1	STATE OF WISCONSIN : CIRCUIT	COURT : JEFFERSON	COUNTY
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3	DAVID J. WOLF,	Case No. 12-CV-906	CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT Jefferson County, Wisconsin FILED
4	Plaintiff,	Case No. 12-CV-900	SEP 2 0 2013
5	-vs-	MOTION HEARING	CARLA J. ROBINSON, Clerk
6	ARLAND CLEAN	MOTION HEARING	Office of Robinson, Clerk
7	FUELS, LLC,	Orle	BINAL
8	Defendant.		
9	June 4, 2013		
	HONG	DRABLE WILLIAM F. HU cuit Court Judge	JE
10		nch II	
11			
12			
13	<u>APPEARANCES</u>		
14			
15	TRAVIS WEST, Attorn	ney at Law, appeared	l on behalf
16	of the Plaintiff.		
17	JOSEPH A. CAMILLI,	Attorney at Law, ap	ppeared on
18	behalf of the Defendant, and	ERIC DECATUR appear	red in
19	person.		
20			
21			
22	* * *	*	
23	Sandra K. Taylor, RMR, CRR		
24	Official Court Reporter		

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1	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
2	THE COURT: This is David J. Wolf versus
3	Arland Clean Fuels, LLC, Case No. 12-CV-906.
4	Could you state appearances, please.
5	MR. WEST: Plaintiff appears by counsel
6	Travis West of Solheim, Billing and Grimmer.
7	MR. CAMILLI: And defense appears by Joseph
8	A. Camilli, attorney representing Arland Clean Fuels.
9	Mr. Eric Decatur is seating seated to my left as
10	well representing the defendant.
11	MR. DECATUR: Well
12	MR. CAMILLI: Not representing. Excuse me,
13	Your Honor.
14	MR. DECATUR: I'm actually the general
15	counsel and chief financial officer of the defendant,
16	but I'm not admitted in Wisconsin so I can't serve as
17	counsel here.
18	THE COURT: Okay. I read the parties'
19	submissions, and so I think in hearing oral argument
20	I just want to make sure that I've got the situation
21	in my mind straight.
22	So, Mr. West, what's the nature of the claim?
23	MR. WEST: The underlying claim is
24	essentially a breach of contract claim.
25	THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WEST: Mr. Wolf lent a significant amount of money to Mr. Decatur's company. There was an agreement that that money would be paid back and then some by a particular date or by a particular series of dates. The money wasn't paid back. And after the parties were unsuccessful at negotiating a payment plan for the future, Mr. Wolf filed suit, and that resulted in the default judgment that the Court has entered.

THE COURT: Okay. So it's a private loan from an individual to a company?

MR. WEST: It was an investment in Mr. Decatur's company.

THE COURT: And then, Mr. Camilli, what I'm looking for on an 806.07 argument in the interest of justice or just within my general discretion to extend periods for filing an answer, there are two different standards. The first standard would be if you come to me before the time limit expires, it's easier to get an extension under Wisconsin law, as you know.

Once you let the time expire, then I have to look at certain things in order to permit the default, so to speak, to be reopened. And, you know, the Wisconsin Supreme Court has even been hard on an

insurance company in San Francisco which shuffled paperwork and couldn't file an answer, and three million bucks, and they said, too bad for you, and then there was a judgment and there was no reopening.

So generally what I'm looking for is just what is the defense, what is the argument, because if there's an argument in the interest of justice, I think that we ought to proceed to adjudicate the argument, but saying that, if the plaintiff has suffered in some way, even coming here and paying an attorney or whatever, as a precondition to going ahead to reopening, we're going to have to make the plaintiff whole. Just in my court that's the way it works.

They had a default judgment; they're entitled to rely on the procedures. If there's some dispute about what happened, I guess I probably wouldn't be able to resolve this on paper. I'd have to take some sort of evidence on that. But shooting through to the end, if there's a defense, I'm willing to listen. If there's no defense and we're just delaying the inevitable, it doesn't make sense, and you know what I'm saying, so.

MR. CAMILLI: Absolutely. And you're speaking to the defense of the initial claims of

breach of contract?

THE COURT: Yeah. Yeah.

MR. CAMILLI: Your Honor, first, speaking directly to those defenses, we believe that the contract at issue was un -- it was an unconscionable contract. We believe that it was a contract that was impossible to perform. We also believe that the actions of the plaintiff directly affected the per -- the ability of the defendant to perform towards the terms of the contract, and we also believe that -- let's see --

THE COURT: I guess the question I would have is, they actually loaned a sum of money, so he gave them some money, and if it's a usurious interest rate -- for example, if somebody had paid back the principal, but wants to argue about the interest rate, that would be something that we could take a look at, but from what I'm hearing, Mr. West, not even principal was paid back. There's been nothing.

MR. WEST: Not one dime, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. And then if there was a counterclaim against the plaintiff; for example, he loaned us money, but for some reason he worked against his own interest by interfering with a contract or something else, then we shouldn't have to

1	repay him because what happened to us is his fault.
2	I'd like to hear about that. I can't, in my own mind
3	I can't conjure up that kind of scenario why somebody
4	would loan somebody money and then goof that person
5	up so that they couldn't pay it back, unless they
6	were malicious in some way.
7	So I guess I am interested in hearing the
8	defense.
9	MR. DECATUR: And I can address that. I'm
10	prepared to testify to that, if you'd like.
11	THE COURT: I'm just trying to sort through
12	it.
13	MR. DECATUR: If you don't object. I know
14	I'm not admitted, but if I can explain what happened,
15	Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Well, I'll let Mr. Travis sort
17	of Mr. West monitor this, because I wasn't sure if
18	we were going to take evidence today or not.
19	MR. DECATUR: Yeah.
20	THE COURT: It may be necessary that we
21	take evidence, but I wouldn't spring that on you, I'm
22	just going to start taking evidence, so.
23	MR. WEST: We had been prepared, Your
24	Honor, to take evidence on the personal jurisdiction
25	issue and on whether the arguments that were actually

set forth by the defendants in their briefing,
whether there was any merit to those arguments. So
we --

THE COURT: Yeah, I guess if we revert back to that, really the only thing that was attractive about that is whether or not you would be estopped, which if somebody's saying, okay, Mr. West did something, we relied on that to our detriment and we didn't answer and we took judgment, but I wasn't really seeing that in the brief at all, so.

MR. WEST: And that's the biggest problem that we have, Your Honor, is that the Court's -- no offense to the Court, of course, but the Court's, from our perspective, is essentially inviting the defendant to make an argument that they had the opportunity to brief already and elected not to.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. WEST: In fact, I -- in re-reading the brief this morning, they argue that the meritorious defense prong of the Wisconsin case law related to default judgments essentially says that they don't have to prove that there was a meritorious defense, and that the fact that there was excusable neglect in the first place itself constitutes a meritorious defense.

1 THE COURT: Yeah, I don't agree with that.

MR. WEST: I don't either, Your Honor.

THE COURT: That's why the first thing I said was what's the defense here, because if I were to just go ahead and say, okay, you're stuck with your briefs and now you lose, then, of course, if that were tested, the test would be, well, why wasn't the Judge interested, especially since 806.07 was at least mentioned, and what justice might require here.

If the Judge is too narrow or too draconian, they're more than willing to write up some sort of a 50-page manifesto about what a bad guy I am, and I'm just not interested in that anymore. Their editorials are completely annoying to me. So what I tend to do is to try to focus in on, like, what the issue is. If there's a defense, I'll think about it. I'm not saying, okay, there's a defense, I buy it, but I'm interested in seeing what the story is here, because I think I understand the underlying scenario.

MR. WEST: We understand that, Your Honor, and we just ask that if the Court does take evidence from the defense today on that issue and finds it compelling, that we be at least provided with the opportunity to come back at a later time and present contrary evidence.

THE COURT: I used a bad word here, but I'm not going to disadvantage you in any way. If I find something interesting and think about it, then I'm not going to say, oh, too bad, you came here unprepared for that. I will try to figure it out.

MR. WEST: Thank you.

THE COURT: Right now I start with the proposition that I'm disinclined in the absence of some sort of a more compelling showing that's happened now to allow there to be a reopening. So we start with that proposition. We see what happens. So I'll --

MR. CAMILLI: Your Honor, I would just like to remind that in our motion to the Court we also raised the issue of personal jurisdiction over this case, and we believe that the service of process was ineffective both under the statutes of Wisconsin and under the statutes of Illinois.

THE COURT: Yeah, the only way to resolve that would be to take evidence. So if you guys are prepared to take evidence on that, then we can go ahead and do that today.

MR. CAMILLI: Absolutely. And I believe that that was Mr. West's understanding as well, that that's what we would be here today to litigate.

THE COURT: If that's what you want to do,
I'll take evidence on that, and then if I conclude
that evidence was appropriate, I've got to get to the
back end anyway. And it all goes to, no matter what
happens here, how we shake this out, how much time
and money that we spend, when it's all said and done
is there a defense in justice that I should be
considering.

Now, of course, your first argument would be that it's ineffective under Illinois law, it's ineffective under Wisconsin law. Service took place in Illinois so we're probably applying Illinois law, I would think. If that happened then and service was ineffective in the first place, then that would kill the issue, and we wouldn't have to deal with anything else.

If you want to do that first, that's fine with me, but if -- if we assume that service is okay, then I still want to figure out what the back end is, because if the back end is attractive to me in some way, then I say to Mr. West, I understand all of this, and if I've convoluted your process, then you'll appeal it and they'll talk about what a bad guy I am, write 50 pages on it.

But if there's nothing on the back end of it, if

there's just no defense, if there's nothing that I can consider, then it doesn't make any difference anyway. You know, Hillary Clinton was yelling about that, what difference does it make. I'm trying to get to the end first, which is because I'm a different breed of cat; it's just the way that I do it. That's what I kind of want to figure out first.

So why don't you tell me, Mr. Camilli, what you think it is that there's a defense to this. I mean, I heard you saying the contract's unconscious — unconscionable, and I want to figure out what that's all about. Not even the principal was repaid. So if it's unconscionable in terms of an unreasonable interest rate, not even principal was repaid, and then if plaintiff is somehow responsible for defense's inability to execute or effectuate the contract, I need to know what that is, too, so that I can think about that.

MR. CAMILLI: Absolutely.

THE COURT: And I think about the other gentlemen was going to talk and was afraid that he'd be practicing law in Wisconsin, getting in trouble.

I mean, I'm wholly uninterested in that. But if it's in the form of testimony, then I've got to give

Mr. West an opportunity to examine, too.

