IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF OHIO SOUTHERN DIVISION

Cathy Kleiman, Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiff,

V

Case No.

The Procter and Gamble Company,

Defendant.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Plaintiff Cathy Kleiman ("Plaintiff"), on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated, files this Class Action Complaint ("CAC") against Defendant The Procter and Gamble Company ("Defendant" or "P&G") and in support states the following.

NATURE OF THE SUIT

1. This is a class action lawsuit by Plaintiff on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated who purchased Defendant's tablet style phenylephrine medicine, "Vicks Dayquil" branded products, containing phenylephrine, ("Medicine", or "Drugs")¹, that were manufactured, marketed, labeled, distributed, and sold by Defendant. The above-described group of persons who purchased Defendant's Drugs are to be referred to as the Putative Class hereinafter.

¹ https://vicks.com/en-us/shop-products/dayquil

- 2. These Drugs are designed to combat sinus issues, such as congestion, among other things. Unfortunately, the Drugs do not.² In fact, the Drugs are ineffective according to the FDA, this is due to their active ingredient being phenylephrine.³
- 3. Medicines similar to these Drugs, containing phenylephrine, generated almost 2 billion in sales in 2022.⁴
- 4. Further: "According to the FDA review, 242 million packages or bottles of phenylephrine products were sold in 2022, resulting in \$1.76 billion in sales."⁵
- 5. Plaintiff brings this action because of Defendant's fraud, false marketing, false advertising, breach of contract, breach of warranty, and breaches of state law consumer protection statutes.
- 6. Defendant is a self-proclaimed medical drug provider, specializing in fighting colds, as documented in its corporate wordmark, and website branding, and content, as seen below:

"How DayQuil Works for Daytime Cold & Flu Symptom Relief

When you're fighting a cold or flu, you need daytime cold and flu medicine that won't make you drowsy. Vicks DayQuil SEVERE Cold and Flu Medicine helps relieve 9 of the toughest cold and flu symptoms with proven non-drowsy ingredients and fights cold symptoms like:

² https://www.cnn.com/2023/09/12/health/phenylephrine-tablets-ineffective-fda-panel-says/index.html#:~:text=Phenylephrine%2C%20a%20popular%20ingredient%20in,and%20Drug%20Administration%20agreed%20Tuesday

³ Id.; https://www.fda.gov/media/171917/download

⁴ https://www.fiercepharma.com/pharma/its-unanimous-fda-panel-says-decongestant-drug-phenylephrine-does-not-

 $work\#: \sim : text = Products\%20 that\%20 include\%20 the\%20 ingredient, congestion\%20 when\%20 given \%20 by\%20 mouth.$

⁵https://www.medscape.com/viewarticle/996369#:~:text=The%20vote%20that%20formally%20 declared,and%20based%20on%20outdated%20technology.

Chest Congestion

Chest congestion results from an accumulation of thick, hard-to-cough up mucus in the lungs and bronchial tubes. You need an expectorant like guaifenesin to help break up, thin, and loosen these secretions so you can cough them up and out. DayQuil SEVERE has guaifenesin to relieve your chest congestion symptoms from a cold or flu.

Fever

The flu is often accompanied by a fever, raising your body temperature over 100.4°F. Fevers can make you feel hot and sweaty, or you might start shivering with the chills, as your body continues to boost your temperature. DayQuil SEVERE contains the fever reducer acetaminophen.

Nasal Congestion

Nasal congestion results from inflammation of the nasal passages, which causes that "stuffy nose" feeling. DayQuil SEVERE includes phenylephrine HCl, a decongestant that relieves nasal congestion by shrinking swollen blood vessels in the nasal passages, allowing you to breathe more comfortably.

Daytime Cold and Flu Symptom Relief with DayQuil

Liquid Non-Drowsy Cold Medicine From Vicks

DayQuil SEVERE Maximum Strength Cough, Cold & Flu Daytime Relief Liquid helps relieve 9 of your toughest cold and flu symptoms, including coughing, stuffy nose, minor aches and pains, chest congestion, sinus congestion, sinus pressure, sore throat, headache, and fever.

Vicks DayQuil SEVERE Honey Maximum Strength Cough, Cold & Flu Daytime Relief Liquid Provides fast, powerful, maximum strength relief for coughing, stuffy nose, minor aches and pains, chest congestion, sinus congestion, sinus pressure, sore throat, headache, and fever. Flavored with real honey, Vicks DayQuil SEVERE Honey delivers fast, non-drowsy daytime relief for your cold symptoms.

Is a persistent cough interrupting your day? Vicks DayQuil Cough DM + Congestion provides fast, powerful, maximum strength relief for your toughest cough symptoms. Vicks DayQuil Cough DM + Congestion is a non-drowsy daytime medicine formulated with dextromethorphan for fast cough relief. Vicks DayQuil Cough DM + Congestion soothes your throat and is specially formulated to relieve cough, chest congestion, nasal congestion, and thin and loosen mucus so you can power through your day.

Vicks DayQuil Caplets and LiquiCaps

DayQuil™ VapoCOOL SEVERE Maximum Strength Cold & Flu + Congestion Daytime Relief Caplets vaporizes your cold symptoms with a cooling, soothing rush of Vicks Vapors, providing you with fast, maximum strength relief your worst cold and flu symptoms including coughing, stuffy nose, minor aches and pains, chest congestion, sinus congestion, sinus pressure, sore throat, headache, and fever.

DayQuil is the #1 pharmacist recommended daytime cough, cold & flu brand *
*2022 Pharmacy Times Survey of Pharmacists OTC Recommendations"⁶

7. Through its own marketing, as demonstrated above, Defendant is seeking out consumers who are in vulnerable positions given their need for medicine related to nasal and sinus issues.

⁶ https://vicks.com/en-us/shop-products/dayquil

- 8. Unfortunately, Defendant's "Dayquil" branded Drugs, containing phenylephrine, are ineffective as decongestants.⁷
- 9. These Drugs, specifically those containing phenylephrine, were brought to market as alternatives for other types of medicines that were prone to abuse by illicit drug producers, as to create methamphetamine.⁸
 - 10. In fact, these Drugs took the shelf space of older, truly effective drugs.⁹

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 11. This Court possesses subject-matter jurisdiction to adjudicate the claims set forth herein under the provisions of the Class Action Fairness Act ("CAFA"), 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d), because (1) the matter in controversy exceeds the sum or value of \$5,000,000, exclusive of interest and costs, (2) the action is a class action, (3) there are members of the Class who are diverse from Defendant, and (4) there are more than 100 class members.
- 12. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because they have their principal place of business located in this judicial district or are registered to do business within this district.
- 13. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because Defendant is headquartered in this district, transacts business in this district, is subject to personal jurisdiction in this district, and therefore is deemed to be a citizen of this district.
- 14. Given that Defendant's headquarters are located within this district, the design, approval, and distribution process of the Drugs occurred or originated within this District.

⁷ https://www.fda.gov/media/171971/download

 $^{^8}$ https://www.cbsnews.com/news/nasal-decongestant-phenylephrine-congestion-fda-experts/#:~:text=A%202006%20law%20had%20forced,billion%20market%20for%20oral%20de congestants.

⁹ Id.

Additionally, Defendant has advertised in this district and has received substantial revenue and profits from its sales of Drugs in this district; therefore, a substantial part of the events and/or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred, in part, within this district.

PARTIES

A. Plaintiff

- 15. Plaintiff is a resident of Charleston, South Carolina, which is located within Charleston County, South Carolina
- 16. In January 2023, Plaintiff began purchasing Defendant's Drugs from a CVS store located at 1739 Maybank Hwy, Charleston, SC 29412.
- 17. Unfortunately, Plaintiff suffers from nasal issues and purchased Drugs produced by Defendant to treat such nasal and sinus issues.
 - 18. Plaintiff used Defendant's Drugs but to no relief.
- 19. Plaintiff, along with many others, has spent countless dollars on these Drugs while expecting to be relieved of sinus pain but to no avail.

B. <u>Defendant</u>

- 20. Defendant is an Ohio based corporation, with its principal place of business at:
 One Procter & Gamble Plaza, Cincinnati, OH 45202.
 - 21. Defendant has repeatedly touted the effectiveness of the Drugs. 10
- 22. Defendant has profited largely off of the sale of these Drugs, with total revenue from phenylephrine products totaling nearly 1.8 billion.¹¹

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

¹⁰ https://vicks.com/en-us/shop-products/dayquil

¹¹ https://www.fda.gov/media/171971/download

- 23. Plaintiff purchased Defendant's Drugs in January of 2023.
- 24. Specifically, Plaintiff purchased Vicks® Dayquil VapoCool Tablets, containing phenylephrine. As demonstrated below:



- 25. When Plaintiff took these Drugs, her nasal and sinus conditions were not improved, and Plaintiff received no relief.
- 26. Plaintiff would not have purchased this Drug had she known of the truly ineffective nature of Defendant's Drugs.
- 27. Plaintiff was deprived of her benefit of the bargain and was monetarily harmed by Defendant's Drugs.

