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FILED 06-13-2024

CIRCUIT COURT **DANE COUNTY, WI** 1 STATE OF WISCONSIN CIRCUIT COURT DAMESCOMMEN 2 LEONARD POZNER, 3 Plaintiff, 4 Case No. 18-CV-3122 VS. 5 JAMES FETZER, et al., 6 Defendants. 7 8 TRANSCRIPT OF ORAL ARGUMENTS PROCEEDINGS 9 commencing on the 11th day of June, 2024, via Zoom video 10 conference at approximately 10:00 a.m. before the 11 HONORABLE JUDGE FRANK D. REMINGTON 12 13 14 APPEARANCES: RANDY J. PFLUM and EMILY FEINSTEIN, Attorneys at Law, Quarles & Brady, Madison, Wisconsin, 15 and JACOB S. ZIMMERMAN, Attorney at Law, The Zimmerman Firm, St. Paul, Minnesota, appeared 16 on behalf of the Plaintiff. 17 18 JAMES FETZER, Defendant, appeared pro se. 19 20 2.1 22 Reported by: Colleen C. Clark, RPR 23 Official Court Reporter, Branch 8 Dane County Circuit Court 24 215 S. Hamilton Street Room 4109 Madison, WI 53703-3290 25

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(Proceeding began at 10:00 a.m.) 1 THE COURT: Good morning. This is case 2 3 18-CV-3122, Leonard Pozner versus James Fetzer. Mr. Fetzer is here this morning by Zoom. May I 4 5 have the appearance for the plaintiff. 6 MR. PFLUM: Good morning, Your Honor. Attorney 7 Randy Pflum of Quarles and Brady appears on behalf of Leonard Pozner. With me at counsel table is a partner of 8 our firm, Emily Feinstein, and then our summer associate 10 who's just observing today, Kasim Rana. 11 THE COURT: And, Jacob Zimmerman. 12 MR. ZIMMERMAN: Yes, Your Honor. Jake Zimmerman 13 on behalf of Leonard Pozner. 14 THE COURT: Okay. Welcome --15 MR. ZIMMERMAN: Good morning, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Good morning. Welcome, everyone. We're on the court's calendar for what I call an 17 18 I assume I've gone over this before but to oral argument. 19 refresh recollections, I schedule oral arguments as a 20 matter of standard scheduling because it keeps things on 2.1 my calendar and then in a timely way move the questions 22 along. I use oral arguments to confirm my understanding 23 of certain things after reading the briefs. In this case 24 I intend to just issue a written decision. 25 Let me begin. Mr. Fetzer, is there anything

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that you'd like to say to me in sur-reply to the plaintiff's reply?

MR. FETZER: Most certainly, Your Honor. begin with, the Court of Appeals observed that they were returning the case to the circuit court for rehearing consistent with the opinions in the appellate court's decision which included at the top of page 12 the Prince decision that, may I quote, "creditor-garnisher entitled to garnish only property belonging to the debtor or in which the debtor has an interest and only in the amount that the debtor could require the garnishee to pay the debtor."

What we have in Mr. Pflum's accounting is a violation of that principle. For example, he has included in his calculation my wife's half of our federal and state returns that already amounts to \$1,003.50, Your Honor. He's also included my reimbursement to my wife for Fed-Ex, that already turns out to be \$1,100 more, that's virtually the entire sum he's claiming and that's not taking into account my daughter's reimbursement to my wife for shopping expenses in an amount of \$159 in one case and \$153.88 which exceeds the amount they're claiming to This is in violation of the Court of Appeals' observation regarding Prince Corporation and, in my opinion, is utterly irresponsible. It indicates this is a

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form of harassment, Your Honor. It has no legal foundation whatsoever.

THE COURT: Okay. I have a couple questions for you, Dr. Fetzer, and then, Mr. Pflum, I'll ask for your response.

First question. Mr. Fetzer, do you believe that there are any genuine dispute over the facts relating to the plaintiff's attempt to garnish these accounts?

MR. FETZER: Well of course the -- the plaintiff is claiming they can garnish my wife's money, which is absurd which --

THE COURT: No. Hang on. Hang on. I'm sorry, Dr. Fetzer, to interrupt you. But we went through this colloquy years ago on the context of summary judgment. order for me to make a decision, I want to make sure I separate out two different inquiries. A party might say, Judge, they're just simply wrong on the facts and therefore you shouldn't give them what they want. Or you could argue that, yeah, the -- these monies that are -are characterized in accordance with they got the right number of dollars and they've accurately described where the money's coming from, and then you may argue as a legal principle applying the law in Wisconsin, they shouldn't be -- the plaintiff shouldn't be entitled to the money.