1	MR. DECATUR: Your your choice as to
2	what you'd like to do. I'm happy to tell you the
3	story.
4	THE COURT: I just if you whisper to
5	him, it takes longer than if you tell it to me.
6	MR. DECATUR: Takes longer if I write it
7	out.
8	MR. CAMILLI: Your Honor, so if it's your
9	prerogative, would you like me to call Mr. Decatur to
10	the stand and swear him in?
11	MR. DECATUR: Or can I be admitted pro hac
12	vice?
13	THE COURT: I can't do pro hac vice without
14	the formalities of pro hac vice. As an offer of
15	proof, as a quasi-witness, tell me what this is
16	about, and then I'm going reserve for Mr. West
17	whatever he'd be entitled to.
18	MR. DECATUR: That's fair.
19	THE COURT: Go ahead.
20	MR. DECATUR: Your Honor, the contract that
21	is at issue was a loan that was made to gen it's
22	listed as Arland Clean Fuels. The name of the
23	company has since been changed, so when they go back
24	in the name it's now Generation Claim Fuels; it was a
25	loan of \$250,000 that was to be used to build a

specific piece of equipment. That piece of equipment is described in a contract -- in a contract that's an exhibit to the contract. Part of the -- of the repayment involved royalties from the building -- from the operations of this piece of equipment.

The plaintiffs have alleged that the piece of equipment was built and is operating; in fact, that's not true. The piece of equipment was never built. It's not operating. In addition, to build this piece of equipment, which was a scale-up from a prototype that existed, the prototype had to be used to do certain measurements and other things to be able to design the bigger unit that was to be built and financed by the plaintiff's investment.

Unfortunately, on August the 2nd of 2012 our facilities were broken into and the prototype machine was stolen from our premises. We believe that Mr. Wolf was involved in that theft. In addition, we understand that Mr. Wolf is currently involved in a company that is actually using that piece of equipment that belongs to us for their own benefit.

THE COURT: You could sue him independently. You don't have to sue him here in this Court, nor do I have to entertain that; even if that's a defense to the loan of money, it would be

1	separate in the form of a counterclaim, which could
2	still be pursued if you're timely, and it could be
3	pursued in Illinois or Federal Court in Wisconsin or
4	Illinois so I think
5	MR. DECATUR: Yeah, we didn't want to lose
6	a mandatory counterclaim.
7	THE COURT: We don't have mandatory in
8	Wisconsin, so.
9	MR. DECATUR: Okay. The other issue is
10	that part of the judgment is an injunction related to
11	royalties on a machine, and, frankly, we have an
12	absolute defense to that. That machine was never
13	built.
14	THE COURT: Okay.
15	MR. DECATUR: And so we can't
15 16	MR. DECATUR: And so we can't THE COURT: If I give them an injunction so
16	THE COURT: If I give them an injunction so
16 17	THE COURT: If I give them an injunction so that they can collect royalties on the machine, and
16 17 18	THE COURT: If I give them an injunction so that they can collect royalties on the machine, and there is no machine from which royalties are
16 17 18 19	THE COURT: If I give them an injunction so that they can collect royalties on the machine, and there is no machine from which royalties are generated, that injunction wouldn't hurt you, right?
16 17 18 19 20	THE COURT: If I give them an injunction so that they can collect royalties on the machine, and there is no machine from which royalties are generated, that injunction wouldn't hurt you, right?  MR. DECATUR: Well, except if they try to
16 17 18 19 20 21	THE COURT: If I give them an injunction so that they can collect royalties on the machine, and there is no machine from which royalties are generated, that injunction wouldn't hurt you, right?  MR. DECATUR: Well, except if they try to enforce it, then we've got to do another proceeding
16 17 18 19 20 21	THE COURT: If I give them an injunction so that they can collect royalties on the machine, and there is no machine from which royalties are generated, that injunction wouldn't hurt you, right?  MR. DECATUR: Well, except if they try to enforce it, then we've got to do another proceeding to prove that there is nothing there.

MR. DECATUR: We're trying to avoid that. 1 THE COURT: Any other defense? 2 3 There's --MR. CAMILLI: 4 MR. DECATUR: Yeah, that's what I said. 5 No, those are our defenses and our 6 counterclaim. I think we'd be happy to go to the 7 evidentiary portion on service of process. THE COURT: Yeah, I'm just thinking, okay, 8 9 so I am not permitted to collect upon my contractual 10 right after the loan to get my money back because 11 I --12 MR. DECATUR: Because you prevented us from 13 being able to perform -- to do what we were -- what the contract contemplated, which was build the 14 15 machine that was going to generate the revenues to 16 pay you back. 17 THE COURT: Okay. So if I grant that judgment though, notwithstanding the potential for a 18 counterclaim to offset the judgment, and if we don't 19 have mandatory counterclaim in Wisconsin, which we 20 don't. It's a Federal Court concept. It may be an 21 Illinois concept. I actually think it's a good idea, 22 but nobody made me boss of Wisconsin. So I don't 23 24 have mandatory counterclaim here.

25

If I grant them the judgment, you still could

pursue offset by pursuing your claim somewhere else, so it's not really compelling to me that I have to deal with that. Now, if they were foreclosing on your home, there would be some equitable principle that I would be applying where maybe I would wait for a counterclaim before I let them have your house, but this is just a money judgment.

MR. DECATUR: Yeah, except that they are -you know, conceivably if the judgment stands, they
have the ability to foreclose on our assets, which
would put us out of business.

THE COURT: Do you have a foreclosure claim, too, or just a money claim?

MR. WEST: Just a money claim, Your Honor.

MR. DECATUR: Right, just at this point.

THE COURT: So it would be execution, and once you get your judgment, you can choose to execute it, and that would be a judgment somewhere else. I suppose if it derived as some sort of violation of Illinois, you would do it in Illinois or you would come here and talk to me about executing postjudgment.

MR. WEST: The process has been started in Cook County, Illinois, Your Honor, on the judgment, but we have been holding off on it, largely waiting

to see the results of this hearing. We've been holding off on it. \*\*\* check that.

25-

THE COURT: It makes sense to sort of get everything folded in in one Court, in one place to figure it out, but that would be detrimental to you having a default judgment and wanting to execute on it. All of that is sort of extraneous --

MR. WEST: We agree.

THE COURT: -- to what we're actually trying to accomplish here or what we're supposed to be accomplishing. I guess I could, under an 806.07 motion in the interest of justice, which is the general subsection there is to say that we should really do all of this before people start disrupting somebody else's business or whatever, you know, and that's sort of attractive to me. It's a concept of why don't we just take care -- why don't we just take care of it you know.

Okay. So I think I can see that there's somewhat of a defense. There isn't -- the defense lies in a counterclaim, which would be an offset to the amount owed. If there's some actual claim that there was conversion by way of theft, which is an intentional tort, and you can get punitive damages and all of that jazz, you know, what stops us here is

that we don't have to do that here, but really if we could do that here, and if it did offset that judgment, then why don't we do all of that stuff. I think I get that. That's really the only compelling argument that I'm seeing right now.

-2.5

So I can go ahead and test whether service was appropriate, and we'll have to figure out which date it was, but if I figure that service was appropriate, then on the end of that discussion I'm going to have to decide whether we reopen it and try to do everything here; and if we do, shouldn't it be on a tight time line, because sinned it there was a request for extensions of time, which was not granted, to answer would seem to me that you wouldn't really be negotiating terms of how payment would be made if you really thought somebody was stealing something. But I guess I just see that in the back end if that's what we do.

Do we have a dispute as to what happened in terms of the service factually? Some guy came out, somebody was serving them, said do you have -- I need to serve this paper, who do I serve. People disappeared, came back said, okay, I can take service. It seems clear that from a practical standpoint service was accomplished in that the

parties started to talk to each other about the terms of this lawsuit, but the concept behind service is, is that if service is inappropriate, the Court doesn't have jurisdiction. If the Court doesn't have jurisdiction, then the Court can't do anything else.

So what are the factual disputes?

MR. CAMILLI: I think the factual disputes, Your Honor, are fairly minor. Simply to recap the events of that day of service, a process server was hired on the 20th of December to serve Arland Clean Fuels. He appeared at -- on -- excuse me, on December 24th at the -- an office building at 630 Davis Street, Evanston, Illinois, in the lobby of that building. The sign in the lobby states that the offices of Suite 300 are the offices for Arland Energy Systems, not Arland Clean Fuels. The offices on Suite 300, on the third floor states Arland Energy Systems, not Arland Clean Fuels.

The process server entered these — this office. The office was near empty. The only individual there was an analyst working during the holidays who approached the process server. There was some discussion as you mentioned about giving some legal documents to Mr. Decatur. The individual, Michael Bertolli, who was interacting with the process

server, didn't know what these legal documents involved. He, in fact, asked the process server whether he was authorized or permissible to accept these documents. He walked away briefly to get more information about this issue, but he never received any information.

Had he received any information -- the office is very small, very quiet. The process server would have heard if any direction had been given to Mr. Bertolli. Mr. Bertolli came back and ultimately accepted the process -- the service of process, and our contention is that under Wisconsin statute which governs this, the analysis is whether it was reasonable to the process server that Mr. Bertolli was apparently in charge of the office.

Our contention is that it was unreasonable for him to believe that in light of all these situations, particularly because Mr. Bertolli is not an officer, agent or director of Arland Clean Fuels or Arland Energy Systems, he is not an employee or agent of Arland Clean Fuels. The process server never asked him what his role is, whether he was authorized to accept it, whether he was an agent of A -- of Arland Clean Fuels.

He ultimately asked Mr. Bertolli his title after

accepting -- after Mr. Bertolli accepted the service, and then in the affidavit submitted to this Court -- he also didn't ask what company he worked for in the affidavit submitted to this Court by the process server, Mr. Osojnak. He references getting additional information in March when he was rehired on other affairs involving the offices at Suite 300.

That information gleaned in March is completely irrelevant to what was reasonable to him on December 24th. In that -- with that said, I don't think there are large discrepancies between the plaintiff and defendant. But under both Wisconsin and Illinois statutes, which Wisconsin allows either the procedures of Wisconsin to govern or the state where service of process is allowed, Mr. -- it was unreasonable for the process server to assume that Mr. Bertolli was apparently in charge of the offices of the agent of Arland Clean Fuels.

## Now Illinois --

THE COURT: Do we all agree that we can apply Wisconsin law or is there some issue? If we're going to apply Illinois law, I will need a copy of the Illinois law.

MR. WEST: It's an either/or. Wisconsin or Illinois can apply.