- 28. As documented above, Defendant has a history of defrauding customers through their deceptive medicinal sales and marketing practices. In 2015, similar drugs were noted to be ineffective. ¹² Instead of telling the truth, Defendant chose to keep touting the Drugs as effective.
- 29. Specifically, when put in tablet form, the phenylephrine is ineffective as a treatment for sinus/nasal conditions.¹³
- 30. In general, the human sinuses are an extensive system of airways and passages that provide a number of functions for the human body. The main function of sinuses is to humidify and purify the air that is breathed in by a human.¹⁴
- 31. The human sinuses are prone to complications given the rapid change of inhaled air temperatures and the contaminants inhaled from the outside world.¹⁵
- 32. The sinuses are an extensive cavity system as well, and inflamed sinuses can cause great pain throughout the human face and body. 16
- 33. The most relevant condition to the matter at hand here is sinus congestion. Sinus congestion is painful and can cause breathing trouble.¹⁷
- 34. To get relief from this condition, people take sinus medicines that help to relieve congestion, such as Defendant's Drugs. 18

¹² https://www.law360.com/articles/727379/fda-urged-to-block-sales-of-otc-congestion-drug

 $^{^{13}\} https://www.cbsnews.com/news/nasal-decongestant-phenylephrine-congestion-fda-experts/\ ;\ https://www.fda.gov/media/171917/download$

¹⁴ https://emedicine.medscape.com/article/1899145-overview#:~:text=They%20are%20centered%20on%20the,the%20event%20of%20facial%20tra uma.

¹⁵ https://getcleared.com/blog/barometric-pressure-and-sinuses

¹⁶https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/322108#:~:text=The%20pressure%20and%20pain %20of,problems%20or%20even%20neck%20pain.

¹⁷ https://www.mountsinai.org/health-library/diseases-conditions/sinusitis#:~:text=That%20extra%20mucus%20can%20block,you've%20got%20chron ic%20sinusitis.

¹⁸ https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-54384/sinus-tablet-oral/details

- 35. For decades, consumers bought and ingested medicines containing Psuedophedrine. 19
- 36. In detail: "The agency approved phenylephrine for over-the-counter use in the 1970s, but it became even more common after 2005, when legislation restricted access to OTC drugs that use a similar decongestant ingredient called pseudoephedrine."²⁰
- 37. As best stated: "Phenylephrine gained popularity in the early 2000s as a replacement for pseudoephedrine, the decongestant used in Sudafed, which was moved behind the pharmacy counter in 2006 in an attempt to curb its misuse as an ingredient to make methamphetamine."
- 38. Psuedophedrine was, and is, an effective medicine for relieving congestion.²² Unfortunately, the psuedophedrine drugs were taken off of shelves, and moved behind the pharmacy counter, because illicit drug manufacturers were using the medicines to create methamphetamine.²³
- 39. Once taken off the shelves, psuedophedrine had its place taken by the current Drugs at hand, the phenylephrine-based drugs.²⁴

 $^{^{19}\} https://www.pbs.org/newshour/health/popular-nasal-decongestant-doesnt-actually-relieve-congestion-fda-advisers-$

 $say\#:\sim: text=Like\%20 many\%20 other\%20 over\%2D the, own\%20 regulations\%20 on\%20 drug\%20 effectiveness.$

²⁰ https://www.cnn.com/2023/09/12/health/phenylephrine-tablets-ineffective-fda-panel-says/index.html

²¹ https://www.nbcnews.com/health/health-news/fda-panel-says-common-counter-decongestant-phneylephrine-doesnt-work-rcna104424

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/15794071/

²³ https://www.nbcnews.com/health/health-news/fda-panel-says-common-counter-decongestant-phneylephrine-doesnt-work-rcna104424

²⁴ https://news.yahoo.com/fda-panel-says-common-over-171404910.html

- 40. For over 15 years, this Drug has been ineffective. ²⁵
- 41. As stated best below: "But eight years is long enough to wait, you know what I mean? That's millions and millions of dollars wasted on ineffective drugs." ²⁶
- 42. Once phenylephrine was forced on the shelves, and the psuedophederine removed and put behind the counter, consumers had two choices. The first choice is to buy phenylepherine based products as they would normally do, on the shelves; or consumers could opt to wait in a pharmacy line, often long and full of other likely sick individuals who wanted effective psuedophederine based products.
- 43. As one does when sick, many consumers, including Plaintiff, opted for the phenylepherine based products. The consumers opted for these Drugs specifically because the Drugs were marketed as safe and effective and were readily accessible.
- 44. Unfortunately, the Drugs did not, and do not, work. The entire basis for consumers choosing these Drugs was a facade.
- 45. In general, the Drugs do not work because, in sum, the active ingredients do not survive the human stomach conditions and never reach the bloodstream: "Why is oral phenylephrine so useless? It is extensively metabolized, starting in the gut wall. You can find a bioavailability figure of 38% in the literature, but that appears to be the most optimistic number possible, and you can also find studies that show 1% or less."²⁷ In sum, the Drugs do not actually survive the stomach, and thus do not reach the bloodstream in the nose.

²⁵ https://www.theverge.com/2023/9/13/23871534/fda-panel-phenylephrine-ineffective-cold-medication-allergy; https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/17692721/

²⁶ https://www.cbsnews.com/news/fda-decongestant-phenylephrine-criticized-as-useless/

²⁷ https://www.science.org/content/blog-post/uselessness-phenylephrinehttps://www.medscape.com/viewarticle/996369#:~:text=The%20vote%20that%20 formally%20declared,and%20based%20on%20outdated%20technology.