I didn't see any dispute over the facts, that

is, there wasn't any disagreement over the nature of these 1 2 funds, the amount of these funds, for whom the funds were 3 derived, and where they go. Do you -- do you agree. MR. FETZER: Yes, I agree, Your Honor. It is my 4 wife who was very specific in her accounting in which I 5 6 have confirmed multiple times. Yes. 7 THE COURT: Okay. So you agree that -- that we're not here today to resolve any factual disputes. 8 9 Mr. Pflum, indeed, may I discern from your reply 10 brief that you accepted the propositions submitted by 11 Ms. -- Ms. Fetzer in her disclosure? 12 MR. PFLUM: Yes, Your Honor. We based our --13 the amount that's subject to dispute we based solely on 14 her identification that, which is attached to my affidavit at docket entry 595, Exhibit A, page 5, Ms. Fetzer 15 reviewed her -- the 12 months of the UW account and I --16 17 she is the one that specifically identified deposits into 18 that account from sources other than retirement or Schwab 19 or nonexempt sources. And we --20 THE COURT: Okay. 2.1 MR. PFLUM: -- base --22 THE COURT: Okay. So Mr. Pflum, you agree 23 there's no dispute about the facts? 24 MR. PFLUM: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Mr. Pflum, your 25

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argument, as I understand it, is that having ascertained the factual basis that Dr. Fetzer errs in believing that it's your burden to prove the -- these monies are not exempt, that in the law in Wisconsin on garnishment, the burden shifts to Dr. Fetzer to find the statutory exemption that would apply to each of these characterized deposits or accounts. And that you argue that he's misunderstood the law in Wisconsin, that there is no exemptions for the amounts that you worked through in your -- your brief and therefore --

MR. PFLUM: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And therefore you think that I should enter the order as you drafted.

MR. PFLUM: Yes, Your Honor. That is accurate.

THE COURT: All right. So Dr. Fetzer, do you understand that as I understand the plaintiff's argument, you can't just simply say, Hey, that's a payment from my daughter to my wife reimbursing her for a Costco charge, that surely is exempt. You need for each -- for each account or amount you need to identify a specific statutory exemption, and that the plaintiff, Mr. Pflum is arguing that, for example, the monies flowing back into the account from your daughter to reimburse what I assume was your wife's payment of your daughter's bill at Costco are not exempt, and you've cited no statute that would

allow me to conclude that that amount is exempt. That's their argument. How do you respond?

MR. FETZER: The Court of Appeals responded to that, Your Honor, by sending it back. If there had been no reversible error here, other than not conducting the hearing we're conducting today, they wouldn't have even bothered. They made it specific in citing Prince
Corporation at the top of page 12, the portion I have cited, that you may only garnish the funds of the debtor, that's James Fetzer, not Janice.

Frankly, I think the Court of Appeals might hold Attorney Pflum or even this court in contempt if you were to go forward now in violation of their specific opinion, Your Honor. Notice at the bottom it states they requested the hearing, they directed the hearing and a result consistent with their opinion where right now the argument that Attorney Pflum is making is inconsistent with their opinion because those are funds related to my wife, not -- who is not the debtor, Janice Fetzer, not James.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Pflum, your response in twofold. First of all, do you -- do you -- do you agree with Dr. Fetzer that he -- that the Court of Appeals is somehow or another in that portion of the opinion actually told me that the plaintiff is not able to garnish his wife's funds? Number one, that the opinion says that

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with such clarity as Dr. Fetzer suggests, and second, relatedly, is it true that a garnish -- that you cannot garnish what Dr. Fetzer just labels as his wife's money

rather than his own under the law in Wisconsin?

MR. PFLUM: Responding to the first part, Your Honor, about the Court of Appeals. The Court of Appeals directed -- directed the Court -- this court to hold a hearing on the motion to disperse funds and provide Mr. Fetzer -- or Dr. Fetzer with an opportunity to respond, and that's the nature of this hearing today where Dr. Fetzer can raise, as he's done, arguments in support of why the \$2,004.46 are not subject to garnishment.

