UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

KELLY KILLEEN, individually and on)		
behalf of all others similarly situated,)		
)		
Plaintiff,)		
)	Case No.	
v.)		
)		
MCDONALD'S CORPORATION and)		
SALABAD, LLC,)		
)		
Defendants.)		

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Defendant McDonald's Corporation ("McDonald's"), by its undersigned attorneys and pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332, 1441, 1446 and 1453, hereby gives notice of the removal of this civil action from the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois to the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, and states as follows:

BACKGROUND

- 1. The removed case is a putative class action lawsuit filed on December 22, 2016 in the Chancery Division of the Circuit Court of Cook County, captioned *Kelly Killeen v. McDonald's Corporation and Salabad, LLC*. The complaint asserts claims against McDonald's and Salabad for alleged violations of the Illinois Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act, 815 ILCS 505/1 et seq. ("ICFA") and for unjust enrichment.
- 2. The gravamen of the complaint is that plaintiff and other similarly situated individuals allegedly were harmed because they purchased McDonald's "Extra Value Meals" ("EVMs") at higher prices than they would have paid had they purchased all of the components of those meals *a la carte*. Plaintiff purports to assert two causes of action against McDonald's on

behalf of a class of, "[a]ll persons who paid an inflated price for food items by purchasing an Extra Value Meal in Illinois." *See* Exhibit B ¶ 24. Thus, the class definition is not limited to Illinois citizens; it encompasses all purportedly "inflated" purchases of EVMs in the state of Illinois, regardless of where the purchaser was domiciled.

REMOVAL IS TIMELY

3. Although plaintiff commenced this action in state court on December 22, 2016, the summons and complaint were not served on McDonald's agent for accepting process until January 4, 2017. This notice of removal was filed within thirty days of that service and, therefore, is timely under 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b).

PAPERS FROM REMOVED ACTION ARE ATTACHED

4. As required by 28 U.S.C. § 1446(a), a copy of the summons is attached hereto as Exhibit A, a copy of the complaint is attached hereto as Exhibit B, and a copy of plaintiff's motion for class certification is attached hereto as Exhibit C. Exhibits A through C comprise all "process, pleadings and orders" that have been served upon McDonald's in this action.

VENUE IS PROPER

5. Venue is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a) because this Court is the United States District Court for the district and division embracing the place where the state-court action was pending.

THIS COURT HAS JURISDICTION UNDER "CAFA"

6. The Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 ("CAFA") amended 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d) to confer federal jurisdiction over class action lawsuits involving at least 100 members where there is more than \$5 million in controversy, exclusive of interest and costs, and minimal

diversity exists (*i.e.*, any defendant and any putative class member have different state citizenships). The present action satisfies these requirements.

- 7. First, plaintiff has pled that the putative class for her claims against McDonald's is comprised of "hundreds of Class members." *See* Exhibit B ¶ 32. Thus, the requirement for CAFA jurisdiction that the class contain at least 100 members is satisfied.
- 8. Second, although McDonald's does not admit the allegations in plaintiff's complaint and denies any wrongdoing or liability whatsoever, the aggregate amount placed in controversy by the claims of plaintiff and her proposed class, apart from interest and costs, exceeds \$5 million. Plaintiff is seeking to recover for all EVM sales in Illinois that occurred at allegedly "inflated" prices. *Id.* ¶ 24. Her class definition does not contain any date restriction, but the statute of limitations under the ICFA is three years. 815 ILCS 505/10a(e). During the three years preceding the filing of plaintiff's complaint—from December 22, 2013 to December 21, 2016—293,764,035 EVMs were sold in the state of Illinois. If all of these EVMs were priced eleven cents more than their *a la carte* components, which is what plaintiff alleges regarding her EVM purchase (*see* Exhibit B ¶ 23), the aggregate alleged damages for the putative class would exceed \$32 million. Moreover, plaintiff has included in her complaint a prayer for punitive damages (*see id.* at 12(F)), which places even more money in controversy. Thus, the amount-in-controversy requirement for CAFA jurisdiction is satisfied.
- 9. Third, and finally, the parties are minimally diverse because numerous members of plaintiff's proposed class have different state citizenships than McDonald's. Defendant McDonald's is incorporated under the laws of the state of Delaware and has its principal place of business in the state of Illinois. Thus, for diversity of citizenship purposes, McDonald's is a citizen of both Illinois and Delaware. And, although plaintiff Killeen claims to be a citizen of

Illinois (id. \P 10), many individuals in her proposed class are domiciled in states other than Illinois and Delaware.

10. There are 667 McDonald's restaurants in the state of Illinois. The categories of customers who are certain to have purchased EVMs from those restaurants in the past three years include: (1) customers from all over the United States passing through Illinois along more than 2,185 miles of interstate highways; (2) customers from all over the United States flying in and out of the 107 public and private airports located in Illinois; (3) undergraduate and graduate students who temporarily reside in Illinois while attending one of more than 100 colleges and universities in the state, but are actually citizens of other states; (4) customers who are domiciled in neighboring states, such as Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa and Missouri; (5) commuters; (6) tourists and out-of-town visitors; and (7) foreign nationals. Because these citizens of states other than Illinois and Delaware purchased EVMs in Illinois and, therefore, are included in plaintiff's class, the requirement of minimal diversity for CAFA jurisdiction is satisfied.

NOTICE TO STATE COURT AND ADVERSE PARTY

11. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d), McDonald's will promptly serve a copy of this Notice of Removal on plaintiff's counsel and file a copy of the notice with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois.

WHEREFORE, Defendant McDonald's Corporation prays that the above-described action in the Chancery Division of the Circuit Court of Cook County, in the State of Illinois, be removed to this Court and that further proceedings be conducted in this Court as provided by law.

Dated: February 2, 2017

Respectfully submitted,

McDONALD'S CORPORATION

One of Its Attorney

David J. Doyle
David J. Ogles
Freeborn & Peters LLP
311 S. Wacker Drive, Suite 3000
Chicago, IL 60606
(312) 360-6000
ddoyle@freeborn.com
dogles@freeborn.com

Counsel for McDonald's Corporation

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, David J. Doyle, an attorney on oath, state that on February 2, 2017, I caused this Notice of Removal to be filed on the Court's ECF system and served this Notice of Removal by U.S. First Class Mail, postage prepaid, upon the following counsel of record (in addition to serving it by electronic mail on Mr. Sobek):

Samuel A. Shelist Shelist Law Firm LLC 29 East Madison Street, Suite 1000 Chicago, Illinois 60602

Jeffrey Sobek JS Law 29 East Madison Street, Suite 1000 Chicago, Illinois 60602 jeffs@jsslawoffices.com

David J. Doy

J Dayle

EXHIBIT A



null / ALL Transmittal Number: 16069916 Date Processed: 01/05/2017

Notice of Service of Process Date Process

Primary Contact: SOP CSC MCD

McDonald's Corporation Campus Office Building 2915 Jorie Blvd. Oak Brook, IL 60523

Entity: McDonald's Corporation

Entity ID Number 0537858

Entity Served: McDonald's Corporation

Title of Action: Kelly Killeen vs. Mcdonald's Corporation

Document(s) Type: Summons/Complaint

Nature of Action: Class Action

Court/Agency: Cook County Circuit Court, Illinois

Case/Reference No: 2016-CH-16519

Jurisdiction Served: Illinois

Date Served on CSC: 01/04/2017

Answer or Appearance Due: 30 Days

Originally Served On: CSC

How Served: Personal Service
Sender Information: Samuel A. Shelist
312-644-3900

Information contained on this transmittal form is for record keeping, notification and forwarding the attached document(s). It does not constitute a legal opinion. The recipient is responsible for interpreting the documents and taking appropriate action.

To avoid potential delay, please do not send your response to CSC

2711 Centerville Road Wilmington, DE 19808 (888) 690-2882 | sop@cscglobal.com

Case: 1:17-cv-00874 Document #: 1-1 Filed: 02/02/17 Page 3 of 26 PageID #:9

Summons - Alias Summons (12/31/15) CCG N001

IN THE CIRCUIT	COURT OF	COOK COUNTY	. ILLINOIS

KELLY KILLEEN	No. 2016-CH-16519		
v.	Defendant Address:		
MCDONALD'S CORPORATION; SALABAD, LLC	MCDONALD'S CORPORATION		
	R/A PRENTICE HALL CORPORATION		
•	801 ADLAI STVENSON DRIVE		
	SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703		
✓ SUMMONS ☐ ALL	AS - SUMMONS		
To each defendant:			
-	ver to the complaint in this case, a copy of which is hereto		
attached, or otherwise file your appearance, and pay the following location:	required fee, in the Office of the Clerk of this Court at the		
☑ Richard J. Daley Center, 50 W. Washington, F	Room 802 ,Chicago, Illinois 60602		
☐ District 2 - Skokie ☐ District 3 - Roll			
5600 Old Orchard Rd. 2121 Euclid 15	_ ,		
Skokie, IL 60077 Rolling Meado	1.12,01001111.0.		
☐ District 5 - Bridgeview ☐ District 6 - Mar			
10220 S. 76th Ave. 16501 S. Kedzi	Trichard 5: Buildy Contor		
Bridgeview, IL 60455 Markham, IL 6	•		
You must file within 30 days after service of this Sumn	8-,		
IF YOU FAIL TO DO SO, A JUDGMENT BY DEFAULT MAY BE ENTERED AGAINST YOU FOR THE RELIEF REQUESTED IN THE COMPLAINT. To the officer: This Summons must be returned by the officer or other person to whom it was given for service, with endorsement of service and fees, if any, immediately after service. If service cannot be made, this Summons shall be returned so endorsed. This Summons may not be served later than thirty (30) days after its date.			
☐ Atty. No.:43236	Witness: Thursday, 22 December 2016		
Name: SHELIST LAW FIRM LLC	(2)		
Atty. for: KELLY KILLEEN	DOROTHY BROWN, Clerk of Court		
Address: 29 E MADISON#1000	Social States		
City/State/Zip Code: CHICAGO, IL 60606	Date of Service: JANUARY TRIES		
Telephone: (312) 644-3900	(To be inserted by officer on copy left with Defendant or other person)		
Primary Email Address: jeffs@jsslawoffices.com			
Secondary Email Address(es):	**Service by Facsimile Transmission will be accepted at:		
Ipena@jaslaweffices.com	(Area Code) (Facsimile Telephone Number)		

Jp ...

FILED

2016 DEC 22 PM 2: 36 IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CHANCERY DIVISION

KELLY KILLEEN,) DOROTHY BROWN
Individually and on behalf all others similarly situated,) Class Action
Plaintiff,) No. 2016-CH-16519
v.) Calendar 06
MCDONALD'S CORPORATION and SALABAD, LLC,)) Judge Celia G. Gamrath
Defendants.))

MOTION FOR CLASS CERTIFICATION

Plaintiff, Kelly Killeen ("Killeen" or "Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, by and through her attorneys, respectfully submits this motion for class certification.

In support of this motion, Plaintiff states the following:

- 1. Plaintiff's Class Action Complaint seeks to represent two classes of similarly situated consumers to redress the pervasive pattern of fraudulent, deceptive and otherwise improper advertising, sales and marketing practices that Defendants continue to engage in regarding certain of their Extra Value Meals®, In reality, certain of McDonalds' Extra Value Meals are not a value because they are more expensive than purchasing separately each of the items that comprise the Meals.
 - 2. Plaintiff seeks to represent the following classes:

McDonald's Class: All persons who paid an inflated price for food items by purchasing an Extra Value Meal from a MCDONALD'S® store in Illinois.

Salabad Class: All persons who paid an inflated price for food items by purchasing a MCDONALD'S® Extra Value Meal at the MCDONALD'S® Store #6491 at 36 W. Randolph, Chicago, Illinois.

3. Relevant facts in support of class certification are included in Plaintiff's Class Action Complaint, and are incorporated herein as if separately stated herein.

.4

- 4. Defendants' schemes and artifices to defraud Plaintiff and other members of the proposed Class consist of systemic and continuing practices of disseminating false and misleading information via television commercials, Internet websites and postings, point of purchase advertisements and national print advertisements, all of which are intended to trick unsuspecting consumers, including Plaintiff and other members of the proposed Class, into believing that they are receiving a value by purchasing one of the Meals rather than purchasing each item in the Extra Value Meal separately.
- 5. Through this massive marketing campaign, Defendants have conveyed one message about these Extra Value Meals, inherent in the name: "Extra Value Meals" are actually a value compared to purchasing the items separately. Each person who has purchased an Extra Value Meal, including the Plaintiff, has been exposed to Defendant's misleading advertising message and purchased those Extra Value Meals as a result of that advertising.
- 6. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all class members and predominate over any questions that affect only individual class members.
- 7. The questions of law and fact that are common to both classes and that predominate include, but are not limited to:
 - a. whether Defendants represented that a certain Extra Value Meals were a value;
 - b. whether Defendants failed to disclose that certain Extra Value Meals were more expensive than purchasing the included items a la carte;
 - c. whether Defendants' claims regarding certain Extra Value Meals are deceptive or misleading;
 - d. whether Defendants engaged in false, deceptive and/or misleading

advertising;

-

- e. whether Defendants' conduct as alleged herein violates the consumer fraud statute of Illinois
- f. whether Defendants' conduct as alleged herein violates public policy;
- g. whether Plaintiff and Class members have sustained monetary loss and the proper measure of that loss;
- h. whether Plaintiff and Class members are entitled to declaratory and injunctive relief; and
- i. whether Defendants were unjustly enriched.
- 8. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class in that Plaintiff's claims are typical of those classes and Plaintiff does not have any interests which are adverse to the other class members.
- 9. Plaintiff has retained competent counsel experienced in handling class actions. Neither Plaintiff nor her counsel have any interests which might cause her not to vigorously prosecute this action.
- 10. As illustrated above, Plaintiff's claims are based on similar facts and the same legal theories as those of the class members.
- adjudication of the controversy described herein because it permits a large number of injured persons to prosecute their common claims in a single forum simultaneously, efficiently, and without duplication of evidence and effort. Class treatment is especially appropriate for the current controversy because it is the only practical means for class members to receive redress given that the individual claims are small in amount.
- 12. Upon information and belief, both classes comprise hundreds of consumers, and are so numerous that joinder of all members of the Class is impracticable. While the exact

Case: 1:17-cv-00874 Document #: 1-1 Filed: 02/02/17 Page 7 of 26 PageID #:13

number of Class members is presently unknown and can only be ascertained through discovery,

Plaintiff believes that there are hundreds of Class members based upon the fact that

MCDONALD'S® is one of the largest restaurant chains in Illinois and Store #6491 serves thousands

of people every day.

13. Plaintiff will file a Memorandum of Law in support of this motion as soon as practicable

as permitted by this Honorable Court.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, and for the reasons to be stated in her forthcoming

Memorandum of Law, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Court grant this motion and certify the

classes defined above, appoint the named plaintiff as class representative of the class, and appoint her

attorneys as class counsel.

Dated: December 22, 2016

Respectfully submitted,

KELLY KILLEEN, individually and on behalf of all others

similarly situated,

By: /s/ Samuel A. Shelist

One of her attorneys

Attorney No. 43236
Shelist Law Firm LLC
Samuel A. Shelist
29 E. Madison Street, Suite 1000
Chicago, Illinois 60602

Telephone (312) 644-3900

JS Law

29 E. Madison Street, Suite 1000

Chicago, Illinois 60602

Telephone (312) 756-1330

jeffs@jsslawoffices.com

-4-

Case: 1:17-cv-00874 Document #: 1-1 Filed: 02/02/17 Page	8 of EEEE CORONICALLY FILED
	12/22/2016 11:38 AM
	2016-CH-16519
	CALENDAR: 06
	PAGE 1 of 19
	CIRCUIT COURT OF
	COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
	CHANCERY DIVISION

CLERK DOROTHY BROWN

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CHANCERY DIVISION

KELLY KILLEEN,)
Individually and on behalf all others similarly situated,)
)
Plaintiff,)
) No.
v.)
) Class Action
MCDONALD'S CORPORATION and)
SALABAD, LLC,)
Defendants.)

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

NOW COMES Plaintiff Kelly Killeen ("Plaintiff"), individually, and on behalf of all others similarly situated, by and through counsel, and for her complaint against McDonald's Corporation(McDonald's) and Salabad, LLC ("Salabad, LLC) (McDonald's and Salabad are collectively "Defendants"), states as follows:

Nature of the Case

1. Plaintiff brings this action individually and on behalf of a proposed class (the "McDonald's Class"), as more fully defined below, of similarly situated consumers throughout Illinois against McDonalds to redress the pervasive pattern of fraudulent, deceptive and otherwise improper advertising, sales and marketing practices that McDonald's continues to engage in regarding certain of its Extra Value Meals®, including its Two Cheeseburger Extra Value Meal and Sausage Burrito(2) Extra Value Meal. In reality, certain of McDonalds' Extra Value Meals are not a value because they are more expensive than purchasing off the a la carte menu each of the items that comprise the Meals.

- 2. Plaintiff also brings this action individually and on behalf of a proposed class (the "Salabad Class"), as more fully defined below, of similarly situated consumers of the McDonald's store #6491 located at 36 W. Randolph, Chicago, Illinois, to redress the pervasive pattern of fraudulent, deceptive and otherwise improper advertising, sales and marketing practices that Salabad continues to engage in regarding certain of its Extra Value Meals, including its Sausage Burrito(2) Extra Value Meal. In reality, certain of Defendants' are not a value because they are more expensive than purchasing each of the items that comprise the Meals.
- 3. As more fully alleged herein, Defendants' schemes and artifices to defraud Plaintiff and other members of the proposed Class consist of systemic and continuing practices of disseminating false and misleading information via television commercials, Internet websites and postings, point of purchase advertisements and national print advertisements, all of which are intended to trick unsuspecting consumers, including Plaintiff and other members of the proposed Class, into believing that they are receiving a value by purchasing one of the Meals rather than purchasing each item in the Extra Value Meal separately.
- 4. MCDONALD'S® and EXTRA VALUE MEAL® are registered trademarks of McDonald's. The MCDONALD'S® brand franchise is the world's largest foodservice retailer, with more than 14,000 locations in the United States and serving more than one billion pounds of beef per year in the United States.
- 5. Defendants heavily market the Extra Value Meal® as being a value. This is reinforced in Defendant's marketing campaigns, which includes its current advertising for its Extra Value Meal on its website, which states:

EXTRA VALUE MEAL

You value food just as much as you value a good price. Thanks to our delicious meal bundles, you can have both. A meal with quality ingredients that's easy on the wallet? That's a great deal.

- 6. However, some of the Extra Value Meals at certain MCDONALD'S® stores are actually more expensive than purchasing the items separately.
- 7. Defendants' comprehensive advertising campaign for Extra Value Meal has been extensive, and Defendants have spent a significant amount of money to convey deceptive messages to consumers throughout the United States. Defendants utilize a wide array of media to convey their deceptive claims about the Extra Value Meal, including television, magazines, and the Internet. Through this massive marketing campaign, Defendants have conveyed one message about these Extra Value Meals, inherent in the name: "Extra Value Meals" are actually a value compared to purchasing the items separately. Each person who has purchased an Extra Value Meal, including the Plaintiff, has been exposed to Defendant's misleading advertising message and purchased those Extra Value Meals as a result of that advertising.
- 8. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself and other similarly situated consumers to halt the dissemination of these false and misleading advertising messages, correct the false and misleading perception that they have created in the minds of consumers, and obtain redress for those who have purchased Extra Value Meals from Defendants.
 - 9. Plaintiff alleges violations of the consumer fraud statutes of the state of

Illinois, as well as unjust enrichment under the laws of the state of Illinois.

The Parties

- 10. Plaintiff Killeen is, and at all time relevant to this action has been, a resident and citizen of Illinois.
- 11. Plaintiff was repeatedly exposed to and saw Defendants' advertisements and representations regarding the McDondald's Extra Value Meals in Illinois. After seeing Defendant's advertising regarding the Extra Value Meal, Plaintiff purchased a Sausage Burrito (2) Extra Value at the MCDONALD'S® restaurant, Store #6491, owned by Salabd, LLC, located at 36 W. Randolph, Chicago, Illinois.
- 12. Plaintiff purchased the Sausage Burrito (2) Extra Value in reliance on the misrepresentations and omissions of the Defendants. Plaintiff suffered an injury in fact and lost money as a result of the deceptive and unfair conduct described herein, because the Extra Value Meal that she purchased was more expensive than if she had purchased the items that comprised the meal separately, in other words the Meal was not a value.
- 13. Defendant McDonald's is a corporation incorporated in the State of Illinois, and has its principal place of business in Oak Brook, Illinois.
- 14. Defendant Salabad, LLC is a private corporation incorporated in the State of Illinois and its principal office is in Northfield, Illinois. Salabad, LLC is the franchisee of Store #6491, located at 36 W. Randolph, Chicago, Illinois.
- 15. McDonald's, as the franchisor of MCDONALD'S® restaurants, is in the business of promoting, marketing, distributing and selling MCDONALD'S Extra Value Meals® throughout the United States, including to millions of consumers nationwide, through MCDONALD'S® brand restaurants. Although MCDONALD'S® restaurants are

owned and/or operated by franchisees, McDonald's creates, maintains and enforces strict uniform standards and practices for all aspects of its MCDONALD'S® restaurants.

- substantial control over all MCDONALD'S® restaurants in that it could implement and direct the policies and procedures of those restaurants as well as dictate the restaurants' appearance, equipment, menu, hours of operation, employees' appearance and demeanor, and marketing and advertising. McDonald's complete or substantial control caused many MCDONALD'S® stores throughout Illinois to charge as much or more for certain Extra Value Meals than if the items were ordered a la carte, including Store# 6818 (23 N. Western Ave, Chicago), Store# 18236 (40 West Main St., Albion), Store # 11009 (1212 W. Main St., Fairfield), Store# 2887 (1304 N. Keller Dr., Effingham) and Store #25192 (2911 S. Banker, Effingham). McDonald's deceptive and unfair practices occurred throughout the United States, including Store#31491 (Atlanta, Georgia).
- 17. Further, Defendant and its franchisees hold themselves out to the general public as one company—MCDONALD'S®—as evidenced by the fact that the advertising materials, signs, and store appearance all are uniform and identify McDonald's franchisees' restaurants as MCDONALD'S®.

Jurisdiction and Venue

18. Jurisdiction and venue are proper in this Court because this action arose out of:(i) business transacted by Defendants in Cook County, Illinois.

Facts Common to All Counts

- 19. Defendants engage in an extensive, nationwide advertising and marketing campaign of its Extra Value Meals, consisting of print, television, Internet-based media and in-store advertisements.
- 20. Defendant's advertisements relating to Extra Value Meals are intended to convey to consumers that the meal is less expensive than purchasing the items individually.
- 21. Indeed, a customer who purchases an Extra Value Meal receives the same items that someone who orders each item individually would receive, but pays more for those items.
- 22. Defendant's statements regarding Extra Value Meals, in conjunction with the impression regarding the value received by ordering a meal rather than each item individally intended to convey by naming and promoting them as Extra Value Meals, were false, deceptive and misleading. Plaintiff and the proposed Class members purchased Extra Value Meals in reliance on the foregoing uniform misrepresentations and omissions of the Defendants.
- 23. Plaintiff purchased the Sausage Burrito (2) Extra Value Meal at Store #6491, owned by Salabd, LLC, located at 36 W. Randolph, Chicago, Illinois. The cost of the Sausage Burrito Extra Value Meal was \$5.08; whereas. if she had purchased the 2 burritos, hash brown and medium coffee from the a la carte menu, the cost would have been \$4.97.

Class Action Allegations

24. Plaintiff brings this lawsuit, both individually and as a class action on behalf of similarly situated purchasers of the MCDONALD'S® Extra Value Meal®, pursuant to 735 ILCS 5/2-801. The proposed Classes are defined as:

McDonald's Class: All persons who paid an inflated price for food items by purchasing an Extra Value Meal in Illinois. Salabad Class: All persons who paid an inflated price for food items by purchasing an Extra Value Meal at Store #6491 at 36 W. Randolph, Chicago, Illinois.

Excluded from the proposed Classes are Defendants, its respective officers, directors and employees, any entity that has a controlling interest in Defendants, and all of their respective employees, affiliates, legal representatives, heirs, successors, or assignees. Any claims for personal injury or consequential damages, not otherwise permitted under the facts pled herein, are expressly excluded from this action. Plaintiff reserves the right to amend the Class definitions as necessary.

- 25. On information and belief, class members are so numerous that individual joinder of all members is impractical, and while the exact number of the class members is unknown at the present time, it is ascertainable by appropriate discovery.
- 26. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all class members and predominate over any questions that affect only individual class members.
- 27. The questions of law and fact that are common to both classes and that predominate include, but are not limited to:
 - a. whether Defendants represented that a certain Extra Value Meals were a value;
 - b. whether Defendants failed to disclose that certain Extra Value Meals were more expensive than purchasing the included items a la carte;
 - c. whether Defendants' claims regarding certain Extra Value Meals are deceptive or misleading;
 - d. whether Defendants engaged in false, deceptive and/or misleading advertising;
 - e. whether Defendants' conduct as alleged herein violates the consumer fraud statute of Illinois

- f. whether Defendants' conduct as alleged herein violates public policy;
- g. whether Plaintiff and Class members have sustained monetary loss and the proper measure of that loss;
- h. whether Plaintiff and Class members are entitled to declaratory and injunctive relief; and
- i. whether Defendants were unjustly enriched.
- 28. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class in that Plaintiff's claims are typical of those classes and Plaintiff does not have any interests which are adverse to the other class members.
- 29. Plaintiff has retained competent counsel experienced in handling class actions.

 Neither Plaintiff nor their counsel have any interests which might cause them not to vigorously prosecute this action.
- 30. Plaintiff's claims are based on similar facts and the same legal theories as those of the class members.
- 31. Class action treatment is superior to the alternatives, if any, for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy described herein because it permits a large number of injured persons to prosecute their common claims in a single forum simultaneously, efficiently, and without duplication of evidence and effort. Class treatment is especially appropriate for the current controversy because it is the only practical means for class members to receive redress given that the individual claims are small in amount.
- 32. Upon information and belief, the Class comprise hundreds of consumers, and is so numerous that joinder of all members of the Class is impracticable. While the exact number of Class members is presently unknown and can only be ascertained through

discovery, Plaintiff believes that there are hundreds of Class members based upon the fact that MCDONALD'S® is one of the largest restaurant chains in Illinois and Store #6491 serves thousands of people every day.

- 33. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the proposed Class, and Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the proposed Classes. Plaintiff does not have any interests antagonistic to those of the proposed Class. Plaintiff has retained competent counsel experienced in the prosecution of this type of litigation. The questions of law and fact common to the proposed Class members, some of which are set out above, predominate over any questions affecting only individual Class members.
- 34. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. The expense and burden of individual litigation would make it impracticable or impossible for proposed Class members to prosecute their claims individually. The trial and the litigation of Plaintiff's claims are manageable.
- 35. Unless a class is certified, Defendant will retain monies received as a result of its conduct that was wrongfully taken from Plaintiff and proposed Class members. Unless an injunction is issued, Defendant will continue to commit the violations alleged, and the members of the proposed Class and the general public will continue to be misled.
- 36. Defendant has acted and refuses to act on grounds generally applicable to the proposed Class, making appropriate final injunctive relief with respect to the proposed Class as a whole.

COUNT I

(Violation of the Illinois Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Trade Practices Act Against McDonald's)

37. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 36 with

Case: 1:17-cv-00874 Document #: 1-1 Filed: 02/02/17 Page 17 of 26 PageID #:23

LECTRONICALLY FILED 12/22/2016 11:38 AM 2016-CH-16519 PAGE 10 of 19 the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

- 38. Plaintiff brings Count I individually, and on behalf of all similarly situated, against McDonald's pursuant to the Illinois Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act, 815 ILCS 501/1 et seq.;
- 39. McDonald's foregoing misrepresentations and omissions regarding the value of certain Extra Value Meal are deceptive and/or unfair acts or practices prohibited by the consumer fraud statute set forth above.
- 40. McDonald's intended to be deceptive and/or unfair to Plaintiff and the proposed Class by intentionally making the foregoing false and misleading statements and omitting accurate statements as alleged above, because had Defendants provided accurate information, Plaintiff and the proposed Class members would not have purchased the Extra Value Meal.
- 41. McDonald's practice of creating, approving and distributing advertising for Extra Value Meals that contained false and misleading information for the purpose of selling them to Plaintiff and the proposed Class, as alleged in detail *supra*, is both an unfair act and deceptive practice prohibited by the foregoing statute.
- 42. McDonald's intended to be deceptive and unfair to Plaintiff and the proposed Class by unlawfully representing that each of MCDONALD'S® Extra Value Meal is a value compared to purchasing the items a la carte. McDonald's intent is evidenced by the common understating and expectation of a meal advertised as a value.
- 43. McDonald's intended that Plaintiff and the proposed Class members rely on McDondald's misrepresentations as to the value of the Extra Value Meals when purchasing them, and McDonald's omitted to disclose to or notify Plaintiff and the proposed

Class that certain Extra Value Meals were more costly than purchasing the items a la carte.

- 44. Plaintiff and the proposed Class members justifiably relied on the misrepresentations and omissions to their detriment by purchasing the Extra Value Meals after seeing MCDONALD'S® advertising. Indeed, McDonald's made no attempt to inform consumers that certain Extra Value Meals are more expensive.
- 45. Had Plaintiff and the proposed Class members known the truth, they would not have purchased certain Extra Value Meal; rather, they would have purchased each item separately.
- 46. The above-described deceptive and unfair acts and practices were used or employed in the conduct of trade or commerce, namely, the sale of the Extra Value Meals to Plaintiff and the proposed Class members.
- 47. The above-described deceptive and unfair acts offend public policy and cause substantial injury to consumers.
- 48. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing, the Plaintiff and Class members have been damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of the Class, prays for an Order as follows:

- A. Finding that this action satisfies the prerequisites for maintenance as a class action set forth in 735 ILCS 5/2-801, and certifying the McDonald's Class defined herein;
- B. Designating Plaintiff as representative of the McDonald's Class, and her undersigned counsel as Class Counsel;
- C. Entering judgment in favor of Plaintiff and the McDonald's Class

and against McDonald's;

- D. Enjoining McDonald's illegal conduct alleged herein and ordering disgorgement of any of its ill-gotten gains;
- E. Awarding Plaintiff and the McDonald's Class restitution and any other equitable relief that may be appropriate;
- F. Awarding Plaintiff and the McDonald's Class their actual damages, treble damages, punitive damages, attorney's fees and costs, including interest thereon, as allowed or required by law; and
- G. Granting all such further and other relief as the Court deems just and appropriate.

COUNT II (Unjust Enrichment Against McDonald's)

- 49. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 36 with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- 50. Plaintiff brings this claim individually, and on behalf of all similarly situated residents in and under the unjust enrichment laws of Illinois.
- 51. As a direct and proximate result of McDonald's misconduct as set forth above, McDonald's has been unjustly enriched.
- 52. Specifically, by its misconduct described herein, McDonald's has accepted a benefit (i.e., monies paid by Plaintiff and the proposed Class members for the purchase of the MCDONALD'S® Extra Value Meal) to the detriment of Plaintiff and the proposed Class.
- 53. McDonald's retention of the full amount of monies paid for the MCDONALD'S® Extra Value Meal violates the fundamental principles of justice, equity, and good conscience.
- 54. McDonald's accepted the benefit based on its misrepresentations and omissions regarding the MCDONALD'S® Extra Value Meal to the Plaintiff and the proposed

Class members, and it would be inequitable for McDonald's to retain the benefit of those monies, as it was paid the money under false pretenses.

- 55. McDonald's has obtained money to which it is not entitled, and interest on that money, and nder these circumstances equity and good conscience require that McDonald's return the money with interest to the Plaintiff and the proposed Class.
- 56. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing, Plaintiff and the proposed Class have been damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of the Class, pray for an Order as follows:

- A. Finding that this action satisfies the prerequisites for maintenance as a class action set forth 735 ILCS 5/2-801, and certifying the McDonald's Class defined herein;
- B. Designating Plaintiff as representative of the McDonald's Class, and her undersigned counsel as Class Counsel;
- C. Entering judgment in favor of Plaintiff and the McDonald's Class and against McDonalds;
- D. Enjoining McDonald's illegal conduct alleged herein and ordering disgorgement of any of its ill-gotten gains;
- E. Awarding Plaintiff and the McDonald's Class restitution and any other equitable relief that may be appropriate;
- F. Awarding Plaintiff and the McDonald's Class their actual damages, treble damages, punitive damages, attorney's fees and costs, including interest thereon, as allowed or required by law; and
- G. Granting all such further and other relief as the Court deems just and appropriate.

COUNT III

(Violation of the Illinois Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Trade Practices Act

Against Salabad)

- 57. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 36 with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- 58. Plaintiff brings Count III individually, and on behalf of all similarly situated, against Salabad pursuant to the Illinois Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act, 815 ILCS 501/1 et seq.
- 59. Salabad's foregoing misrepresentations and omissions regarding the value of certain Extra Value Meal are deceptive and/or unfair acts or practices prohibited by the consumer fraud statute set forth above.
- 60. Salabad's intended to be deceptive and/or unfair to Plaintiff and the proposed Class by intentionally making the foregoing false and misleading statements and omitting accurate statements as alleged above, because had Defendants provided accurate information, Plaintiff and the proposed Class members would not have purchased the Extra Value Meal.
- 61. Salabad's practice of creating, approving and distributing advertising for Extra Value Meals that contained false and misleading information for the purpose of selling them to Plaintiff and the proposed Class, as alleged in detail *supra*, is both an unfair act and deceptive practice prohibited by the foregoing statute.
- 62. Salabad intended to be deceptive and unfair to Plaintiff and the proposed Class by unlawfully representing that each of Extra Value Meal is a value compared to purchasing the items a la carte. Salabad's intent is evidenced by the common understating and expectation of a meal advertised as a value.
- 63. Salabad intended that Plaintiff and the proposed Class members rely on Salabad's misrepresentations as to the value of the Extra Value Meals when purchasing

them, and Salabad omitted to disclose to or notify Plaintiff and the proposed Class that certain Extra Value Meals were more costly than purchasing the items a la carte.

- 64. Plaintiff and the proposed Class members justifiably relied on the misrepresentations and omissions to their detriment by purchasing the Extra Value Meals after seeing Salabad's advertising. Indeed, Salabad made no attempt to inform consumers that certain Extra Value Meals are more expensive.
- 65. Had Plaintiff and the proposed Class members known the truth, they would not have purchased certain Extra Value Meal; rather, they would have purchased each item separately.
- 66. The above-described deceptive and unfair acts and practices were used or employed in the conduct of trade or commerce, namely, the sale of the Extra Value Meals to Plaintiff and the proposed Class members.
- 67. The above-described deceptive and unfair acts offend public policy and cause substantial injury to consumers.
- 68. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing, the Plaintiff and Class members have been damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of the Class, prays for an Order as follows:

- A. Finding that this action satisfies the prerequisites for maintenance as a class action set forth in 735 ILCS 5/2-801, and certifying the Salabad Class defined herein;
- B. Designating Plaintiff as representative of the Salabad Class, and her undersigned counsel as Class Counsel;

- C. Entering judgment in favor of Plaintiff and the Salabad Class and against Salabad;
- D. Enjoining Salabad's illegal conduct alleged herein and ordering disgorgement of any of its ill-gotten gains;
- E. Awarding Plaintiff and the Salabad Class restitution and any other equitable relief that may be appropriate;
- F. Awarding Plaintiff and the Salabad Class their actual damages, treble damages, punitive damages, attorney's fees and costs, including interest thereon, as allowed or required by law; and
- G. Granting all such further and other relief as the Court deems just and appropriate.

COUNT IV (Unjust Enrichment Against Salabad)

- 69. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 36 with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- 70. Plaintiff brings this claim individually, and on behalf of all similarly situated residents in and under the unjust enrichment laws of Illinois.
- 71. As a direct and proximate result of Salabad's misconduct as set forth above, Salabad has been unjustly enriched.
- 72. Specifically, by its misconduct described herein, Salabad's has accepted a benefit (i.e., monies paid by Plaintiff and the proposed Class members for the purchase of certain Extra Value Meal) to the detriment of Plaintiff and the proposed Class.
- 73. Salabad's retention of the full amount of monies paid for the Extra Value Meals violates the fundamental principles of justice, equity, and good conscience.
- 74. Salabad accepted the benefit based on its misrepresentations and omissions regarding the MCDONALD'S® Extra Value Meal to the Plaintiff and the proposed Class

members, and it would be inequitable for Salabad to retain the benefit of those monies, as it was paid the money under false pretenses.

- 75. Salabad has obtained money to which it is not entitled, and interest on that money, and under these circumstances equity and good conscience require that McDonald's return the money with interest to the Plaintiff and the proposed Class.
- 76. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing, Plaintiff and the proposed Class have been damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of the Class, pray for an Order as follows:

- A. Finding that this action satisfies the prerequisites for maintenance as a class action set forth 735 ILCS 5/2-801, and certifying the Salabad Class defined herein;
- B. Designating Plaintiff as representative of the Salabad Class, and her undersigned counsel as Class Counsel;
- C. Entering judgment in favor of Plaintiff and the Salabad Class and against Salabad;
- D. Enjoining Salabad's illegal conduct alleged herein and ordering disgorgement of any of its ill-gotten gains;
- E. Awarding Plaintiff and the Salabad s Class restitution and any other equitable relief that may be appropriate;
- F. Awarding Plaintiff and the Salabad Class their actual damages, treble damages, punitive damages, attorney's fees and costs, including interest thereon, as allowed or required by law; and
- G. Granting all such further and other relief as the Court deems just and appropriate.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff demands a trial by a 12-person jury.

Dated: December 22, 2016

Respectfully submitted,

KELLY KILLEEN, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

By: /s/ Samuel A. Shelist
One of her attorneys

LECTRONICALLY FILI 12/22/2016 11:38 AM 2016-CH-16519 PAGE 18 of 19

Attorney No. 43236 Shelist Law Firm LLC Samuel A. Shelist 29 E. Madison Street, Suite 1000 Chicago, Illinois 60602 Telephone (312) 644-3900

JS Law 29 E. Madison Street, Suite 1000 Chicago, Illinois 60602 Telephone (312) 756-1330 jeffs@jsslawoffices.com

NOTICE OF LIEN AND ASSIGNMENT

Please be advised that we claim a lien upon any recovery herein for 1/3 or such amount as a court awards. All rights relating to attorney's fees have been assigned to counsel.

/s/ Samuel A. Shelist
Samuel A. Shelist

ELECTRONICALLY FILED 12/22/2016 11:38 AM 2016-CH-16519 PAGE 19 of 19 Attorney No. 43236 Shelist Law Firm LLC Samuel Shelist 29 E. Madison Street, Suite 1000 Chicago, Illinois 60602 Telephone (312) 644-3900

JS Law 29 E. Madison Street, Suite 1000 Chicago, Illinois 60602 Telephone (312) 756-1330 jeffs@jsslawoffices.com

EXHIBIT B

Case: 1:17-cv-00874 Document	#: 1-2 Filed: 02/02/17 Page 2 of 20 Page 0 #64LLY FILED
	12/22/2016 11:38 AM
	2016-CH-16519
	CALENDAR: 06
	PAGE 1 of 19
	CIRCUIT COURT OF
	COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
	CHANCEDY DIVICION

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CHANCERY DIVISION

KELLY KILLEEN,)	
Individually and on behalf all others similarly situated,)	
D1 1 120)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	No.
v.)	
)	Class Action
MCDONALD'S CORPORATION and)	
SALABAD, LLC,)	
)	
Defendants.)	

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

NOW COMES Plaintiff Kelly Killeen ("Plaintiff"), individually, and on behalf of all others similarly situated, by and through counsel, and for her complaint against McDonald's Corporation(McDonald's) and Salabad, LLC ("Salabad, LLC) (McDonald's and Salabad are collectively "Defendants"), states as follows:

Nature of the Case

1. Plaintiff brings this action individually and on behalf of a proposed class (the "McDonald's Class"), as more fully defined below, of similarly situated consumers throughout Illinois against McDonalds to redress the pervasive pattern of fraudulent, deceptive and otherwise improper advertising, sales and marketing practices that McDonald's continues to engage in regarding certain of its Extra Value Meals®, including its Two Cheeseburger Extra Value Meal and Sausage Burrito(2) Extra Value Meal. In reality, certain of McDonalds' Extra Value Meals are not a value because they are more expensive than purchasing off the a la carte menu each of the items that comprise the Meals.

- 2. Plaintiff also brings this action individually and on behalf of a proposed class (the "Salabad Class"), as more fully defined below, of similarly situated consumers of the McDonald's store #6491 located at 36 W. Randolph, Chicago, Illinois, to redress the pervasive pattern of fraudulent, deceptive and otherwise improper advertising, sales and marketing practices that Salabad continues to engage in regarding certain of its Extra Value Meals, including its Sausage Burrito(2) Extra Value Meal. In reality, certain of Defendants' are not a value because they are more expensive than purchasing each of the items that comprise the Meals.
- 3. As more fully alleged herein, Defendants' schemes and artifices to defraud Plaintiff and other members of the proposed Class consist of systemic and continuing practices of disseminating false and misleading information via television commercials, Internet websites and postings, point of purchase advertisements and national print advertisements, all of which are intended to trick unsuspecting consumers, including Plaintiff and other members of the proposed Class, into believing that they are receiving a value by purchasing one of the Meals rather than purchasing each item in the Extra Value Meal separately.
- 4. MCDONALD'S® and EXTRA VALUE MEAL® are registered trademarks of McDonald's. The MCDONALD'S® brand franchise is the world's largest foodservice retailer, with more than 14,000 locations in the United States and serving more than one billion pounds of beef per year in the United States.
- 5. Defendants heavily market the Extra Value Meal® as being a value. This is reinforced in Defendant's marketing campaigns, which includes its current advertising for its Extra Value Meal on its website, which states:

EXTRA VALUE MEAL

You value food just as much as you value a good price. Thanks to our delicious meal bundles, you can have both. A meal with quality ingredients that's easy on the wallet? That's a great deal.

- 6. However, some of the Extra Value Meals at certain MCDONALD'S® stores are actually more expensive than purchasing the items separately.
- 7. Defendants' comprehensive advertising campaign for Extra Value Meal has been extensive, and Defendants have spent a significant amount of money to convey deceptive messages to consumers throughout the United States. Defendants utilize a wide array of media to convey their deceptive claims about the Extra Value Meal, including television, magazines, and the Internet. Through this massive marketing campaign, Defendants have conveyed one message about these Extra Value Meals, inherent in the name: "Extra Value Meals" are actually a value compared to purchasing the items separately. Each person who has purchased an Extra Value Meal, including the Plaintiff, has been exposed to Defendant's misleading advertising message and purchased those Extra Value Meals as a result of that advertising.
- 8. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself and other similarly situated consumers to halt the dissemination of these false and misleading advertising messages, correct the false and misleading perception that they have created in the minds of consumers, and obtain redress for those who have purchased Extra Value Meals from Defendants.
 - 9. Plaintiff alleges violations of the consumer fraud statutes of the state of

Illinois, as well as unjust enrichment under the laws of the state of Illinois.

The Parties

- 10. Plaintiff Killeen is, and at all time relevant to this action has been, a resident and citizen of Illinois.
- 11. Plaintiff was repeatedly exposed to and saw Defendants' advertisements and representations regarding the McDondald's Extra Value Meals in Illinois. After seeing Defendant's advertising regarding the Extra Value Meal, Plaintiff purchased a Sausage Burrito (2) Extra Value at the MCDONALD'S® restaurant, Store #6491, owned by Salabd, LLC, located at 36 W. Randolph, Chicago, Illinois.
- 12. Plaintiff purchased the Sausage Burrito (2) Extra Value in reliance on the misrepresentations and omissions of the Defendants. Plaintiff suffered an injury in fact and lost money as a result of the deceptive and unfair conduct described herein, because the Extra Value Meal that she purchased was more expensive than if she had purchased the items that comprised the meal separately, in other words the Meal was not a value.
- 13. Defendant McDonald's is a corporation incorporated in the State of Illinois, and has its principal place of business in Oak Brook, Illinois.
- 14. Defendant Salabad, LLC is a private corporation incorporated in the State of Illinois and its principal office is in Northfield, Illinois. Salabad, LLC is the franchisee of Store #6491, located at 36 W. Randolph, Chicago, Illinois.
- 15. McDonald's, as the franchisor of MCDONALD'S® restaurants, is in the business of promoting, marketing, distributing and selling MCDONALD'S Extra Value Meals® throughout the United States, including to millions of consumers nationwide, through MCDONALD'S® brand restaurants. Although MCDONALD'S® restaurants are

owned and/or operated by franchisees, McDonald's creates, maintains and enforces strict uniform standards and practices for all aspects of its MCDONALD'S® restaurants.

- substantial control over all MCDONALD'S® restaurants in that it could implement and direct the policies and procedures of those restaurants as well as dictate the restaurants' appearance, equipment, menu, hours of operation, employees' appearance and demeanor, and marketing and advertising. McDonald's complete or substantial control caused many MCDONALD'S® stores throughout Illinois to charge as much or more for certain Extra Value Meals than if the items were ordered a la carte, including Store# 6818 (23 N. Western Ave, Chicago), Store# 18236 (40 West Main St., Albion), Store # 11009 (1212 W. Main St., Fairfield), Store# 2887 (1304 N. Keller Dr., Effingham) and Store #25192 (2911 S. Banker, Effingham). McDonald's deceptive and unfair practices occurred throughout the United States, including Store#31491 (Atlanta, Georgia).
- 17. Further, Defendant and its franchisees hold themselves out to the general public as one company—MCDONALD'S®—as evidenced by the fact that the advertising materials, signs, and store appearance all are uniform and identify McDonald's franchisees' restaurants as MCDONALD'S®.

Jurisdiction and Venue

18. Jurisdiction and venue are proper in this Court because this action arose out of:(i) business transacted by Defendants in Cook County, Illinois.

Facts Common to All Counts

- 19. Defendants engage in an extensive, nationwide advertising and marketing campaign of its Extra Value Meals, consisting of print, television, Internet-based media and in-store advertisements.
- 20. Defendant's advertisements relating to Extra Value Meals are intended to convey to consumers that the meal is less expensive than purchasing the items individually.
- 21. Indeed, a customer who purchases an Extra Value Meal receives the same items that someone who orders each item individually would receive, but pays more for those items.
- 22. Defendant's statements regarding Extra Value Meals, in conjunction with the impression regarding the value received by ordering a meal rather than each item individally intended to convey by naming and promoting them as Extra Value Meals, were false, deceptive and misleading. Plaintiff and the proposed Class members purchased Extra Value Meals in reliance on the foregoing uniform misrepresentations and omissions of the Defendants.
- 23. Plaintiff purchased the Sausage Burrito (2) Extra Value Meal at Store #6491, owned by Salabd, LLC, located at 36 W. Randolph, Chicago, Illinois. The cost of the Sausage Burrito Extra Value Meal was \$5.08; whereas. if she had purchased the 2 burritos, hash brown and medium coffee from the a la carte menu, the cost would have been \$4.97.

Class Action Allegations

24. Plaintiff brings this lawsuit, both individually and as a class action on behalf of similarly situated purchasers of the MCDONALD'S® Extra Value Meal®, pursuant to 735 ILCS 5/2-801. The proposed Classes are defined as:

McDonald's Class: All persons who paid an inflated price for food items by purchasing an Extra Value Meal in Illinois.

Salabad Class: All persons who paid an inflated price for food items by purchasing an Extra Value Meal at Store #6491 at 36 W. Randolph, Chicago, Illinois.

Excluded from the proposed Classes are Defendants, its respective officers, directors and employees, any entity that has a controlling interest in Defendants, and all of their respective employees, affiliates, legal representatives, heirs, successors, or assignees. Any claims for personal injury or consequential damages, not otherwise permitted under the facts pled herein, are expressly excluded from this action. Plaintiff reserves the right to amend the Class definitions as necessary.

- 25. On information and belief, class members are so numerous that individual joinder of all members is impractical, and while the exact number of the class members is unknown at the present time, it is ascertainable by appropriate discovery.
- 26. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all class members and predominate over any questions that affect only individual class members.
- 27. The questions of law and fact that are common to both classes and that predominate include, but are not limited to:
 - a. whether Defendants represented that a certain Extra Value Meals were a value;
 - b. whether Defendants failed to disclose that certain Extra Value Meals were more expensive than purchasing the included items a la carte;
 - c. whether Defendants' claims regarding certain Extra Value Meals are deceptive or misleading;
 - d. whether Defendants engaged in false, deceptive and/or misleading advertising;
 - e. whether Defendants' conduct as alleged herein violates the consumer fraud statute of Illinois

- f. whether Defendants' conduct as alleged herein violates public policy;
- g. whether Plaintiff and Class members have sustained monetary loss and the proper measure of that loss;
- h. whether Plaintiff and Class members are entitled to declaratory and injunctive relief; and
- i. whether Defendants were unjustly enriched.
- 28. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class in that Plaintiff's claims are typical of those classes and Plaintiff does not have any interests which are adverse to the other class members.
- 29. Plaintiff has retained competent counsel experienced in handling class actions.

 Neither Plaintiff nor their counsel have any interests which might cause them not to vigorously prosecute this action.
- 30. Plaintiff's claims are based on similar facts and the same legal theories as those of the class members.
- 31. Class action treatment is superior to the alternatives, if any, for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy described herein because it permits a large number of injured persons to prosecute their common claims in a single forum simultaneously, efficiently, and without duplication of evidence and effort. Class treatment is especially appropriate for the current controversy because it is the only practical means for class members to receive redress given that the individual claims are small in amount.
- 32. Upon information and belief, the Class comprise hundreds of consumers, and is so numerous that joinder of all members of the Class is impracticable. While the exact number of Class members is presently unknown and can only be ascertained through

discovery, Plaintiff believes that there are hundreds of Class members based upon the fact that MCDONALD'S® is one of the largest restaurant chains in Illinois and Store #6491 serves thousands of people every day.

- 33. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the proposed Class, and Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the proposed Classes. Plaintiff does not have any interests antagonistic to those of the proposed Class. Plaintiff has retained competent counsel experienced in the prosecution of this type of litigation. The questions of law and fact common to the proposed Class members, some of which are set out above, predominate over any questions affecting only individual Class members.
- 34. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. The expense and burden of individual litigation would make it impracticable or impossible for proposed Class members to prosecute their claims individually. The trial and the litigation of Plaintiff's claims are manageable.
- 35. Unless a class is certified, Defendant will retain monies received as a result of its conduct that was wrongfully taken from Plaintiff and proposed Class members. Unless an injunction is issued, Defendant will continue to commit the violations alleged, and the members of the proposed Class and the general public will continue to be misled.
- 36. Defendant has acted and refuses to act on grounds generally applicable to the proposed Class, making appropriate final injunctive relief with respect to the proposed Class as a whole.

COUNT I

(Violation of the Illinois Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Trade Practices Act Against McDonald's)

37. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 36 with

the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

- 38. Plaintiff brings Count I individually, and on behalf of all similarly situated, against McDonald's pursuant to the Illinois Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act, 815 ILCS 501/1 et seq.;
- 39. McDonald's foregoing misrepresentations and omissions regarding the value of certain Extra Value Meal are deceptive and/or unfair acts or practices prohibited by the consumer fraud statute set forth above.
- 40. McDonald's intended to be deceptive and/or unfair to Plaintiff and the proposed Class by intentionally making the foregoing false and misleading statements and omitting accurate statements as alleged above, because had Defendants provided accurate information, Plaintiff and the proposed Class members would not have purchased the Extra Value Meal.
- 41. McDonald's practice of creating, approving and distributing advertising for Extra Value Meals that contained false and misleading information for the purpose of selling them to Plaintiff and the proposed Class, as alleged in detail *supra*, is both an unfair act and deceptive practice prohibited by the foregoing statute.
- 42. McDonald's intended to be deceptive and unfair to Plaintiff and the proposed Class by unlawfully representing that each of MCDONALD'S® Extra Value Meal is a value compared to purchasing the items a la carte. McDonald's intent is evidenced by the common understating and expectation of a meal advertised as a value.
- 43. McDonald's intended that Plaintiff and the proposed Class members rely on McDondald's misrepresentations as to the value of the Extra Value Meals when purchasing them, and McDonald's omitted to disclose to or notify Plaintiff and the proposed

Class that certain Extra Value Meals were more costly than purchasing the items a la carte.

- 44. Plaintiff and the proposed Class members justifiably relied on the misrepresentations and omissions to their detriment by purchasing the Extra Value Meals after seeing MCDONALD'S® advertising. Indeed, McDonald's made no attempt to inform consumers that certain Extra Value Meals are more expensive.
- 45. Had Plaintiff and the proposed Class members known the truth, they would not have purchased certain Extra Value Meal; rather, they would have purchased each item separately.
- 46. The above-described deceptive and unfair acts and practices were used or employed in the conduct of trade or commerce, namely, the sale of the Extra Value Meals to Plaintiff and the proposed Class members.
- 47. The above-described deceptive and unfair acts offend public policy and cause substantial injury to consumers.
- 48. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing, the Plaintiff and Class members have been damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of the Class, prays for an Order as follows:

- A. Finding that this action satisfies the prerequisites for maintenance as a class action set forth in 735 ILCS 5/2-801, and certifying the McDonald's Class defined herein;
- B. Designating Plaintiff as representative of the McDonald's Class, and her undersigned counsel as Class Counsel;
- C. Entering judgment in favor of Plaintiff and the McDonald's Class

and against McDonald's;

- D. Enjoining McDonald's illegal conduct alleged herein and ordering disgorgement of any of its ill-gotten gains;
- E. Awarding Plaintiff and the McDonald's Class restitution and any other equitable relief that may be appropriate;
- F. Awarding Plaintiff and the McDonald's Class their actual damages, treble damages, punitive damages, attorney's fees and costs, including interest thereon, as allowed or required by law; and
- G. Granting all such further and other relief as the Court deems just and appropriate.

COUNT II (Unjust Enrichment Against McDonald's)

- 49. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 36 with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- 50. Plaintiff brings this claim individually, and on behalf of all similarly situated residents in and under the unjust enrichment laws of Illinois.
- 51. As a direct and proximate result of McDonald's misconduct as set forth above, McDonald's has been unjustly enriched.
- 52. Specifically, by its misconduct described herein, McDonald's has accepted a benefit (*i.e.*, monies paid by Plaintiff and the proposed Class members for the purchase of the MCDONALD'S® Extra Value Meal) to the detriment of Plaintiff and the proposed Class.
- 53. McDonald's retention of the full amount of monies paid for the MCDONALD'S® Extra Value Meal violates the fundamental principles of justice, equity, and good conscience.
- 54. McDonald's accepted the benefit based on its misrepresentations and omissions regarding the MCDONALD'S® Extra Value Meal to the Plaintiff and the proposed

Class members, and it would be inequitable for McDonald's to retain the benefit of those monies, as it was paid the money under false pretenses.

- 55. McDonald's has obtained money to which it is not entitled, and interest on that money, and nder these circumstances equity and good conscience require that McDonald's return the money with interest to the Plaintiff and the proposed Class.
- 56. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing, Plaintiff and the proposed Class have been damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of the Class, pray for an Order as follows:

- A. Finding that this action satisfies the prerequisites for maintenance as a class action set forth 735 ILCS 5/2-801, and certifying the McDonald's Class defined herein;
- B. Designating Plaintiff as representative of the McDonald's Class, and her undersigned counsel as Class Counsel;
- C. Entering judgment in favor of Plaintiff and the McDonald's Class and against McDonalds;
- D. Enjoining McDonald's illegal conduct alleged herein and ordering disgorgement of any of its ill-gotten gains;
- E. Awarding Plaintiff and the McDonald's Class restitution and any other equitable relief that may be appropriate;
- F. Awarding Plaintiff and the McDonald's Class their actual damages, treble damages, punitive damages, attorney's fees and costs, including interest thereon, as allowed or required by law; and
- G. Granting all such further and other relief as the Court deems just and appropriate.

COUNT III

(Violation of the Illinois Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Trade Practices Act

Against Salabad)

- 57. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 36 with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- 58. Plaintiff brings Count III individually, and on behalf of all similarly situated, against Salabad pursuant to the Illinois Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act, 815 ILCS 501/1 *et seq*.
- 59. Salabad's foregoing misrepresentations and omissions regarding the value of certain Extra Value Meal are deceptive and/or unfair acts or practices prohibited by the consumer fraud statute set forth above.
- 60. Salabad's intended to be deceptive and/or unfair to Plaintiff and the proposed Class by intentionally making the foregoing false and misleading statements and omitting accurate statements as alleged above, because had Defendants provided accurate information, Plaintiff and the proposed Class members would not have purchased the Extra Value Meal.
- 61. Salabad's practice of creating, approving and distributing advertising for Extra Value Meals that contained false and misleading information for the purpose of selling them to Plaintiff and the proposed Class, as alleged in detail *supra*, is both an unfair act and deceptive practice prohibited by the foregoing statute.
- 62. Salabad intended to be deceptive and unfair to Plaintiff and the proposed Class by unlawfully representing that each of Extra Value Meal is a value compared to purchasing the items a la carte. Salabad's intent is evidenced by the common understating and expectation of a meal advertised as a value.
- 63. Salabad intended that Plaintiff and the proposed Class members rely on Salabad's misrepresentations as to the value of the Extra Value Meals when purchasing

them, and Salabad omitted to disclose to or notify Plaintiff and the proposed Class that certain Extra Value Meals were more costly than purchasing the items a la carte.

- 64. Plaintiff and the proposed Class members justifiably relied on the misrepresentations and omissions to their detriment by purchasing the Extra Value Meals after seeing Salabad's advertising. Indeed, Salabad made no attempt to inform consumers that certain Extra Value Meals are more expensive.
- 65. Had Plaintiff and the proposed Class members known the truth, they would not have purchased certain Extra Value Meal; rather, they would have purchased each item separately.
- 66. The above-described deceptive and unfair acts and practices were used or employed in the conduct of trade or commerce, namely, the sale of the Extra Value Meals to Plaintiff and the proposed Class members.
- 67. The above-described deceptive and unfair acts offend public policy and cause substantial injury to consumers.
- 68. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing, the Plaintiff and Class members have been damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of the Class, prays for an Order as follows:

- A. Finding that this action satisfies the prerequisites for maintenance as a class action set forth in 735 ILCS 5/2-801, and certifying the Salabad Class defined herein;
- B. Designating Plaintiff as representative of the Salabad Class, and her undersigned counsel as Class Counsel;

- C. Entering judgment in favor of Plaintiff and the Salabad Class and against Salabad;
- D. Enjoining Salabad's illegal conduct alleged herein and ordering disgorgement of any of its ill-gotten gains;
- E. Awarding Plaintiff and the Salabad Class restitution and any other equitable relief that may be appropriate;
- F. Awarding Plaintiff and the Salabad Class their actual damages, treble damages, punitive damages, attorney's fees and costs, including interest thereon, as allowed or required by law; and
- G. Granting all such further and other relief as the Court deems just and appropriate.

COUNT IV (Unjust Enrichment Against Salabad)

- 69. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 36 with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- 70. Plaintiff brings this claim individually, and on behalf of all similarly situated residents in and under the unjust enrichment laws of Illinois.
- 71. As a direct and proximate result of Salabad's misconduct as set forth above, Salabad has been unjustly enriched.
- 72. Specifically, by its misconduct described herein, Salabad's has accepted a benefit (*i.e.*, monies paid by Plaintiff and the proposed Class members for the purchase of certain Extra Value Meal) to the detriment of Plaintiff and the proposed Class.
- 73. Salabad's retention of the full amount of monies paid for the Extra Value Meals violates the fundamental principles of justice, equity, and good conscience.
- 74. Salabad accepted the benefit based on its misrepresentations and omissions regarding the MCDONALD'S® Extra Value Meal to the Plaintiff and the proposed Class

members, and it would be inequitable for Salabad to retain the benefit of those monies, as it was paid the money under false pretenses.

- 75. Salabad has obtained money to which it is not entitled, and interest on that money, and under these circumstances equity and good conscience require that McDonald's return the money with interest to the Plaintiff and the proposed Class.
- 76. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing, Plaintiff and the proposed Class have been damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of the Class, pray for an Order as follows:

- A. Finding that this action satisfies the prerequisites for maintenance as a class action set forth 735 ILCS 5/2-801, and certifying the Salabad Class defined herein;
- B. Designating Plaintiff as representative of the Salabad Class, and her undersigned counsel as Class Counsel;
- C. Entering judgment in favor of Plaintiff and the Salabad Class and against Salabad;
- D. Enjoining Salabad's illegal conduct alleged herein and ordering disgorgement of any of its ill-gotten gains;
- E. Awarding Plaintiff and the Salabad s Class restitution and any other equitable relief that may be appropriate;
- F. Awarding Plaintiff and the Salabad Class their actual damages, treble damages, punitive damages, attorney's fees and costs, including interest thereon, as allowed or required by law; and
- G. Granting all such further and other relief as the Court deems just and appropriate.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff demands a trial by a 12-person jury.

Dated: December 22, 2016

Respectfully submitted,

KELLY KILLEEN, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

By: /s/ Samuel A. Shelist
One of her attorneys

LECTRONICALLY FILE 12/22/2016 11:38 AM 2016-CH-16519 PAGE 18 of 19

Attorney No. 43236 Shelist Law Firm LLC Samuel A. Shelist 29 E. Madison Street, Suite 1000 Chicago, Illinois 60602 Telephone (312) 644-3900

JS Law 29 E. Madison Street, Suite 1000 Chicago, Illinois 60602 Telephone (312) 756-1330 jeffs@jsslawoffices.com

NOTICE OF LIEN AND ASSIGNMENT

Please be advised that we claim a lien upon any recovery herein for 1/3 or such amount as a court awards. All rights relating to attorney's fees have been assigned to counsel.

/s/ Samuel A. Shelist______ Samuel A. Shelist_____

ECTRONICALLY FILED 12/22/2016 11:38 AM 2016-CH-16519 PAGE 19 of 19 Attorney No. 43236 Shelist Law Firm LLC Samuel Shelist 29 E. Madison Street, Suite 1000 Chicago, Illinois 60602 Telephone (312) 644-3900

JS Law 29 E. Madison Street, Suite 1000 Chicago, Illinois 60602 Telephone (312) 756-1330 jeffs@jsslawoffices.com

EXHIBIT C



Case Number:

2016CH-16519

Case Name:

KILLEEN KELLY v MCDONALD'S CORPORATION

Chancery Division [Chicago, IL 60602]

Jurisdiction: Complaint:

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FILED (JURY DEMAND)

Filed:

12/22/16

12/22/16

Activity Date:

Activity:

MOTION FILED

Participant:

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, I COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CHANCERY DEVISION2 KELLY KILLEEN, Individually and on behalf all others similarly situated, Class Action Plaintiff. No. 2016-CH-16519 Calendar 06 MCDONALD'S CORPORATION and SALABAD, LLC, Judge Celia G. Gamrath

MOTION FOR CLASS CERTIFICATION

Plaintiff, Kelly Killeen ("Killeen" or "Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, by and through her attorneys, respectfully submits this motion for class certification. In support of this motion, Plaintiff states the following:

- 1. Plaintiff's Class Action Complaint seeks to represent two classes of similarly situated consumers to redress the pervasive pattern of fraudulent, deceptive and otherwise improper advertising, sales and marketing practices that Defendants continue to engage in regarding certain of their Extra Value Meals®, In reality, certain of McDonalds' Extra Value Meals are not a value because they are more expensive than purchasing separately each of the items that comprise the Meals.
 - 2. Plaintiff seeks to represent the following classes:

Defendants.

٧.

McDonald's Class: All persons who paid an inflated price for food items by purchasing an Extra Value Meal from a MCDONALD'S® store in Illinois.

Salabad Class: All persons who paid an inflated price for food items by purchasing a MCDONALD'S® Extra Value Meal at the MCDONALD'S® Store #6491 at 36 W. Randolph, Chicago, Illinois.

3. Relevant facts in support of class certification are included in Plaintiff's Class Action Complaint, and are incorporated herein as if separately stated herein.

,,,

...