- 46. The Drugs reaching of the nasal bloodstream is critical, as phenylephrine is: "thought to relieve congestion by reducing the swelling of blood vessels in the nasal passages."²⁸
- 47. Further, in reference to the FDA Panel's opinion: "The panel's vote reflects damning evidence provided by the FDA that found that when phenylephrine is taken orally, a very small amount of the drug actually reaches the nose to relieve congestion."²⁹
 - 48. And, as stated earlier, this ineffectiveness has been known for years.³⁰
- 49. As best summarized by the following quote: "This drug and this oral dose should have been removed from the market a long time ago... The patient community requires and deserves medications that treat their symptoms safely and effectively and I don't believe that this medication does."³¹
- 50. Essentially, Defendant, along with many other manufacturers, have produced a Drug that is marketed as being safe, effective, and helpful for society due to its lack of use in the methamphetamine production system, but instead, the Drugs are ineffective wastes of time, money, and energy.

 $^{^{28}}$ https://www.ktvh.com/decongestant-pills-like-dayquil-and-sudafed-don-t-work-fda-panel-says#:~:text=Phenylephrine%20has%20been%20thought%20to,the%20nose%20to%20relieve%20congestion.

²⁹ https://www.nbcnews.com/health/health-news/fda-panel-says-common-counter-decongestant-phneylephrine-doesnt-work-rcna104424

³⁰ https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/health/2023/09/12/fda-says-phenylephrine-decongestant-doesnt-

 $work/70832405007/\#:\sim: text=The\%20 same\%20 researchers\%20 also\%20 challenged, a\%20 benefit\%20 for\%20 the\%20 drug.$

³¹ https://www.nbcnews.com/health/health-news/fda-panel-says-common-counter-decongestant-phneylephrine-doesnt-work-rcna104424

- 51. In addition to wasting time and money, these drugs have negative side effects such as: "Mild upset stomach, trouble sleeping, dizziness, lightheadedness, headache, nervousness, shaking, or fast heartbeat." 32
- 52. In all, these Drugs are ineffective and unsafe. These Drugs are fraudulently marketed, as being safe and effective, even though the Drugs ineffective nature has been known for over a decade.
- 53. In addition to the lack of effectiveness, the Drugs are ripe with side effects that can harm its users. The Drugs themselves, due to their ineffectiveness, can and will cause users to suffer long than necessary. Prolonged sinus issues can cause long term, incurable sinus problems.³³

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

54. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself, and all others similarly situated pursuant to Rule 23(a) and Rule 23 (b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Plaintiff seeks class certification on behalf of the class defined as follows ("the Nationwide Class").

<u>Nationwide Class:</u> All persons in the United States who purchased Drugs sold by Defendant from 2020 to the Present.

- 55. Excluded from the Class are any Defendants, any parent companies, subsidiaries, and/or affiliates, officers, directors, legal representatives, employees, co-conspirators, all governmental entities, and any judge, justice or judicial officer presiding over this matter.
- 56. The Nationwide Class shall be referred to as the "Class". Proposed Members of said Class will be referred to as "Class Members", or otherwise referenced as "members of the Class".

³² https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-21821/phenylephrine-oral/details#:~:text=Mild%20upset%20stomach%2C%20trouble%20sleeping,causing%20them% 20to%20feel%20cold.

³³ https://www.kaplansinusrelief.com/blog/dangers-chronic-untreated-sinusitis-complications/

- 57. **Numerosity:** The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members of the Class is impracticable. Plaintiff is informed and believes that the proposed Class contains thousands of purchasers who have been damaged by Defendant's conduct as alleged herein. The precise number of Class Members is unknown to Plaintiff at this time.
- 58. **Typicality:** Plaintiff's claims are typical to those of all Class Members because members of the Class are similarly injured through Defendant's uniform misconduct described above and were subject to Defendant's deceptive claims. Plaintiff is advancing the same claims and legal theories on behalf of herself and all members of the Class.
- 59. **Commonality:** Plaintiff's claims raise questions of law and fact common to all members of the Class, and they predominate over any questions affecting only individual Class Members. The claims of Plaintiff and all prospective Class Members involve the same alleged defect. These common legal and factual questions include the following:
 - a. Whether Defendant's Drugs are defective and/or inoperable;
 - b. Whether Defendant owed a duty of care to Plaintiff and the Class;
 - c. Whether Defendant knew or should have known that the Drugs were defective and/or inoperable;
 - d. Whether Defendant wrongfully represent, and continue to represent, that their Drugs are operable, thus granting sinus/nasal condition relief;
 - e. Whether Defendant's omissions are true, or are misleading, or objectively reasonably likely to deceive;
 - f. Whether the alleged conduct constitutes violations of the laws asserted;
 - g. Whether Defendant's allege conduct violates public policy;