1	THE COURT: I would prefer to apply
2	Wisconsin. I don't know anything about Illinois.
3	But if I were to test under Illinois, I could do
4	that, but I'd need the Illinois law. So if we all
5	agree, okay, let's apply Wisconsin law, it's easier
6	for me. That's my preference. I don't know what
7	other legal determination has to be made.
8	MR. WEST: We actually briefed both, Your
9	Honor, but I think maybe the most efficient way to
10	approach it is let's take the testimony, undertake
11	the analysis under Wisconsin law, and perhaps we can
12	avoid the analysis under Illinois law
13	THE COURT: Okay.
14	MR. WEST: if the Court is able to reach
15	a conclusion.
16	THE COURT: If we would agree with that,
17	what would be the Wisconsin law and do we agree that
18	I should apply it?
19	MR. CAMILLI: The Wisconsin law to apply
20	would be 801.11(5), I believe. Five, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: Okay.
22	MR. CAMILLI: (5)(a).
23	THE COURT: And do we agree that that's the
24	law that I can apply by stipulation, or if I tell the
25	parties, given the choice between applying Wisconsin

1	law and Illinois law, that this Court would apply
2	Wisconsin law, is that sufficient? Is there an
3	argument I should do something different?
4	MR. WEST: The statute, Your Honor, says
5	that the service need only be appropriate under one
6	or the other, so I don't think that the Court needs
7	to
8	THE COURT: So if we test and it's
9	appropriate under Wisconsin, it's fine. If I say
10	it's not appropriate under Wisconsin, then maybe I'd
11	move to Illinois
12	MR. WEST: Correct.
13	THE COURT: to see if it's appropriate
14	there. Then let's start with that proposition that
15	I'd be applying Wisconsin law to see if it's
16	appropriate.
17	Mr. West, you could call your witness, if he's
18	here, and then we can examine the witness.
19	MR. WEST: Is it the Court's preference to
20	have the non-moving party call first?
21	THE COURT: Yeah, I don't care how you
22	examine them. As far as I'm concerned, you can
23	both
24	MR. WEST: Okay.
25	THE COURT: adversely examine him. It

doesn't make any difference. But I need to hear from 1 2 him to see if there's some dispute as to what 3 happened. Then the plaintiff calls 4 MR. WEST: 5 Mr. Osojnak. THE COURT: You should stand to be sworn by 6 7 the clerk. THE CLERK: If you want to pause to be 8 9 sworn in. MR. OSOJNAK: I'm sorry? 10 THE CLERK: Just pause and raise your right 11 12 hand, please. JACOB OSOJNAK, 13 called as a witness herein, being first duly sworn on 14 oath, was examined and testified as follows: 15 THE CLERK: You may be seated. 16 DIRECT EXAMINATION 17 BY MR. WEST: 18 And, Jacob, I apologize. I slaughter your name every 19 Q time that I say it, but if you could start out by 20 telling us your full name and spelling your last name 21 for the court reporter. 22 Sure. My name is Jason Osojnak. Last name is 23 Α spelled O-s as in Sam -o-j-n as in Nancy -a-k. 24 Jacob, where are you employed? 25 Q

- 1 A I'm the owner of a Illinois private detective agency,
- 2 Great Lakes Professional Investigation, LLC. I also
- 3 act as a independent contractor for a couple other
- 4 detective agencies in the Illinois area, including
- 5 ATG Legal Serve.
- 6 Q What does ATG Legal Serve primarily do?
- 7 A They provide service of process.
- 8 Q And what's the relationship between you and ATG to
- 9 this -- to this case?
- 10 A I work for ATG as an independent contractor, and I
- 11 was called upon to serve papers on Arland Clean
- 12 Fuels.
- 13 Q And how long have you been engaged in the business of
- 14 service of process?
- 15 A I've been serving legal papers in Illinois since
- 16 1999.
- 17 O So that's about 14 years, moving on 14 years?
- 18 A Yes, mm-hmm.
- 19 Q Okay. And during that 14-year -- roughly 14-year
- 20 time span how many times has -- have any of your
- 21 process serves been challenged?
- 22 A Never.
- 23 O So this is the first?
- 24 A This is the first time ever.
- 25 Q Okay. You had mentioned that you were retained to

- serve process in this case. What day did you serve
- the defendants?
- 3 A December 24th.
- 4 Q Tell us what happened that day.
- 5 A I went to the defendant's business address on Davis
- 6 Street in Evanston. It's a multi-story office
- 7 building. My work order said that I was to be
- 8 serving the defendants at Suite 300, so I went to
- 9 Suite 300 --
- 10 MR. WEST: If you could hold on just a
- 11 second.
- 12 THE WITNESS: Sure.
- MR. WEST: I think this might be helpful.
- 14 Your Honor, if I can approach.
- THE COURT: Yeah.
- MR. WEST: I don't suppose the Elmo's fired
- 17 up so I can let the Court show --
- THE COURT: Yeah, all you have to do is
- 19 turn it on.
- MR. WEST: One copy short; otherwise, I'd
- 21 have one for you as well.
- 22 Q Jacob, do you recognize the pack of papers that I set
- in front of you?
- 24 A Yes, I do.
- 25 Q Could you tell us what they are?

- 1 A It is a picture that was taken during a subsequent
- 2 business inspection.
- 3 MR. CAMILLI: Objection, Your Honor.
- These -- these pictures were taken after December
- 5 24th. They're irrelevant to what Mr. Osojnak knew --
- 6 well, knew on December 24th, if they were taken in
- 7 March.
- 8 THE COURT: Well, if there was some dispute
- g as to whether or not the grass was green as opposed
- 10 to the white, then I could do that, but if there's no
- dispute as to that this is what the building looks
- 12 like, I'd just overrule the objection, and if it
- 13 becomes necessary for me to discern some of that
- 14 stuff, we'll just go back to it.
- Go ahead.
- 16 MR. WEST:
- 17 Q What are we looking at in this first picture, Jacob?
- 18 A This is the office building where the company is
- 19 located.
- 20 Q Okay. How did you know this was the office building?
- 21 A Well, the address was printed on the work order that
- 22 I was presented from ATG Legal Services.
- 23 O And is the address listed somewhere on the outside of
- the building?
- 25 A Yes, I believe somewhere in the front.

- 1 Q Is that reflected anywhere in the packet of pictures?
- 2 A Yes, it is.
- 3 Q Tell me which page. I will get to it and put it up.
- 4 A It should be the next page in the packet.
- 5 Q So after you arrived at the building, what did you
- 6 do?
- 7 A I then entered and took the elevator to the third
- 8 floor.
- 9 Q And maybe I should go back. I did flip one more page
- in the packet. What are we looking at in this
- 11 picture?
- 12 A This is the front end -- excuse me, front entrance to
- the building.
- 14 Q And just so we have a record with the court reporter,
- what does the picture show, as far as the address?
- 16 A The Chandler's Building, 630 Davis Street.
- 17 Q So you just testified that you went to the third
- 18 floor?
- 19 A Yes, that is correct.
- 20 O And if I could ask you to flip to the very last page
- in the packet, does that photograph show what you saw
- when you got to the third floor?
- 23 A Yes. This is the business placard that was outside
- of the front door to their offices.
- 25 Q Okay. So what happened when you went inside the

- 1 offices?
- 2 A I went inside, and the office was relatively empty.
- I was approached by a gentleman. I told the
- 4 gentleman that I had service of process for Arland
- 5 Clean Fuels, and I asked if he was authorized to
- 6 accept service. The gentleman I talked to said he
- 7 was not sure if he could accept or not, but would go
- and confer with a co-worker. He left the general
- 9 vicinity.
- 10 Q If I could stop you one second, Jacob. Do you know
- 11 what that gentlemen's name was?
- 12 A It was Mr. Michael Bertolli.
- 13 Q Okay. So Mr. Bertolli told you he wasn't sure
- 14 whether he could accept service of process. What did
- 15 he do?
- 16 A He said he was going to check with someone. He left
- my field of view. It appeared that he was off
- around -- roughly, around a corner talking to another
- 19 person who I didn't know. He came back probably less
- 20 than a minute later and stated that he was able to
- 21 accept service of the documents.
- 22 Q Did he sign for the documents?
- 23 A No. I gave him the documents. I asked him for his
- 24 name and title with the company and asked if he could
- sign for the paperwork. He gave me his the name and

- 1 title but did not sign the documents.
- 2 Q Have you reviewed the affidavit that Mr. Bertolli
- 3 signed in this matter?
- 4 A Yes, I have.
- 5 Q Do you recall whether in that affidavit Mr. Bertolli
- 6 testified under oath as to whether he signed for the
- 7 documents?
- 8 A I believe that he said that he did.
- 9 Q Jacob, I'm handing you a document, and without
- telling me what the specifics are, do you recognize
- 11 what the form is?
- 12 A Yes, I do.
- 13 O What is the form?
- 14 A This is a field sheet provided from ATG Legal Service
- to the process server.
- 16 Q And what is that form generally used for?
- 17 A That gives us the details of the case, who we are to
- serve, where we are to serve the documents, and also
- spaces to fill in, when, where the documents are
- served, to whom we've served them, to get their
- 21 physical placement description, and at the bottom to
- 22 ask for their signature.
- 23 Q And this -- is this a form that's generally used in
- 24 the service of process industry in the state of
- 25 Illinois?

- 1 A Yes, it is.
- 2 Q And is this a form that you in fact and your company
- 3 has used in your service of process business in
- 4 Illinois?
- 5 A Yes, it is.
- 6 Q And is the specific form in front of you one that you
- 7 have used in the course of your business in Illinois?
- 8 A Yes, I have.
- 9 Q And do you maintain that as a business record in the
- 10 course of your business?
- 11 A Yes.
- 12 Q Okay. I'm going to put a copy of it up now. Could
- you walk us through what we're seeing on this form.
- And let me see if I can zoom in here. You had
- mentioned earlier that this is a form from ATG Legal
- 16 Service. Who were they asking you to serve in this
- 17 form?
- 18 A Arland Clean Fuels, comma, LLC.
- 19 Q Okay. And I see there's a handwritten portion near
- the center. Who filled out that handwritten portion?
- 21 A I filled it out once the paperwork had been served.
- 22 Q Okay. And who does it indicate was served?
- 23 A Michael Bertolli.
- 24 Q All right. And near the bottom of the form there's
- 25 an X with a signature block?

- 1 A Mm-hmm.
- 2 Q What does it state there?
- 3 A I wrote in, refused to sign.
- 4 Q And why did you write that?
- 5 A Mr. Bertolli said he was not able to sign the
- 6 documents.
- 7 Q Does that in fact contradict Mr. Bertolli's sworn
- 8 affidavit to this Court?
- 9 A Yes, it does.
- 10 Q Did anything else of note happen during your visit
- with Mr. Bertolli or at Arland Clean Fuels?
- 12 A No.
- 13 Q Mr. Bertolli has testified that -- in his affidavit
- 14 that, quote, this individual, referring to you,
- 15 flatly stated that someone had to sign for the
- document. Did you say that to Mr. Bertolli?
- 17 A No, I did not say that.
- 18 Q Did Mr. Bertolli ask you whether he could sign for
- 19 the document?
- 20 A Did he ask me? I asked him if he could sign for the
- 21 document.
- 22 Q Okay. Did you inform Mr. Bertolli that he was
- 23 authorized to sign for the document?
- 24 A No. I had asked him if he was authorized to sign for
- 25 the document.

