UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA ORLANDO DIVISION

WENDY KEIRSTED, on Behalf of Herself and All Others Similarly Situated,

Case No.

Plaintiff,

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

vs.

THE PROCTOR & GAMBLE COMPANY, an Ohio Corporation,

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Defendant.

Plaintiff, Wendy Keirsted ("Plaintiff"), by and through her attorneys, brings this action on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated against Defendant The Proctor & Gamble Company ("Defendant" or "P&G"). Plaintiff hereby alleges, on information and belief, except for information based on personal knowledge, which allegations are likely to have evidentiary support after further investigation and discovery, as follows:

NATURE OF CASE

1. This is a consumer Class Action against The Procter & Gamble Company for its false advertising, unfair and deceptive marketing practices, and materially misleading claims and omissions they employed and disseminated in connection with the sale of its Crest brand Gum & Enamel Repair toothpaste (the "Product"). On the front of the Product, P&G represents that the Product provides gum repair (the "gum repair representation"). Defendant's gum repair representation is false, misleading, and reasonably likely to deceive the public.

2. Consumers are willing to pay a premium for these enamel repairing products based on these purported benefits.

3. P&G actively misleads consumers to believe the Product will repair damaged gums.

4. P&G promotes the Product with multiple claims printed on the product packaging and tube labels of the Product.

5. P&G's marketing strategy has been successful, and the gum and enamel repair products have become popular in its product category. However, that success is built around messaging that is materially misleading and deceptive to consumers, lacks a factual basis, and recklessly omits material information.

10. P&G knew or should have known that its claims regarding the Gum & Enamel Repair Toothpastes were misleading, deceptive, and/or false and lacked a reasonable basis or credible substantiation.

11. P&G also omitted material facts, including the fact that the active ingredient is incapable of repairing gums.

12. As a result of P&G's marketing claims and messaging, Plaintiff and other consumers reasonably and justifiably relied upon and attributed credence and value to the asserted benefits of the Product.

13. As a direct and proximate result of P&G's misrepresentations, material omissions and deceptive practices in its advertising and labeling, Plaintiff and others similarly situated have suffered actual injuries from their purchase of one or more of the Product and did not receive the full value of their purchase. P&G successfully induced Plaintiff and the putative class members to purchase the Product that cannot effectively promote gum and enamel repair functions as represented by P&G.

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14. By falsely advertising and misbranding its Product, P&G prioritizes its own profits over consumer's needs. P&G's conduct in its advertising, labeling, and sale of the Product was, and continues to, be substantially injurious to consumers, as well as unconscionable and in contravention of public policy.

15. P&G's false advertising and labeling and materially misleading claims and omissions have enabled it to sell the Product in great quantity.

16. Defendant's conduct is consumer-oriented and likely to deceive reasonable consumers and is in violation of Florida consumer laws and constitutes unlawful practices in violation of Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act well as violations of common law. Defendant was unjustly enriched as result of its misconduct.

17. Plaintiff brings this proposed Class Action on behalf of herself and other similarly situated consumers throughout the nation, including Florida, who purchased the Product within the relevant statute(s) of limitations period (the "Class").

18. For the alleged violations of state statutory law and common law, Plaintiff seeks on behalf of herself and the members of the Class, to recover compensatory and statutory damages, treble or punitive damages as available, attorneys' fees and costs, as well as declaratory and injunctive relief.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

19. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter under the Class Action Fairness Act ("CAFA"), 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d), as the amount in controversy exceeds \$5 million, exclusive of interests and costs; it is a class action of over 100 members; and the Plaintiff is a citizen of a state different from at least one Defendant.

20. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant. Defendant has sufficient minimum contacts with the state of Florida and purposefully availed itself, and continues to avail itself, of the jurisdiction of this Florida through the privilege of

conducting its business ventures in the state of Florida, thus rendering the exercise of jurisdiction by the Court permissible under traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

21. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(a) because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to Plaintiff's claims occurred in this district, as Defendant does business throughout this district, and Plaintiff made her purchase of the Gum & Enamel Toothpaste in this district and her purchased product was delivered to, and used, in this district.