- h. Whether Defendant's representations in advertising, warranties, packaging, and labeling are false, deceptive, and misleading;
- i. Whether those representations are likely to deceive a reasonable consumer;
- j. Whether a reasonable consumer would consider the risk of the Drugs not working;
- k. Whether Defendant was unjustly enriched as a result of its marketing, advertising, and sale of the Drugs;
- 1. Whether Defendant breached their express warranties;
- m. Whether Defendant breached their implied warranties;
- n. Whether certification of any or all of the classes proposed herein is appropriate under Fed. R. Civ. P. 23;
- o. Whether Plaintiff and the Class Members are entitled to damages and/or restitution and the proper measure of that loss; and
- p. Whether an injunction is necessary to prevent Defendant from continuing to market and sell the Drugs.
- 60. Adequacy: Plaintiff and her counsel will fairly and adequately protect and represent the interests of each member of the Class. Plaintiff has retained counsel experienced in complex litigation and class actions. Plaintiff's counsel has successfully litigated other class action cases similar to that here and has the resources and abilities to fully litigate and protect the interests of the Class. Plaintiff intends to prosecute this claim vigorously. Plaintiff has no adverse or antagonistic interests to those of the Class, nor is Plaintiff subject to any unique defenses.
- 61. **Superiority:** A class action is superior to the other available methods for a fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. The damages or other financial detriment suffered by

Plaintiff and the individual Class Members is relatively small compared to the burden and expense that would be entailed by individual litigation of their claims against Defendants. It would thus be virtually impossible for Plaintiff and Class Members, on an individual basis, to obtain meaningful and effective redress for the wrongs done to them. Further, it is desirable to concentrate the litigation of the Class Members' claims in one forum, as it will conserve party and judicial resources and facilitate the consistency of adjudications. Plaintiff knows of no difficulty that would be encountered in the management of this case that would preclude its maintenance as a class action.

- 62. The Class also may be certified because Defendant has acted or refused to act on grounds applicable to the Class, thereby making appropriate final declaratory and/or injunctive relief with respect to the members of the Class as a whole.
- 63. Plaintiff seeks preliminary and permanent injunctive and equitable relief on behalf of the entire Class, on grounds generally applicable to the entire Class, to enjoin and prevent Defendant from engaging in the acts described above, such as continuing to market and sell Drugs that may be defective. Further, Plaintiff seeks for Defendant to provide a full refund of the purchase price of the Drugs to Plaintiff and the Class Members.
- 64. Unless a Class is certified, Defendant will retain monies received as a result of their conduct that was taken from Plaintiff and the Class Members. Unless a Class-wide injunction is issued, Defendant may continue to commit the violations alleged and the members of the Class and the general public will continue to be misled and placed in harms' way.

CAUSES OF ACTION FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION Negligence (On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Class)

65. Plaintiff incorporates Paragraphs 1-64 by reference as if fully set forth herein.

- 66. Defendant has a duty to provide operable Drugs to consumers.
- 67. Defendant breached this duty by designing, producing, marketing, and selling inoperable Drugs.
- 68. Defendant's breach of this duty to provide operable Drugs caused damages to Plaintiff.
- 69. Plaintiff was damaged in that she lost her benefit of the bargain, has suffered economic loss through the retention of her funds paid for Drugs, has suffered inconveniences due to the constant denial of relief from sinus conditions.
 - 70. Defendant's actions caused these damages both factually and proximately.
- 71. But for Defendant's design, production, marketing, and sale of inoperable Drugs, Plaintiff and the Class would not have been damaged.
- 72. In addition, it is foreseeable that producing an inoperable or ineffective Drug would cause damages, as Plaintiff and the Class purchased the Drugs to be relieved of sinus congestion and the ineffective Drugs would not grant Plaintiff and the Class their bargained for relief from sinus/nasal conditions.
- 73. Due to Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff was damaged by Defendant in that Plaintiff has been deprived of her benefit of the bargain and loss of purchase price.
- 74. Plaintiff and the Class seek actual damages, attorneys' fees, costs and any other just and proper relief available thereunder for Defendant's negligent failure to deliver the bargained for Drugs.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Negligent Misrepresentation (On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Class)

75. Plaintiff incorporates Paragraphs 1-64 by reference as if fully set forth herein.

76. Through their advertising and the course of their regular business, Defendant made

representations to Plaintiff and the Class concerning the function, operability, and validity of the

Drugs.

77. Defendant did not practice reasonable care in the above-mentioned design, creation,

production, sale, and marketing of the Drugs.

78. Defendant made these statements as to guide consumers, such as Plaintiff and the

Class, in the transactional process.

79. Defendant knew that such statements would be relied upon, the fact that

Defendant's Drugs were operable and offered sinus/nasal condition relief, by Plaintiff and the

Class, given that the statements were the entire reasoning for the purchase of the Drugs.

80. Plaintiff and the Class would not have purchased the Drugs without such statements

and assertations put forth by Defendant.

81. Defendant intended that Plaintiff and the Class rely on the representations made by

Defendant regarding the Drugs.

82. Plaintiff reasonably relied upon such representations and omissions to her detriment

as she suffered damages.

83. By reason thereof, Plaintiff and Class Members have suffered damages in an

amount to be proven at trial.