- 1 Q At any point did you bully or pressure Mr. Bertolli
- into signing the document?
- 3 A No, I did not.
- 4 MR. WEST: With that, I don't have any
- further questions for Mr. Osojnak, but I would
- 6 reserve the right to ask rebuttal questions after --
- 7 THE COURT: Cross.
- MR. WEST: -- cross.
- 9 THE COURT: Mr. Camilli, any questions?
- MR. CAMILLI: Yes, Your Honor.
- 11 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 12 BY MR. CAMILLI:
- 13 Q Mr. Osojnak, the work order did not specifically list
- 14 an individual to be served?
- 15 A That is correct.
- 16 Q But the work order stated that the person accepting
- 17 service must be authorized to accept?
- 18 A That is correct.
- 19 Q You saw a sign in the lobby of 630 Davis Street
- 20 listed Arland Energy Systems as being located at
- 21 Suite 300?
- 22 A I would have to refer back to my exhibit, see what
- was on the sign. May I?
- 24 Q Yeah, feel free.
- 25 A Sign on the door to the suite says Arland Energy.

- 1 Q Did you see a sign in the lobby to the building on
- 2 the first floor?
- 3 A No, I did not.
- 4 Q Once you were at the third floor, you were confronted
- 5 by a placard for Arland Energy, correct?
- 6 A Yes, mm-hmm.
- 7 Q Did you knock on the door?
- 8 A I believe the door was open, so I walked in.
- 9 Q This young man, did you ask him what his name was?
- 10 A Not initially, no. I let him know that I had papers
- 11 to serve and asked if he was authorized to accept
- 12 service.
- 13 Q He didn't immediately introduce himself?
- 14 A I do not recollect. I don't believe I --
- 15 Q He didn't state his job title?
- 16 A No, he did not.
- 17 Q You didn't ask him his name? Initially.
- 18 A No, not initially.
- 19 Q You didn't initially ask him his job title?
- 20 A I did not initially ask him his job title.
- 21 Q You didn't ask him what company he worked for?
- 22 A No, I did not.
- 23 Q You didn't ask him whether Arland Energy and Arland
- 24 Clean Fuels shared the same office space?
- 25 A No, I did not.

- 1 Q You asked for Eric Decatur?
- 2 A No, I did not.
- 3 Q You told Mr. Bertolli you had paperwork for
- 4 Mr. Decatur?
- 5 A No. I said I have papers for Arland Clean Fuels,
- 6 LLC. Mr. Decatur's name was not mentioned anywhere
- 7 in my work order.
- 8 Q At any time did you inquire into Mr. Bertolli's
- 9 qualifications to accept service of process?
- 10 A Yes. I asked if he was authorized to accept service
- for Arland Clean Fuels, LLC.
- 12 Q And Mr. Bertolli told you that he didn't know?
- 13 A Yes, and then he came back and replied that he was
- 14 authorized to accept.
- 15 Q Mr. Bertolli walked away from you briefly?
- 16 A Yes.
- 17 O And the offices of Arland Clean Fuels or Arland
- 18 Energy Systems on that day were quiet?
- 19 A Relatively quiet, yes.
- 20 Q You didn't hear Mr. Bertolli speak with anyone?
- 21 A No. He was out of earshot.
- 22 Q Do you recall how big the offices of Arland Energy
- 23 are?
- 24 A Well, I would take a guess at maybe the size of this
- 25 courtroom, you know, the size of the benches,

- 1 possibly the size of this courtroom.
- 2 Q Would you say that the person at the back of this
- 3 courtroom can hear what you're saying right now,
- 4 absent the use of the microphone?
- 5 A I would guess so. I couldn't say for sure.
- 6 Q So you couldn't see Mr. Bertolli speaking with
- 7 anyone?
- 8 A He was, you know, roughly out of my eyesight, you
- 9 know, my field of vision. I mean, I might have seen
- 10 a portion of him. I believe he went to someone's
- 11 desk to confer with them.
- 12 Q But you couldn't hear anything he said?
- 13 A Nothing specific.
- 14 Q So you never observed anyone giving Mr. Bertolli
- 15 authority to accept service on behalf of Arland Clean
- 16 Fuels?
- 17 A No, I did not.
- 18 Q While you were waiting for Mr. Bertolli, were there
- any signs indicating that you were in the offices of
- 20 Arland Fuels?
- 21 A Well, the work order had indicated the address to go
- 22 to, and the placard on the front of the suite also
- 23 had a -- had the name Arland on it.
- 24 Q But you would admit that Arland Energy is not the
- 25 same thing as Arland Clean Fuel?

- 1 A They are not the same name, correct.
- 2 Q And while you were waiting for Mr. Bertolli to
- 3 return, there was nothing in the office area that
- 4 listed Arland Clean Fuel as the name of the office?
- 5 A Not that I recollect.
- 6 Q Mr. Osojnak, in your job as -- in your job you're
- 7 required to successfully serve a party you're
- 8 assigned to serve, correct?
- 9 A Yes.
- 10 Q And if you fail to serve a party, you have to try to
- 11 serve that party again at a later time?
- 12 A Correct.
- 13 O You were hired to serve Arland Clean Fuels on
- 14 December 20th?
- 15 A Right.
- 16 Q And you didn't attempt to serve them on the 22nd or
- 17 23rd?
- 18 A Correct.
- 19 Q And that was because that was the weekend?
- 20 A I don't recollect what the days of the week were, so
- 21 I cannot --
- 22 O So if I were to tell you that December 23rd and 24th
- were a Saturday and Sunday, do you attempt to serve
- 24 businesses on the weekends?
- 25 A No, I do not.

- 1 Q So you arrived at Arland -- what you believe was
- 2 Arland Fuels on December 24th?
- 3 A Right.
- 4 Q It'd be further safe to assume that the offices would
- 5 be closed on December 25th, the very next day?
- 6 A Correct.
- 7 Q And that's because of the holiday?
- 8 A Correct.
- 9 Q So if you didn't properly deliver service on the
- 10 24th, you would have had to return at some point
- during the holiday season?
- 12 A Correct.
- 13 Q And this would have delayed service of process?
- 14 A Yes, it would have.
- MR. CAMILLI: No further questions, Your
- 16 Honor.
- 17 THE COURT: Anything else?
- 18 REDIRECT EXAMINATION
- 19 BY MR. WEST:
- 20 Q Jacob, you were sitting in the gallery here during
- 21 the earlier discussion that myself and Mr. Camilli
- 22 had with the Court regarding whether there's a
- 23 meritorious defense, correct?
- 24 A Yes, I did.
- 25 Q And at some point did you see me turn around and

- 1 motion to Mr. Wolf to come up and talk to me?
- 2 A Yes, I did.
- 3 Q Okay. And did you observe me talking with him?
- 4 A Yes, I did.
- 5 Q And about how far away from me were you?
- 6 A Less than 10 feet.
- 7 Q Did you hear what I said to Mr. Wolf?
- 8 A No. I did not.
- 9 MR. WEST: I don't have any further
- 10 questions for this witness, Your Honor.
- 11 THE COURT: Okay. Thanks. You can step
- 12 down. Watch your step.
- 13 Is Mr. Bertolli here?
- MR. CAMILLI: Yes he is, Your Honor.
- MR. WEST: He is, Your Honor, but if you're
- 16 going to give us the deference to call witnesses as
- we wish, we would prefer to call Mr. Decatur next.
- THE COURT: Oh, sure. Go ahead.
- MR. DECATUR: Sure.
- 20 THE COURT: If you would stand to be sworn
- 21 by the clerk, then take the witness stand to my left,
- 22 please.
- THE CLERK: Please raise your right hand.
- 24 ERIC DECATUR,
- called as a witness herein, being first duly sworn on

- oath, was examined and testified as follows:
- THE CLERK: You may be seated.
- 3 DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 4 BY MR. WEST:
- 5 Q Mr. Decatur, where does Arland Clean Fuels, LLC
- 6 maintain its offices?
- 7 A It has a number of offices. It has -- its primary
- 8 location is in -- it's outside of Green Bay,
- 9 Wisconsin. I believe it's Hobart, Wisconsin. It
- 10 has -- a couple of its executives are located at 630
- 11 Davis Street in Evanston, and it also has offices in
- 12 Bakersfield, California.
- Okay. You are the company's CFO, correct?
- 14 A That's correct.
- 15 Q And its general counsel?
- 16 A Yes.
- 17 Q And you maintain an office at the 630 Davis Street
- 18 location, correct?
- 19 A Yes, although I was not the CFO on December 24th.
- 20 Q Okay. I am handing you a copy of a letter from you
- 21 to me dated February 11, correct?
- 22 A Yes.
- 23 Q Okay. And would you read the title of the business
- 24 noted in the header, please?
- 25 A Arland Clean Fuels, LLC. Is that what you mean by

- the header, the gray line? Oh, up here. Arland
- 2 Clean Fuels.
- 3 O And the address located in the bottom?
- 4 A 630 Davis Street.
- 5 Q Okay. Who is Arland Clean Fuels -- excuse me. Where
- does Arland Clean Fuels list its address with the
- 7 Illinois Secretary of State?
- 8 A Its address in Illinois is 630 Davis Street in
- 9 Evanston, Illinois.
- 10 Q Do you dispute that it would have been proper to
- 11 serve Arland Clean Fuels at the 630 Davis Street
- 12 location?
- 13 A I think that's a conclusion of law. I'm here as a
- 14 fact witness.
- 15 O You're an attorney?
- 16 A I'm an attorney. I'm not familiar with Wisconsin
- 17 law, I don't think.
- 18 O Do you think that under Illinois law that it would
- 19 have been reasonable to serve --
- MR. CAMILLI: Objection, Your Honor. What
- 21 is -- this is irrelevant questioning in the fact that
- we're here to determine what the process server
- 23 believed was reasonable on the date of December 24th,
- 24 not what Mr. Decatur thinks today about Wisconsin
- 25 law.

1		MR. WEST. Tour Honor, a question or
2		reasonableness is a factual determination, not a
3		legal determination.
4		THE COURT: The Court wouldn't be confused
5		by any conclusion that he reaches, unlike a jury, so.
6		MR. DECATUR: Okay. Well, I am not a
7		litigator. I have absolutely no idea of what the
8		law other than what Mr. Camilli has told me as to
9		what the law is in service of process in either
10		Illinois or Wisconsin. I have no personal knowledge.
11		THE COURT: So at that time were you an
12		officer or director or manager of a corporation or
13		limited liability company?
14		MR. DECATUR: On December 24th, yes, I was.
15		I was an officer.
1.6		THE COURT: And did you have an office at
17		630 Davis Street, Suite 300?
18		MR. DECATUR: Yes, I did.
19		MR. WEST: I don't have any other questions
20		for Mr. Decatur.
21		THE COURT: Cross or direct or however you
22		want to handle it.
23		REDIRECT EXAMINATION
24		BY MR. CAMILLI:
25	0	Mr. Decatur. on December 24th what was your role with

- 1 Arland Clean Fuels?
- 2 A I was the general counsel and director of corporate
- 3 development.
- 4 Q Okay. And do you practice any other law out of that
- 5 office?
- 6 A Yes. I have a private practice. It's Eric R.
- 7 Decatur, LLC, which is wholly unrelated to this
- 8 business, and I do with the permission of the company
- 9 run a portion of my practice out of that office. I
- 10 also run -- serve as the, and at that time was, the
- 11 general counsel and director of corporate development
- of Arland Energy Systems, which I operated out of
- that office, as well as general counsel and managing
- 14 director of Equity Asset Finance, which I also do out
- of that office.
- 16 Q Was Mr. Bertolli your secretary or clerk?
- 17 A No. He didn't work -- well, he did not work for me
- 18 at -- well, yes, he was not in any of those roles for
- me. He actually didn't work directly for me.
- 20 Q You're familiar with the personnel records of Arland
- 21 Clean Fuels and Arland Energy Systems, correct?
- 22 A Yes, I am.
- 23 O And is Mr. Bertolli an employee of Arland Clean
- 24 Fuels?
- 25 A No, he is not.

- 1 Q And does Mr. Bertolli assist you in your private
- practice that you conduct out of 630 Davis Street?
- 3 A No, he does not.
- 4 Q Has he ever been authorized to accept service in any
- 5 way, shape or form with any company that was
- 6 discussed?
- 7 A No, not off -- he's an analyst; he's not an officer,
- 8 a director.
- 9 Q Mr. Decatur, have you ever given Mr. Bertolli
- instruction on what to do if any of the companies
- 11 were served that we just discussed?
- 12 A No, I didn't. None of our companies had attempted to
- be served before, at least since I was with the
- 14 company.
- 15 MR. CAMILLI: No further questions right
- 16 now of Mr. Decatur.
- 17 THE COURT: Anything else?
- 18 MR. WEST: Not for this witness.
- 19 MR. DECATUR: Should I leave this or what
- 20 do you want with this?
- 21 THE COURT: Yeah, just leave it.
- Does anybody have a copy of the Illinois law?
- 23 Can I just see it?
- MR. CAMILLI: Yes, Your Honor, I do.
- THE COURT: Mr. West, do you agree that

1		that's the Illinois law, before he shows it to me?
2		MR. WEST: That is my I believe that's
3		my only copy of this.
4		THE COURT: She can shoot a copy.
5		MR. WEST: It is a portion of the law, Your
6		Honor.
7		THE COURT: Okay. I suppose at this point,
8		Mr. West, if it were your responsibility, you would
9		just rest here? I'm just trying
10		MR. WEST: We would call Mr. Bertolli as
11		well.
12		THE COURT: Okay.
13		MR. WEST: Largely to impeach his prior
14		testimony.
15		THE COURT: Okay. If you could stand to be
16		sworn by the clerk, then take the witness stand here
17		to my left.
18	t	MICHAEL BERTOLLI,
19		called as a witness herein, being first duly sworn on
20		oath, was examined and testified as follows:
21		THE CLERK: You may be seated.
22		DIRECT EXAMINATION
23		BY MR. WEST:
24	Q	Mr. Bertolli, how long have you worked at the Arland
25		offices located at 630 Davis Street?

- 1 A Since last --
- MR. CAMILLI: Objection, Your Honor. It's
- 3 an ambiguous question. Which Arland company?
- 4 MR. WEST: I didn't ask him about which
- 5 company he worked. I asked him how long he worked in
- 6 that physical office. That's a legitimate question.
- 7 THE COURT: I will overrule the objection.
- 8 You can answer.
- 9 THE WITNESS: All right. Since last
- 10 August.
- 11 MR. WEST:
- 12 Q Since last August?
- 13 A Yeah.
- 14 Q So just shy of a year?
- 15 A Yeah. Yes.
- 16 O We had -- I noticed you sitting in the gallery
- earlier, and we had talked about your affidavit. Is
- it still your testimony today that you signed the
- 19 service return form or service worksheet that
- 20 Mr. Osojnak had with the process documents on
- 21 December 24th?
- 22 A I believed at the time I did sign something, so, yes.
- Or, no. I mean, I probably signed that form that you
- showed here earlier.
- 25 Q I'm going to hand you a copy of what's been marked as

- 1 Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 2. Is that the form?
- 2 A I -- I wouldn't -- I don't know.
- 3 Q Have you ever seen that form before?
- 4 A I have not. It was in his clipboard, so I didn't see
- 5 what form he was filling out. I mean, I saw it here
- 6 today.
- 7 Q Do you have a memory of signing that form?
- 8 A I did. Yes.
- 9 Q You do have a memory of signing that form?
- 10 A I did, but I obviously did not, so.
- 11 Q Okay.
- 12 THE COURT: So he's saying he remembers,
- but he looks at the form and he sees he didn't do it.
- 14 That happens to me all the time.
- Go ahead.
- 16 Q Do you have a memory of -- well, strike that. Have
- you ever performed any work for the benefit of Arland
- 18 Clean Fuels?
- 19 A Yes, sometimes I -- I make models for them, market
- 20 research, sometimes order plane tickets, that kind of
- 21 stuff, so.
- 22 Q Okay. Do you do work for the other companies in that
- 23 office as well?
- 24 A Well, I work for Arland Energy Systems. My boss is
- 25 the CO of the company Arland Energy Systems, Lewis

- 1 Stern, so with his permission, I work on projects for
- 2 Arland Clean Fuels.
- 3 Q And how many different companies work out of that
- 4 office?
- 5 A I don't know.
- 6 Q At least five?
- 7 A I don't know.
- 8 Q Would you say it's more or less than five?
- 9 A I don't know.
- 10 Q What companies are you aware of that work out of that
- 11 office?
- 12 A I'm aware of three, Arland Energy Systems, Equity
- 13 Asset Finance, which is Lewis Stern's company, and
- 14 Eric Decatur's practice, personal practice, so.
- 15 Q Would it be four with Arland Clean Fuels?
- 16 A Excuse me?
- 17 Q Would it be four companies if you included Arland
- 18 Clean Fuels? You listed Arland Energy Systems,
- 19 Equity Assets Finance and Mr. Decatur's private law
- 20 practice?
- 21 A Right.
- 22 Q Would Arland Clean Fuels be a fourth company?
- 23 A Yes.
- 24 Q Are you -- I'm sorry. I'm not trying to trick you.
- I just want to make sure I have an accurate count.

- 1 A Okay.
- 2 Q So you're not aware of -- it would be fair to say
- 3 that you don't know whether or not there are
- 4 additional companies beyond that four that work in
- 5 that office?
- 6 A Yes. No, I don't know. I don't know. I don't know.
- 7 I'm not exactly sure what your question is, so
- 8 what's -- can you repeat it?
- 9 Q My question is, would it be a fair statement on my
- part to say that you don't know whether there are
- more than just those four companies that work out of
- 12 that office?
- 13 A I would say that is correct.
- 14 Q Okay. Are there any other misstatements in your
- affidavit that you would, as you think it's
- appropriate, that we correct at this time?
- 17 A No.
- 18 Q Is Mr. Camilli's assertion that Mr. Osojnak bullied
- 19 you into signing the form -- or, excuse me, into
- 20 accepting service of process a correct
- 21 characterization?
- 22 A My recollection of the day was that he needed someone
- 23 to accept these forms, and I was the person there at
- the office working on a project, so I took those
- forms because I was there. I didn't realize that you

- 1 could -- he was kind in nature, but he assumed that I
- 2 knew to take these forms, 'cause I was the only one
- 3 there.
- 4 Q Did you read the documents after you had taken them?
- 5 A No, 'cause they were for -- I gave them to Eric
- 6 Decatur on the 20 -- the day after Christmas, so the
- 7 26th.
- 8 Q Are packages or is mail commonly delivered to the
- 9 offices of -- to the Arland offices at 630 Davis
- 10 Street?
- 11 A I'm guessing business related, right?
- 12 Q Sure.
- 13 A Yes.
- 14 Q Okay. And what do you do with those when they come
- 15 in?
- 16 A Well, usually I don't accept them. I mean, usually
- 17 I'm not the person dealing with the mail, so.
- 18 Q Okay.
- 19 A Yeah.
- 20 O How did you know to give the documents to
- 21 Mr. Decatur?
- 22 A 'Cause he was our -- he's our general counsel so I --
- I mean, he -- during our conversation Mr. Osojnak --
- I don't know if I said that right.
- 25 Q Let's just call him Jacob.

- 1 A Jacob. Okay. You know, he came in, asked, you know,
  2 he's serving and, I guess, you know, the person that
  3 would accept those would be Eric Decatur. And I told
  4 him that he was not there. So what was your
- 5 question?
- 6 Q How did you know to give the documents to
- 7 Mr. Decatur?
- 8 A 'Cause he's our general counsel.
- 9 Q Okay.

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- MR. WEST: I don't have any further questions.
- 12 THE COURT: I've got to take a telephone

  13 conference real quick. It will only take me five

  14 minutes, and then we'll get back to this. Before you

  15 do that, I have some questions and you both can

  16 follow-up to my questions.
- Who else was in the office? Who were you talking to, if anybody?

THE WITNESS: Well, so actually Lewis

Sterner, CO, was in the office, but he was on a phone
call, so I went back there to see if I could accept
the documents, and he kind of -- his door was shut,
so he kind of shoo -- gestured me away. So I went
back to the front where he was, where I left him and
said, you know, can I accept these, and so then I

THE COURT: Okay. All right. I'm going to 2 3 have you step down then. Mr. West, when we come back, I'll have you 4 follow up, and then, Mr. Camilli, you can ask him 5 some questions, too. This will take me about five 6 minutes to do, or less, so we'll just reconvene in 7 another five minutes. 8 9 (Recess taken.) THE COURT: Okay. Back on the record then 10 for David Wolf and Arland Clean Fuels. 11 12 And then you can come back to the stand. You're 13 still under oath. You understand that? THE WITNESS: Yeah. 14 THE COURT: Okay. 15 16 THE WITNESS: Yes. THE COURT: Then when he gets there, 17 Mr. West, if you want to follow up to what I did, and 18 then, Mr. Camilli, you're allowed to follow up to 19 what I said and then anything Mr. West says. 20 MR. WEST: Your Honor, I don't know that I 21 need to follow up with regard to the Court's 22 question, although we think that the fact that he 23 conferred with the CO -- CEO of the company only 24 bolsters the fact that service was appropriate. 25

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took them, so.

