toyota decided to remove this vehicle from the market since it was experiencing SUA incidents that could not be blamed on the driver. And, to further conceal the defect Toyota required as a condition of the vehicle repurchase that the owner sign a confidentiality agreement and agree not to sue. This confirmation of a clear SUA event not reported to NHTSA and was concealed.

207. In a Field Technical Report dated April 18, 2006, involving a 2007 Camry, a technician confirmed the "Vehicle Lunges forward":

**Condition Description** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> TOY-MDLID00075242.

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1		Vehicle lunges forward when coming to a stop
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3		Diagnostic Steps:
4		• Drove vehicle at 55mph, got vehicle to go into 5th
5		gear, when slowing down and coming to stop, right at
6		5 mph the vehicle would lunge forward
7		
8		<ul> <li>Drove vehicle in 4th gear, and when coming to a stop,</li> </ul>
9		once the vehicle reached 5mph, vehicle would lunge
10		forward
11		• Drove vehicle in 3rd gear, and when coming to a stop,
12		when the vehicle reached 5mph, vehicle would lunge
13		forward
14		
15		<ul> <li>Each of these test were complete with the A/C on and</li> </ul>
16		off, no change
17		
18		Probable Cause
19		Unknown <sup>18</sup>
20 21	208.	"Lunging" apparently was a problem service managers were aware of:
22		From: Mike Robinson/=Mobile/Toyota.
23		·
24		Sent: 5/25/2007 5:15 PM.
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28	<sup>18</sup> TOY-MDLID00065813	

<sup>- 112 -</sup>

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Gordon Rush/=Lexus/Toyota@Toyota. To: 1 2 Gary Heine@Toyota.com. Cc; 3 Bcc: 4 Subject: Avalon Drivability Customer Verbatim 5 Information - Updated. 6 7 8 Gordon, can you please review the below comments and let 9 me know if this is the type of information you are looking 10 for? I have added some PQS data verbatims as well, but 11 was unsure if they would be suitable for your purposes. 12 13 \*\*\* 14 15 16 "(I) Have recently purchased a 2006 Avalon LTD and have 17 experienced the hesitation problem. The situation is 18 dangerous ... not so much the hesitation as the lunge after 19 the hesitation. Toyota had better get going quick as I 20 predict this will result in numerous accidents and possible 21 deaths. I have talked with my service manager and he said, 22 23 "they all do it" 24 Regards, 25 Mike 26 Mike Robinson 27 Technical Supervisor 28

Quality Assurance Powertrain Group

Toyota/Lexus Product Quality & Service Support

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- 209. On another occasion in October 2007, a Field Technical Report confirmed a case of SUA in an ES330.<sup>19</sup>
- 210. In a Dealership Report in 2005, on a 2005 Sequoia, the dealer verified two separate SUA incidents and identified the probable cause as a "software issue of the engine control unit."
- 211. In December 2003, in a secret Field Technical Report, a technician verified a surge event during "cold engine operation" even where the scan tool showed no DTC.
- 212. In a series of Field Technical Reports from 2006-2010 involving Toyota Camrys, technicians from Hong Kong confirmed UA events and that these events were not caused by pedal or floor mats. The UA events were duplicated without triggering a DTC. These technicians strongly urged TMS to investigate since the problem was highly dangerous and the incidents were stacking up. In many of these instances, the report noted that "no effective rectification can be done at this moment" and that the exact cause was "unknown." These reports "strongly request TMS to investigate this case a top priority."
- 213. In an Intra-Company Communication, between Toyota Motor North America, Inc. and TMS, the company confirmed a SUA event and that floor mats were not the issue:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> TOY-MDLID00075600.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> TOY-MDL-88641.

**Introduction** 1 2 The purpose of this document is to provide a summary of a 3 Go-and-See related to a customer's claim of Cruise Control 4 Malfunction in a 2009 Tacoma vehicle. 5 **Customer Observed Condition** 6 Customer alleges that he experienced the following: 7 8 Vehicle: 2009 Tacoma with 2,387 Miles (at time of 9 incident) 10 1. Vehicle was traveling at a steady 60 MPH Speed on the 11 Freeway, with cruise control engaged 12 2. As he reached a slight incline, he started to approach a 13 slower vehicle in the lane in front of him 14 3. He applied pressure to the accelerator (25% - 30% 15 16 throttle angle) and increased speed to 75 MPH to pass 17 the other vehicle 18 4. Once he passed the slower vehicle, he returned to the 19 right hand lane and released the accelerator (expecting 20 the vehicle to return to the previously set speed) 21 22 5. After releasing the accelerator pedal, the vehicle 23 continued to accelerate 24 6. He stepped on the brakes and the vehicle acceleration 25 did not stop 26 7. Customer cycled the key to the "OFF" position and 27 slowed to a stop using the brakes 28

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8. After sitting for a couple of minutes on the side of the road he restarted the engine and it operated normally and took it to the dealership

#### **Dealer Investigation**

Upon arrival at the dealership the Following was performed / found:

- Inspected Floor Mats and found them properly secured,
   with no signs of witness marks upon them
- 2. No Present, Pending or History of any DTC's in the ECM (also confirmed at TMS by MILi)
- 3. Engine connections were secure and showed no damage
- 4. The vehicle was driven for 361 miles, at which time an abnormal condition *was duplicated* (an account of this condition can be found on Page 2.)

### **Requests**

 Vehicle repurchase has been agreed upon, please evaluate vehicle upon receipt

### **Service Manager Observed Condition:**

On 7/19/09, one of the dealership's Service Managers drove the vehicle and observed the following:

 Vehicle was being driven on the Freeway with the Cruise Control engaged at a 70 MPH Target Speed on Flat Terrain

- 2. The Service Manager depressed the accelerator pedal slightly (less than 10% throttle input)
- 3. As the vehicle reached what was estimated as 71 MPH, it downshifted abruptly and accelerated at what was perceived as a high throttle angle
- 4. As there was no traffic in front of him, the Service Manager removed his foot from the accelerator immediately upon the downshift and moved it completely away from the pedal area
- 5. The vehicle continued to accelerate at what felt like an estimated at a 70% throttle input with no pedal contact from the driver
- 6. Within 300 feet of the initial acceleration, the vehicle had reached 95 MPH. The estimated time to reach this speed from 71 MPH was "between 5 and 10 Seconds"
- 7. The driver then applied the brake pedal and the acceleration stopped

#### NTF Techstream Data

• As the Service Manager who experienced the condition above is considered to be trustworthy and reliable, the vehicle will be repurchased for further investigation under SETR 9J467