Ms. Fetzer's funds, Dr. Fetz -- the real -- Dr. Fetzer identified that that \$1,486 in Wisconsin tax return and the \$521 in the Federal tax returns are sources from -- are subject to a marital -- some sort of marital property exemption because half of the -- half of that, those funds are his wife's. Our response is by depositing these funds into a slush fund-type of account that includes thousands of dollars from nonexempt funds and then specifically, which includes \$1,600 in deposits from Dr. Fetzer's Legal Defense Fund, subsequent to depositing the tax returns into the UW account, these funds are commingled. Any -- as we laid out in our brief, any deposit from Legal

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Defense Fund constitutes a gift directly to Dr. Fetzer, as such these gifts, what turn learned from Dr. Erlanger in my UW coursework at the UW Law School is that gifts are not marital property. Thus, after applying the \$5,000 account exemption that Dr. Fetzer identified, we firmly believe that there's \$2,004.46 that remains still subject to garnishment and Dr. Fetzer has not identified any other exemption to pull those funds out of being subject to garnishment.

THE COURT: Okay. Dr. Fetzer, I'll go ahead and reread the Court of Appeals decision. Let's assume that I disagree with your characterization and believe that the purpose of this hearing is to effectuate the appellate court's mandate that you be given this process to articulate your defenses or exemptions from the garnishment of these funds. That's why I scheduled this hearing. That's why, indeed, we had a scheduling conference that I had a briefing schedule, that is indeed why I gave the parties an opportunity to make their arguments in writing in addition to oral presentation here on June 11th.

Assuming that I have the discretion or that discretion is not circumscribed by the Court of Appeals' decision and that is my decision to determine whether I should grant the plaintiff's motion to garnish these funds

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or, alternatively, deny it, acknowledging an appropriate exemption.

It seems to me your argument is that -- that you think that your implicit characterization that some portion of a joint account is being your wife's property, you believe is grounds to deny the plaintiff's access. Is there anything more -- is that accurate and is there anything more you want to tell me? This is your day in court and your opportunity to make all your arguments.

MR. FETZER: Surely every party present understands joint tax returns are equally divisible between a husband and spouse. It is common knowledge, Your Honor. I don't think it requires specific judicial notice to recognize that Attorney Pflum's argument is ridiculous on its face. And given that the Court of Appeals had directed that the -- the rehearing must be conducted and a new opinion found in accordance with its opinion, where they have specifically cited Prince-Corporation to state that only debtor property may be subject to garnish, frankly, I think that this court will be found in contempt by the Court of Appeals.

Not only that, but you, yourself, Your Honor, have declared that commingling doesn't affect an account.

My wife has been very specific in which matters came from which sources. Attorney Pflum continues to persist in

1 bringing in funds that only belong to Janice as though 2 they belong to James, which includes my reimbursement for 3 Fed-Ex in -- in an excess of \$1,100 or the tax exemption and that simple reimbursement by themselves are 4 approximately the amount that is being claimed, not to 5 mention my daughter's reimbursement to my wife. I mean, 6 7 unless the intent here is to make ridiculous the laws of Wisconsin regarding garnishing, which is a matter so --8 9 THE COURT: Hang on. 10 MR. FETZER: -- mundane --11 THE COURT: Hang on. Mr. Fetzer, please. 12 can limit the hyperbole, you will allow me to focus on the 13 merits of what I think is your legitimate argument. 14 you can answer my questions. And I have the following, is 15 let's talk about the your daughter's, quote, 16 reimbursement. If I understand what went on, you -- your 17 wife and your daughter went to Costco to buy some 18 something, right? 19 MR. FETZER: Yeah. 20 THE COURT: And assuming your wife is the member 2.1 of Costco and your daughter is not, we all know that the 22 member has to give a card at checkout, your wife gave her 23 card and your wife paid for the purchase destined for your 24 daughter, let's say, food in the amounts --25 MR. FETZER: Yes.

1	THE COURT: stated. And I what most
2	people how did how did your wife pay the Costco
3	bill? Did she hand the Costco a credit card?
4	MR. FETZER: I think it was the UW credit card,
5	Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: Okay.
7	MR. FETZER: Or the Costco. It was one or the
8	other but it was a simple transaction between them, mother
9	and daughter.
10	THE COURT: Okay.
11	MR. FETZER: It had nothing to do with me as a
12	debtor whatsoever.
13	THE COURT: Okay. Hang on. So your wife used a
14	credit card.
15	MR. FETZER: Yeah.
16	THE COURT: And is that is that a credit card
17	jointly held by you and your wife?
18	MR. FETZER: No. I have no Costco credit card.
19	Never have, Your Honor. That's solely my wife, my
20	daughter.
21	THE COURT: Well do you have any credit cards?
22	MR. FETZER: Well, sure.
23	THE COURT: What credit how do you know
24	that I earlier asked you from what form the payment. I
25	don't is there any factual basis for me to say that she