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            The --
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                      MR. CAMILLI: Your Honor --
 3
                      MR. WEST: -- standard that we have to look
 4
            at here is whether it was reasonable from the
 5
            perspective of the process server, and I'm not sure
 6
            that follow-up questions are necessary to --
 7
                      THE COURT: All right. Mr. Camilli, you
 8
            can follow up or ask questions as you see fit.
 9
                      MR. CAMILLI: Thank you, Your Honor.
10
                           CROSS-EXAMINATION
11
            BY MR. CAMILLI:
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       0
            Michael, did -- did you speak with Mr. Stern that
13
            day?
14
            I did not --
       Α
            So you were never --
15
       Q
16
       Α
            -- during that time.
17
       Q
            You were never authorized to accept service of
18
            process?
19
       Α
            No.
20
       Q
            Okay. Michael, I'm just going to ask some background
21
            questions from you since that hasn't been established
22
            at this point. Okay. Let's see. Can you please --
23
            what's your date of birth?
24
       Α
            September 17th, 1988.
25
            So how old would that make you?
       Q
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- 1 A Twenty-four.
- 2 Q Can you, please, describe your educational
- 3 background?
- 4 A I graduated from the University of Illinois 2011,
- 5 double major in economics and history.
- 6 Q And what about your -- your work background?
- 7 A Well, before this I worked for Bosch, an automotive
- 8 company from Germany.
- 9 Q What did you do for Bosch?
- 10 A Market research.
- 11 Q Have you ever received any legal training?
- 12 A No.
- 13 Q In your employment with Arland Energy Systems --
- 14 excuse me. Who do you work for?
- 15 A Arland Energy Systems.
- 16 Q In your employment with this company have you ever
- 17 received any legal training?
- 18 A No.
- 19 Q Have you received any instruction as to what to do if
- 20 someone were to serve Arland Energy with a summons
- 21 and complaint?
- 22 A No.
- 23 Q Have you ever been authorized to accept a summons and
- 24 complaint?
- 25 A No.

- Once again, just for clarification, on December 24th
- when Mr. Osojnak came to the offices, you left
- 3 Mr. Osojnak by himself to attempt to confer with your
- 4 CEO, correct?
- 5 A I did.
- 6 Q And where was your CEO at the time?
- 7 A He was in his office, which is in the back of the
- 8 office, with his door shut, so. He was on the phone.
- 9 Q His door was shut?
- 10 A Yeah.
- 11 Q And how far away were his offices, the office door
- from where you left Mr. Osojnak?
- 13 A Like 30 feet, I would say. He couldn't see me
- 14 though. I left him in the front area, so.
- 15 Q Did you ask Mr. Stern any questions?
- 16 A No, I didn't get a chance to ask him anything.
- 17 Q How did you know that Mr. Stern waved you away?
- 18 A 'Cause on one side of the door there's a window. He
- gestured me away 'cause he was on the phone.
- 20 Q So he didn't tell you to accept service or go away?
- 21 A Didn't speak anything.
- 22 Q Okay.
- 23 A So.
- 24 Q In your time at Arland Energy Systems have you ever
- been employed by any other company other than Arland

- 1 Energy Systems?
- 2 A I have not.
- 3 Q What's a typical day like for you at Arland Energies?
- 4 A Okay. So, well, I make models on Excel Wizard. I do
- 5 marketing analysis research. Yeah, that's pretty
- 6 much what I do during the day.
- 7 Q Who do you mostly work with?
- 8 A I mostly work with Lewis Stern, our CEO, so.
- 9 Q Have you ever received packages delivered to the
- 10 office?
- 11 A Yes. I mean, we do -- we do get shipments from,
- 12 like, Office Max or Amazon or...
- 13 Q Sure. And the people that deliver those shipments,
- can you tell me what they were wearing when they
- shipped those to you, when they arrived at the
- 16 office?
- 17 A Their uniforms, yes.
- 18 Q Do you remember exactly what they looked like on the
- day they arrived at the office?
- 20 A Not exactly.
- 21 Q Why -- why is that?
- 22 A 'Cause it's a very small portion of my day and time.
- I don't know.
- 24 O That's --
- 25 A Yes.

- 1 MR. CAMILLI: Your Honor, permission to
- 2 approach Mr. Ber -- the witness.
- 3 THE COURT: Yes.
- 4 Q Mr. Bertolli, do you have a copy of the document that
- 5 Mr. West provided?
- 6 A Yeah, he gave it to me.
- 7 Q Okay. Mr. Bertolli, did you fill out this form?
- 8 A I did not fill out this form.
- 9 Q Okay. Looking on this form, is all of the
- information on this form correct?
- 11 A I'm not sure exact -- about the exact time, the date.
- Well, I'm a little less than a hundred 80 pounds,
- but, yeah, I would say most of it.
- 14 Q Mr. Bertolli, how old are you?
- 15 A Twenty-four.
- 16 Q And under the age column what does it say your age
- 17 is?
- 18 A Twenty-five.
- 19 Q And you didn't fill out this form?
- 20 A No.
- 21 Q Did Mr. Osojnak ask you how old you were?
- 22 A I don't recall.
- 23 Q But this form is incorrect?
- 24 A Yes.
- 25 Q And by the recipient's signature it says that -- what

- does it say?
- 2 A Refused to sign.
- 3 Q Have you ever been served with a summons and
- 4 complaint before?
- 5 A No, I have not.
- 6 Q Had the offices that you worked at -- had Arland
- 7 Energy Systems ever been served with a summons and
- 8 complaint while you worked there?
- 9 A Not to my knowledge.
- 10 Q In your personal -- let's see. I'm sorry. In your
- 11 personal life have you had the experience with being
- 12 served a summons and complaint?
- 13 A No.
- 14 Q In your affidavit, you reference that there were
- legal documents that you received, correct?
- 16 A Yes.
- 17 Q How did you know they were legal documents?
- 18 A 'Cause he told me. I mean, that's what he was there
- 19 for, so.
- 20 Q And did you -- did you understand the importance of
- 21 those documents?
- 22 A Uh, no? No.
- 23 Q You understood that you were -- you delivered them to
- Mr. Decatur, correct?
- 25 A Right. I delivered it to him on the 26th.

- 1 Q And you didn't read the document?
- 2 A No, I didn't even open it, so. It was a package
- 3 thing, so.
- 4 Q Okay.
- 5 MR. CAMILLI: No further questions at this
- 6 time, Your Honor.
- 7 THE COURT: Redirect?
- 8 MR. WEST: I don't have any redirect of
- 9 this witness, although if the Court is going to ask
- 10 additional questions, I'd ask to reserve the right to
- 11 follow up.
- 12 THE COURT: No. Go ahead. You can step
- down.
- 14 THE WITNESS: Do I just leave these?
- 15 THE COURT: Yeah, leave everything.
- 16 THE WITNESS: Sounds good.
- 17 THE COURT: Any other witnesses?
- 18 MR. WEST: I would be inclined to recall
- 19 Mr. Osojnak to have him explain that the information
- filled out in the center of the form is based on his
- 21 best estimate, largely based on his 14 plus years as
- 22 a process server, but if the Court doesn't think it's
- important.
- 24 THE COURT: I'll accept that as an offer of
- proof, unless you want to cross-examine.

1 MR. CAMILLI: No, Your Honor. 2 THE COURT: I'll just accept that as an 3 offer of proof. 4 MR. WEST: Then I have no further 5 witnesses, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: Any independent witnesses, 7 Mr. Camilli, on your behalf? 8 MR. CAMILLI: No, Your Honor, not at this 9 time. 10 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Then let's 11 talk about Wisconsin law. I had them pull this case 12 called Bar Code Resources v. Ameritech, which is at 13 one -- which is at 229 Wis.2d 287, and that's the 14 case I think that we should look at. It establishes 15 that Mr. West has the burden of proof and that he has 16 to show that he has complied with the statutory 17 service requirements, and then they also say here 18 that Wisconsin requires strict compliance with the rules of statutory service, even though the 19 20 consequences may appear to be harsh. 21 So we start with that proposition. We don't 22 have direct service on an officer or director or a 23 managing agent of the limited liability company, so 24 we go to the alternate service set forth in the 25 statute. Their -- the service processor is in the

right place, in my opinion, because it's admitted that the offices of the limited liability corporation at issue in this lawsuit include that Illinois office at 630 Davis Street in Suite 300 because an officer, director or managing agent of the limited liability company exists there. So they're in the right place.

So where we really funnel down to here is under the case law, which was also established in this <a href="Message">Keske v. Square D Company</a>, which is at 58 Wis.2d 307, which it all whittles down to whether the server reasonably believes that the person whom he is serving process is apparently in charge of the office. I mean, that's what the whole case comes down to.

And I guess we should talk about that, because the process server says, okay, I inquire of Mr. Bertolli, I ask him if he's authorized to accept service, but that really isn't the test, Mr. West, because in that Ameritech case somebody said that they were authorized to accept service but they weren't in the right place, and the Court says that that wasn't enough.

So here we've got the opposite. We're in the right place and he, Bertolli, says ultimately, I believe by the greater weight of the credibility of

evidence that he is authorized to accept service.

But is he, apparently, in charge of the office?

Would a reasonable person in asking that question establish that the answer to that question being yes puts the person reasonably in charge of the office.

I'll hear from Mr. West.

MR. WEST: I think that the Court largely cites to the correct cases, although I think that one case in particular is being overlooked by the Court right now in looking at the distinctions between the <a href="Bar Code">Bar Code</a> case, which is the <a href="Ameritech">Ameritech</a> case that you were just referring to, Your Honor, and the <a href="Horrigan">Horrigan</a> case are -- would be particularly insightful into the very question that Your Honor is raising.

THE COURT: So what's that case?

MR. WEST: The cite, Horrigan v. State

Farm. It's 106 Wis.2d 675.

THE COURT: Okay. And what were the facts of that case?

MR. WEST: In that case the process server went to -- not -- unlike in the <u>Bar Code</u> case, where the process server went to the ground floor of a high rise building and tried to serve the clerk in the lobby, in that case the process server actually went to the office suite in whatever building they were

in, asked the clerk or receptionist whether he or she was authorized to accept service of process.