84. Due to Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff was damaged by Defendant in that Plaintiff

has been deprived of her benefit of the bargain and loss of purchase price.

85. Plaintiff and the Class seek actual damages, attorneys' fees, costs and any other just

and proper relief available thereunder for Defendant's negligent misrepresentation of the Drugs.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Unjust Enrichment

17

(On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Class)

- 86. Plaintiff incorporates Paragraphs 1-64 by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 87. Plaintiff and the Class bestowed benefits upon Defendant in the form of monies that were paid in exchange for Defendant's Drugs.
- 88. These benefits bestowed by Plaintiff were not a donation to Defendant, as these monies were given for the purchase of the Drugs.
- 89. As a result of Defendant's wrongful and deceptive conduct alleged herein, Defendant knowingly and voluntarily accepted and retained wrongful benefits in the form of money paid by the Plaintiff and members of the Class when they purchased the Drugs.
- 90. In so doing, Defendant acted with conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff and members of the Class.
- 91. Plaintiff and the Class paid for Drugs that were properly functioning, Drugs whose sole function was providing/granting sinus/nasal condition relief. Instead, they received something entirely different and relatively unusable.
- 92. As a result of Defendant's wrongful conduct as alleged herein, Defendant has been unjustly enriched at the expense of, and to the detriment of, Plaintiff and members of the Class.
- 93. Defendant's unjust enrichment is traceable to, and resulted directly and proximately from, the conduct alleged herein.
- 94. Under the common law doctrine of unjust enrichment, it is inequitable for Defendant to be permitted to retain the benefits it received, and is still receiving, without justification, from the false and deceptive manufacturing, labeling, and marketing of the Drugs to Plaintiff and members of the Class.

- 95. Defendant's retention of such funds under circumstances making it inequitable to do so, constitutes unjust enrichment.
- 96. The financial benefits derived by Defendant rightfully belong to Plaintiff and members of the Class.
- 97. Given the above, the circumstances make Defendant's retention of funds inequitable, without reimbursement for the funds to Plaintiff and the Class.
- 98. Defendant should be compelled to disgorge in a common fund for the benefit of Plaintiff and members of the Class all wrongful or inequitable proceeds received by them, plus interest thereon.
- 99. Plaintiff and the Class seek actual damages, attorneys' fees, costs and any other just and proper relief available under the laws.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Breach of Express Warranty (On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Class)

- 100. Plaintiff incorporates Paragraphs 1-64 by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 101. As detailed above, Defendant, through its advertising and marketing expressly warranted that the Drugs were for the purposes intended, that they were of merchantable quality, and that they actually provided sinus/nasal condition relief.
- 102. Moreover, the description for the Drugs represents the use these Drugs serve to provide, i.e. granting sinus/nasal condition relief. Such statements constitute an affirmative promise that these Drugs will indeed provide sinus pressure relief.
- 103. Defendant breached this express warranty by providing Drugs that were inoperable and could not provide such promised relief. The Drugs, through whatever means, are inoperable.

- 104. Plaintiff and the other Class Members read and relied on these express warranties provided by Defendant in the description of the product and subsequent advertisements.
- 105. Defendant breached their express warranties because the Drugs at issue are defective and unfit for their intended use.
- 106. Defendant's breach of warranty proximately caused damages as it is foreseeable that such defective Drugs, incapable of delivering on their warranties, would deprive Plaintiff of her benefit of the bargain and monies paid for such Drugs.
- 107. Plaintiff and the other Class Members have suffered harm on account of Defendant's breach of its express warranty regarding the fitness for use of the Drugs and are entitled to damages to be determined at trial.
- 108. Plaintiff and the Class seek actual damages, attorneys' fees, costs and any other just and proper relief thereunder for Defendant's failure to deliver Drugs conforming to their express warranties and resulting breach.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Breach of Implied Warranty of Fitness For A Particular Purpose (On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Class)

- 109. Plaintiff incorporates Paragraphs 1-64 by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 110. Defendant's Drugs were to be used as Drugs to provide sinus/nasal condition relief in the context of getting relief from sinus pressure. Thus, Defendant's Drugs were of a particular purpose.
- 111. Defendant knew of this particular purpose as Defendant produced, marketed, sold, and advertised the Drugs as providing/granting sinus/nasal condition relief.

- 112. Defendant knew that Plaintiff relied on this promise of particularity as Defendant was aware of the assertations put forth regarding specificity and Plaintiff's required reliance on such a product.
- 113. Plaintiff relied on Defendant's skill and capability to provide such a specific product.
- 114. Due to Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff was damaged by Defendant in that Plaintiff has been deprived of her benefit of the bargain and loss of purchase price.
- 115. Plaintiff and the Class seek actual damages, attorneys' fees, costs and any other just and proper relief available under the laws.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Breach of Implied Warranty of Merchantability (On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Class)

- 116. Plaintiff incorporates Paragraphs 1-64 by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 117. Defendant sold the Drugs to Plaintiff and other consumers.
- 118. Plaintiff is a person who is reasonably expected to use such Drugs, given that the Drugs were sold to the public and Plaintiff, like Class Members, is a consumer.
- 119. Defendant is a national corporation providing, among other things, medicines to consumers worldwide.
- 120. Defendant presented the Drugs as operable/effective drugs that granted access to granting sinus/nasal condition relief for Plaintiff and other consumers.
- 121. The Drugs were not merchantable at the time of sale given that they did not provide sinus/nasal condition relief, as marketed and promised by Defendant.
 - 122. This lack of merchantability is a breach of warranty.