- 4. Defendants' schemes and artifices to defraud Plaintiff and other members of the proposed Class consist of systemic and continuing practices of disseminating false and misleading information via television commercials, Internet websites and postings, point of purchase advertisements and national print advertisements, all of which are intended to trick unsuspecting consumers, including Plaintiff and other members of the proposed Class, into believing that they are receiving a value by purchasing one of the Meals rather than purchasing each item in the Extra Value Meal separately.
- 5. Through this massive marketing campaign, Defendants have conveyed one message about these Extra Value Meals, inherent in the name: "Extra Value Meals" are actually a value compared to purchasing the items separately. Each person who has purchased an Extra Value Meal, including the Plaintiff, has been exposed to Defendant's misleading advertising message and purchased those Extra Value Meals as a result of that advertising.
- 6. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all class members and predominate over any questions that affect only individual class members.
- 7. The questions of law and fact that are common to both classes and that predominate include, but are not limited to:
 - a. whether Defendants represented that a certain Extra Value Meals were a value;
 - b. whether Defendants failed to disclose that certain Extra Value Meals were more expensive than purchasing the included items a la carte;
 - c. whether Defendants' claims regarding certain Extra Value Meals are deceptive or misleading;
 - d. whether Defendants engaged in false, deceptive and/or misleading

advertising;

4.0

- e. whether Defendants' conduct as alleged herein violates the consumer fraud statute of Illinois
- f. whether Defendants' conduct as alleged herein violates public policy;
- g. whether Plaintiff and Class members have sustained monetary loss and the proper measure of that loss;
- h. whether Plaintiff and Class members are entitled to declaratory and injunctive relief; and
- i. whether Defendants were unjustly enriched.
- 8. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class in that Plaintiff's claims are typical of those classes and Plaintiff does not have any interests which are adverse to the other class members.
- 9. Plaintiff has retained competent counsel experienced in handling class actions. Neither Plaintiff nor her counsel have any interests which might cause her not to vigorously prosecute this action.
- 10. As illustrated above, Plaintiff's claims are based on similar facts and the same legal theories as those of the class members.
- 11. Class action treatment is superior to the alternatives, if any, for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy described herein because it permits a large number of injured persons to prosecute their common claims in a single forum simultaneously, efficiently, and without duplication of evidence and effort. Class treatment is especially appropriate for the current controversy because it is the only practical means for class members to receive redress given that the individual claims are small in amount.
- 12. Upon information and belief, both classes comprise hundreds of consumers, and are so numerous that joinder of all members of the Class is impracticable. While the exact

Case: 1:17-cv-00874 Document #: 1-3 Filed: 02/02/17 Page 6 of 12 PageID #:58

number of Class members is presently unknown and can only be ascertained through discovery,

Plaintiff believes that there are hundreds of Class members based upon the fact that

MCDONALD'S® is one of the largest restaurant chains in Illinois and Store #6491 serves thousands

of people every day.

4

13. Plaintiff will file a Memorandum of Law in support of this motion as soon as practicable

as permitted by this Honorable Court.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, and for the reasons to be stated in her forthcoming

Memorandum of Law, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Court grant this motion and certify the

classes defined above, appoint the named plaintiff as class representative of the class, and appoint her

attorneys as class counsel.

Dated: December 22, 2016

Respectfully submitted,

KELLY KILLEEN, individually and on behalf of all others

similarly situated,

By: /s/ Samuel A. Shelist
One of her attorneys

Attorney No. 43236 Shelist Law Firm LLC Samuel A. Shelist 29 E. Madison Street, Suite 1000 Chicago, Illinois 60602 Telephone (312) 644-3900

JS Law
29 E. Madison Street, Suite 1000
Chicago, Illinois 60602
Telephone (312) 756-1330
jeffs@jsslawoffices.com



Case Number: 2016CH-16519

Case Name: KILLEEN KELLY v MCDONALD'S CORPORATION

Jurisdiction: Chancery Division [Chicago, IL 60602]

Complaint: CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FILED (JURY DEMAND)

Filed: 12/22/16

Activity Date: 12/23/16

Activity: NOTICE OF MOTION FILED

Participant:

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, IELINOIS - 2 COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CHANCERY DIVISION 2 15

KELLY KILLEEN, Individually and on behalf all others similarly situated,) Cass Action
Plaintiff,) No. 2016-CH-16519
v.)
MCDONALD'S CORPORATION and) Calendar 06)
SALABAD, LLC,) Judge Celia G. Gamrath
Defendants.	Ś

NOTICE OF MOTION

TO: McDonald's Corporation

R/A Prentice Hall Corporation 801 Adiai Stevenson Drive

Springfield, IL 62703

Salabad, LLC

R/A Douglas Robson 1 N. Wacker Dr., Ste. 4400

Attorney for Plaintiff

Chicago, IL 60606

On the 9th day of February, 2017 at 9:15 a.m. or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard, I shall appear before the Honorable Judge Celia Gamrath in the Courtroom usually occupied by her in Room 2508 at the Richard J. Daley Center, Chicago, Illinois and then present the attached *Plaintiff's Motion for Class Certification*.

Attorney No. 43236 Shelist Law Firm LLC Samuel A. Shelist 29 E. Madison Street, Suite 1000 Chicago, Illinois 60602 Telephone (312) 644-3900

JS Law
29 E. Madison St., Suite 1000
Chicago, Illinois 60602
(312) 756-1330
Attorney No: 48317
jeffs@jsslawoffices.com

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, JEFFREY SOBEK, an Attorney on oath, state that I served this Notice upon the above-addressed party(ies) in the following manner:
By delivering to the address stated above, via [the U.S. Postal Service, with proper postage prepaid] [e-mail] [personal delivery] a copy of said pleadings, on this day of
IEFEREY SOBEK



Case Number: 2016CH-16519

Case Name: KILLEEN KELLY v MCDONALD'S CORPORATION

Jurisdiction: Chancery Division [Chicago, IL 60602]

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FILED (JURY DEMAND)

Filed: 12/22/16

Activity Date: 12/23/16

Activity: MOTION SCHEDULED (MOTION COUNTER ONLY)

Participant:

Motion Slip

(08/10/16) CCCH 0048 A

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CHANCERY DIVISION

	MOTION SLIP)-2
CASE NO. 2016 CH 1651	9	25th DEC 23	P 2-15
Calendar: 06			SECWN COURCE ARIMENT
ATTORNEY CODE: 43236	- 10 th School	~ **	· ·
MOTION FOR: PLAINTIFF [1]	DEFENDANT		
Date Requesting: $\frac{2/9/l}{2}$			3/
CALL TIME: 9.15	a.m./p.m.		
CONTESTED NOT CONTES	TED	,	
PLAINTIFF'S NAME: Kille	<u>en</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
DEFENDANT'S NAME: McDo	nald's	···	
ATTORNEY'S NAME: Jeffies	Sobet		
FIRM NAME: JS Law		m + 1	
ATTY. TELEPHONE: 312 75	56 1330	** ##*\\\	and and call to be able and all to see the

PLEASE CHECK BOX ON THE REVERSE SIDE OF THIS FORM FOR THE TYPE OF MOTION.

	DO	ŘC	TE	ÍΥ	BF	ŧΟ	W)	Ň,	ĊI	Œ	RÏ	ζ(ÖΈ	TI	HF	Ċ	IR	ĈŪ	ΙŤ	CC	ÜÜ	₹Ţ	Öį	Č	O	OĪ.	Ć	ΟŪ	Ñ.	ΓŸ	, Π	ر آر	INC	ÖIŠ	 }	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	. ad the article at Pr	TITLE
 1	,																																			<u>:</u>		

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CHANCERY DIVISION

SPINDLED MOTION FORM

	1501 ADD ADDTL PARTY	1534 MISC, MOTION
	1502 ALTERNATIVE SERVICE	1535 SUBST, OF JUSTICE
	☐ 1503 AMEND ORDER	1536 PLACE MORT. IN POSSESSION
	☐ 1504 APPT, COMMISSIONER ·	1537 PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION
	1505 APPT, RECEIVER	1538 PROTECTIVE ORDER
	1506 APPT, SELLING OFFICER	☐ 1539 PROVE-UP
	☐ 1507 APPROVE RECEIVER RPT.	☐ 1540 QUASH
	1508 APPROVE SALE	☐ 1541 RECONSIDER
	1509 CERTIFY CLASS	☐ 1542 RELEASE SURPLUS
		1543 RESET_BRIEFING - SCHEDULE
. never - r	1512 CITATION - DISCOVER ASSETS	1544 RULE TO SHOW CAUSE
	1513 COMPEL DISCOVERY	1545 SANCTIONS
	I 1514 CONSOLIDATE	1546 SET APPEAU BOND
	1515 CONTINUE HEARING	1547 SET BOND
	☐ 1516 DEFAULT	1548 SET BRIEFING SCHEDULE
	1517 DEPOSIT FUNDS	☐ 1549 SET CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE
	1518 DISPERSE FUNDS	1550 PRETRIAL SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE
	1519 DISCHARGE RECEIVER	☐ 1551 SPECIAL PROCESS SERVER
	☐ 1520 DISCOVERY SANCTIONS	1552 STAY ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER
	☐ 1521 DISMISS	1553 STAY DISCOVERY
	1522 DISMISS PARTY	☐ 1554 STAY SALE
•	1523 EXTEND DISCOVERY DATE	1555 STRIKE PLEADING
-	1524 EXTENDED POSSESSION	- LISSE SUBSTITUTE ATTORNEY
	☐ 1525 EXTEND TIME FOR FILING	1557 SUMMARY JUDGMENT
	1526 FILE AMENDED PLEADINGS	1558 SUPPLEMENTAL DISCOVERY
	1527 GOOD FAITH FINDING	1559 TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER
	1528 INTERLOCUTORY APPEAL	1560 Transfer
	3025 INTERVENE	1561 VACATE DWP
	1530 ISSUE JUDICIAL DEED	I 1562 VACATE ORDER
	1531 JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE AND SALE	1563 VACATE SALE
	1532 FILE APPEARANCE AND PLEADING	LJ 1564 WITHDRAW
	1-533 LIPT STAY	