

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
KANE COUNTY, ILLINOIS

MARY AGRELLA FITZPATRICK, both)
 Individually and on behalf of all others)
 similarly situated,) 2024-MR-000072
)
 Plaintiffs,) Case No.:
)
 vs.)
)
 LENS.COM, INC., a Nevada Corporation,)
)
 Defendant.)

Theresa E. Barreiro
 Clerk of the Circuit Court
 Kane County, Illinois
 2/22/2024 11:35 AM
 FILED/IMAGED

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

NOW COMES the Plaintiff, MARY AGRELLA FITZPATRICK, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, by and through their Counsel, MEYERS & FLOWERS, LLC, and brings this Illinois Consumer Class Action against Defendant, LENS.COM, INC., a Nevada Corporation, (“Lens.com” or “Defendant”), for unlawful, unfair, and deceptive business practices in violation of the Illinois Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act, 815 ILCS 505/1 *et seq.*; Plaintiff, by and through her counsel, complains and alleges upon information and belief, among other things, the investigation made by Plaintiff and through her attorneys, as follows:

NATURE OF THE CASE

1. This is a proposed consumer class action seeking monetary damages, restitution, and injunctive and declaratory relief from Defendant arising from their false, misleading, and deceptive advertising of the prices for the corrective contact lenses they sell through their website (<https://www.lens.com>).

2. Defendant distributes online advertisements displaying deceptively low prices for

contact lenses to lure consumers to their website. When consumers click on those advertisements

NOTICE BY ORDER OF THE COURT THIS CASE IS HEREBY SET FOR CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE ON THE DATE BELOW. FAILURE TO APPEAR MAY RESULT IN THE CASE BEING DISMISSED OR AN ORDER OF DEFAULT BEING ENTERED.

and arrive at Defendant's website, they have to go through several steps to complete their order by providing details of their prescription, their doctor's information, and their personal and shipping information, before finally reaching a page with a final "Order Summary" showing the consumers their net total after they complete a mail-in rebate, labeled as their "Total After Rebate." What Defendant does not make clear on this final order screen is that the consumer's Total After Rebate includes a hidden charge "Taxes & fees" ("Deceptive Fees") that increases the amount the consumers pay for contact lenses by at least 30 percent to 50 percent, far exceeding the prices that Defendant advertises. Additionally, if located the "Taxes & fees" charge is itself misleading because in actuality no taxes are charged but instead a "Processing" fee is added that does not relate to the actual operational costs associated with processing the order.

3. Defendant does everything it can to intentionally hide the extra fees on their checkout pages which mislead consumers. Even when Defendant "discloses" the Taxes and fees in a small i-link that must be clicked-on, that disclosure itself is misleading because there is no breakdown of the Taxes and fees leaving consumers with the impression it must be some combination of 1) "taxes", and 2) "fees". In actuality, the "Taxes and fees" are 100 percent a "processing fee" which is only disclosed if a "Full Receipt" is requested and provided by a customer service representative.

4. As a result of Defendant's false and misleading advertising, Plaintiff and the proposed Class Members have suffered damages. They purchased lenses they would not otherwise have bought or paid fees they would not otherwise have paid had they not been drawn in by Defendant's deceptively low prices for lenses. This practice has been going on for years and has cost consumers hundreds of thousands of dollars in Illinois, and perhaps millions across

the country in Deceptive Fees. Defendant should not be allowed to continue to profit from their deception of consumers such as Plaintiff and the proposed Class Members.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

5. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 735 ILCS 5/2-209 over this matter in that all the actions complained of herein occurred in Geneva, Kane County, Illinois, and the Defendant has and does conduct business in Geneva, Kane County, Illinois.

6. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because Defendant intentionally avails itself of the markets within this County by advertising, selling, and delivering their products to residents of this County through ecommerce channels. Defendant has such minimum contacts with this County that, under the circumstances, it would be fair and reasonable to require Defendant to come to this County and defend this action.

7. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 735 ILCS 5/2- 101 because Defendant intentionally avails itself of the markets within this State and County so as to render the exercise of jurisdiction by this Court just and proper. Plaintiff also viewed Defendant's online advertisements complained of herein while present in this County, purchased the products while present in this County, and had them delivered in this County, so a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims asserted herein occurred in this County.

8. Plaintiff makes no claims under Federal law. Additionally, upon information and belief, any individual claim of the named Plaintiff or the putative Class Member is less than \$75,000.00 and upon information and belief, the total amount in controversy for the entire putative Class is less than \$5,000,000.

PARTIES

9. Plaintiff, Mary Agrella Fitzpatrick, is and at all times relevant hereto, was an

individual residing in Kane County, Illinois. Plaintiff purchased contact lenses from Defendant's website while located in Kane Country, Illinois and had them delivered to her residence here.

10. Defendant, Lens.com, Inc., is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Nevada with its headquarters located at 4730 S. Fort Apache Road, Suite 300, Las Vegas, Nevada 89147-7947. Upon information and belief, Lens.com created and/or authorized the false, misleading, and deceptive advertisements complained of herein. Upon information and belief, Lens.com, directly and through its agents, has substantial contacts with and receive substantial benefits and income from and through the State of Illinois.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

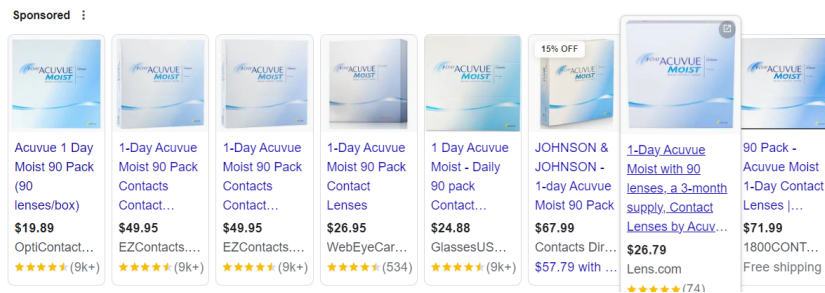
11. Defendant sells corrective contact lenses online through their website, one of many retailers that operate in this industry. In order to attract consumers to their website, Defendant distributes advertisements on Google and other online search engines prominently advertising their prices for contact lenses.

12. Defendant, however, advertises artificially low prices for their contact lenses that mislead consumers as to the actual price of the contact lenses. The advertisements then lure consumers to their website and gouge consumers with hidden added fees. Defendant does not disclose these fees upfront, instead adding these fees surreptitiously at the end of the order process, and these fees raise the actual price Defendant charges for contact lenses by 30 percent to 50 percent over the price they advertise.

13. Many consumers do not notice that these fees are being added, which is by design, as Defendant attempts to conceal these fees, as described below. To make matters worse, Defendant still does not disclose the amount of the additional fees charged. Instead, Defendant's website displays only a total purchase price (Subtotal) that includes the products and additional

fees, but consumers are required to click on an additional small i-link to find out the amount of additional fees assessed, which is still misleading.

14. The process starts when a consumer uses a search engine, such as Google, to search for websites that sell their preferred corrective contact lenses brand. In the illustrative example below, the Google search “Acuvue 1 day moist 90 pack” retrieves the following (partial) results:



15. As is clear, Lens.com advertises one of the lowest prices among these competitors, at \$26.79 per pack. Compare this to the advertisement from one of the more reputable competitors, 1-800 Contacts, which advertises a 90 pack at \$71.99:



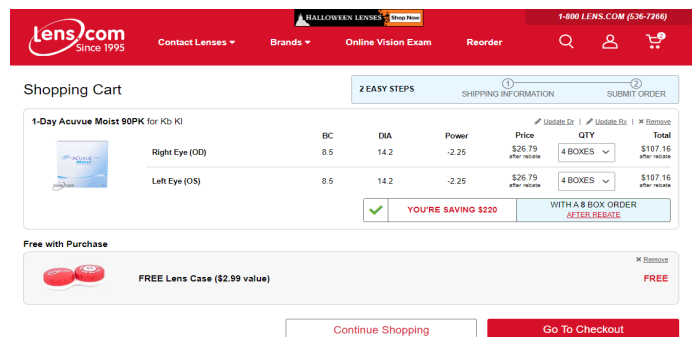
16. When a consumer clicks on Defendant’s advertisement, the consumer is redirected to a landing page on Defendant’s website specific to the selected product, which displays the same pricing as the advertisement at \$26.79 per 90 pack (assuming the consumer purchases at least eight boxes to qualify for the rebate offered):



17. A reasonable consumer would understand Defendant’s advertised price to mean that they would pay \$26.79 to purchase each ninety-day pack of 1-Day Acuvue Moist contact lenses from Defendant. No reasonable consumer would expect that the actual price would be increased by 30% to 50% with surreptitiously added fees.

18. After a consumer selects the number of boxes he or she wishes to purchase and clicks “Continue” on the screen above, the user is asked either to upload a prescription or enter the information manually. If the consumer chooses to enter the prescription information, the consumer is then asked to enter his or her doctor’s name and address.

19. After the consumer enters the required prescription and doctor information and clicks continue, the consumer is presented with a screen showing their “Shopping Cart”:



20. This screen indicates that the consumer will receive the advertised price per box of contact lenses (assuming the consumer purchases the requisite number of boxes to trigger rebate eligibility) after the consumer completes the process to obtain a rebate from Defendant.

21. When a consumer clicks on the “Go to Checkout” box on this screen, they are presented with a page prompting them to either sign into their account or provide their shipping information. The below picture is a true and accurate representation of what a consumer would see on a normal computer using a normal web browser when he or she arrived at this web page (without scrolling down on the page).

“Taxes & fees” that dramatically increases the amount the consumer will pay, even after the mail-in rebate. This is the only place where the consumer is shown the “Taxes & fees” line item, and many consumers completely miss this Order Summary, by design, because it requires them to scroll down past the “Continue” button, which many average consumers would not think to do.

24. If the consumer scrolls down and notices the revised order summary, and notices the “Fees & taxes” line item the consumer has the ability to click on a small i-link button the purportedly will provide them additional information as to what the “Taxes and fees” entail, but all it provides is that “Taxes are tax recovery charged for tax obligations where applicable and the fees are compensation for servicing your order” which in itself is misleading because in reality there are no taxes charged. Instead, it is 100 percent a processing fee that is only disclosed if a customer representative provides a “Full Receipt”. Moreover, this fee is also deceptive because it does not relate to the actual operational costs associated with processing the order as one would expect a “Processing” fee to cover.

25. If the consumer presses “Continue” to move on the following page, the consumer is presented with a form to complete their payment information as well as a second version of an Order Summary. This Order Summary has the same “Order Total” and “Total After Rebate” numbers as the previous version that the consumer would only see if they scrolled down past the “Continue” button but does not separately identify the “Taxes and fees” that Defendant is adding to the order.

The screenshot shows the lens.com checkout page. The top navigation bar is red with the lens.com logo and various menu items. Below the navigation bar, there are two main sections: "Payment Options" and "Order Summary".

Payment Options: This section includes a "Pay with a new card" form with fields for Name on Card, Card Number, Expiration Date (MM/YY), and CVV. Below this is a "Billing Address" form with fields for First Name, Last Name, Street, Apt. Suite, Unit, City, State, Zip, and Country. A "Submit Order" button is located at the bottom of this section.

Order Summary: This section displays the following information:

1-Day Acuvue Moist 90PK for K0 K0	8 Boxes
FREE Lens Case (\$2.00 value)	FREE
Standard (5-7 Bus. Days)	\$9.95
Order Total:	\$650.19
1-Day Acuvue Moist 90PK Mail-In Rebate	-\$230.00
Total After Rebate:	\$430.19

Below the order summary is a "Shipping Address" form with fields for Name, Street, City, State, and Zip.

26. By design and the placement of a “Continue” link, many consumers only review this Order Summary screen, not the previous one that breaks out the “Taxes & fees” line item separately and are not presented the hidden “Taxes and fees” line item. They also do not notice that the “Order Total” on this Order Summary is much higher than what appeared on the Shopping Cart screen above, which was based on the prices Defendant actually advertised without any additional “Taxes & fees.”

27. The amount they tag on increases the amount the consumer should be paying based on the advertised prices by 30 percent to 50 percent. This amount greatly exceeds any reasonable tax owed on the purchase, and Defendant makes no effort to explain what taxes or fees are covered by this line item. That is because this is not actually a tax on the lenses purchased or a fee for any service; it is a made-up charge that Defendant adds to increase the price that is totally unrelated to the actual costs in processing the order. And when these fees are factored in, the total cost of buying contacts from Defendant is essentially the same as the total cost of buying contact lenses from Defendant’s more honest competitors.

28. Defendant, therefore, misleads even those consumers who click on the “Taxes and fees” i-link by representing the fees they charge are related to the costs of processing the Plaintiff’s and the putative Class Members’ order. In fact, Defendant never discloses to purchasers that the fees it assesses upon purchase are purely profit generators.

29. On September 19, 2022, Plaintiff found contacts for purchase at the Defendant’s website and went through the extensive order process as described herein. Plaintiff placed Order Number #1389120063 consisting of 4 boxes of contacts at a price of \$70.54 and 3 boxes of solution at \$6.99 a box.

30. After placing the Order, Plaintiff received the receipt below showing an order total of \$395.07 and a total after rebate price of \$310.07. The small font below this total states “For complete order details, **click here**”. Plaintiff’s credit card was charged \$416.04.

Having trouble viewing? [Click to view details.](#)



[Contact Lenses](#)

[Rebates](#)

[Vision Test](#)

Thank You For Your Order!

Hello Mary,

Thank you for choosing Lens.com. See your order summary below.

Order Details

Order #: **1389120063**

Ordered On: **9/19/2022**

Shipping Details

Shipped To: **Mary Fitzpatrick
4n220 Fox Mill Blvd
Saint Charles, IL 60175-
7768
US-United States**

Shipping Method: **Standard**

Estimated Arrival: **September 28, 2022 - September 30, 2022**

Product Information

- **1-Day Acuvue Moist Multifocal 90PK for Kevin Fitzpatrick 4 boxes**
- **Free Lens Case**

Order Total: \$395.07

1-Day Acuvue Moist Multifocal
90PK Mail-in Rebate: \$85.00

Total After Rebate: \$310.07

For complete order details, [click here.](#)

Congratulations Mary! You qualified for a rebate. We offer a generous 3 month (12 week) window from your order shipped date for you to submit your rebate. Please go to your personalized [Rebate Center](#) for instructions on how to submit your rebate. You will need to include the Manufacturer's Proof of Purchase (found on the ack or side of your contact lens box) with your submission.

31. If a person clicks on the link “For complete order details, **click here**” the receipt on the screen below appears revealing the items being purchased at the prices advertised followed by a subtotal of \$406.09 and a shipping charge of \$9.95 for a total of \$416.04. However, the items on the receipt only total \$313.08 when added together, including Shipping.

lens.com Since 1995									
Contact Lenses			Brands		Online Vision Exam		Reorder		Hello, Mary
1-Day Acuvue Moist Multifocal 90PK (SKU: J23)									
	BC	DIA	Power	Addition	Price	Boxes	Total	Status	
Left Eye	8.4	14.3	-5.50	Mid (+1.50D to +1.75D)	\$70.54	2	\$141.08	Shipped On 9/22/2022	
Right Eye	8.4	14.3	-6.00	Mid (+1.50D to +1.75D)	\$70.54	2	\$141.08	Via Standard	
								Tracking #: 9261290985156480087082	
Patient: Kevin Fitzpatrick Doctor: Lenscrafters Doctor Phone: 847-760-8200									
biofresh™ Multi-Purpose Solution									
					Price	Qty	Total	Status	
					\$6.99	3	\$20.97	Shipped On 9/22/2022	
					Via Standard				
					Tracking #: 9261290985156480087082				
<small>\$85 Mail-in Rebate For 1-Day Acuvue Moist Multifocal 90PK</small> <small>Your Rebate Expired on 12/19/2022</small> Redeem at RebateCard.com									
								Subtotal (ⓘ):	\$406.09
								Shipping:	\$9.95
								Total:	\$416.04

32. Plaintiff, as a reasonable consumer, and the putative Class Members believed the Subtotal was the addition of multiple items purchased. Instead, there was a Taxes and fees charge of \$102.96 hidden in the “Subtotal” and not a line item like the Shipping charge. Furthermore, the Taxes and fee charge was nothing more than a 100 percent Processing fee which was only revealed when a customer service representative of the Defendant emailed a “Full Receipt” to the Plaintiff long after the purchase as described below.

33. In late September, or early October, Plaintiff received her Order. Plaintiff has an FSA, or Flexible Spending Account, and submitted the receipt from paragraph 31 above. Her flexible spending account card issuer denied the payment of \$416.04 because it did not match the receipt provided as items listed only totaled \$313.08 including the Shipping charge.

34. Plaintiff was told by her FSA provider to contact Defendant to work out the discrepancy. After multiple phone calls, Plaintiff spoke to an agent of Defendant who realized the issue and stated, “Oh, you want a Full Receipt” and told Plaintiff she would email her a “Full

Receipt”.

35. On or about December 13, 2022, Defendant emailed Plaintiff a “Full Receipt” which for the first time contained a line item for “Processing” of \$102.96.

Order #:	Date Ordered:	Shopper:	Email Address:	
1389120063	09/19/2022	Mary Fitzpatrick	mfitzpatrick630@sbcglobal.net	
Billing Information		Shipping Information		
Mary Fitzpatrick 4n220 Fox Mill Blvd Saint Charles, IL 60175-7768 630-8427929		Mary Fitzpatrick 4n220 Fox Mill Blvd Saint Charles, IL 60175-7768 630-8427929		
Product and Prescription Information	Quantity	Unit Price	Subtotal	Status
1-Day Acuvue Moist Multifocal 90PK (SKU: J23) Eye: Left Base Curve: 8.4 Diameter: 14.3 Power: -5.50 Addition: Mid (+1.50D to +1.75D) Patient: Kevin Fitzpatrick Doctor: Lenscrafters Doctor Phone: 847-760-6200	2	\$ 70.54	\$ 141.08	Shipped On 9/22/2022
1-Day Acuvue Moist Multifocal 90PK (SKU: J23) Eye: Right Patient: Kevin	2	\$ 70.54	\$ 141.08	Shipped On 9/22/2022

Product and Prescription Information	Quantity	Unit Price	Subtotal	Status
Base Curve: 8.4 Fitzpatrick Diameter: 14.3 Doctor: Lenscrafters Power: -6.00 Doctor Phone: 847- Addition: Mid 760-6200 (+1.50D to +1.75D)				
Free Lens Case				
Mail-In Rebate				
biofresh!22 Multi-Purpose Solution				
			Subtotal:	\$ 303.13
			Processing:	\$ 102.96
			Shipping:	\$ 9.95
			Total:	\$ 416.04

36. This receipt was provided months after Defendant accepted Plaintiff's money, and long after the products had been delivered, for the first time actually disclosed the hidden charge of \$102.96 as a Processing Fee. Even when the Processing Fee is disclosed it is misleading because it is unrelated to the actual costs of processing the order but is instead a profit generator.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

37. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself and a Class of similarly situated persons defined pursuant to 735 ILCS 5/2-80, *et. seq.* as follows:

All Illinois residents and consumers who, within the applicable statute of limitations preceding the filing of this action to the date of class certification, purchased products from Defendant and were assessed and paid a Processing fee.

38. Excluded from the Class is Defendant, any entities in which they have a controlling interest, any of their parents, subsidiaries, affiliates, officers, directors, employees and members of such persons' immediate families, and the presiding judge(s) in this case, and their staff.

39. Plaintiff reserves the right to expand, limit, modify, or amend this Class definition, including the addition of one or more subclasses, in connection with her motion for Class certification, or at any other time, based upon, *inter alia*, changing circumstances and/or new facts obtained during discovery.

40. **Numerosity:** At this time, Plaintiff does not know the exact size of the Class; however, due to the nature of the trade and commerce involved, Plaintiff believes that the number of Class Members are into the thousands, and thus are so numerous that joinder of all Members is impractical. The number and identities of Class Members is administratively feasible and can be determined through appropriate discovery in the possession of the Defendant.

41 **Commonality:** There are questions of law or fact common to the Class, which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Whether during the class period, Defendant deceptively represented the price of the contact lenses available on their website;
- b. Whether the "Taxes & fees" charge is deceptive and unfair when in actuality it is 100% a Processing fee;

- c. Whether the “Taxes & fees” charge is deceptive and unfair when Plaintiff and putative class were not charged taxes on the products they purchased;
- d. Whether Defendant’s Processing fee is unfair and deceptive when it is a fee unrelated to the costs of processing orders;
- e. Whether Defendant’s alleged misconduct misled or had the tendency to mislead consumers;
- f. Whether Defendant’s alleged conduct constitutes violations of the laws asserted;
- g. Whether Plaintiff and Class Members were harmed by Defendant’s unfair, unlawful, deceptive, misleading, and/or false advertisements; and
- h. Whether an injunction is necessary to prevent Defendant from continuing to deceptively represent the cost of the products they offer for sale on their website.

42. **Typicality:** Like Plaintiff, many other consumers ordered products from Defendant’s website based on Defendant’s deceptive advertisements. Plaintiff’s claims are typical of the claims of the Class because Plaintiff and each Class Member were injured by Defendant’s false and/or misleading advertising. Plaintiff and the Class have suffered the same or similar injury as a result of Defendant’s false, deceptive, and misleading representations. Therefore, Plaintiff’s claims are typical of the claims of the Class and Class treatment is appropriate.

43. **Adequacy of Representation:** Plaintiff is committed to pursuing this action and has retained counsel competent who is experienced in prosecuting and resolving consumer class actions. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent the interests of the Class and does not have any interests adverse to those of the Class.

44. **Superiority:** The common questions of law and fact enumerated above predominate over questions affecting only individual members of the Class, and a class action is

the superior method for fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy. The likelihood that individual members of the Class will prosecute separate actions is remote because the damages or other financial detriment suffered by individual Class Members may be relatively small compared to the burden and expense that would be entailed by individual litigation of the claims against Defendant.

CAUSE OF ACTION

Violations of the Illinois Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Practices Act 815 ILCS 505/1, *et. seq.* (By Plaintiff and on Behalf of the Class)

45 Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every fact, matter, and allegation set forth above and incorporates them at this point by reference as though set forth in full.

46. Section 2 of the Illinois Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act, (the “Act”) provides “Unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices, including but not limited to the use or employment of any deception fraud, false pretense, false promise, misrepresentation or the concealment, suppression or omission of any material fact, with intent that others rely upon the concealment, suppression or omission of such material fact...are unlawful whether any person has in fact been misled, deceived, or damaged thereby.”

47. In addition, Section 2 of the Act prohibits “the use or employment of any practice described in Section 2 of the ‘Uniform Deceptive Trade Practices Act,’ 815 ILCS 510/1, *et. seq.* (“UDTPA”). 815 ILCS 510/2 the UDTPA provides: (a) A person engages in a deceptive trade practice when, in the course of his or her business, vocation, or occupation, the person:

(9) advertises goods or services with the intent not to sell them as advertised.

48. The Act and UDTPA apply to Defendant’s acts as described herein because it applies to transactions involving the sale of goods or services to consumers.

49 The products sold on Defendant’s website constitute “merchandise” within the meaning of 505/1(b) and its sale is within the meaning of “trade” or “commerce” under the Act.

50. Plaintiff and the Class Members are each a “consumer” as defined by Section 505/1(e) of the Act who purchased, or sought to purchase, contact lenses and supplementary products from Defendant’s website.

51, Defendant, Plaintiff, and Class Members are all a “person” as defined by 505/1c of the Act.

52. Defendant violated the Act and UDPTA by advertising artificially low prices for its contact lenses—advertising that its contact lenses were available for sale at one price, when in truth they were never available for sale at that deceptively low advertised price. Defendant’s advertising of artificially low prices has misled and unfairly induced Plaintiff and the Class Members to enter into transactions and to overpay for products. Plaintiff and the Class Members have been misled and unfairly induced to pay hidden fees above and beyond the product price advertised by Defendant, the Processing fee. Therefore, Plaintiff and the Class Members’ money was taken by Defendant as a result of Defendant’s false and misleading representations made in Defendant’s advertisements, as explained above.

53. Defendant further violated the Act through its conduct described above when it engaged in unfair methods of competition, unconscionable acts or practices, and unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the conduct of its trade and commerce including but not limited to: charging a fee Defendant labeled “Taxes & fees”, thereby suggesting some portion of the fee was for taxes, when Plaintiff was not charged for tax; charging a fee Defendant labeled “Taxes & fees” when in truth it was a 100% “Processing” fee; charging what was ultimately a 100% “Processing” fee, but labeling it a charge for “Taxes & Fees” at the point of sale completion;

failing to disclose to Plaintiff that the “Taxes & fees” charge was entirely a “Processing” fee; even assuming the “Processing” fee was adequately disclosed to Plaintiff, charging a “Processing” fee that does not relate to the actual operational costs associated with processing the order, but instead charging an excessive amount for the “Processing” fee (because the amount collected far outweighed the actual costs of processing the order), and failing to disclose to Plaintiff that the “Processing” fee was excessive and/or did not relate to the actual operational costs associated with processing the order.

54. Defendant committed the acts described herein intending for Plaintiff and the Class Members to rely to them and Plaintiff and the Class Members did so rely on and suffered actual damages by making purchases they would not have otherwise made.

55. Pursuant to section 10(a) of the Act, Plaintiff may bring this cause of action for actual damages, punitive damages, and any other relief the court deems appropriate.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

- 56 Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and the Class, requests the following relief:
- A. An Order certifying the Class and appointing Plaintiff as the representative for the Class;
 - B. An Order certifying the undersigned counsel as Class Counsel;
 - C. Restitution for Plaintiff and the Class Members of the Processing fees paid;
 - D. Judgment for damages, including actual, statutory, treble and punitive, where applicable;
 - E. Pre- and post-judgment interest on the amount recovered;
 - F. Attorney’s fees and costs of this action; and
 - G. For such other and further relief as may be just and proper, including but not limited to a preliminary and/or permanent order enjoining Defendant from engaging in the unlawful and unfair acts and practices.

Date: February 22, 2024

Respectfully Submitted,

MEYERS & FLOWERS, LLC



BY:

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ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: [Lens.com Lawsuit Claims Deceptively Low Prices Don't Reveal Hefty Hidden Fee](#)