PARTIES

22. Plaintiff Wendy Keirsted ("Plaintiff") is a natural person and a citizen of Brevard County, Florida, residing in Titusville. Plaintiff purchased the Gum & Enamel Repair product from a local retailer. Prior to her purchase, Plaintiff saw and reviewed Defendant's advertising claims on the toothpaste packaging and labeling itself, and she made her purchase of the toothpaste in reliance thereon. Plaintiff specifically relied upon representations made by Defendant that the toothpaste had gum and enamel repairing properties. Plaintiff did not receive the promised benefits or receive the full value of her purchase.

23. Defendant The Proctor & Gamble Company is an Ohio corporation with its principal place of business at 1P&G Plaza, Cincinnati, OH 45202. P&G is licensed to conduct business in Florida. Defendant is an American multinational consumer goods corporation. The company reported annual revenue of more than \$73 billion in 2020.

24. Plaintiff reserves the right to amend this Complaint to add different or additional defendants, including without limitation any officer, director, employee, supplier, or distributor of Defendant who has knowingly and willfully aided, abetted, or conspired in the false and deceptive conduct alleged herein.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

25. P&G knowingly misleads consumers with misrepresentations concerning efficacy in its Crest Gum & Enamel Repair toothpaste in its labeling, packaging, advertising, and marketing.

26. The Product is sold at major retailers around the country and a single 4.1 oz tube of the Product retails for the premium price of approximately \$6.99-\$9.29.

27. Throughout the relevant class period, Defendant has consistently communicated to the consumers in Florida and throughout the United States that its Product can repair gum damage. This is false.

28. Every consumer who purchases the Product is subjected to the misleading gum repair representations, which appeared prominently and conspicuously on the front of each Product during the Class Period as shown below:



29. Defendant plainly states that its product is for GUM & ENAMEL REPAIR in large typeface leads reasonable consumers reading the Product label to believe that the Product will "repair" their gums as well as their enamel. This is false.

30. Plaintiff understood the label to mean the product would provide gum repair as any reasonable consumer would assume. Plaintiff paid for a product that would repairs gums, but it does not. Defendant's Product may or may not prevent further gum damage but gums that have suffered structural damage cannot be repaired, restored, or re-grown through use of the Product. The only way to repair gums is through periodontal treatment, including cosmetic dental surgery such as gum grafting. *See* Periodontal Treatments and Procedures | Perio.org; Shaddox, L. and Walker, C., Treating chronic periodontitis: current status, challenges, and future directions, Clin. Cosmet. Investig. Dent., v.2; Aug. 11, 2010, *available at* https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3645457/. (Last viewed on April 23, 2021.)

31. Furthermore, the Product's active ingredient –Stannous Fluoride .454% (.14% W/V Fluoride Ion) – which is common to most toothpastes, provides no special gum "repair" benefits.

32 As a result of Defendant's wrongful conduct, Plaintiff and Class members have been and will continue to be deceived or misled by Defendant's deceptive gum repair representations. Plaintiff and Class members have been damaged in their purchases of the Product and have been deceived into purchasing the Product which they believed, based on the Product labels and other misrepresentations, was capable of repairing gums. This is false.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

33. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself and all similarly situated consumers pursuant to Rules 23(a) and 23(b)(2) and (3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on behalf of all others similarly situated, and as a member of the Classes defined as follows (collectively, the "Class"). The Class of persons whom Plaintiff seeks to represent is defined as:

Nationwide Class: All persons or entities within the United States who purchased one or more of P&G's Gum & Enamel Repair Toothpastes for personal use from the beginning of any applicable limitations period through the date of preliminary approval.

Florida Class: All persons in Florida who, from the beginning of the applicable limitations period through the date of preliminary approval, purchased one or more of P&G's Gum & Enamel Repair Toothpastes for personal use and not for resale.

34. Excluded from the class are the Defendant, any parent, subsidiary or affiliate of the Defendant, any entity in which the Defendant has a controlling interest, and the respective officers, directors, employees, agents, legal representatives, heirs, predecessors, successors, and assigns of such excluded persons or entities.

35. Plaintiff reserves the right to amend or otherwise alter the class definition presented to the Court at the appropriate time, or to propose or eliminate sub-classes, in response to facts learned through discovery, legal arguments advanced by Defendants, or otherwise.

36. Plaintiff and the members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members individually, in one action or otherwise, is impracticable.

37. There are questions of law and fact common to the Class.

38. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class. The named Plaintiff is a member of the Class of consumers described herein.

39. The named Plaintiff is willing and prepared to serve the Court and the proposed Class in a representative capacity with all the obligations and duties material thereto. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class and has no interests adverse to or which directly and irrevocably conflicts with the interests of other members of the Class.

40. The interests of the named Class representative are co-extensive with, and not antagonistic to, those of the absent Class members. The proposed representative will undertake to represent and protect the interests of the absent Class members.

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41. The named Plaintiff has engaged the services of counsel indicated below. Counsel is experienced in complex class-action litigation, will adequately prosecute this action, and will assert and protect the rights of, and otherwise will represent the named Class representative and absent Class members.

42. This action is appropriate as a class action pursuant to Rule 23(b)(2) and (b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

43. This action involves questions of law and fact common to Plaintiff and all members of the Class. Questions of law and fact common to Plaintiff and the Class include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. whether Defendant owed a duty of care to Plaintiff and the Class;

b. whether Defendant knew or should have known that the Gum & Enamel Repair Toothpaste could be ineffective;

c. whether Defendant wrongfully represented and continues to represent that the Gum & Enamel Repair Toothpastes are effective;

d. whether Defendant's representations in advertising, warranties, packaging, and/or labeling are false, deceptive, and misleading;

e. whether the alleged omissions and misrepresentations are likely to deceive a reasonable consumer;

f. whether Defendant had knowledge that those alleged omissions or misrepresentations were false, deceptive, and misleading;

g. whether Defendant continues to disseminate those alleged omissions and misrepresentations despite knowledge that the representations are false, deceptive, and misleading;

h. whether Defendant's alleged omissions or misrepresentations and descriptions on the labeling of the Gum & Enamel Toothpaste products are likely to mislead, deceive, confuse, or confound consumers acting reasonably;

i. whether Defendant engaged in unfair trade practices;

j. whether Defendant engaged in false advertising;

m. whether Defendant's conduct was negligent per se;

k. whether Plaintiff and the members of the Class are entitled to actual, statutory, and punitive damages; and

1. whether Plaintiff and members of the Class are entitled to declaratory and injunctive relief.

44. There is no plain, speedy or adequate remedy other than by maintenance of this lawsuit as a class action because individual damages are relatively small, making it economically infeasible for Class members to pursue remedies individually. The prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the Class, even if theoretically possible, would create a risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual Class members against Defendant and would establish incompatible standards of conduct for Defendant.

45. Judicial determination of the common legal and factual issues essential to this case would be far more efficient and economical as a class action than in piecemeal individual determinations.

46. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy for at least the following reasons:

• given the complexity of issues involved in this action and the expense of litigating the claims, few, if any, Class members could afford to seek legal redress individually for the wrongs that Defendant committed against them, and absent Class members have no substantial interest in individually controlling the prosecution of individual actions;

• when Defendant's liability has been adjudicated, claims of all Class members can be determined by the Court;

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• this action will cause an orderly and expeditious administration of the Class claims and foster economies of time, effort and expense, and ensure uniformity of decisions; and

• without a class action, many Class members would continue to suffer injury, and Defendant's violations of law will continue without redress while Defendant continues to reap and retain the substantial proceeds of their wrongful conduct.

47. Plaintiff knows of no difficulty that will be encountered in the management of this litigation which would preclude its maintenance as a class action.

48. Defendant has acted on grounds applicable to the Class generally; therefore, Plaintiff seeks equitable and injunctive relief on behalf of the entire Class on grounds generally applicable to the entire Class.

COUNT I For Violations of Florida's Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act, Fla. Stat. 501.201 et seq.

49. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference each of the allegations contained in the paragraphs above as if fully set forth herein.

50. Defendant violated and continues to violate Florida's Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act by engaging in unfair methods of competition, unconscionable acts and practices, and unfair and deceptive acts and practices in the conduct of their business.

51. The material misstatements and omissions alleged herein constitute deceptive and unfair trade practices, in that they were intended to and did deceive Plaintiff and the general public into believing that Defendant's Gum & Enamel Repair Toothpaste products were effective.

52. Plaintiff and Class members relied upon these advertisements in deciding to purchase the Product. Plaintiff's reliance was reasonable because of Defendant's reputation as reliable company.

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53. Had Plaintiff known that the Products were not as advertised, she would not have purchased them.

54. As a result of Defendant's deceptive and unfair acts, Plaintiff and Class members have been damaged in the amount paid for the Gum & Enamel Toothpaste product.

55. Defendant's conduct offends established public policy, and is immoral, unethical, oppressive, and unscrupulous to consumers.

56. Plaintiff and Class members are entitled to damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

57. Defendant should also be ordered to cease its deceptive advertising and should be made to engage in a corrective advertising campaign to inform consumers that its Gum & Enamel Repair Toothpaste products are not of the quality advertised.

COUNT II For False and Misleading Advertising, Fla. Stat. § 817.41

58. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference each of the allegations contained in the paragraphs above as if fully set forth herein.

59. On their website, in print advertisements, and in other forms of advertisements, Defendant made numerous misrepresentations of material fact that regarding its Gum & Enamel Repair Toothpaste products quality.

60. Defendant knew that these statements were false.

61. Defendant made these statements for the purpose of selling property, and intended that consumers rely upon them in purchasing its Products.

62. Plaintiff and Class members did in fact rely upon these statements. Reliance was reasonable and justified because of Defendant's reputation as a reliable company.

63. As a result of Defendant's misrepresentations, Plaintiff and Class members suffered damages in the amount paid for Defendant's Gum & Enamel Repair Toothpaste.

64. Plaintiff and Class members are entitled to damages and injunctive relief as set forth above.

COUNT III Unjust Enrichment

65. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each of the preceding allegations as though fully set forth herein.

66. Plaintiff and Class members conferred a benefit on Defendant by purchasing the Products at an inflated price.

67. Defendant received the moneys paid by Plaintiff and Class members and thus knew of the benefit conferred upon them.

68. Defendant accepted and retained the benefit in the amount of the profits they earned from Defendant's Gum & Repair Toothpaste sales paid by Plaintiff and Class members.

69. Defendant has profited from their unlawful, unfair, misleading, and deceptive practices and advertising at the expense of Plaintiff and Class members, under circumstances in which it would be unjust for Defendant to be permitted to retain the benefit.

118. Plaintiff does not have an adequate remedy at law against Defendant.

119. Plaintiff and Class members are entitled to restitution of the excess amount paid for the Product and disgorgement of the profits Defendant derived from their Gum & Enamel Repair Toothpaste sales.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays this Court:

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A. Certify this action as a class action;

B. Award compensatory, statutory, and punitive damages as to all Counts where such relief is permitted by law;

C. Enjoin Defendant's conduct and order Defendant to engage in a corrective advertising and labeling/disclosure campaign;

D. Award equitable monetary relief, including restitution;

E. Award pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the legal rate;

F. Award Plaintiff and Class members the costs of this action, including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses; and

G. Award such other and further legal and equitable relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

DATED: May 4, 2021

s/William C. Wright

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Titusville, FL 32780 Telephone: (321) 269-6833 Facsimile: (321) 383-9970 danfaherty@hotmail.com CGuntner@ctrfa.com

JS 44 (Rev. 04/21) Case 6:21-cv-00778 Dequipent Ov Eites provided 21 Page 1 of 2 PageID 16

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.)*

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS	ocket sheet. (SEE INSTRUC	TIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF	THIS FORM.) DEFENDANTS					
, ,	of First Listed Plaintiff XCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CA Address, and Telephone Numbe	,	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED. Attorneys (If Known)					
II. BASIS OF JURISD	ICTION (Place an "X" in 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government 1)		(For Diversity Cases Only)		(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant) PTF DEF rincipal Place 4			
2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity	p of Parties in Item III)		of Business In 7 2 2 Incorporated <i>and</i> I of Business In <i>7</i>	This State Principal Place 5 5			
			Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3 3 Foreign Nation	6 6			
IV. NATURE OF SUIT				Click here for: <u>Nature of S</u>				
CONTRACT 110 Insurance	TO PERSONAL INJURY	RTS PERSONAL INJURY	FORFEITURE/PENALTY 625 Drug Related Seizure	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES 375 False Claims Act			
 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 	 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 	 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal 	of Property 21 USC 881 690 Other	422 Appeal 28 USC 158 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS 820 Copyrights 830 Patent 835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application 840 Trademark 880 Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016	 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)) 400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce 460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit (15 USC 1681 or 1692) 485 Telephone Consumer Protection Act 			
195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise	 360 Other Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS 	Property Damage 385 Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITIONS	Relations 740 Railway Labor Act 751 Family and Medical Leave Act 790 Other Labor Litigation	861 HIA (1395ff) 862 Black Lung (923) 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) 864 SSID Title XVI 865 RSI (405(g))	490 Cable/Sat TV 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange 890 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Acts			
210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	 440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other 448 Education 	Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General 535 Death Penalty Other: 540 Mandamus & Other 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	790 Oner Labor Engaton 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act 462 Naturalization Application 465 Other Immigration Actions	FEDERAL TAX SUITS 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	891 Agricultural Acts 893 Environmental Matters 893 Environmental Matters 895 Freedom of Information Act 896 Arbitration 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes			
	moved from 3	Appellate Court	(specify	r District Litigation				
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION		2	filing (Do not cite jurisdictional sta	tutes unless diversity):				
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS UNDER RULE 2	IS A CLASS ACTION 3, F.R.Cv.P.	DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: Yes No					
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER				
DATE		SIGNATURE OF ATTO	RNEY OF RECORD					
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY								
	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP	JUDGE	MAG. JUI	DGE			

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 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 there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: <u>Nature of Suit Code Descriptions</u>.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the seven 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. 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 – Transfer. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.

Multidistrict Litigation – Direct File. (8) Check this box when a multidistrict case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket. **PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE IS NOT AN ORIGIN CODE 7.** Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statute.

- 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.

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AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT						
	District of					
Plaintiff(s) V. Defendant(s))))))) Civil Action No.))))					
Defendant(S))					

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address)

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

CLERK OF COURT

Date:

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No.

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (l))

	This summons for (nan	ne of individual and title, if any)						
was re	ceived by me on (date)	·						
	□ I personally served	the summons on the individua	l at (place)					
	1 2	on (<i>date</i>)						
	□ I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with (<i>name</i>)							
	, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides t on (<i>date</i>) , and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or							
	\Box I served the summo	I served the summons on (name of individual)						
	□ I served the summons on (<i>name of individual</i>) , where the summons on (<i>name of individual</i>) , where the summons on the service of process on behalf of (<i>name of organization</i>) , where the summons of the service of process on behalf of (<i>name of organization</i>) , where the summons of the service of process on behalf of (<i>name of organization</i>) , where the service of process on behalf of (<i>name of organization</i>) , where the service of process on behalf of (<i>name of organization</i>) , where the service of process on behalf of (<i>name of organization</i>) , where the service of process on behalf of (<i>name of organization</i>) , where the service of process on behalf of (<i>name of organization</i>) .							
		on (date)						
	\Box I returned the summ	I returned the summons unexecuted because						
	Other (<i>specify</i>):							
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$					
	I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.							
Date:								
			Server's signature					
			Printed name and title		,			

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc: