STATE OF MICHIGAN

IN THE 48th JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

MIDLAND FUNDING, LLC,

Plaintiff,

VS

Case No. 17-33816-GC

MARK COOPER,

Defendant.

_____/

MOTION

BEFORE THE HONORABLE KIMBERLY F. SMALL

Bloomfield Hills, Michigan - Tuesday, April 10, 2018

APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiff: MIMI D. KALISH (P52383)

Stillman Law Office

30057 Orchard Lake Road

Suite 200

Farmington Hills, Michigan 48334

(248) 851-6000

For the Defendant: BRIAN P. PARKER (P48617)

Law Office of Brian Parker, PC

4301 Orchard Lake Road

#180-208

West Bloomfield, Michigan 48323

(248) 342-9583

Videotape Transcription Provided By:
Deanna L. Harrison, CER 7464
Advantage Reporting #8526
248-413-5705

	TABLE	OF	CONTENTS	
WITNESSES				PAGE
None.				
<u>EXHIBITS</u>			Introduced	Admitted
None.				

1	Bloomfield Hills, Michigan
2	Tuesday, April 10, 2018
3	
4	(At 2:37 p.m., proceedings begin)
5	THE COURT: Good afternoon, everybody.
6	MS. KALISH: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Mimi
7	Kalish appearing on behalf of the Plaintiff, Midland
8	Funding.
9	THE COURT: Thank you.
10	MR. PARKER: Brian Parker for the Defendant.
11	Thank you, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
13	Counsel, your motion for summary disposition
14	pursuant to (C)(9).
15	MS. KALISH: I think it says as to (C)(9) and
16	(C)(10). Thank you, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: Right, and (C)(10), correct.
18	MS. KALISH: I appreciate the Court reviewing
19	the filed pleadings. I know the Court does a good job of
20	reviewing these matters.
21	THE COURT: I did, and all the exhibits. It was
22	it was a fun night.
23	MS. KALISH: Notwithstanding the size of the
24	pleadings, Your Honor, this is a relatively
25	straightforward collection case for breach of a credit

card agreement. The amount in dispute is less than 1 \$900.00. I would have liked --2 THE COURT: Yeah. Counsel, let -- let me -- let 3 4 me just stop you for one moment, and I should have said 5 from the beginning, I have reviewed all of this. Mr. Parker, I've got a couple questions for you. 6 7 You were very careful in the affidavit to 8 indicate that it was really -- this is more of an issue as 9 it relates to their chain of title, so to speak, for standing to sue on this debt. Are you claiming that your 10 11 client does not owe this debt? 12 MR. PARKER: The client does not owe it to 13 Midland Funding and there's no proof --14 THE COURT: Okay. Please answer my question. 15 Does -- he owes it to somebody? 16 MR. PARKER: Yes, of course. 17 THE COURT: All right. So you're not disputing that in fact this debt is due and owing to somebody. 18 19 MR. PARKER: Yes, Your Honor. I'm not disputing 20 that. 21 THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much. 22 And you're not disputing the amount? MR. PARKER: I -- well, obviously, I -- I have 23 24 no proof of the amount, so I'd have to say yes I am 25 disputing that.

THE COURT: Okay. But you -- but you're 1 2 claiming -- you don't dispute that there is some debt that is owed to somebody? 3 4 MR. PARKER: Yeah. And there's no -- there's no 5 THE COURT: You're just claiming that Midland 6 7 Funding is not the right individual to be suing. MR. PARKER: Correct. And their own evidence 8 9 shows that they don't own it. THE COURT: All right. And after that, I'll 10 11 have you have a seat. 12 MR. PARKER: Thank you. 13 THE COURT: Counsel, I think that -- that 14 literally -- as I was reading this last night with all of 15 the bells and whistles and all of the statutes that were 16 cited, that really seems to be the only issue. that you have submitted an affidavit. Is there anything 17 18 else you want to add? 19 MS. KALISH: No, Your Honor. You know, this is 20 more about the underlying federal case that they -- has 21 now been voluntarily dismissed. I anticipate it's going 22 to be re -- re-filed pending the disposition of this case, but specifically if you flyspeck the issues raised by 23 24 counter-plaintiff -- or I should say Defendant, as there's 25 no counterclaim in this case -- that the language in the

underlying affidavit that accompanied the complaint refute

-- referred to the underlying obligation as the obligation
sued upon, in the past tense, when the affidavit was, in
fact, sworn to and signed prior to the case being filed.

That doesn't on its face make it a false affidavit.

Clearly, the affidavit was prepared and sworn to in
anticipation of filing suit, and in fact, when the

Defendant saw the affidavit, at that point, suit had been
filed. So to -- to put that before the Court as a -- a
false affidavit relied on by Midland Funding is pretty
much a non-starter.

Beyond that, I think we have sufficiently set forth a chain of title, the bill of sale, the assignment, the accompanying affidavits, and my client's possession of a full set of account statements, showing use of the account and payments on the account.

I think that as far as this Plaintiff, we have more than satisfied our burden in showing that there was an agreement between the parties, the agreement was breached by virtue of him not paying the amount due, that this Plaintiff is the proper party in interest to bring this case, and that my client has suffered damages.

Unless the Court has any questions, I'm happy to

THE COURT: All right.

1 MS. KALISH: -- rely on the brief.

THE COURT: Thank you very much.

Mr. Parker, anything else?

MR. PARKER: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Go right ahead.

MR. PARKER: That was the perfect admission for my case. Ms. Kalish, in her brief, stated Cooper fails to explain why this would be considered a false statement, because even though it was false, when Mr. Cooper grabs it, it now becomes a true statement.

This is Midland's specific admission that the obligation sued upon would have been a false statement on October 19th when it was signed above the words I certify under perjury -- penalty of perjury that the foregoing statements are true and correct. So Midland's admitting it was false.

So they're then asking you to believe the rest of the affidavit, which they've already admitted under Michigan -- excuse me, under the Minnesota statutes is a form of perjury up to seven years of criminal sent -- excuse me, it's a felony of seven -- up to seven years.

Beyond the perjury of the affidavit, there's no such thing as a future affidavit. You don't file an affidavit and say this is going to be true. Think about what Midland Funding just said to you. And I know in your

courtroom you see hundreds of these, they're all the same; they're all filed for the purposes of later litigation.

That's not how we operate in Minnesota or Michigan. You
- you have to -- the darn -- the thing has to be true when you sign it, not when it's -- somebody reads it. So that's a -- I thank her for that admission.

This is a -- these are early days in this case. This is a -- a -- to quote a gentlemen that just said it earlier, a draconian attempt to end this case before we get into the meat of this. It's too early for this. need discovery. In the 47th District Court, I have the exact same case, I represent Mr. Tucker against Midland, and Judge Parker said on April 21st, we get to depose the affiant, and I would like to do that. I want her to admit what frankly Ms. Kalish, who is an admitting source for Midland, admitted too, that she signed a false statement hoping it would be true by the time it got to Cooper. And she says that at page four, if you look at page four of her brief. Ms. Clemetson also states on or about 2016/11/25, somebody Credit -- Credit One Bank gave something to MHC Receivables --

THE COURT: All right. Which -- which exhibit are you looking at? There are -- there are multiple exhibits in this case --

MR. PARKER: Her exhibit A.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1	THE COURT: Her exhibit A?
2	MR. PARKER: Is the affidavit from Ms.
3	Clemetson. I think her name is pronounced Tya
4	THE COURT: All right. And also you know,
5	what tab is it under yours; do you know?
6	MR. PARKER: Mine?
7	THE COURT: It would be helpful, because there's
8	probably about two inches of paper here, and I'm not going
9	to start flipping through each and every one, and while I
10	have reviewed them all, I did not commit to memory which
11	tab it was under
12	MR. PARKER: I only have eight, I think. It
13	would be at the beginning or it would be at the end, Your
14	Honor. It's
15	THE COURT: Tell you what, why don't you pull
16	out your brief and tell me exactly which one it is,
17	because if you're telling me at the beginning or at the
18	end, I'm not going to start flipping through
19	MR. PARKER: Here it is.
20	THE COURT: inches and inches of paper.
21	MR. PARKER: May I approach?
22	THE COURT: Just tell me what you have it marked
23	as. I have all of them.
24	MR. PARKER: Well, I'm going to hand it to you,
25	because I don't know if I have it the same as you

1	THE COURT: Well, if
2	MR. PARKER: if I can approach?
3	THE COURT: Sure.
4	MR. PARKER: Thank you.
5	THE COURT: All right. I'd like to be able to
6	refer to it on the record, so I have no idea which tab
7	it's under for yours. Bear with me just a moment.
8	MR. PARKER: Thank you, Your Honor. I did try
9	to make it easier by tabbing it for you.
10	THE COURT: Well, you did, and it would be nice
11	if you referenced it during your argument by tab; that
12	would help.
13	MR. PARKER: Thank you. I'm sorry about that.
14	THE COURT: That's all right.
15	MR. PARKER: It's exhibit one it's tab
16	exhibit one, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: All right. Go right ahead.
18	MR. PARKER: If you're looking at the first
19	page, Ms. Clemetson is claiming to be a legal specialist,
20	not even employed by Midland, but by Midland Credit
21	Management, and she says I have access to and have
22	reviewed the electronic records pertaining to the account
23	maintained by MCM, and I'm authorized to make this
24	affidavit on Plaintiff's behalf. In other words, Ms.
25	Clemens Clemetson is saying she's a legal specialist

for MCM, acting under the authority of Plaintiff Midland; in fact, Ms. Clemetson is an authorized officer of Midland testifying by Midland for Ms. Clemetson who's authorized by MCM. There is no -- this is strike number two. We now have a -- a lying under oath. Number two, we're having the same person authorizing the same person say that it's okay, this is good foundation. There's -- you just can't do that. You need at least somebody from Midland swearing under oath, authorizing Ms. Clemetson to say okay, she can speak for us. She's speaking for herself and authorizing herself to speak for Midland, who's authorizing her to speak for herself.

If you look again at exhibit one, the Court will not see anything that she has relied upon to make the statements that she's making. There is not in exhibit B, exhibit C, exhibit D, exhibit E, exhibit F, exhibit G, exhibit H --

THE COURT: Okay, I -- I -- I get it.

MR. PARKER: -- of -- thank you; sorry, Your
Honor. I'm -- I'm making a record. I apologize; sorry.
I always get into trouble with you, because I talk too
much.

So she doesn't say what records she reviewed.

At this stage, she's required to at least have some

support of the arguments she's making, which I will repeat

again she's made in a perjurious way, when she and Midland have admitted that they have not told the truth until they're waiting for somebody to see it, and then it's the truth. So she's laid -- she has not laid enough foundation, any foundation for this to be a good affidavit.

2.2

2.3

You're waiting for me to talk about the account statements and proof that purchases were made and perhaps payments were made on these doc -- on -- on this debt.

There are two ways that they can come in.

Number one, 902(11). There has not been a 902(11)

offering of these statements, so they can't come in as far as evidence is concerned. Number two is the custodian of records who 902 replaces, so we don't have to drag somebody one in here from Nevada, and that allows debt collectors to -- to use 902 instead of the custodian of records. The custodian of records in this case would be Vicky Scott, who claims to be vice president of Credit One, vice president of collections, a representative of MHC Receivables, Vicky Scott. She has made an appearance in at least three or four affidavits. So that --

THE COURT: That's under your tab number five, for reference --

MR. PARKER: Thank you, Your Honor.

So that would be incumbent -- if I'm Midland

Funding, if I'm Mimi Kalish, you know what I'm going to 1 I'm going to get an affidavit from Ms. Scott, who 2 wears many hats, who can just say hey, I know Mr. Cooper 3 4 and he made these debts and we have an agreement with him. 5 You see no connection of Mr. Cooper, nobody's hanging with Mr. Cooper here. There is nothing from Credit One to MHC, 6 7 from MHC to Sherman Originators, from Sherman Originators 8 from Midland Funding, zero connection. 9 Is there anything there where you see an assignment? I've been listening to you all -- for a good 10 11 part of the day, and you appear to be an expert on 12 assignments. There's no assignment for -- about the 13 Cooper debt; nothing. 14 And I think Ms. Scott, who as I said --15 THE COURT: What led you to believe that I'm an 16 expert on assignments? MR. PARKER: You keep handing out papers telling 17 18 people that you've written papers on assignments, so I --19 I --20 THE COURT: (Indiscernible) assignment clause in 21 an insurance policy --

MR. PARKER: Well, I'm not familiar with that, but I'm sorry, I --

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: I know. So you -- you -- you weren't paying attention to what I was ruling on; it had

nothing to do with this type of assignment.

MR. PARKER: All right. So there's only two ways at this early stage -- those aren't self-authenticating. I can make up those documents, and I've actually done it in your case once, where I had Mickey Mouse being the assignee, and you can do it -- you can Photoshop assignments; you can Photoshop anything. So in other words, those things have to come either by 902(11) offering -- it's too early in the game for them to have done that -- where I get to do discovery on their offering, or custodian of records. They've done neither of those. So the records that they brought in to show Mr. Cooper has made payments perhaps to Credit One, at this point of the game aren't admissible.

THE COURT: Well, let me -- let me ask you this; this is a motion for summary disposition.

MR. PARKER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: She has brought forward affidavits —

forget about the — the chain of title issue. I'm now

talking about the payment issue. Where is your client's

affidavit indicating that it's not true? That's what the

whole summary disposition is about, is so we don't have to

put everybody to the expense of all of this discovery and

litigation expenses if there's no genuine issue of

material fact to go forward on.