The receptionist left the area, telling this process server that they needed to find out whether they had the authority, and in -- and while that person was still looking, a second person -- in this case a contractor or security guard, who was not an employee of the company, but was somehow affiliated with it -- appeared in the lobby and informed the process server that he could accept on behalf of the company.

And in that case the Court found that under those circumstances, which are spot on with what's going on in this case, that it was reasonable for the process server to believe that he had the authority to serve that person, and that person was, apparently, authorized to accept service on behalf of the company.

THE COURT: All right. So I guess what the difference in this case would be would be that the original person that the process server was talking about says that he's going to check with somebody and come back.

MR. WEST: Two big distinctions, Your Honor. One is we've got a circumstance like here,

where instead of trying to serve at some remote location that may -- that --

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THE COURT: Right, I've got him in the right place. I understand that.

MR. WEST: -- he is in the actual offices that everybody agrees is where Arland was operating out of. So that's a business distinction between the Bar Code case and the Horrigan case, and, in fact, The second distinction is in the Bar Code this case. case you don't have the employee, who we'll concede it's questionable whether it would be reasonable for them to accept or not, leaving the vicinity to go and check to see whether they're authorized to accept process. Here, like the Horrigan case, we have an employee who left to check, and like the Horrigan case, here we've got somebody coming back and informing whether they were actually authorized or not, informing the process server that they were authorized.

THE COURT: Do you have any case where somebody who, obviously, is like a receptionist, so you go to the right place, you talk to the receptionist, somebody says, are you authorized to accept service, and the receptionist says, yes, and is there any case like that? Because there -- you

1 know --

MR. WEST: The <u>Bar Code</u> case is the closest one, but there it's not a receptionist of the company, it's a receptionist on the ground floor in the building.

THE COURT: Right. Here they're in the right place. Mr. Bertolli is asked if he can accept service; he says, I'm going to check with somebody, which leads me to believe that Mr. Bertolli isn't in charge of the office, but then Mr. Bertolli comes back by the greater weight of the credible evidence and says that he's authorized to accept service.

Is that strict compliance. Is that enough. And the test is whether a reasonable process server would be satisfied that this person, Mr. Bertolli, is in charge of the office. I think that's --

MR. WEST: And in <u>Horrigan</u> the Court says it is enough.

THE COURT: Not really though. It's got to be the precise case, because if you're somewhere other than the office, the Court finds that to be compelling. Or if you're in the office, but you're not apparently in charge of the office, then that isn't reasonable. So none of the cases are going to hit this case on all squares -- on all fours.

MR. WEST: It --

THE COURT: It's just what they say in the case that's important. Number one, it's not anybody's disagreement necessarily with the conclusions that were reached by the server, but is the server's conclusions reasonable. So, I mean, you know, the cases tell us these things. I think I'm articulating what they are.

I guess I'd hear from Mr. Camilli, because on one hand, he is obtaining authority from somebody else in the office, leading you — one to believe that maybe that's the person that's in charge of the office because that's the person giving permission or not giving permission to this person. So if you just said, okay, the only reasonable conclusion here is that the process server should have rejected him as one would reject a receptionist, whether or not they would take process or not, go find that person who the receptionist Bertolli is talking to and go serve him. Had that have been done, we wouldn't have a problem here, but that isn't what was done.

So you've got the tension between a reasonable person concluding who's in charge of the office, and there's no prohibition against the boss giving permission to somebody to accept service and,

therefore, serving in their capacity to accept process, so the boss, I think, can tell the receptionist that they have the authority to be in charge of the office and thus accept process. That's the tension that I'm in. That's the argument.

Do you want to make further argument? Because I can see the -- I could see your point. I could see his point, too. I just have to make a call.

MR. CAMILLI: Yes, Your Honor. I mean, that's exactly the analysis. I would say that the <a href="Bar Code">Bar Code</a> case stands for the proposition that a process server has to make some minimum thread effort to verify that the person who accepts process is actually authorized.

THE COURT: But he asked the question. He just doesn't thrust it at him, thanks for being here, Bertolli, here's the paperwork. The process server is asking a question, okay, I'm in no position to ascertain or to determine on your face who you are, I know it's Christmas Eve. I know nobody else is apparently around, but I still don't just give you the paper. I'm asking you if you have authority to accept the paper. That's what he's doing that's different than what you just said.

MR. CAMILLI: Fair enough. The fact still

1	remains though that Mr. Osojnak was in the office
2	in an office where he didn't verify that Mr. Bertolli
3	was an employee of Arland Clean Fuels. He never
4	asked Mr. Bertolli who he worked for. He didn't hear
5	Mr. Bertolli gain any authorization from anyone. And
6	unlike the case in <u>Horrigan</u> , a different person
7	didn't come back, and the Court in Horrigan
8	specifically referenced the demeanor with which the
9	person exited the office to accept the process as one
10	of the defining factors that would weigh in that
11	party's favor.
12	THE COURT: So what happened in that case,
13	the secretary's disappearing, and some guy who's not
14	even affiliated comes in and accepts service, right?
15	MR. CAMILLI: No. Your Honor, in Horrigan,
16	if I recall properly, in <u>Horrigan</u> the secretary left;
17	she told him, I will get someone to accept service.
18	THE COURT: Right, right. So, you know
19	MR. CAMILLI: So she walked away.
20	THE COURT: if every receptionist that's
21	in charge of an office could accept service, we would
22	say, just give it to somebody there, right?
23	MR. CAMILLI: Correct. So she's leaving
24	and I believe
25	THE COURT: I think some other guy shows up

and they serve him; he's not even an employee.

MR. CAMILLI: I didn't think it was a security officer, but some other individual came forward, and the Court recognized that with his demeanor and authoritative -- it's not a quote, but just the persona that he projected to the process server that he was in charge.

THE COURT: And that's going to what the process server --

MR. CAMILLI: Reasonably believes.

THE COURT: -- reasonably believes. But even though this guy is a total joke, it might be related to me or you as the corporation. If they can pull it off -- and it's reasonable for the process server to believe that they are in charge of the office and thus could accept service -- then it's okay. This enures probably to your detriment.

The better argument is that there has to be strict compliance; in other words, find the person who's in charge of the office. If you're talking to a guy and he has to talk to somebody else, then in strict compliance go find the other guy. That's the better argument, you know. And the facts in this case just -- they flow -- they flow differently, because it's -- is it reasonable for then a person to

be asked a question to say, I'm going to go check with somebody else; then they disappear for awhile, they come back and they say, yes, I can accept process. Is it reasonable for the process server to believe then that they're in charge of the office and thus could accept process.

And what we miss when we're talking is we keep talking about accepting process. Well, I could accept process if I tell you I can, but if I'm not in the right place, that's not good enough. That's what the case law tells us. So it's got to be the person who is — is it reasonable to believe that they're in charge of the office and can accept process. Your best argument is, is that it comes to the attention of the process server that somebody else is calling the shots here, and that in strict compliance with the alternate method of service under Wisconsin law, they ought to really go find that person. That's the best argument.

And if I say, yeah, that's true, even though it might be harsh, then that's the way it is. And I don't even think that -- well, I guess probably an Appellate Court could say as a matter of law he just goofed up, but I think if they did that, that would be a disservice, I think, to everybody.

But, on the other hand, if I accept the proposition that somebody is asking a question, which is a legitimate question, dealing with the legitimacy of the service, if a person goes, do they not then as they assert when they come back that they are authorized to accept service and that they are then apparently in charge of the office and some doing, and that's Mr. West's best argument. So what I do is check which one I believe to be more accurate under the circumstances as applied to the law.

So I think that's where I am, is I just have to make a choice. So I think my call would be that a reasonable process server in asking the question to a person on Christmas Eve, who's the only one that they're seeing, okay, I'm not just going to hand you the paper, I'm going to ask you, are you in charge of this office, will you accept service; that person disappears for a while, testifies that he didn't really get actual permission from the person who sort of waved him away, but what he did when he came back was he asserted to the process server that he had the authority.

The process server reasonably can rely on that, even though the person is a young person, and then as a result of those circumstances, effectuate good

process under Wisconsin law by leaving that with the individual who is then apparently in charge of the office by way of some permission from a superior, at least in the viewpoint of the process server. That's what I conclude.

So if Wisconsin law is different under these circumstances, an Appellate Court would say, no, huh-uh, once this guy's getting permission from somebody, bypass that whole thing no matter what's asserted to you and go serve that other person. I would say that that's good enough and certainly definitive, and this is an alternate way of doing it, and I think a reasonable process server would reasonably believe that as a result of all of this, that service upon Mr. Bertolli was appropriate upon a person, apparently, in charge of the office, thus authorized under Wisconsin law to accept service of process. That's my conclusion.

So I think service is fine here, but it's a closer call than I thought it might be. And then so then that happens and we've got jurisdiction, so now that we have jurisdiction we really do have to look at the second half of the issue. If the second half of the issue is, look, I was happy that I got this judgment, and if he's got a problem with his

counterclaim, he can go somewhere else and assert it, but I can execute it, but I've got a problem because I didn't wait under the five-day rule because I wasn't aware of the circumstances surrounding the request for default, and what I did in the case is I was authorized to immediately sign upon the affidavit to examine my own file to see that no answer was filed, that the affidavit was accurate in that regard and go ahead and sign it.

Now I'm not bound by the five-day rule; the attorneys are. But I play a part in this situation as well, because I was given the oar and I immediately signed the order. If I had waited under the five-day rule, I may have drawn an objection. If I had drawn an objection, we would have this hearing as to whether or not we are going to grant a default judgment or let somebody file an answer. If that had been the procedure, I would have made plaintiff whole and allow defendant to file an answer.

And I think, Mr. West, that's the way I'm going here, because I don't like you guys to witness me dropping the ball. I look like some sort of a fumbling fullback here, but really I'm not serving anybody here. My mea culpa is I have 1400 cases, but I could have done a better job --

MR. WEST: If I could point out one link in
the chain that's missing in which Your Honor just
described, and that is under Wisconsin law there is
no service requirement when it comes to filing
motions for default judgment.

THE COURT: No, I don't think it's your fault.

MR. WEST: Well.

THE COURT: I'm saying you were not required to notify them, and I was utilizing that to examine my file and then sign it right away. What I should probably have done, which I think you probably anticipated as well, was to wait the -- I don't know how we define five days, eight, 11, 15, whatever it is that the Court of Appeals has said; in that time they could have done what they're doing here, and we would have had a hearing anyway to try to resolve it.

I -- in no way should this record reflect that you played a role in what I decided to do. You did exactly what the law permits you to do and had no other obligation.