- 123. This breach both factually and proximately caused damages to Plaintiff through her loss of funds and the deprivation of her benefit of the bargain.
- 124. Plaintiff and the Class seek actual damages, attorneys' fees, costs and any other just and proper relief available thereunder for Defendant's failure to deliver goods conforming to their implied warranties and resulting in breach.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Breach of Contract (On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Class)

- 125. Plaintiff incorporates Paragraphs 1-64 as if fully set forth herein.
- 126. Through their marketing, advertisements, and promises, Defendant created a contract with Plaintiff.
- 127. In specific, Plaintiff was to receive sinus/nasal condition relief in exchange for the purchase price of Defendant's Drugs.
- 128. Plaintiff performed her obligation under the contract through her paid purchase price of the Drugs.
- 129. Defendant failed to perform their obligation under the contract in that Defendant failed to provide granting sinus/nasal condition relief as included in the Drugs.
- 130. Plaintiff and the Class have been damaged as a direct and proximate result of Defendant's breach.
- 131. Plaintiff and the Class seek actual damages, attorneys' fees, costs and any other just and proper relief available under the laws.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Strict Product Liability for Misrepresentation (On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Class)

132. Plaintiff incorporates Paragraphs 1-64 as if fully set forth herein.

- 133. Defendant was engaged in the business of selling sinus/nasal congestion relief pills.
- 134. Defendant misrepresented the material fact that its Drugs provided sinus/nasal condition relief to those who purchased such Drugs.
- 135. This fact is material because it is the entire nature of the Drugs themselves and Plaintiff would not have purchased the Drugs had she known of the true nature of the Drugs.
- 136. Defendant's misrepresentations were made to the public at large and potential consumers through Defendant's advertising and marketing.
- 137. Plaintiff was and is a person who reasonably expected to use the Drugs as marketed by Defendant. This reasonability is based upon the fact that Plaintiff is a consuming member of the public who purchased the Drugs relying on Defendant's marketing.
- 138. It is reasonably foreseeably that Plaintiff would be harmed by Defendant's misrepresentation.
 - 139. Plaintiff suffered damages due to Defendant's misrepresentation.
- 140. Due to Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff was damaged by Defendant in that Plaintiff has been deprived of her benefit of the bargain and loss of purchase price that she may never get back.
- 141. Plaintiff and the Class seek actual damages, attorneys' fees, costs and any other just and proper relief available under the laws.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Fraud

(On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Class)

- 142. Plaintiff incorporates Paragraphs 1-64 as if fully set forth herein.
- 143. Defendant made a fraudulent misrepresentation of material fact in that Defendant marketed, sold, and promised Plaintiff a Drug that would provide sinus/nasal condition relief.

- 144. This fact of the Drugs providing/granting sinus/nasal condition relief is material as that was the entire purpose of the Drugs and without such a promise, Plaintiff would not have purchased the Drugs.
- 145. Had Plaintiff known of the true inoperable and defective nature of the Drugs, Plaintiff would not have purchased the Drugs.
 - 146. Plaintiff relied on Defendant's misrepresentation in her purchase of the Drugs.
- 147. Plaintiff was justified in relying on this misrepresentation as the true nature of the Drugs was not known to Plaintiff and Defendant promised a Drug that would provide sinus/nasal condition relief.
- 148. Plaintiff has suffered damages as a direct and proximate result of this justification as Plaintiff has lost out on her benefit of the bargain, lost funds stemming from her purchase price, has suffered emotional duress, and has been greatly inconvenienced by Defendant's inoperable Drugs.
- 149. Plaintiff and the Class seek actual damages, attorneys' fees, costs and any other just and proper relief available under the laws.

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION Fraudulent Misrepresentation (On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Class)

- 150. Plaintiff incorporates Paragraphs 1-64 by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 151. Defendant made a fraudulent misrepresentation of material fact in that Defendant stated that the Drugs would provide sinus/nasal condition relief.
- 152. These Drugs did not provide granting sinus/nasal condition relief and this assertion of granting sinus/nasal condition relief was the entire basis for Plaintiff's purchase.

- 153. Plaintiff relied on the above misrepresentation as the promise of granting sinus/nasal condition relief was the entire reason for her purchase of the Drugs.
- 154. Plaintiff was justified in relying upon the above misrepresentation that Defendant's Drugs would provide granting sinus/nasal condition relief.
- 155. Plaintiff's reliance resulted in damages as Plaintiff would not have purchased, thus losing the money related to such purchase, the Drugs.
- 156. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff was damaged by Defendant in that Plaintiff has been deprived of her benefit of the bargain and loss of purchase price.
- 157. Plaintiff and the Class seek actual damages, attorneys' fees, costs and any other just and proper relief available under the laws.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated, prays for judgement against Defendant as to each and every count, including:

- A. An order declaring this action to be a proper class action, appointing Plaintiff and her counsel to represent the Class, and requiring Defendant to bear the costs of class notice;
- B. An order enjoining Defendant from selling the Drugs;
- C. An order enjoining Defendant from suggesting or implying that the Drugs are effective for their intended purpose of granting sinus/nasal condition relief;
- D. An order requiring Defendant to engage in a corrective advertising campaign and engage in any further necessary affirmative injunctive relief;

- E. An order awarding declaratory relief and any further retrospective or prospective injunctive relief permitted by law or equity, including enjoining Defendant from continuing the unlawful practices alleged herein, and injunctive relief to remedy Defendant's past conduct;
- F. An order requiring Defendant to pay restitution/damages to restore all funds acquired by means of any act or practice declared by this Court to be an unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice, plus pre- and post-judgment interest thereon;
- G. An order requiring Defendant to disgorge any ill-gotten benefits received from
 Plaintiff and members of the Class as a result of any wrongful or unlawful act or practice;
- H. An order requiring Defendant to pay all actual and statutory damages permitted under the counts alleged herein;
- I. An order awarding attorneys' fees and costs to Plaintiff and Class; and
- J. An order providing for all other such equitable relief as may be just and proper.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

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

[Signatures to Follow on Next Page]

Dated: September 15th, 2023 Respectfully Submitted,

/s/ Andrew S. Baker
Andrew S. Baker

The Baker Law Group

89 E Nationwide Blvd. 2nd Floor

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Email: andrew.baker@bakerlawgroup.net

-AND-

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JS 44 (Rev. 04/21) Case: 1:23-cv-00590-DRC PV9#: 2-4 Viter: \$9119623 Page: 1 of 2 PAGEID #: 28

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				DEFENDANTS						
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES) (c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)				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 C	One Box Only)		FIZENSHIP OI		NCIPA				
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff				(For Diversity Cases O	PTF 1	DEF 1	Incorporated or Pri of Business In Th		PTF 4	DEF 4
2 U.S. Government Defendant			Citize	en of Another State	2	_ 2	Incorporated and Poor Business In A		<u> </u>	5
				en or Subject of a reign Country	3	3	Foreign Nation		<u> </u>	6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT	(Place an "X" in One Box On	ly)			Cl	lick here	for: Nature of S	uit Code De	scription	<u>ıs</u> .
CONTRACT		RTS		PRFEITURE/PENALT			KRUPTCY		STATUT	
110 Insurance 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 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY 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 360 Other Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury Medical Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS 440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other 448 Education	PERSONAL INJUR' 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Health Care/ 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	74 75 79 79 446	5 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 8 0 Other LABOR 0 Fair Labor Standards Act 0 Labor/Management Relations 0 Railway Labor Act 1 Family and Medical Leave Act 0 Other Labor Litigatio 1 Employee Retirement Income Security Act IMMIGRATION 2 Naturalization Applie 5 Other Immigration Actions	000 m t	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 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		375 False Claims Act 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 490 Cable/Sat TV 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange 890 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Acts 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		
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" is	n One Box Only)	Confinement						<u> </u>		
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VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO				o not che jurisulchoru	- Surmic	s wiress ur	crsuy).			
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS UNDER RULE 23	IS A CLASS ACTION B, F.R.Cv.P.	N D	EMAND \$			HECK YES only i	if demanded i	n complai	
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE				DOCKI	ET NUMBER			
DATE		SIGNATURE OF ATT	TORNEY C	OF RECORD						
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FOR OFFICE USE ONLY RECEIPT # AM	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDG	3E		MAG. JUD	OGE		

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: Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.
- 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.

Date:

UNITED STAT	TES DISTRICT COURT for the
	District of
Plaintiff(s) V.)))) (-) (-) (-) (-) (-) (-) (-
Defendant(s)	·
SUMMONS	S 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 of are the United States or a United States agency, or an or P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an	on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. a answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of notion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney,
If you fail to respond, judgment by default will You also must file your answer or motion with the coun	l be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. rt.
	CLERK OF COURT

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 (n	ame of individual and title, if an	ny)								
was red	ceived by me on (date)		·								
	☐ I personally serve	ed the summons on the ind	ividual at (place)								
			on (date)	; or							
	☐ I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with (name) , a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,										
	on (date), and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or, I served the summons on (name of individual), designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of (name of organization),										
			on (date)	; or							
	☐ I returned the sun	e	; or								
	☐ Other (specify):										
	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: