UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN SOUTHERN DIVISION

In re

CITY OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN,

Debtor.

No. 13-53846

Chapter 9

HON. STEVEN W. RHODES

STATE OF MICHIGAN'S SUPPLEMENT TO THE RECORD REGARDING ELIGIBILITY

Per the Court's request during the October 15, 2013, hearing to determine the City's eligibility to be a debtor under Chapter 9, the State of Michigan supplements the record with the attached documents regarding the State court case of *Gracie Webster v State of Michigan*, Court of Claims Case No. 13-734-CZ, Court of Appeal Nos 317286 & 317292.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Steven B. Flancher
Steven B. Flancher (P47894)
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Attorney for State of Michigan
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flanchers@michigan.gov

Dated: October 17, 2013

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on October 17, 2013, I electronically filed the above document(s) with the Clerk of the Court using the ECF System, which will provide electronic copies to counsel of record.

/s/ Steven B. Flancher
Steven B. Flancher (P47894)
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Detail

INGHAM COUNTY 30TH CIRCUIT 313 W. Kalamazoo St.

LANSING, MICHIGAN 48933

Status Case Number

Judge

AQUILINA, ROSEMARIE E. 13-000734-CZ-C30

Action In The Matter Of

COMPLAINT W/ SUMMONS WEBSTER, GRACIE et al VS DEPENDANT: MI STATE OF et al

Attorneys

Party CANZANO, JOHN R. PLNTF THOMAS, VERONICA 400 GALLERIA OFFICENTER #117

Type

SOUTHFIELD, MI 48034

CANZANO, JOHN R. PLNTF WEBSTER, GRACIE 400 GALLERIA OFFICENTER #117

SOUTHFIELD, MI 48034

DENDT GOV MI

DFNDT MI STATE OF

TREASURER MI DFNDT

07/05/13 MKAHARI SUMMONS ISSUED

07/09/13 KAMILTON CASE REASSIGNED FROM TO

Case Type Judgment Date Opened CZ - OTHER GENERAL CIVIL

07/03/2013 Comments: Original Amt Balance Due No. Date of Operator Pleadings and Actions Due/ Amt Dismissed Journal Book-Page-Nbr Ref Nbr 0.00 150.00 07/03/13 ATIMMER COMPLAINT FILED Receipt: 322485 Date: 07/03/2013 0.00 0.00 07/03/13 ATIMMER SUMMONS ISSUED 0.00 0.00 MKAHARI MISCELLANEOUS MOTION FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT 07/03/13 AND EXPEDITED HEARING OR IN THE ALT FOR PRELIM INJUNCTION 0.00 0.00 MKAHARI BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR DECLARATORY 07/03/13 JUDGMENT AND EXPEDITED HEARING OR IN THE ALT FOR PRELIM INJUNCTION 0,00 0.00 KAMILTON ORDER OF REASSIGNMENT FROM JUDGE CANADY TO JUDGE 07/03/13 1 AQUILINA 0.00 0.00 MKAHARI ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON JULY 22, 2013 AT 9 07/05/13

The judge was changed from CANADY III, CLINTON 13-53846-swr Doo 1219-1NA FIREFINATION Entered 10/17/13 13:56:17 Page 1 of 3

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Detail

INGHAM COUNTY 30TH CIRCUIT 313 W. Kalamazoo St.

LANSING, MICHIGAN 48933

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13-000734-CZ-C30 WERSTER, GRACIE et al VS DEFENDANT: MI STATE OF et al *** End of Report ***

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Detail

INGHAM COUNTY 30TH CIRCUIT 313 W. Kalamazoo St.

LANSING, MICHIGAN 48933

No	Date of Filing	Operator	Pleadings and Actions	Original Amt Due/ Amt Dismissed	Balance Due
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9	07/09/13	DCLINE	HEARING SET: Event: SHOW CAUSE HEARING Date: 07/22/2013 Time: 9:00 am Judge: AQUILINA, ROSEMARIE E. Location: COURTROOM 5 - VETERANS MEMORIAL	0.00	0.0
10	07/11/13	KAMILTON 1	PROOF OF SERVICE ON 070513 A COPY OF SUMMONS & COMPLAINT PERSONALLY SERVED UPON GOVERNOR SYNDER; STATE OF MICHIGAN; DEPT OF TREASURY	0.00	0.0
11	07/16/13	KAMILTON	REQUEST FOR FILM AND ELECTRONIC MEDIA COVERAGE OF COURT PROCEEDINGS / DETROIT NEWS PHOTOGRAPHER TO APPEAR ON 7/22/13 @ 9AM	0.00	0.0
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			Totals By: COURT COSTS	150.00	0.00
			INFORMATION	0.00	0.00

2nd copy - Plaintiff 3rd copy - Return Original - Court Approved, SCAO 1st copy - Defendant STATE OF MICHIGAN CASE NO. JUDICIAL DISTRICT SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT 30th JUDICIAL CIRCUIT 13-734-CZ COUNTY PROBATE Court address Court telephone no. 313 W. Kalamazoo, Lansing MI 48901 (517) 483-6500 Defendant's name(s), address(es), and telephone no(s). Plaintiff's name(s), address(es), and telephone no(s). Gracie Webster and The State of Michigan, Veronica Thomas Richard Snyder, Governor of the The State of Michigan, and Andy Dillon, Treasurer of the State of Michigan Plaintiff's attorney, bar no., address, and telephone no. H DJohn R. Canzano (P30417) JUL 05 2013 McKnight, McClow, Canzano, Smith & Radtke, P.C. 400 Galleria Officentre, Suite 117 Tax Policy Division Southfield MI 48034 248-354-9650 SUMMONS | NOTICE TO THE DEFENDANT: In the name of the people of the State of Michigan you are notified: You are being sued. 2. YOU HAVE 21 DAYS after receiving this summons to file a written answer with the court and serve a copy on the other party or take other lawful action with the court (28 days if you were served by mail or you were served outside this state). (MCR2.111[C]) 3. If you do not answer or take other action within the time allowed, judgment may be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. issued This summons expires Court clerk ELIZABETH ROBERTSON OCT 0 2 2013

*This summons is invalid unless served on or be	fore its expiration date. This document must be sealed by the sea	al of the court.
		in the caption of every complaint and is to be complete additional complaint pages and attached to this form
members of the parties. An action within the jurisdiction of the	·	nily division of circuit court involving the family or family
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Docket no.	Judge	Bar no.
General Civil Cases ☐ There is no other pending or resolved ☑ A civil action between these parties of been previously filed in this Court The action ☑ remains ☐ is no lo	or other parties arising out of the tra	transaction or occurrence as alleged in the complaint insaction or occurrence alleged in the complaint has Court. mber and the judge assigned to the action are:
Docket no.	Judge	Bar no.
13-729-CZ	Aquilina	P37670
VENUE		
Plaintiff(s) residence (include city, township, or v	village) Defendant(s	residence (include city, township, or village)

Place where action arose or business conducted Ingham County

07/05/2013

Detroit MI, Wayne County

Date

Signatu If you require special accommodations to use the court because of a disability or if you require a foreign language interpreter to help you fully participate in court proceedings, please contact the court immediately to make alrangements.

Lansing, MI, Ingham County

MC 01 (3/08) SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT MCR 2.102(B)(11), MCR 2.104, MCR 2.105, MCR 2.107, MCR 2.113(C)(2)(a), (b), MCR 3.206(A)

PROOF OF SERVICE

SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT Case No.

TO PROCESS SERVER: You are to serve the summons and complaint not later than 91 days from the date of filing or the date of expiration on the order for second summons. You must make and file your return with the court clerk. If you are unable to complete service you must return this original and all copies to the court clerk.

CERTIFICATE/AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE/NONSERVICE OR ☐ OFFICER CERTIFICATE ☐ AFFIDAVIT OF PROCESS SERVER I certify that I am a sheriff, deputy sheriff, bailiff, appointed Being first duly sworn, I state that I am a legally competent adult who is not a party or an officer of a corporate party, and court officer, or attorney for a party (MCR 2.104[A][2]), and (notarization not required) (notarization required) I served personally a copy of the summons and complaint, 🔲 I served by registered or certified mail (copy of return receipt attached) a copy of the summons and complaint, List all documents served with the Summons and Complaint on the defendant(s): Defendant's name Complete address(es) of service Day, date, time [1] I have personally attempted to serve the summons and complaint, together with any attachments, on the following defendant(s) and have been unable to complete service. Defendant's name Complete address(es) of service Day, date, time I declare that the statements above are true to the best of my information, knowledge, and belief. Signature Service fee Miles traveled Total fee Mileage fee \$ Name (type or print) Subscribed and sworn to before me on _____ County, Michigan. My commission expires: Signature: Deputy court clerk/Notary public Notary public, State of Michigan, County of ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF SERVICE I acknowledge that I have received service of the summons and complaint, together with Attachments Day, date, time on behalf of

Signature

STATE OF MICHIGAN IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF INGHAM

GRACIE WEBSTER and VERONICA THOMAS,

Plaintiffs,

VS

Case No. 13-734-CZ-Hon. CLINTON CANADY III

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN; RICHARD SNYDER, as Governor of the State of Michigan; and ANDY DILLON, as Treasurer of the State of Michigan,

Defendants.

JOHN R. CANZANO (P30417)
McKNIGHT, McCLOW, CANZANO,
SMITH & RADTKE, P.C.
Attorneys for Plaintiffs
400 Galleria Officentre, Suite 117
Southfield, MI 48034
248-354-9650
jcanzano@michworklaw.com

A civil action between these parties or other parties arising out of the transaction or occurrence alleged in the Complaint has been previously filed in this Court, where it was given docket number 13-729-CA and was assigned to Judge Aquilina.

The action remains pending.

<u>VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR</u> DECLARATORY JUDGMENT AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

NATURE OF ACTION

1. This action seeks a declaratory judgment that the "Local Financial Stability and Choice Act," 2012 PA 436, MCL 141.1541 et seq ("PA 436") is unconstitutional and in violation of

Article IX Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution because PA 436 permits accrued pension benefits to be diminished or impaired by bankruptcy proceedings in direct contravention of the Constitution. This action also seeks a preliminary and/or final injunction enjoining the Governor and/or the State Treasurer from authorizing a bankruptcy proceeding permitting an unconstitutional diminishment or impairment of accrued pension benefits under PA 436.

PARTIES, JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 2. Plaintiff Gracie Webster is a retiree from the City of Detroit. She retired in 2000 and is receiving a pension benefit under the City of Detroit's General Retirement System Pension Plan. She resides in Detroit and is a citizen of the State of Michigan.
- 3. Plaintiff Veronica Thomas is an employee of the City of Detroit. She has worked for the City for 17 years. She is a participant in the City of Detroit's General Retirement System Pension Plan. Although she has not yet retired, based on her years of service Plaintiff Thomas has earned the right to an accrued vested pension benefit under the terms of the pension plan.
- 4. Defendant State of Michigan is a governmental entity and sovereign state of the United States, retaining all powers reserved to it under the 10th Amendment to the United States Constitution.
- 5. Defendant Richard Snyder is the Governor of the State of Michigan acting in his official capacity.
- 6. Defendant Andy Dillon is Treasurer of the State of Michigan acting in his official capacity.
- 7. The Governor may delegate his duties under Section 9 of PA 436, MCL 141.1549 to the State Treasurer.
- 8. This court has jurisdiction under MCL 600.6419(4), which provides for the jurisdiction of circuit courts in proceedings for declaratory or equitable relief against the State, and

MCL 600.605, which provides original jurisdiction in the circuit courts.

9. Venue is proper in this court under MCL 600.1621(a), because Defendants conduct business in Ingham County.

COUNT I: DECLARATORY JUDGMENT

PA 436 Is Unconstitutional Because It Permits Accrued Pension Benefits To Be Diminished Or Impaired In Direct Violation Of Article IX, Section 24 Of The Michigan Constitution

- 10. Article IX Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution provides in pertinent part:
 - The accrued financial benefits of each pension plan and retirement system of the state and its political subdivisions shall be a contractual obligation thereof which shall not be diminished or impaired thereby.
- 11. PA 436 was enacted by the Michigan Legislature on December 28, 2012 and became effective March 28, 2013.
- 12. Among the purposes of PA 436, as stated in its preamble, are to "prescribe remedial measures to address a financial emergency within a local unit of government;" "to prescribe the powers and duties of an emergency manager for a local unit of government;" and "to provide a process by which a local unit of government . . . may file for bankruptcy."
- 13. On March 14, 2013, Defendant Snyder appointed Kevyn Orr as Emergency Financial Manager for the City of Detroit, pursuant to 1990 PA 72, MCL 141.1201 *et seq* ("PA 72"). PA 436 is a successor statute to, and expressly repeals, PA 72.
- 14. Pursuant to Sec 9(10) of PA 436, MCL 141.1549(10), Kevyn Orr, as an emergency financial manager appointed under former 1990 PA 72 "and serving immediately prior to the effective date of this act, shall be considered an emergency manager under this act [PA 436] and shall continue under this act to fulfill his or her powers and duties."
 - 15. Chapter 9 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, 11 USC §§901 et seq, provides a process by

which a municipality may file for bankruptcy and become a debtor under Chapter 9 in federal bankruptcy court.

- 16. However, in order to protect state sovereignty and in recognition of federalism principles under the 10th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, Chapter 9 of the Bankruptcy Code prohibits municipalities from filing for bankruptcy unless the municipality "is specifically authorized, in its capacity as a municipality or by name, to be a debtor under such chapter by State law, or by a governmental officer or organization empowered by State law to authorize such entity to be a debtor under such chapter." Absent such authorization, federal bankruptcy courts have no jurisdiction under Chapter 9 over a municipality as a debtor. 11 USC §109(c)(2). See *Ashton v Cameron County Water Improvement Dist No 1*, 298 US 513; 56 S Ct 892; 80 L Ed 1309 (1936); and *United States v Bekins*, 304 US 27, 58 S Ct 811; 82 L Ed 1137 (1938).
- 17. Section 18 of PA 436, MCL 141.1558, specifically authorizes a local unit of government to become a debtor in a Chapter 9 bankruptcy proceeding if the emergency manager for the local government recommends to the Governor and the State Treasurer that the local government be authorized to proceed under Chapter 9, and if the Governor approves the recommendation by informing the emergency manager and State Treasurer in writing of his decision.
- 18. PA 436 nowhere requires that in considering whether to approve an emergency manager's recommendation to proceed under Chapter 9, the Governor shall not approve such recommendation if accrued pension benefits may be diminished or impaired in violation of Article IX Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution.
- 19. Accordingly, because PA 436 does not prohibit a municipality from proceeding under Chapter 9 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code if accrued pension benefits may be unconstitutionally diminished or impaired, PA 436 is unconstitutional on its face in violation of Article IX Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution.

- 20. Section 11 of PA 436, MCL 141.1551, provides that "an emergency manager shall develop and may amend a written financial operating plan for the local government [and that] [t]he financial and operating plan shall provide for . . . [t]he timely deposit of required payments to the pension fund for the local government or in which the local government participates."
- 21. On May 12, 2013, Emergency Manager Orr issued a financial and operating plan pursuant to Section 11 of PA 436. (Available at www.freep.com/assets/freep/pdf/C4205233512.pdf.)

 The plan does not schedule the "timely deposit of required payments" to the pension funds as required by Section 11 of PA 436, but instead notes that payments have been deferred to manage a liquidity crisis.
- 22. On June 14, 2013, Emergency Manager Orr issued a "Proposal for Creditors" in which he presents various restructuring options. (Available at http://www.freep.com/assets/freep/pdf/C4206913614.pdf.) Nowhere in this document does Emergency Manager Orr indicate any intent to comply with Article IX Sec 24 of the Michigan Constitution. Instead, in direct contravention of the Michigan Constitution, the proposal expressly states that "there must be significant cuts in accrued, vested pension amounts for both active and currently retired persons."
- 23. Emergency Manager Orr has publicly threatened, in a June 14 interview with the Detroit Free Press Editorial Board, that vested pension benefits will be abrogated in a Chapter 9 proceeding authorized by the Governor pursuant to PA 436, and that any state law protecting vested pension benefits is "not going to protect" retirees or employees with vested pension benefits in bankruptcy court. (See www.freep.com/article/20130616/OPINION05/306160052/kevyn-orr-detroit-emergency-manager-creditors-fiscal-crisis.)
- 24. Article IX Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution is such a state law, which Emergency Manager Orr has asserted will "not . . . protect" vested pension benefits.

- 25. Under PA 436, the only way Emergency Manager Orr could impose his desired "significant cuts in accrued, vested pension amounts for both active and currently retired persons" is through a Chapter 9 bankruptcy filing.
- 26. Plaintiffs are entitled to a declaratory judgment that PA 436 is unconstitutional under Article IX Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution because PA 436 does not prohibit the Governor from authorizing a Chapter 9 bankruptcy filing which threatens to unconstitutionally diminish or impair the Plaintiffs' accrued pension benefits, and a final judgment ordering that Defendant Snyder and/or Defendant Dillon not authorize a Chapter 9 filing which threatens to diminish or impair accrued pension benefits in violation of the Michigan Constitution.
- 27. This case presents an actual controversy entitling Plaintiffs to a declaratory judgment because the facts stated above indicate "an adverse interest necessitating the sharpening of the issues raised." Lansing School Education Ass'n v Lansing Bd of Educ, 487 Mich 349, 372 n20; 792 NW2d 686 (2010), quoting Associated Builders and Contractors v Dep't of Consumer and Indus Servs Dir, 472 Mich 117, 126; 693 NW2d 374 (2005). Plaintiffs are entitled to a declaratory judgment here "to obtain adjudication of rights before an actual injury occurs [and] to settle a matter before it ripens into a violation of the law . . ." Rose v State Farm Mut Auto Ins Co, 274 Mich App 291, 294; 732 NW2d 160 (2006).
- 28. Plaintiff's need for a Declaratory Judgment is urgent. Based on the above facts, a request by the Emergency Manager to proceed under Chapter 9 is imminent, because he has credibly threatened indeed, has given every indication that he intends to impair or diminish accrued pension benefits in contravention of Article IX Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution, and that Chapter 9 bankruptcy proceedings are the mechanism by which he can do so. Thus Plaintiff's' rights under the Michigan Constitution not to have their pension benefits "diminished or impaired" can

only be guaranteed if this Court acts *before* the Governor approves a request to proceed under Chapter 9. Moreover, Emergency Manager Orr's threats that he will unconstitutionally diminish or impair Plaintiffs' vested pension rights have themselves harmed Plaintiffs by instilling in Plaintiffs a reasonable fear that their constitutional rights will be trampled upon and, in the process, their future source of income drastically eroded.

29. Accordingly, Plaintiffs are entitled to a speedy hearing under MCR 2.605(D) on their request for declaratory relief.

COUNT II: PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

- 30. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 29 above.
- 31. Plaintiffs will suffer irreparable harm if Defendants Snyder and Dillon are not enjoined from authorizing the Emergency Manager to proceed under Chapter 9 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code and thereby seeking to abrogate Plaintiffs' rights under the Michigan Constitution and the source of livelihood it guarantees them in a forum which the Emergency Manager contends does not protect those rights.
- 32. The harm to Plaintiffs absent injunctive relief outweighs the harm to Defendants if an injunction is granted because the Governor and Treasurer will not be harmed if they are enjoined from authorizing the Emergency Manager to file under Chapter 9.
 - 33. Plaintiffs are likely to succeed on the merits.
- 34. There will be harm to the public interest absent an injunction, as the accrued vested pension rights of thousands of City of Detroit retirees and employees will be threatened with abrogation in violation of the Michigan Constitution.

RELIEF REQUESTED

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs respectfully request that this Honorable Court grant the following relief:

- A. A declaratory judgment that PA 436 is unconstitutional in violation of Article IX Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution.
- B. A preliminary and/or permanent injunction enjoining Defendant Snyder and Defendant Dillon from authorizing the Detroit Emergency Manager to commence proceedings under Chapter 9 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code.
- C. An award to Plaintiffs of their costs and expenses, including attorneys' fees, incurred in this action.

Respectfully submitted,

McKNIGHT, McCLOW, CANZANO, SMITH & RADTKE, P.C.

By:

John R. Canzano (P30417)

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

400 Galleria Officentre, Suite 117

Southfield, MI 48034

248-354-9650

jcanzano@michworklaw.com

Date: July 3, 2013

<u>VERIFICATION</u>

STATE OF MICHIGAN)
ss
COUNTY OF OAKLAND)

John R. Canzano, being first duly sworn, deposes and states he is the attorney representing Plaintiffs herein; that he has read the foregoing verified complaint by him subscribed for and on behalf of Plaintiffs; that he knows the contents thereof to be true except as to those matters stated upon information and belief, and as to those matters, he believes them to be true, and he is authorized to sign said Verified Complaint on behalf of Plaintiffs.

John R. Canzano

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of July 2013.

Karen Ann Purslow, Notary Public County of Oakland, State of Michigan

My Commission Expires: April 19, 2014

STATE OF MICHIGAN IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF INGHAM

GRACIE WEBSTER and VERONICA THOMAS,

Plaintiffs,

VS

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN; RICHARD SNYDER, as Governor of the State of Michigan; and ANDY DILLON, as Treasurer of the State of Michigan,

Defendants.

JOHN R. CANZANO (P30417) McKNIGHT, McCLOW, CANZANO, SMITH & RADTKE, P.C. Attorneys for Plaintiffs 400 Galleria Officentre, Suite 117 Southfield, MI 48034 248-354-9650 jcanzano@michworklaw.com

Case No. 13-734-CZ Hon. CANADY

MOTION FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT AND EXPEDITED HEARING PURSUANT TO MCR 2.605(D), OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION.

For the reasons stated in the attached brief, Plaintiffs request that this Court order an expedited hearing and grant a declaratory judgment and permanent injunction, or, in the alternative, a preliminary injunction in their favor.

Respectfully submitted,

McKNIGHT, McCLOW, CANZANO, SMITH & RADTKE, P.Q

By:

John R. Canzano (P30417

Attorneys/for Plaintiffs

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Date: July 3, 2013 13-53846-swr Doc 1219-2 Filed 10/17/13 Entered 10/17/13 13:56:17 Page 12 of 20

STATE OF MICHIGAN IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF INGHAM

GRACIE WEBSTER and VERONICA THOMAS,

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VS

Case No. 13-734-CZ Hon. CANADY

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN; RICHARD SNYDER, as Governor of the State of Michigan; and ANDY DILLON, as Treasurer of the State of Michigan,

Defendants.

JOHN R. CANZANO (P30417)
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BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT AND EXPEDITED HEARING PURSUANT TO MCR 2.605(D), OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION.

This action seeks a declaratory judgment that the "Local Financial Stability and Choice Act," 2012 PA 436, MCL 141.1541 *et seq.* ("PA 436") is unconstitutional in violation of Article IX Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution, which expressly protects vested pension rights by requiring that "[t]he accrued financial benefits of each pension plan and retirement system of the state and its political subdivisions . . *shall not be diminished or impaired* . . ."

Pursuant to MCR 2.605(D), "[t]he court may order a speedy hearing of an action for declaratory relief and may advance it on the calendar" in appropriate cases. This is such a case. Plaintiffs, a City of Detroit pensioner who retired 13 years ago, and a City of Detroit employee with 17 years of accrued vested service, are facing an imminent threat that their vested pension rights will be irreparably and permanently diminished and impaired in a Chapter 9 bankruptcy proceeding authorized by PA 436, in direct violation of Article IX Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution. In the alternative, Plaintiffs are seeking a preliminary injunction enjoining Defendant Governor Snyder and Defendant State Treasurer Dillon from authorizing a Chapter 9 bankruptcy under PA 436.

FACTS

Plaintiffs incorporate herein the facts stated in the Verified Complaint. This case presents essentially a pure question of law. The pertinent facts are not in dispute.

Kevyn Orr currently serves as the Emergency Manager of the City of Detroit under PA 436. Under Section 18 of PA 436, Defendant Governor Snyder is empowered to authorize Orr to file for Chapter 9 bankruptcy on behalf of the City if the Governor approves the Emergency Manager's recommendation to do so.

On June 14, 2013, Emergency Manager Orr issued a "Proposal for Creditors" which expressly states that "there must be significant cuts in accrued, vested pension amounts for both active and currently retired persons." The same day, Emergency Manager Orr publicly threatened, in an interview with the Detroit Free Press Editorial Board, that vested pension benefits will not be protected in a Chapter 9 proceeding authorized by the Governor pursuant to PA 436, and that any state laws protecting vested pension benefits will "not . . . protect" retirees in bankruptcy court. As the Emergency Manager stated in the interview:

- Q. You said in this report that you don't believe there is an obligation under our state constitution to pay pensions if the city can't afford it?
- A. The reason we said it that way is to quantify the bankruptcy question. We think federal supremacy trumps state law.
- Q. Which the Ninth Circuit agrees with for now.
- A. It is what it is so we said that in a soft way of saying, "Don't make us go into bankruptcy." If you think your state-vested pension rights, either as an employee or a retiree that's not going to protect you. If we don't reach an agreement one way or the other, we feel fairly confident that the state federal law, federalism, will trump state law or negotiate. The irony of the situation is we might reach a deal with creditors quicker because employees and retirees think there is some benefit and that might force our hand. That might force a bankruptcy. (Emphasis added.)

LAW

Plaintiffs are entitled to a declaratory judgment that PA 436 is unconstitutional in violation of Article IX Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution, because PA 436 permits accrued pension benefits to be diminished or impaired in direct contravention of the Constitution. Article IX Section 24 provides that "[t]he accrued financial benefits of each pension plan and retirement system of the state and its political subdivisions shall be a contractual obligation thereof which shall not be diminished or impaired thereby." There could not be a more clear and plain constitutional mandate. Article IX Section 24 means what it says: accrued pension benefits "shall not be diminished or impaired." See, AFT Michigan v State of Michigan, 297 Mich App 597, 610; 825 NW2d 595 (2012); Mt Clemens Firefighters Union, Local 838, IAFF v City of Mt Clemens, 58 Mich App 635, 644; 228 NW2d 500 (1975). The Official Record of the 1963 Constitutional Convention further supports that no governmental entity or its officials can do anything to diminish or impair vested pension benefits:

This is a new section that requires that accrued financial benefits of each pension plan and retirement system of the state and its political subdivisions be a contractual obligation which cannot diminished or impaired by the action of its officials or governing body.

2 Official Record, Constitutional Convention 1961, p. 3402 (emphasis added).

Chapter 9 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, 11 USC §§901 et seq., provides a process by which a municipality may file for bankruptcy. However, because of federalism concerns and to protect the states' sovereignty, Chapter 9 prohibits a municipality from filing for bankruptcy unless "specifically authorized, in its capacity as a municipality or by name, to be a debtor under such chapter by State law, or by a governmental officer or organization empowered by State law to authorize such entity to be a debtor under such chapter." 11 USC §109(c)(2). Indeed, many states simply do not authorize their municipalities to file for bankruptcy at all. Absent such authorization, federal bankruptcy courts have no jurisdiction under Chapter 9 over a municipality as a debtor. See Ashton v Cameron County Water District No 1, 298 US 513; 56 S Ct 892; 80 L Ed 1309 (1936); and United States v Bekins, 304 US 27; 58 S Ct 811; 82 L Ed 1137 (1938).

Section 18 of PA 436 authorizes a municipality to commence Chapter 9 bankruptcy proceedings if the emergency manager appointed under PA 436 recommends, and the Governor authorizes, that the municipality file for bankruptcy under Chapter 9.

Notably, PA 436 explicitly recognizes that accrued pension benefits shall not be diminished or impaired outside the bankruptcy context. But PA 436 nowhere requires that the Governor shall not authorize a Chapter 9 bankruptcy filing if accrued pension benefits may be diminished or impaired thereby in violation of Article IX Section 24. For example, Section 11 of PA 436 requires that an emergency manager develop a written financial and operating plan for the local government and that such plan "shall provide" for "the timely deposit of required payments to the pension fund for the local government." For example, Section 13 of PA 436 authorizes the emergency manager to eliminate the salary, wages or other compensation and

benefits of the chief administrative officer and members of the governing body of the local government, but expressly provides that "[t]his section does not authorize the impairment of vested pension benefits." For example, Section 12(m) of PA 436 authorizes an emergency manager under certain circumstances to be appointed as the sole trustee of a local pension board and to replace the existing trustees, and requires that "the emergency manager shall fully comply with . . . Section 24 of Article IX of the state constitution . . ." when acting as the sole trustee.

By contrast, Section 18 of PA 436, which empowers the Governor to authorize a municipality to file for bankruptcy under Chapter 9, *nowhere* requires that the Governor shall not authorize such filing if accrued pension benefits may be unconstitutionally diminished or impaired. Clearly, the Legislature understood and honored the constitutional mandate not to diminish or impair accrued pension benefits outside of bankruptcy. Just as clearly, the Legislature *omitted* any constitutional protection against the impairment or diminishment of accrued pension benefits when the Governor authorizes a Chapter 9 bankruptcy filing under Section 18 of PA 436. In other words, by expressly *including* the protection of Article IX Section 24 in various sections of the law, but not Section 18, PA 436 plainly *excludes* those protections from Section 18. Accordingly, PA 436 is unconstitutional on its face because it does not prohibit a municipality from proceeding under Chapter 9 if accrued pension benefits may be unconstitutionally diminished or impaired, in violation of Article IX Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution.

Plaintiffs are entitled to a declaratory judgment that PA 436 is unconstitutional under Article IX Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution because PA 436 does not prohibit the

This conclusion is supported by the traditional maxim "expressio unius est exclusio alterius" (to express one thing is to exclude another). See, e.g., Smitter v Thornapple Twp, _____ Mich ____, 2013 Mich Lexis 912, *19, n 34 (June 19, 2013); Johnson v Recca, 492 Mich 169, 176, n 4; 821 NW2d 520 (2012).

Governor from authorizing a Chapter 9 bankruptcy filing which threatens to unconstitutionally diminish or impair the Plaintiffs' accrued pension benefits.

Plaintiffs' need for a Declaratory Judgment is urgent. The facts show that a request by the Emergency Manager to proceed under Chapter 9 is imminent, because he has given every indication that he intends to impair or diminish accrued pension benefits in contravention of Article IX Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution. Plaintiff's' rights under the Michigan Constitution not to have their pension benefits "diminished or impaired" can only be guaranteed if this Court acts *before* the Governor approves a request to proceed under Chapter 9.

This case presents an actual controversy entitling Plaintiffs to a declaratory judgment because the facts indicate "an adverse interest necessitating the sharpening of the issues raised." Lansing School Education Ass'n v Lansing Bd of Educ, 487 Mich 349, 372 n20; 792 NW2d 686 (2010), quoting Associated Builders and Contractors v Wilbur, 472 Mich 117, 126; 693 NW2d 374 (2005). Plaintiffs are entitled to a declaratory judgment here "to obtain adjudication of rights before an actual injury occurs [and] to settle a matter before it ripens into a violation of the law.

. "Rose v State Farm Mutual Auto Insurance Co, 274 Mich App 291, 294; 732 NW2d 160 (2006). (emphasis supplied)

This case presents the classic case for declaratory relief. Plaintiffs cannot wait to protect their constitutional rights until after the Governor authorizes a Chapter 9 filing. "Declaratory relief is designed to give litigants access to courts to preliminarily determine their rights. . . . the court is not precluded from reaching issues before actual injuries or loses have occurred." *City of Detroit v State of Michigan*, 262 Mich App 542, 550-551; 686 NW2d 514 (2004), citing *Shavers v Attorney General*, 402 Mich 554, 588-589; 267 NW2d 72 (1978) (explaining that plaintiff's request for declaratory relief "does not rely on the state having already violated the zoning ordinance [but] rather properly requests a determination whether the state had the

authority to proceed as planned"). Moreover, the Emergency Manager is admittedly using the threat of bankruptcy to force vested pensioners and employees to accede to his attempts to diminish and impair their accrued benefits **now**. Thus the harm to Plaintiffs is both imminent and actual.

Under MCR 2.605(D), this Court can and should order a speedy hearing and advance this case on the calendar. The need is urgent. *See*, Longhofer, 3 *Michigan Court Rules Practice* §2605.7 at 390. (Speedy hearing under 2.605(D) "will be done most frequently in actions involving clear-cut legal issues of public importance, with no factual issues to be tried"). *See also, Kuhn v Department of Treasury*, 384 Mich 378, 386-387; 183 NW2d 796 (1971) ("moving party is entitled to an expeditious disposition by the courts so that the right . . . guaranteed by the constitution is not jeopardized."); *State Farm v Savickas*, 1998 Mich App Lexis 984 (1998) (trial court accelerated trial and entered judgment, as authorized by MCR 2.605(D)).

In the alternative, Plaintiffs are entitled to a preliminary injunction. In deciding whether to issue a preliminary injunction, the court must weigh the following factors:

Whether (1) the moving party made [a] required demonstration of irreparable harm, (2) the harm to the applicant absent such an injunction outweighs the harm it would cause to the adverse party, (3) the moving party showed that it is likely to prevail on the merits, and (4) there will be harm to the public interest if an injunction is not issued.

First, Plaintiffs will be irreparably harmed if the Governor authorizes a Chapter 9 filing in which the Emergency Manager has stated he intends to diminish or impair vested pension benefits in violation of Article IX Section 24. Because bankruptcy may foreclose further options or financial relief, this is not a case where money damages could remedy the constitutional impairment of Plaintiff's pension rights. Second, the Governor and Treasurer will not suffer any harm if they are enjoined from authorizing a Chapter 9 bankruptcy that would violate the Constitution's protection for Detroit's vested pensioners and employees. "[I]f the plaintiff shows

a substantial likelihood that the challenged law is unconstitutional, no substantial harm to others can be said to inhere its enjoinment." Déjà vu of Nashville v Metro Gov't of Nashville and Davidson City, 274 F3d 377, 400 (CA6, 2001). Third, for all the reasons stated above in support of a declaratory judgment, Plaintiffs are likely to succeed on the merits. Fourth, the public interest will be saved by upholding the Constitution's protection for thousands of long term City of Detroit retirees.

CONCLUSION

Plaintiffs respectfully request that this Court grant a declaratory judgment and permanent injunction and/or preliminary injunction in their favor, as specified in the Verified Complaint.

Respectfully submitted,

McKNIGHT, McCLOW, CANZANO,

SMITH & RADTKE, P.C.

By:

John R. Canzano (P30417)

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

400 Galleria Officentre, Suite 117

Southfield, MI 48034

248-354-9650

jcanzano@michworklaw.com

Date: July 3, 2013

STATE OF MICHIGAN CASE NO. JUDICIAL DISTRICT SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT 30th JUDICIAL CIRCUIT 13-734-CZ **COUNTY PROBATE** Court telephone no. Court address 313 W. Kalamazoo, Lansing MI 48901 (517) 483-6500 Defendant's name(s), address(es), and telephone no(s). Plaintiff's name(s), address(es), and telephone nots). Gracie Webster and The State of Michigan, Veronica Thomas Richard Snyder, Governor of the The State of Michigan, and Andy Dillon, Treasurer of the State of Michigan Plaintiff's attorney, bar no., address, and telephone no. John R. Canzano (P30417) McKnight, McClow, Canzano, Smith & Radtke, P.C. 400 Galleria Officentre, Suite 117 Southfield MI 48034 248-354-9650 SUMMONS | NOTICE TO THE DEFENDANT: In the name of the people of the State of Michigan you are notified: 1. You are being sued. 2. YOU HAVE 21 DAYS after receiving this summons to file a written answer with the court and serve a copy on the other party or take other lawful action with the court (28 days if you were served by mail or you were served outside this state). (MCR2.111[C]) 3. If you do not answer or take other action within the time allowed, judgment may be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. ELIZABETH ROBERTSON Issued This summons expires Court clerk *This summons is invalid unless served on or before its expiration date. This document must be sealed by the seal of the court: following is information that is required to be in the caption of ever

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Family Division Cases								
There is no other pending or resolved action within the jurisdiction of the family division of circuit court involving the family or fair members of the parties.								
	within the juriso	liction of the family d	ivision of the cir	cuit court involving the fam	illy or family members of t	he parties has Court.		
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🗸 A civil ac	tion between the	ese parties or other	parties arising	out of the transaction or or	courrence alleged in the c	complaint has		
	viously filed in t					Court		
	√ remains	is no longer	pending. The	e docket number and the j	udge assigned to the act	ion are:		
Docket no.			Judge			Bar no.		
13-729-CZ			Aquilina			P37670		
VENUE		**************************************		_	**************************************	· ·		

| Plaintiff(s) residence (include city, township, or village) | Defendant(s) residence (include city, township, or village) | Descript MI. Wayne County | Lansing, MI. Ingham County

Detroit MI, Wayne County Lansing, MI, Ingham County

Place where action arose or business conducted Ingham County

07/05/2013

Pate

Signature of attorney/plaintiff

If you require special accommodations to use the court because of a disability or if you require a foreign language interpreter to help you fully participate in court proceedings, please contact the court immediately to make arrangements.

PROOF OF SERVICE

SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT Case No.

TO PROCESS SERVER: You are to serve the summons and complaint not later than 91 days from the date of filing or the date of expiration on the order for second summons. You must make and file your return with the court clerk. If you are unable to complete service you must return this original and all copies to the court clerk.

service you must return this original and all copies to the court clerk. CERTIFICATE/AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE/NONSERVICE AFFIDAVIT OF PROCESS SERVER OR OFFICER CERTIFICATE Being first duly sworn, I state that I am a legally competent I certify that I am a sheriff, deputy sheriff, bailiff, appointed adult who is not a party or an officer of a corporate party, and court officer, or attorney for a party (MCR 2.104[A][2]), and (notarization required) (notarization not required) that: I served personally a copy of the summons and complaint, I served by registered or certified mail (copy of return receipt attached) a copy of the summons and complaint, togetherwith List all documents served with the Summons and Complaint on the defendant(s): Day, date, time Complete address(es) of service Defendant's name I have personally attempted to serve the summons and complaint, together with any attachments, on the following defendant(s) and have been unable to complete service. Day, date, time Complete address(es) of service Defendant's name I declare that the statements above are true to the best of my information, knowledge, and belief Signature Total fee Mileage fee Service fee Miles traveled S Name (type or print) County, Michigan. Subscribed and sworn to before me on Date My commission expires: Signature: Deputy court clerk/Notary public Notary public, State of Michigan, County of ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF SERVICE Lacknowledge that I have received service of the summons and complaint, together with

Approved, SCAO	Original - Court 1st copy - Defendant			2nd copy - Plaintiff 3rd copy - Return
STATE OF MICHIGAN JUDICIAL DISTRICT 30th JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COUNTY PROBATE	SUMMON	S AND CO	/PLAINT	CASE NO. 13-734-CZ
Court address				Court telephone n
313 W. Kalamazoo, Lansing MI 48901				(517) 483-6500
Plaintiff's name(s), address(es), and telephone not	s).		Defendant's name	e(s), address(es), and telephone no(s),
Gracie Webster and Veronica Thomas	ing bog end cit in die e mitte e m	V		chigan, Governor of the The State of Michigan, and reasurer of the State of Michigan
Plaintiff's attorney, bar no., address, and telephone John R. Canzano (P30417)	no.			
McKnight, McClow, Canzano, Smith & Rudtk 400 Galleria Officentre, Suite 117 Southfield M1 48034 248-354-9650	e, P.C.			
SUMMONS NOTICE TO THE DEFEND 1. You are being sued. 2. YOU HAVE 21 DAYS after receiving this or take other lawful action with the could be supported by the complaint.	s summons to file ort (28 days if you within the time a	e a written were serve	answer with th d by mail or you	e court and serve a copy on the other par were served outside this state). (MCR2.111[
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	OCT 0:0 2013	to boild of the Little by South Bit (A. S.).
	*This summons is invalid unless served on or belote its expiration date.	
	This document must be sealed by the seal of the court.	
ſ	POREM AUT	

COMPLAINT Instruction: The following is information that is required to be in the caption of every complaint and is to be completed by the plaintiff. Actual allegations and the claim for relief must be stated on additional complaint pages and attached to this form. **Family Division Cases** There is no other pending or resolved action within the jurisdiction of the family division of circuit court involving the family or family members of the parties. 🜅 An action within the jurisdiction of the family division of the circuit court involving the family or family members of the parties has been previously filed in The action I remainsis no longer pending. The docket number and the judge assigned to the action are: Docket no. Judge Bar no. General Civil Cases There is no other pending or resolved civil action arising out of the same transaction or occurrence as alleged in the complaint. 📝 A civil action between these parties or other parties arising out of the transaction or occurrence alleged in the complaint has been previously filed in this Court The action Tremains pending. The docket number and the judge assigned to the action are: is no longer Docket no. Judge Barno. 13-729-CZ P37670 Aquillina VENUE Plaintiff(s) residence (include city, township, or village) Defendant(s) residence (include city, township, or village)

Detroit MI, Wayne County

Lansing, MI, Ingham County

Place where action arose or business conducted
Ingham County

07/05/2013

Date

Signature of attorney/plaintiff

If you require special accommodations to use the court because of a disability or if you require a foreign language interpreter to help you fully participate in court proceedings, please contact the court immediately to make arrangements.

PROOF OF SERVICE

SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT Case No.

TO PROCESS SERVER: You are to serve the summons and complaint not later than 91 days from the date of filing or the date of expiration on the order for second summons. You must make and file your return with the court clerk. If you are unable to complete service you must return this original and all copies to the court clerk.

service you must return this original and all copies to the court clerk. CERTIFICATE/AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE/NONSERVICE AFFIDAVIT OF PROCESS SERVER OR OFFICER CERTIFICATE Being first duly sworn, I state that I am a legally competent I certify that I am a sheriff, deputy sheriff, bailiff, appointed adult who is not a party or an officer of a corporate party, and court officer, or attorney for a party (MCR 2.104[A][2]), and (notarization required) that: (notarization not required) that: I served personally a copy of the summons and complaint, I served by registered or certified mail (copy of return receipt attached) a copy of the summons and complaint, togetherwith List all documents served with the Summons and Complaint on the defendant(s): Day, date, time Complete address(es) of service Defendant's name I have personally attempted to serve the summons and complaint, together with any attachments, on the following defendant(s) and have been unable to complete service. Day, date, time Complete address(es) of service Defendant's name I declare that the statements above are true to the best of my information, knowledge, and belief. Signature Miles traveled Mileage fee Total fee Service fee \$ Name (type or print) County, Michigan. Subscribed and sworn to before me on Signature: My commission expires: Deputy court clerk/Notary public Notary public, State of Michigan, County of ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF SERVICE I acknowledge that I have received service of the summons and complaint, together with

on behalf of

Entered 10/17/13 13:56:17

Doc 1219-3 Filed 10/17/13

Approved, SCAO	Original - Court 1st copy - Defendant			2nd copy - P 3rd copy - Re	aintiff turn
STATE OF MICHIGAN JUDICIAL DISTRICT 30th JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COUNTY PROBATE	SUMMONS	S AND CO	OMPLAINT	13-734-CZ	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Court address	<u> </u>			Co	urt telephone no
313 W. Kalamazoo, Lansing MI 48901				(517) 483	-6500
Plaintiff's name(s), address(es), and telephone no	o(s).		Defendant's nam	ne(s), address(es), and telephon	e по(s).
Gracie Webster and Veronica Thomas	rementation and the second	V		ichigan, r. Governor of the The State of reasurer of the State of Mich	
Plaintiff's attorney, bar no., address, and telephor John R. Canzano (P30417) McKnight, McClow, Canzano, Smith & Radd 400 Galleria Officentre, Suite 117 Southfield MI 48034 248-354-9650			The same of the sa		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
You are being sued. YOU HAVE 21 DAYS after receiving the or take other lawful action with the coal. If you do not answer or take other action in the complaint. The suppose The suppose	nis summons to file ourt (28 days if you on within the time a	e a writte were serv	n answer with the ed by mail or you dement may be	were served outside this sta	on the other partite). (MCR2.111[C
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members of the parties.			sdiction of the family division of circuit court involving the family or fam ne circuit court involving the family or family members of the parties h	
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There is no other pending or resolved civil action arising out of the same transaction or occurrence as alleged in the complaint. A civil action between these parties or other parties arising out of the transaction or occurrence alleged in the complaint has been previously filed in this Court pending. The docket number and the judge assigned to the action are: is no longer The action 7 remains

Judge Bar no. Docket no. P37670 13-729-CZ Aquilina

VENUE Defendant(s) residence (include city, township, or village) Plaintiff(s) residence (include city, township, or village) Lansing, MI, Ingham County Detroit MI, Wayne County

Place where action arose or business conducted Ingham County

07/05/2013

Signature of attorney/plaintiff

If you require special accommodations to use the court because of a disability or if you require a foreign language interpreter to help you fully participate in court proceedings, please contact the court immediately to make-arrangements.

PROOF OF SERVICE

SUMMONS	AND	COMPLAINT
Case No.		

TO PROCESS SERVER: You are to serve the summons and complaint not later than 91 days from the date of filing or the date of expiration on the order for second summons. You must make and file your return with the court clerk. If you are unable to complete service you must return this original and all copies to the court clerk.

CERTIFICATE/AFFIDAVITOFSERVICE/NONSERVICE

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STATE OF MICHIGAN IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF INGHAM

GRACIE	WE	EBST	ER	and
VERONI	CA	THO)MA	S,

Plaintiffs,

VS

Case No. 13-734-CZ Hon.

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN; RICHARD SNYDER, as Governor of the State of Michigan; and ANDY DILLON, as Treasurer of the State of Michigan,

Defendants.

Dept of Attorney General

JUL 0 9 2013

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

At a session of said Court held in Ingham County Circuit Court, State of Michigan, this ______ day of July, 2013.

PRESENT: Circuit Court Judge

The Court reviewed Plaintiffs' Verified Complaint, Motion for Declaratory Judgment and Expedited Hearing Pursuant to MCR 2.605(D), or in the Alternative for Preliminary Injunction and Brief in support thereof, and being otherwise fully advised in the premises.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:
1. Defendants shall file and serve their Answer and any other responses to Plaintiffs
Motion on or before
2. Defendants shall show cause on why, 2013 at o'clock in the
noon why the declaratory judgment and permanent and/or preliminary injunction sough
by Plaintiffs should not be granted.

Circuit Court Judge

13-53846-swr Doc 1219-3 Filed 10/17/13 Entered 10/17/13 13/56:17 Page 7 of 9

STATE OF MICHIGAN IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF INGHAM

GRACIE WEBSTER and VERONICA THOMAS,

Plaintiffs,

VS

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN; RICHARD SNYDER, as Governor of the State of Michigan; and ANDY DILLON, as Treasurer of the State of Michigan,

Defendants.

Case No. 13-734-CZ Hon.

Dept of Attorney General

State Company Division

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

At a session of said Court held in Ingham County Circuit Court, State of Michigan, this _____ day of July, 2013.

PRESENT: Circuit Court Judge

The Court reviewed Plaintiffs' Verified Complaint, Motion for Declaratory Judgment and Expedited Hearing Pursuant to MCR 2.605(D), or in the Alternative for Preliminary Injunction and Brief in support thereof, and being otherwise fully advised in the premises.

IT IS I	HEREBY ORDERED:
1.	Defendants shall file and serve their Answer and any other responses to Plaintiffs'
Motion on or b	Defendants shall show cause on July 22, 2013 at
	<i>ii</i> 1.
(noon wl	ny the declaratory judgment and permanent and/or preliminary injunction sought
by Plaintiffs sl	nould not be granted.

Circuit Court Judge

13-53846-swr Doc 1219-3 Filed 10/17/13 Entered 10/17/13 13:56:17 Page 8 of 9

STATE OF MICHIGAN IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF INGHAM

1111 0 8 2013

GRACIE WEBSTER and VERONICA THOMAS,

Plaintiffs,

VS

Case No. 13-734-CZ Hon.

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN: RICHARD SNYDER, as Governor of the State of Michigan; and ANDY DILLON, as Treasurer of the State of Michigan,

Defendants.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

At a session of said Court held in Ingham County Circuit Court, State of Michigan, this _____ day of July, 2013.

> PRESENT: Circuit Court Judge

The Court reviewed Plaintiffs' Verified Complaint, Motion for Declaratory Judgment and Expedited Hearing Pursuant to MCR 2.605(D), or in the Alternative for Preliminary Injunction and Brief in support thereof, and being otherwise fully advised in the premises.

	ITR	S HERE	BY ORDER	ED:					
	1.	Defen	dants shall fi	ile and serv	e their Ansv	wer and	any other re	esponses	s to Plaintiffs'
•	Motion on o	r before	lah 1	5	, 2013 _A				
	2.	Defen	dants shall s	how cause	on July	22	, 2013 at	9	o'clock in the
1	<u>U</u> noon.	why the	declaratory j	judgment a	nd permane	ent and/o	or prelimina	ary inju	nction sought
$\mathcal{Y}_{_{1}}$			ot be granted				٠.		
			_		\bigcap	1	~ 0		•

Circuit Court Judge

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL



P.O. Box 30754 Lansing, Michigan 48909

July 15, 2013

Clerk of the Court Ingham County Circuit Court 313 W. Kalamazoo Lansing, MI 48901-7971

Dear Clerk:

Re: Gracie Webster, et al v The State of Michigan, et al

Ingham Circuit Docket No. 13-734-CZ

Enclosed for filing in the above entitled matter, please find the Defendants' Response to Plaintiffs' Motion for Declaratory Judgment or Preliminary Injunction and Brief in Support of Defendants' Motion for Summary Disposition along with Proof of Service upon Plaintiff's attorney.

Sincerely, Thomas Judsakara

Thomas Quasarano

Assistant Attorney General

State Operations Division

(517) 373-1162

TQ/llw

Enc. c:

John R. Canzano

Hon. Rosemarie Aquilina

AG# 2013-0048624-A - Webster v SOM, et al /clerk ltr

801 000046443

STATE OF MICHIGAN

DEPARTMENT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

07/12/2013

\$20.00

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PAY TO THE ORDER OF:

INGHAM COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT

MOTION FEE

WEBSTER V SOM

THOMAS QUASARANO , STATE OF TO THE TREASURER

STATE OF MICHIGAN 724 STATE OPERATIONS

STATE OF MICHIGAN IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF INGHAM

GRACIE WEBSTER and VERONICA THOMAS,

Plaintiffs,

No. 13-734-CZ

v

HON. ROSEMARIE AQUILINA

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, RICHARD SNYDER, as Governor of the State of Michigan, and ANDY DILLON, as Treasurer of the State of Michigan,

NOTICE OF HEARING

Defendants.

John R. Canzano (P30417)
McKnight, McClow, Canzano, Smith & Radtke, P.C.
Attorney for Plaintiffs
400 Galleria Officentre, Suite 117
Southfield, MI 48034
(248) 354-9650
jcanzano@michworklaw.com

Thomas Quasarano (P27982)
Brian Devlin (P34685)
Assistant Attorneys General
Attorney for Defendants
P.O. Box 30754
Lansing, MI 48909
(517) 373-1162
quasaranot@michigan.gov
devlinb@michigan.gov

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Defendants' Motion For Summary Disposition under MCR 2.116(C)(4), (5), and (8), shall be brought on for hearing before the Honorable Rosemarie Aquilina in her courtroom in Lansing, Michigan, on **Monday**, **July 22**, **2013 at 9:00 a.m.**, or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard.

Respectfully submitted,

Bill Schuette Attorney General

Thomas Quasarano (P27982)

Brian Devlin (P34685)

Assistant Attorneys General

Dated: July 15, 2013

AG# 2013-0048624 - S - Webster v SOM - Notice of Hearing

STATE OF MICHIGAN IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF INGHAM

GRACIE WEBSTER and VERONICA THOMAS,

Plaintiffs,

No. 13-734-CZ

V

HON. ROSEMARIE AQUILINA

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, RICK SNYDER, Governor of the State of Michigan, and ANDY DILLON, Treasurer of the State of Michigan,

DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY DISPOSITION

Defendants.

John R. Canzano (P30417)
McKnight, McClow, Canzano,
Smith & Radke, P.C.
Counsel for Plaintiffs
400 Galleria Officentre, Suite 117
Southfield, MI 48034
248-345-9650
jcanzano@michworklaw.com

Thomas Quasarano (P27982)
Brian Devlin (P34685)
Assistant Attorneys General
Attorney for Defendants
Department of Attorney General
P.O. Box 30754
Lansing, MI 48909
517-373-1162
quasaranot@michigan.gov
devlinb@michigan.gov

Defendants move, under MCR 2.116(C)(4), (5), and (8), for Summary Disposition dismissing Plaintiffs' Complaint with prejudice, as supported by Defendants' Brief in Support.

WHEREFORE, Defendants respectfully request that this Honorable Court grant

Defendants' Motion for Summary Disposition and dismiss Plaintiffs' Complaint with prejudice.

Respectfully submitted,

Bill Schuette

Attorney General
Thomas Assasasan

Thomas Quasarano (P27982)

Brian Devlin (P34685)

Assistant Attorneys General

Attorneys for Defendants

(517) 373-1162

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STATE OF MICHIGAN

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF INGHAM

GRACIE WEBSTER and VERONICA THOMAS,

Plaintiffs,

No. 13-734-CZ

v

HON. ROSEMARIE AQUILINA

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, RICK SNYDER, Governor of the State of Michigan, and ANDY DILLON, Treasurer of the State of Michigan,

Defendants.

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DEFENDANTS' RESPONSE TO PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT OR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION AND BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY DISPOSITION

Statement of Facts

Plaintiffs, as beneficiaries of the City of Detroit's pension system, bring a facial constitutional challenge to the Local Financial Stability and Choice Act (Act), MCL 141.1541, et seq, asserting that the Act is unconstitutional because it permits the Governor to authorize a

proceeding in Chapter 9 bankruptcy, allegedly in violation of Const 1963, art 9, § 24. They seek a declaratory judgment that the Act "is unconstitutional and in violation of [art 9, § 24] of the Michigan Constitution because [the Act] permits accrued pension benefits to be diminished or impaired by bankruptcy proceedings in direct contravention of the Constitution." (Complaint, ¶ 1). Plaintiffs have moved for an expedited hearing on their request for declaratory relief, or request in the alternative a preliminary injunction enjoining the Governor from authorizing a bankruptcy proceeding under the Act.

Section 18(1), MCL 141.1558(1), of the Act provides, in part:

If, in the judgment of the emergency manager, no reasonable alternative to rectifying the financial emergency of the local government which is in receivership exists, then the emergency manager may recommend to the governor and the state treasurer that the local government be authorized to proceed under chapter 9. If the governor approves of the recommendation, the governor shall inform the state treasurer and the emergency manager in writing of the decision, with a copy to the superintendent of public instruction if the local government is a school district. The governor may place contingencies on a local government in order to proceed under chapter 9. Upon receipt of the written approval, the emergency manager is authorized to proceed under chapter 9.

Plaintiffs allege they are entitled to declaratory relief and a final judgment that the Act is unconstitutional because the Act does not prohibit the Governor from authorizing a Chapter 9 bankruptcy, which threatens to diminish or impair Plaintiffs' accrued pension benefits contrary to art 9, § 24. (Complaint, ¶26). Plaintiffs request relief and ask this Court to intrude upon the Governor's authority and discretion based on their speculation that the Governor might exercise his authority and approve a recommendation that the City proceed in bankruptcy; and that the City's pension funds might be detrimentally affected during a Chapter 9 proceeding in federal bankruptcy court. (Complaint, ¶27 and 28). But this Court should deny Plaintiffs' expedited

¹ Const 1963, art 9, § 24 provides, in part: "The accrued financial benefits of each pension plan and retirement system of the state and its political subdivisions shall be a contractual obligation thereof which shall not be diminished or impaired thereby."

motion for declaratory relief or, alternatively, preliminary injunction and dismiss the Complaint because Plaintiffs lack standing to sue, their claim is unripe, their facial constitutional challenge fails as a matter of law, and they cannot satisfy any of the factors necessary for granting injunctive relief.

Argument

I. Plaintiffs' motion for expedited declaratory relief should be denied and their Complaint dismissed pursuant to MCR 2.116(C)(4), (C)(5), and (C)(8) because Plaintiffs' lack standing, their claim is unripe, and their facial constitutional challenge fails as a matter of law.

A. Standard of Review.

A party is entitled to summary disposition under MCR 2.116(C)(4) if the lower court "lacks jurisdiction of the subject matter." This Court must determine whether the affidavits, together with the pleadings, depositions, admissions, and documentary evidence demonstrate a lack of subject-matter jurisdiction. *Toaz v Dep't of Treasury*, 280 Mich App 457, 459, 459; 760 NW2d 325 (2008) (quotation omitted). "[S]ummary disposition [under MCR 2.116(C)(5)] is merited when the plaintiffs lack the capacity to sue. In reviewing these motions, [the] Court must consider the parties' pleadings, depositions, admissions, affidavits, and other documentary evidence to determine whether the defendant is entitled to judgment as a matter of law." *In re Estate of Quintero*, 224 Mich App 682, 692; 569 NW2d 889 (1997). A motion brought under MCR 2.116(C)(8) tests the legal sufficiency of a claim based upon the pleadings alone. *Maiden v Rozwood*, 461 Mich 109, 119; 597 NW2d 817 (1999). The motion should be granted when a plaintiff's claims are "so clearly unenforceable as a matter of law that no factual development could possibly justify recovery." *Id.* (quotation omitted).

B. Analysis.

Plaintiffs have requested and moved for expedited treatment of their Complaint for declaratory and injunctive relief under MCR 2.605(D). Defendants do not object and agree that the matter should be accorded expedited review with the exception that judgment for Defendants should be entered. To that end, Defendants' have also moved for summary disposition under MCR 2.116(C)(4) (subject matter jurisdiction – ripeness), (C)(5) (capacity to sue – standing), and (C)(8) (failure to state a claim). This Court should waive or adjust the customary response time for such motions, and decide Defendants' motion concurrent with Plaintiffs' motion for accelerated judgment. As demonstrated below, this Court lacks jurisdiction to entertain Plaintiffs' Complaint because their claim is unripe, they do not have standing to bring this action, and their facial challenge fails as a matter of law. Further, a speedy resolution of this action is required to avoid adversely impacting the City of Detroit Emergency Manager's current efforts to reach a consensus that could achieve some financial stability for the City without recourse to bankruptcy. Delaying a resolution of this case would certainly have a negative impact on those efforts and send the wrong message to the citizens of Detroit and Michigan.