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didn't commingle the funds with a joint credit card, the ones you do share with her as opposed to a Costco membership card? I'm not -- I suspect Costco does have a credit card, but I didn't read anything in your submission that would indicate that this is an isolated funds

MR. FETZER: Your Honor --

THE COURT: -- in the --

MR. FETZER: Your Honor, I have never had anything -- I have never had anything to do with any Costco transaction whatsoever. This is just a fabricated claim made by Attorney Pflum and -- and I, frankly, can't believe you're taking it seriously. This is just ridiculous. It's like the joint tax return, Your Honor. Everyone knows that's half hers and half mine and yet Pflum throws it in. And when I reimburse her for Fed-Ex expenses, he throws that in too. This is a manufactured case. It's reprehensible. It's brought in violation of Supreme Court Rules, Your Honor.

I would cite, for example, Supreme Court Rule 20:4.1, Truthfulness in statements of others, and Supreme Court Rule 20:3.1, Meritorious claims. These claims are not meritorious and they're not being made on the basis of truthful declarations.

THE COURT: All right. Is there anything else

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you'd like to tell me, Mr. Fetzer?

This is so clear cut that if the MR. FETZER: circuit court can't properly handle a case like this then it has to go back to the Court of Appeals, because it most certainly shall if this is allowed to stand. I believe the Court of Appeals is going to find this as offensive as do I, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Dr. Fetzer. Mr. Pflum, you're the movant. You get the last word.

MR. PFLUM: Thank you, Your Honor.

In his response plaintiff's -- to the plaintiff's motion, Dr. Fetzer outlined the reasonable procedure to determine whether or not certain deposit account funds are subject to garnishment. And I quote, The reasonable procedure would have been to determine how much money he received in 2022 from nonexempt sources and then deduct the \$5,000 aggregate exemption under Wis. Stat. section 815(3)(k) [sic], and then garnish the positive balance that remained.

Plaintiffs followed these exempt procedures based on the bank statements and on the nonexempt deposits identified by Ms. Fetzer and the answers on file. When we -- when we do our behalf by looking at what Ms. Fetzer provided as identifying -- as identifying non -- deposits

1 from nonexempt sources, reviewing the -- the answer by 2 State Bank of Cross Plains and the answer by Summit Credit 3 Union -- Summit Credit Union, there remained a positive balance of \$2,004.46 after deducting the \$5,000 deposit 4 account exemption identified by Dr. Fetzer. Plaintiffs 5 submit that is the amount that should be subject to 6 7 garnishment and asks the Court to enter an order to that effect. Thank you. 8 9 THE COURT: All right. I didn't look back. 10 Have you draft -- if I agree with you, have you drafted an 11 order for my signature? 12 MR. PFLUM: Not yet, Your Honor, but I'm happy 13 to do so. 14 THE COURT: Please do so. 15 Thank you very much for coming this morning. 16 The Court will take it under advisement and issue a timely 17 written decision. 18 MR. PFLUM: Thank you. 19 THE COURT: Have a good rest of the day. 20 MR. PFLUM: Thank you, Your Honor. 2.1 THE COURT: We're adjourned. 22 (Proceeding concluded at 10:21 a.m.) 23 2.4 25

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1 STATE OF WISCONSIN 2 COUNTY OF DANE 3 I, COLLEEN C. CLARK, Registered Professional Reporter, Official Court Reporter, Branch 8, Dane County 4 5 Circuit Court, hereby certify that I reported in Stenographic 6 shorthand the proceedings had before the Court via Zoom video 7 conference on this 11th day of June, 2024, and that the 8 foregoing transcript is a true and correct copy of the said 9 Stenographic notes thereof. 10 On this day the original and one copy of the 11 transcript were prepared by pursuant to Statute. 12 Dated this 11th day of June, 2024. 13 14 Electronically signed by: 15 Colleen C. Clark COLLEEN C. CLARK, RPR 16 OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER 17 18 19 20 2.1 The foregoing certification of this transcript does not apply to any reproduction of the same by 22 any means unless under the direct control and/or direction of the certifying reporter. 23 2.4 25