1	So she does have this affidavit. You are, in
2	your argument, attempting to poke all of these holes in
3	it, but I don't see an affidavit from your client saying
4	no, this is untrue.
5	MR. PARKER: My client
6	THE COURT: If you if you go forward and put
7	that in front of me now and if it's obviously true, now
8	I've got a material issue that needs to be resolved. But
9	you can't get up and just argue that.
10	MR. PARKER: I just did when I talked about how
11	they have a burden of proof. Do you, Your Honor, see the
12	debt of Mr. Cooper in the assignment
13	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Parker, you don't
14	get to ask me questions. Just by nature of of our
15	rules here
16	MR. PARKER: Right.
17	THE COURT: this isn't a you know
18	MR. PARKER: There is no
19	THE COURT: just an ego thing on my part,
20	okay?
21	MR. PARKER: Okay.
22	THE COURT: I'm the one that gets to ask you
23	questions. The bottom line is I'm asking you where is
24	your client's affidavit indicating that these payments

weren't made?

1 MR. PARKER: He has -- well the payments are irrelevant as to the title history, Your Honor --

THE COURT: Well, you're the one that brought up the -- the payments, and -- and -- and rightly so. I said putting aside the title history for just a moment, you're even the one that said Judge, I'm sure you're going to be waiting for me to ask to -- to address these payments, and then you said you -- you laced into Vicky Scott indicating that, you know, she didn't review anything, and on and on and on, and I'm -- didn't even have any chance to do any discovery, we need to do that, and I'm going to say to you where is the affidavit claiming from your client that these payments weren't made?

MR. PARKER: My client does not have to sign an affidavit that he did not make payments to Midland.

THE COURT: But you're claiming then in order to deal with that issue then we need discovery.

MR. PARKER: Yeah, I'd like to depose --

THE COURT: All right. And I'm not going to let you do that, and I'm going to say to you right now, Mr. Parker, while that is true if there is an issue to resolve, I'm gonna let you to go at discovery, I will tell you that I don't know how I feel about a deposition in this -- this case, but be that as it may, I would let you do discovery, but this is a motion for summary

disposition. She has placed before me affidavits. You're claiming the affidavits are false.

MR. PARKER: Your Honor, you -- you keep cutting me off, and I must be doing a bad job, it's not your fault.

There is nothing in any of those affidavits that says Cooper's debt -- do -- I'm not allowed to ask you questions. These are a giant pool of debts, so to sue Cooper, they have to have prove that Cooper -- they have Cooper's debt. There's nothing in the record of four affidavits -- nothing of Cooper's debt in those affidavits, and the one thing Midland is in control of, they've committed perjury and there is no connection to any of those affidavits in the Midland affidavit. She says not looked at anything. In fact, as I make the point, every sale date is on or about. If she was looking at the same things that Ms. Kalish has presented to you, wouldn't she say December 13th --

THE COURT: Well, Mr. Parker, you -- you know why people do on or about. In fact, criminal cases are charged out with criminal offense dates of on or about --

MR. PARKER: Not under oath.

THE COURT: Oh, yes they are. I do them all day long.

MR. PARKER: All right. Well, I don't think --

1	THE COURT: In fact, Mr Mr. Parker, not that
2	I have to prove myself to you, but if you open up a file,
3	you will see on the complaint itself on or about, and then
4	there's the date. The bottom line is people do that so
5	there isn't an allegation of any type of fraud, where it
6	is on or about
7	MR. PARKER: They've admitted
8	THE COURT: where there's is a little bit
9	MR. PARKER: the fraud
10	THE COURT: of wiggle room. All right.
11	MR. PARKER: Your Honor
12	THE COURT: Counsel, do you have any response
13	MR. PARKER: I wasn't I wasn't finished,
14	unless you're finished with me.
15	THE COURT: No, no. Go right ahead.
16	MR. PARKER: All right. Getting back to your
17	question
18	THE COURT: Which question?
19	MR. PARKER: About where is why should you
20	not just look at these affidavits, which have no relation
21	whatsoever to the Cooper debt. My answer to you in
22	response to them telling you that there's a chain of
23	title, there is no chain of title from Credit One to
24	Midland of the Cooper debt
25	THE COURT: When I asked you about

MR. PARKER: -- it does not exist.

2.2

THE COURT: -- the counter-affidavit, I was talking about the -- I even said putting aside the issue of chain of title. You had indicated that they -- that Ms. Scott didn't review anything to determine in her affidavit when she indicated that payments were made, and I said well, where is your client's affidavit saying no payments were made. That's what that was in reference to.

MR. PARKER: Okay. Not to Midland -- the burden of proof is on them, Your Honor.

May I go on?

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. PARKER: Thank you, Your Honor.

As I stated, this is between Cooper and Midland. There is no connection between Cooper and Midland, other than these affidavits, which have no connection. None of them; Sherman, MHC, or Credit One have no connection, discernible proof-wise evidence, assignments, to Mr. Cooper that Midland says that they can stand in the shoes of any of these.

The only connection Midland has to these documents is their exhibit B, which they call the Field Data Report, and they're saying that proves that the debt was charged off. But that report was created by Sherman Originators, and not by the original creditor, Credit One

Bank. On December 26th -- 21st of 2016, they created this field document report and sold it to Midland a month after the debt was sold by Credit One to MHC, which there would be no connection, nor an ability of Midland to say this proves that the debt was charged off. They're using a third party's third party sale document to prove something that happened a month earlier, if it indeed it even happen.

Their complaint is four paragraphs; it is based upon a -- an account stated, which would be 600.2145, and that's why they have an affidavit, and then also they have a contract claim, which neither one of them work. Under the account stated -- under the *Unifund* case, as I cite, you have to have both assent and a payment, getting back to your original argument. There's been no assent, and there's been no payment made to the person that they need to make the payment to, to have an account statement -- account stated claim. So there is no account stated claim.

To have a contract claim, which the 600.2145 affidavit replaces the contract, they need to have a contract that was signed by the parties. They have presented you a partial contract dated 2016. None of the payments or purchases were made after 2015. So that is a false contract they've given you, so they can't claim a

breach of contract, and they can't --

THE COURT: I was with you up until that very last point.

MR. PARKER: Mimi is actually an expert on this. If you have a contract, it's a common defense of -- of people like me to say hey, there's no signed contract, so there's some case law that says if that person has used the -- the card, then the courts say well, that's evidence that he agreed to the contract. So what Ms. Kalish has presented is a contract to prove that there is a breach of contract claim. But if you look at the bottom of the contract, it says it was created in 2016. So she can't hold him to a 2016 contract and say that she has a contract claim based upon that document when there's no evidence he used it in 2016. They can't have a breach of contract where the only way they get that contract in is to show usage, which her own documents show all the usage and there's nothing from 2016.

So her case fails under both the accounts stated under 600.2145 and the breach of contract, because there's no usage.

This is clearly a case where I believe the Court should deny as -- under 2.116(9) [sic] because we've more than given the Court, through our affirmative defenses and answer, this is hearsay, there is no contract, there is no

debt, he does -- he gave 16 aff -- affirmative defenses.

He's more than met his burden to show that this is a

hearsay document that's being held against him, among

other things.

Number two, their -- their affidavit -- the best thing they could have done is have Vi -- a Vicky Scott affidavit saying yeah, here's Cooper's debt, because I've got three hats. They don't have that. It's \$800.00. I'm not selling my soul for \$800.00 like Midland has here by perjuring themselves in an affidavit. You're signing off on that, respectfully, if you agree to their motion. That's where I'm coming from.

But I feel like -- not feel, the evidence is clear that under 2.116(I)(2), he's entitled to a dismissal and a no cause of action. There is no federal claim; I don't know why they used that as a -- as a reason for me to fight or not fight, but we set aside -- there is no counterclaim. This is clearly a case -- and if you take a look at all your documents and all the other Mid -- they're using the same affidavit; it is totally violation of Minnesota -- and I can quote the Minnesota statute, and Michigan's perjury statute. They admit they violated the law by admitting this stuff was false and we're hoping that when Cooper looked at it, it would be true, and that's on the top of page four of their brief. And she

just -- and Ms. Kalish just said that. 1 2 So I would like a no cause of action against Midland in this case, Your Honor. 3 4 THE COURT: Thank you. 5 MR. PARKER: If not -- if you think I've made -done a decent job, I'd like some discovery. I don't have 6 to have written discovery; if we can just do the --8 THE COURT: And I'll tell you, Mr. Parker, it 9 has nothing to do with whether or not I think you have done a decent job. My job is to look at the evidence and 10 the law and call it like I see it regardless of which 11 12 attorneys are in front of me and how good of a job they've 13 done or not. Bottom line is I rule on the evidence and 14 the law; period, end. That's how I'm wired. That's what 15 I've done for 21 years, and will continue to do. 16 Counsel, anything else? MS. KALISH: Um --17 18 THE COURT: Would you like to address the issue 19 of you -- him claiming that you have admitted that Ms. --20 what is it, Clemetson, committed perjury? Mr. Parker is 21 claiming on this record that you admitted perjury on 22 behalf of -- of your client --MS. KALISH: I will --2.3 24 THE COURT: -- do you want to address that? 25 MS. KALISH: -- thank you for bringing that up,

but I will address that, Your Honor.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I -- I -- I confess to not being able to follow every -- every bit of Defendant's argument as to that one point. I -- I think the Court understands that it's no more perjurious than referring in an affidavit to the amount owed plus court costs and attorney fees, even though as of the time of attesting to an affidavit, there's no determination as to what, if any, costs there will be. I think the Court understands that by -- it's more of a semantics argument by referring to the underlying debt as the obligation sued upon, suing the past tense, that clearly it's referring to the underlying debt. I don't think it rises to the level of -- of perjury. I think it's attaching a little bit of sensationalism to something that in most any other court, with what the Court has before it, the affidavit supporting the complaint, a full set of statements, a full chain of title, with the bill of sale and the affidavits -

THE COURT: All right. Counsel --

MS. KALISH: -- that -- that --

THE COURT: -- let me just ask you -- let me ask you one more question. Mr. Parker indicates that nowhere in any of these documents does it show an actual purchase of the debt of Mr. Cooper.

Now, obviously the affidavit of Ms. Clemetson does indicate at paragraph three the generic defendant or defendants. I would imagine that you folks do that just because of the sheer volume that you do. However, this is a case as it relates to Midland Funding versus Cooper, and this is his one and only case, so while you folks may do this en masse, and I can't even imagine the numbers that are out there that are being processed, Mr. Parker's position is, is you -- basically you can't even use the guy's name in the affidavit, so this is just a generic affidavit. How do you respond to that?

MS. KALISH: As this Court may know, because I'm sure there have been other collection courts before Your Honor, that these accounts are purchased in bulk --

MS. KALISH: -- and the affidavit and the bill of sale itself does not reference the account number specifically. There's a redacted exhibit where it has --

THE COURT: Right.

THE COURT: And I think that's his point. How do we know it's Mr. Cooper's debt? Look, as we sit here right now, we all know that this is not about a lot of money, but regardless -- in this one particular case -- but regardless, I don't care if it's worth, you know, \$100,000.00 or \$500.00, to the person who is involved in the action, it's their case and -- and it deserves the

1	attention that every case deserves. So I think his
2	point's a simple one, where does it say that Cooper's debt
3	was, in fact, purchased?
4	MS. KALISH: In what the Court has before it
5	today, other than the affidavit that accompanied the
6	complaint, it doesn't.
7	THE COURT: All right.
8	MS. KALISH: By virtue of the fact that we were
9	in possession of all of the account statements, I think
10	the Court can deduce that Midland Funding purchased the
11	account. How would they have come into possession of
12	these account statements
13	THE COURT: Mr. Parker, I'd appreciate just
14	take a deep breath. Thank you.
15	MS. KALISH: This comes up in other courts. I -
16	- I I understand what the Court is saying. It's the
17	custom of the trade. This is more about
18	THE COURT: All right. So educate me. When you
19	folks when your client buys these in bulk, there's no
20	account numbers on them or there is?
21	MS. KALISH: I I
22	THE COURT: Part of its redacted, part of its
23	not?
24	MS. KALISH: They're all it's it's an
25	exhibit with a whole bunch of account numbers that are

1	redacted.
2	THE COURT: Okay. And then you get a copy of
3	statements, and is that how you know who the person is and
4	how to get there, how to contact them?
5	MS. KALISH: We we get the account
6	statements, the affidavit from the current party in
7	interest, who is Midland Funding, and we get the chain of
8	title showing on what date the account was charged off,
9	and the date it was sold, and the subsequent sales
10	thereafter, and the date that that occurred.
11	THE COURT: All right.
12	MS. KALISH: And you know, everything
13	THE COURT: And so that would be just so I am
14	clear, you also get exhibit two, which is the field data;
15	is that
16	MS. KALISH: That shows the charge off date.
17	THE COURT: Okay.
18	MS. KALISH: You know, when it no longer became
19	a viable account receivable for Credit One Bank, it was
20	charged off as a bad debt and that was the date that it $$
21	THE COURT: All right. And it does
22	MS. KALISH: was sold.
23	THE COURT: show the individual's name,
24	address, origination date, last payment amount, charge off

date, and charge off balance.

MS. KALISH: Correct. You know, unfortunately -1 - I -- I shouldn't say unfortunately -- everybody's 2 entitled to make a living, but, you know, as this Court 3 4 may know, Mr. Parker makes a -- a practice of suing 5 assigned debt creditors and sometimes their attorneys for violations of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act by 6 7 zeroing in on what I would call minutia that may not 8 necessarily create a question of triable fact, but may at 9 least form the basis of a federal collection suit, whereby his client doesn't have to pay him unless he gets a payday 10 11 and --12 MR. PARKER: How is this relevant to our case, 13 Your Honor? 14 MS. KALISH: I'm just saying that --15 THE COURT: You know, I -- I let you go on too,

THE COURT: You know, I -- I let you go on too, Mr. Parker. Bottom line is, is everybody is entitled to make a living however they choose to do it, so long as it's legal.

MS. KALISH: Right. But I --

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: So I -- I understand your point.

MS. KALISH: I -- I think the Court knows that by throwing around words like false affidavit,

Photoshopping affidavits, that my client perjured itself,

I -- I -- I don't think it fits within the confines of the facts of this case.

1	THE COURT: All right, thank you.
2	MS. KALISH: Thank you.
3	MR. PARKER: I would like to say something, Your
4	Honor.
5	THE COURT: Go right ahead.
6	MR. PARKER: Thank you, Your Honor. That Field
7	Data Report if you look on the bottom
8	THE COURT: Hold on; let me go back to it. All
9	right.
10	MR. PARKER: It says it was created not by
11	Credit One, but by Sherman Originators, a month after the
12	debt was actually sold. So they have no business relying
13	
14	THE COURT: Excuse me. There's some phone
15	that's vibrating
16	MR. PARKER: It's mine. I
17	THE COURT: and it's unfortunately being
18	picked up on the record and
19	MR. PARKER: Sorry.
20	THE COURT: canceling out the record.
21	MR. PARKER: It on
22	THE COURT: All right. Why don't you start over
23	what you just said, Mr. Parker?
24	MR. PARKER: Thank you. I very much apologize
25	for that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: That's all right. 1 2 MR. PARKER: That was me. THE COURT: I'm just glad it was on vibrate, 3 4 instead of ring. 5 MR. PARKER: They're relying to you on a document that at the bottom says it was created a month 6 after the document was actually sold from Credit One -- if 8 you look down at the bottom, I think it says --9 THE COURT: I see it. MR. PARKER: So they have no --10 11 THE COURT: It says data printed from elec --12 electronic records provided by Sherman Originators, III, 13 LLC, pursuant to bill of sale, assignments, transfers, 14 blah, blah, blah. 15 MR. PARKER: They have no business relying on 16 that document as something that Credit One gave them. That was given to them and created by the person they 17 bought the debt from. So when Ms. Kalish relies upon that 18 19 as the gospel, it's not, it's -- it's so non-hearsay -- we 20 have to remember, as you know, hearsay is the rule. 21 exception is the exception. And to bring that hearsay 2.2 document as the gospel is -- is very wrong. 23 And I might want to remind the Court what Ms.

Kalish said; she said the obligation sued upon became a true statement when Cooper picked it up, which means it

24

25

1	was false when it was signed on October 19th, three months
2	earlier, when their affiant said the debt had already been
3	sued upon.
4	Back to this thousands of cases that are filed
5	and they have a a large burden. They don't have to not
6	follow the law because it's expedient.
7	THE COURT: No, I think I certainly said that to
8	her. Regardless of how many cases you have
9	MR. PARKER: They have no case here.
10	THE COURT: each individual case has to stand
11	on its own, and she knows that.
12	MR. PARKER: Lastly, we're not just talking
13	about one affidavit; we're talking about four affidavits
14	she's got to show the Cooper debt traveled, and that train
15	went the other way a long time ago.
16	To answer your question to her, there is no
17	proof of Cooper's debt passing among those four debt
18	collectors, Your Honor, and I ask you to dismiss the case.
19	THE COURT: All right. Counsel, anything else
20	as it relates to his comment about Sherman providing that
21	information? I'm talking about the Field Data Report.
22	MS. KALISH: Judge, I mean I think we've
23	sufficiently connected the dots
24	THE COURT: Okay.
25	MS. KALISH: for the Court. I mean it's

accepted and I -- I've been doing this 20 years, just like 1 Your Honor has been ruling from the bench. 2 THE COURT: I have. 3 4 MS. KALISH: And I'm in very district court all 5 over the state, and the threshold -- understand the way this business is, it doesn't -- you know, half of the 6 Defendant's brief was lifted from the internet and was in 8 indictment on --9 MR. PARKER: Can we stick to the case again, Your Honor, please? 10 11 MS. KALISH: -- on assigned debt creditors, 12 having nothing to do with the facts of this case, and I --13 I -- I think we've sustained our burden; clearly we 14 wouldn't be in possession of all the right dates, all the 15 assignments, bill of sale, affidavits, and a full set of 16 account statements, and this Defendant knows that he used 17 this account and enjoyed the extension of credit and made 18 purchases and payments, and here we are today. 19 So I'm hoping that we don't have to spend a whole lot of money beyond this, and we can get a -- a 20 21 judgment in hand today. Thank you very much. 2.2 THE COURT: All right, thank you very much. The Court obviously has reviewed all of the 2.3 24 documents. I've listened quite intensely to -- and

intently to all of the arguments.

25

And this is the Plaintiff's motion for summary disposition under MCR 2.116(C)(9) and (C)(10). There were two claims in -- there's account stated, there is an affidavit in support of the account stated, and there's also a breach of contract claim.

2.2

The Defendant submitted a response to the Plaintiff's motion for summary disposition, and it was in excess actually of the page limit permitted by the court rule. But be that as it may, it was extremely detailed, dealt with many violations of the Fair Debt Collection Act, which this Court does not need to get into at this moment in time. As I was reading it, there was -- and also the Michigan -- the Consumer Protection Act. There were many distinctions to be made from the cases that were being cited versus the case that we have here in court.

But no need to belabor this record going over all of them.

I found none of them, at least at first blush, as this record is postured, to be persuasive.

What the Defendant does argue is -- in large part is really a chain of custody issue, and indicating that the affidavits submitted by the Plaintiff are, you know, at best inadequate, at worst, perjurious.

I am certainly not willing to go to the extent of suggesting that I believe that Ms. Clemetson committed perjury. An on or about statement is used all the time in

affidavits, and to suggest that it's somehow improper to do so, and if they really had the documents, it wouldn't be an on or about, is in -- in my mind sort of a nonsensical argument. Again, affidavits I read all day long. What you're signing is something that you believe to be true, you just don't want to say I'm absolutely positive it's exactly this date, and again, I even pointed out that criminal complaints often have on or about statements in them, and you're talking about, in many cases, taking away people's freedom for -- for decades based on that particular date. So I'm not disturbed at all with the on or about language.

As it relates to the chain of custody that the Plaintiff has put in front of this court, there is a chain of title, which starts with the affidavit of Tya Clemetson, indicating that this debt was purchased by Midland Funding; the Defendant owes the balance. Appended to that is also exhibit two, which is the field data, and regardless of who created the field data, it is information that is very pertinent to this case, specifically to this Defendant. It indicates the individual, Mark Cooper, it indicates the address, phone number, origination date, last payment date, so on and so forth. Very specific information as it relates to this Defendant. Then you go on to exhibit three, which is the

bill of sale and assignment from Credit One to MHC Receivables, LLC, and then I could just keep going on and on as the documents have been submitted to this Court.

You've got the affidavit of sales account by Vicky Scott.

And the Defendant wants this Court to just simply say these -- these affidavits are -- are not accurate, and we did get into a discussion as it related to the last payment or payments made by -- by the Defendant. It is -- in a motion for summary disposition, if you choose to dispute something so the process does not have to go on if there's no issue to really -- for a fact-finder to resolve, it is the responsibility of the non-moving party to bring forth something that shows that the affidavit in these cases is not true. I have nothing of the sort in front of me.

So viewing the evidence in a light most favorable to the non-moving party, which in this case is the Defendant, there is undisputed evidence that -- or unanswered evidence that in fact the debt -- the line of credit was extended to the Defendant, that the Defendant has failed to pay that line of credit, and -- and in fact, at the beginning, I asked Mr. Parker specifically are you disputing that in fact the Defendant owes somebody, and the answer was no, I'm not disputing that, and I knew that if he had been disputing it, it certainly would have been

in an affidavit before this Court, which it's not. 1 So again, viewing the evidence in the light most 2 favorable to the non-moving party in this case, which is 3 4 the Defendant, I will grant summary disposition in favor 5 of the Plaintiff. Now, I did -- Mr. Parker, you did indicate that 6 you are disputing the amount; however, I don't believe 8 that there was an affidavit indicating that there was any 9 dispute of the amount. MR. PARKER: Well, he doesn't owe the debt to 10 11 Midland, so why would he do that? 12 THE COURT: Well, I understand you don't think 13 he owes the debt to Midland --14 MR. PARKER: Right, and we've already argued 15 that --16 THE COURT: All right. 17 MR. PARKER: Can I have my document --THE COURT: Then I'll -- I'll -- pardon me? 18 19 MR. PARKER: Can I have the document back that I 20 gave you? 21 THE COURT: Yeah, I'll have somebody -- just --22 give me just a moment, please, let me finish my job up 23 here. I will go ahead then and grant judgment in the 24 amount prayed for. I do have a judgment in front of me; I 25 will go ahead and sign it. All right. And Erica, Mr.

1	Parker, will hand you back your exhibit one. All right;
2	thank you everybody.
3	MS. KALISH: Thank you, Your Honor.
4	(At 3:21 p.m., proceedings concluded)
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
	37

CERTIFICATION

I certify that this transcript, consisting of 38 pages, is a true and accurate transcription, to the best of my ability, of the video proceeding in this case before the Honorable Kimberly F. Small on Tuesday, April 10, 2018, as recorded by the clerk.

Videotape proceedings were recorded and were provided to this transcriptionist by the District Court and this certified reporter accepts no responsibility for any events that occurred during the above proceedings, for any inaudible and/or indiscernible responses by any person or party involved in the proceedings, or for the content of the videotape provided.

Deanna L. Harrison

Deanna L. Harrison, CER 7464 Advantage Reporting 467 Charlesina Rochester, Michigan 48306 (248) 245-6610