MR. WEST: And I appreciate that, Your

Honor, although we would -- we would at least suggest

that if the Court were to adopt the five-day rule

with respect to motions for default, it would

certainly be an obligation that is taking onto itself
that we don't see in most other counties in
Wisconsin, certainly not where my office practices.

THE COURT: Yeah, I think that I was okay in doing it. I had lawful authority in doing it, but what I would typically do is just wait, because that would avoid this whole rigamarole. And even then, after I wait, the clerk will be aware, I'm sure, that I sign the order and then somebody says, why did you sign that order, and I say because I waited 18 days under the five-day rule and signed it, and then they say, well, we've got a beef with it, you know, so I'm still encountering that.

MR. WEST: Sure.

THE COURT: So we start with the proposition that the -- that it was appropriate, but I think we would have drawn an objection here --

MR. WEST: Even if that were the case, Your Honor, I still don't see that they have met -- so that may be a ground under the catchall interest of justice ground, and although we would argue against it, we understand the Court's position. We --

THE COURT: Then there's the meritorious defense.

MR. WEST: Then there's the meritorious

defense issue, and as Mr. Decatur set forth before, we don't have any defenses here to the actual contract.

THE COURT: Other than a counterclaim, which may serve as an offset. And then do I jump back to the interests of justice to try to adjudicate all of that together or just give you a judgment, allow you to execute, then require him to serve his lawsuit in some other Court to try to offset that judgment. That's --

MR. WEST: And there's a bigger distinction here. That -- in order to pursue that counterclaim, at least if it's -- you know, we don't have all the facts here from Mr. Decatur that relate to it, but my suspicion here is that it relates to equipment that may have been stored down at O'Hare Airport in Chicago or right outside of Chicago that involves other Wisconsin corporations; in fact, we did hear from Mr. Decatur that it involves not just some crazy allegations against Mr. Wolf, but also allegations against other corporate entities either in Wisconsin or Illinois.

So now if we reopen the instant case we're not just asking the Court to look at whether Mr. Wolf may have owned an interest in a company that may have

engaged in a tortious act that might entitle

Mr. Decatur's company to damages, because now we're

talking about parties that extend far beyond the two

parties that are in this case right now.

Now we're going to end up -- it looks like we're going to end up having a third party in a company called Alliance, which is up in the DePere area, which I believe Mr. Decatur is referring to, the individuals who may have engaged in that tortious act. Because when you start getting into intentional torts such as theft, you have personal liability in addition to corporate.

There is a potential here that we may have to bring in a company called Generation Clean Fuels, which is, according to the filings of Mr. Camilli, is now a company that has somehow become the successor to Arland Clean Fuels. But when I look at the --

MR. CAMILLI: Your Honor, it's the same entity, just a name change was effected.

THE COURT: Why don't we just focus in on this.

MR. WEST: And that's the problem, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You're entitled to a judgment in a case in which a counterclaim has been properly

filed; once you obtain the summary judgment, you can go ahead and act on your summary judgment unless I stay it, right? So, I mean, I'm just talking about summary judgment not because this is summary judgment, but maybe that you're entitled to a default on this claim, and really it's the offset and where it's tried and how it's try. So if it's done appropriate in a case, are you then required to re-plead and re-prove the fact that you're owed the money that you're claiming. It could be that I don't make you do that, that you simply do have a judgment, and I keep this case open for the opportunity to go ahead and file the counterclaims for purposes of an offset and we see where we go in terms of what the Court would do and tell you, no, you can't execute on your judgment till I figure out the offset, and that also would be a juggling act for the Court to try to figure.

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So maybe there's a hybrid here that I allow the case -- the answer to be filed for purposes of filing a counterclaim as it relates to an offset and bringing in other parties, but the penalty for defaulting here and reopening the judgment and the penalty is not appropriate, but the correct response by the Court in justice is to declare that as to the

claim that has been made there has been offered no meritorious defense and, therefore, the judgment that the plaintiff has obtained by way of default would stand, but that the defendant would be given an opportunity to make his counterclaim within this suit and bring in other parties to establish an offset. Then where you go from there, I don't know, because sometimes people come in, they obtain this kind of judgment, I'm considering the counterclaim, and I tell them, well, just wait to execute it. Or I tell them, you can do whatever you want, this is a separate issue and we'll just litigate it here.

MR. WEST: And I think that's one of the big concerns that we've got here, Your Honor. The plaintiff has been trying to collect on this debt for a significant period of time and engaged in efforts to do that non-judicially for a while. Those were unsuccessful, and now this case has been pending six months and we haven't been able to pursue it. And the track that is at least being considered by the Court would require substantially more delay without having anything in front of us that would show that there — that there's a right to offset other than the theory that the Court and the two attorneys have been discussing here today.

And none of us have undertaken -- or maybe that's presumptuous on my part; perhaps the Court has undertaken, but I certainly have not undertaken any of the research that would allow me to know whether there is a right to offset certainly against Mr. --

THE COURT: They'd have to establish the right to offset. And Mr. Camilli may not agree as a Wisconsin attorney to sign any pleadings, because when he signs the pleadings, he says, I've done an adequate investigation and that this is good response both in law and in fact. That's up to him. And attorneys who have come to this Court who have violated that rule have been on the back end of stuff because I don't really tolerate that.

That there's a minimum requirement that I think is truly minimum, and that's that attorneys in Wisconsin who sign their name to documents do so having asserted that they did the research on the law and the facts. And if Mr. Camilli were to seek to stop you under these circumstances from executing on the judgment in default, he would have to bring that to my attention, too, but until he does so, you're free to pursue whatever you want.

Because, Mr. Camilli, I'm not seeing a meritorious defense at this point to the judgment

that has already been granted. If you do so in your pleadings, in conjunction with your pleadings, you're going to have to ask me to do something, which would be to say this is more than offset. This is directly related to that, and I want you to stop execution on that until we adjudicate these issues. And, in addition, because an answer wasn't timely filed, we're still going to have to calculate, contingent upon my allowing you to file an answer here in this Court for an offset, would be to calculate what the cost was to plaintiff to have to deal with all of this stuff, which could have been avoided simply by timely filing a response.

So my inclination for a decision would be to allow you to file an answer which constitutes offsets and claims an offset that you may have against the plaintiff deriving from the same circumstances and events that give rise to the plaintiff's claim here, and also to sue any other parties that you think may be responsible as well and to bring them into this lawsuit, that I would allow you to do that and give you 20 days to do that.

Having said that, I am still not satisfied that I should stop in any way the judgment in money that's been granted to the plaintiff, finding that there has

been no meritorious defense that's been offered to my satisfaction that would allow that judgment to be reopened. I'm reopening pleadings on your behalf to do counterclaim offset, but if you say something in your pleadings that establishes something other than an offset and if you sign those pleadings and ask me to hear it, you'll also be asking me to stay execution on the default judgment that's already been granted to the plaintiff. And I'll look at it then. I'm not seeing it now, but I'll look at it then.

So default judgment that's been granted on the plaintiff's claim will stand. Defendant will be allowed to assert on the same set of circumstances a claim and counterclaim against this plaintiff or anyone else. I'm seeing that as being a requested offset, but if it's directly related to the judgment that's already been granted, then you'll bring that to my attention in a request for stay, and, Mr. West, you will not be required to show proofs of your claim that's already been granted in default judgment. So you don't have to present those proofs. That's a judgment that exists.

And then also as a condition, because you may choose not to do this, you may choose to go to Federal Court and do that, or you may choose an

Illinois Court, if you can get jurisdiction there, that's all up to you, and if you choose to do that, then you certainly may. If you don't file anything here in 20 days, I assume you're going elsewhere to do it, and I've got no problem with it. If you go elsewhere, you will not have to pay Mr. West's attorney fees or other costs that are associated with coming here and doing this, but if you choose to file in this Court, you're going to have to make them whole for going through this whole process and then we have to figure out what that is.

MR. WEST: Does the Court prefer us to go ahead and submit the affidavit in support of fees now, or do you want us to wait until after we see whether there's going to be --

THE COURT: No. I mean, if they don't file an answer in 20 days, it means they're not going to be here. Maybe you'll get your own process server serving you guys somewhere and it says now we're in Federal Court somewhere and you respond to this lawsuit.

MR. WEST: I guess what I'm asking is, is it okay if we wait to see whether they submit that before we -

THE COURT: Definitely.

1 MR. WEST: Okay. 2 THE COURT: Part of what I'm saying is I 3 don't want you to do more work than you should have to do, and this would be work to put that together, 4 5 and as we know, the work in putting that together is 6 not reimbursable --7 MR. WEST: Correct. 8 THE COURT: -- so you can wait on that. I 9 don't want you to spend more money doing that if you don't want to. 10 11 MR. WEST: As a second follow-up, Your 12 Honor, if a counterclaim is filed, will the plaintiff also be permitted leave to amend its pleadings to 13 14 include additional parties --15 THE COURT: Definitely. MR. WEST: -- if it deems it appropriate? 16 THE COURT: Definitely, because you'll have 17 to respond. You can file a cross-counterclaim. You 18 19 can file claims against others. 20 MR. WEST: The only reason I ask, Your 21 Honor, is because I believe we're approaching the six-month window that we would need to get your 22 leave, so I just want to make sure that we get your 23 24 okay.

25

THE COURT: No, you're wide open in your

}	1	ability to respond to whatever it is Mr. Camilli I
	2	assume it would be Mr. Camilli decides to file here.
	3	MR. WEST: Thank you, Your Honor.
	4	THE COURT: So when he does, you may file
	5	whatever you deem necessary. All right. Have I
	6	covered any questions?
	7	MR. CAMILLI: No, Your Honor. No questions
	8	at this time.
	9	THE COURT: All right. Well, I've taken
	10	this one and torqued it around for you, so you can go
	11	home and figure out what it is that I've done.
	12	Anything else, Mr. West?
	13	MR. WEST: We're good, Your Honor. Thank
	14	you.
	15	THE COURT: Then we're in recess. Thank
	16	you.
	17	(The proceedings were concluded.)
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1	STATE OF WISCONSIN )
2	) SS. COUNTY OF JEFFERSON )
3	
4	I, SANDRA K. TAYLOR, RMR, CRR, Official Court
5	Reporter for Branch II, Jefferson County, do hereby
6	certify that I reported the foregoing proceedings;
7	that the same is true and correct as reflected by my
8	original machine shorthand notes taken on said date
9	at said place before the HONORABLE WILLIAM F. HUE,
10	Circuit Court Judge, Branch II, Jefferson,
11	Wisconsin.
12	
13	Dated this 20th day of Jeptember, 2013 at
14	Jefferson, Wisconsin.
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18	Jan Jan la
19	Sandra K. Taylor, RMR, CRR
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