1. Plaintiffs' lack standing to bring this action.

In Lansing School Education Ass'n v Lansing Board of Education,
487 Mich 349, 355, 372; 792 NW2d 686 (2010), the Michigan Supreme Court reinstated
Michigan's previous "prudential" standing test, which automatically conferred standing upon
any party who has a "legal cause of action," regardless of whether the underlying issue is
justiciable. "Under this approach, a litigant has standing whenever there is a legal cause of
action" or the requirements of MCR 2.605 to seek a declaratory judgment are satisfied. Id. at

372. If a specific cause of action at law does not exist for the plaintiff, then the following applies:

A litigant may have standing in this context if the litigant has a special injury or right, or substantial interest, that will be detrimentally affected in a manner different from the citizenry at large or if the statutory scheme implies that the Legislature intended to confer standing on the litigant. [Id.]

In this case, Plaintiffs cannot meet even this liberalized standard.

Plaintiffs have not pled facts sufficient to establish a legal cause . a. of action.

Plaintiffs have not pled facts sufficient to establish that a violation of their rights under Const 1963, art 9, § 24 has occurred or to establish that a cause of action exists under the Act; they do not even attempt to do so. Indeed, the Act expressly states that it provides no cause of action:

A cause of action against this state or any department, agency, or entity of this state, or any officer or employee of this state acting in his or her official capacity, or any membership of a receivership transition advisory board acting in his or her official capacity, may not be maintained for any activity authorized by this act, or for the act of a local government filing under chapter 9, including any proceeding following a local government's filing. [MCL 141.1572 (emphasis added).]

Plaintiffs further acknowledge that the Governor has not authorized a bankruptcy filing as required under the Act. MCL 141.1558(1). Moreover, there are other contingencies-that would need to occur before any "threat" to Plaintiffs' pension benefits could arise because:

Even with the filing of a bankruptcy action, the City of Detroit must meet additional requirements before the case may proceed including completing a Plan of Reorganization to adjust its debts. The City must either obtain an agreement from creditors holding a majority of the amount of claims of each class the debtor intends to impair under a plan, negotiate in good faith with creditors and fail to obtain an agreement of creditors holding a majority of the amount of claims of each class the debtor intends to impair under a plan, be unable to negotiate with creditors because it is impractical, or reasonably believe a creditor may attempt to obtain a preference. 11 USC 109(c). The plan would have to include the pension beneficiaries as a "class of creditors" and propose a reduction of benefits; and

• The plan must be confirmed by the bankruptcy court. The plan must meet seven specific criteria for confirmation, including that "the debtor is not prohibited by law from taking any action necessary to carry out the plan." 11 USC 943(4).

No violation of art 9, § 24 could or would occur if the Governor authorizes the City of Detroit to proceed under Chapter 9 because the bankruptcy court would still have to find the City eligible for bankruptcy, and the court would have to approve a plan in bankruptcy that impairs vested pension benefits, or at least have such a plan presented to it.

Ignoring these contingencies, Plaintiffs' fact assertions center upon their alleged apprehension as to what *might* happen. Plaintiffs contend they are entitled to a declaratory judgment that the Act is facially unconstitutional because it "nowhere requires that in considering whether to approve an emergency manager's recommendation to proceed under Chapter 9, the Governor shall not approve such recommendation if accrued pension benefits may be diminished or impaired in violation of [art 9, § 24]." (Complaint, ¶¶ 18 and 19).

Accordingly, Plaintiffs assert, "because [the Act] does not prohibit a municipality from proceeding under Chapter 9 of the US Bankruptcy Code if accrued pension benefits may be unconstitutionally diminished or impaired, [the Act] is unconstitutional on its face in violation of" art 9, § 24. *Id.* This allegation mistakes the scope of the "authorization"—it is not-approval of the actual bankruptcy filing or plan— and presumes the Governor would act unconstitutionally.

Plaintiffs further allege that their:

[R]ights under the Michigan-Constitution not to have their pension benefits "diminished or impaired" can only be guaranteed if this Court acts *before* the Governor approves a request to proceed under Chapter 9. Moreover, Emergency Manager Orr's threats that he will unconstitutionally diminish or impair Plaintiffs' vested pension rights have themselves harmed Plaintiffs by instilling in Plaintiffs a reasonable fear that their constitutional rights will be trampled upon and, in the process, their future source of income drastically eroded. [Complaint, ¶ 28.]

This Court cannot assume that there will be a Chapter 9 bankruptcy proceeding involving the City of Detroit. The Governor has not yet authorized such a proceeding at this time nor has the Governor had the opportunity to disapprove, approve, or approve and "place contingencies on a local government in order to proceed under chapter 9," as provided for in MCL 141.1558(1). And even if the Court assumes that there will be a Chapter 9 proceeding, this Court cannot assume what the contents of the City's plan might be, or that the federal bankruptcy court will approve a plan that will diminish or impair Plaintiffs' pension benefits. Because Plaintiffs' claim is based on a speculative threat of future injury, they have failed to allege a legal cause of action for which they have standing to seek relief from this Court. Lansing School Education Ass'n, 487 Mich at 372.

b. Plaintiffs do not meet the requirements of MCR 2.605.

With respect to declaratory judgment actions, MCR 2.605(A)(1) provides:

In a case of *actual controversy* within its jurisdiction, a Michigan court of record may declare the rights and other legal relations of an interested party seeking a declaratory judgment, whether or not other relief is or could be sought or granted. [Emphasis added.]

MCR 2.605 "does not limit or expand the subject-matter jurisdiction of the courts, but instead incorporates the doctrines of standing, ripeness, and mootness." *UAW v Central Mich Univ Trustees*, 295 Mich App 486, 495; 815 NW2d 132 (2012). "The existence of an 'actual controversy' is a condition precedent to invocation of declaratory relief." *Shavers v Attorney General*, 402 Mich 554, 588; 267 NW2d 72 (1978); see also *Genesis Ctr, PLC v Comm'r of Financial & Ins Servs*, 246 Mich App 531, 544; 633 NW2d 834 (2001). "An 'actual controversy' . . . exists when a declaratory judgment is necessary to guide a plaintiff's future conduct in order to preserve legal rights. The requirement prevents a court from deciding hypothetical issues." *UAW*, 295 Mich App at 495 (citations omitted) (footnotes omitted). "The

essential requirement of an 'actual controversy' under the rule is that the plaintiff pleads and proves facts that demonstrate an '"' 'adverse interest necessitating the sharpening of the issues raised.'" '" 'Id. (citations omitted) (footnotes omitted).

As discussed above, the parties are many steps away from a point at which an actual controversy will exist between them. Presently, the possibility of Chapter 9 bankruptcy represents only a possibility, and thus whether Plaintiffs' pension benefits might be impacted somewhere in the future in a bankruptcy proceeding is purely speculative. Thus, the Plaintiffs' interests and the Governor's, Treasurer's, and State's interests are not yet adverse, and therefore no sharpening of the issues through issuance of a declaratory judgment is required. Plaintiffs have failed to satisfy the requirements of MCR 2.605, and do not have standing to seek relief from this Court. Lansing School Education Ass'n, 487 Mich at 372.

c. Plaintiffs have not established a special injury, right, or substantial interest that will be detrimentally affected in a manner different from that of the citizenry at large.

Even where there is no cause of action provided at law, a court may, in its discretion, determine whether a litigant has standing. *Lansing Schools*, 487 Mich at 372. This requires a showing that the litigant has a special injury or right, or substantial interest, that will be detrimentally affected in a manner different from the citizenry at large or if the statutory scheme implies that the Legislature intended to confer standing on the litigant.

Here, as noted above, the Legislature did not intend to confer standing on any person to challenge the Act. Rather, it expressly provided that there is no cause of action under the Act. MCL 141.1572. And even if Plaintiffs have a special injury, right or interest based on their participation in the City's pension plan, which Defendants do not concede, it is not at all certain that this interest will be detrimentally affected. Again, no authorization to proceed in a Chapter 9

bankruptcy with respect to the City has been made, it remains hypothetical. It is also speculative to assume that Plaintiffs' pensions will be part of any bankruptcy proceeding. Moreover, a Chapter 9 bankruptcy proceeding affords various interested parties protections under the federal Bankruptcy Code.

Bankruptcy Code provisions applicable to a Chapter 9 bankruptcy are set forth under 11 USC 901(a). For instance, § 943, 11 USC 943, of the Bankruptcy Code regulates confirmation of a debtor's plan of adjustment. Section 943(b) sets forth seven criteria that must be met before a federal Bankruptcy Court can confirm the plan. The fourth and seventh requirements are noteworthy here. The fourth criteria requires the bankruptcy court determine "the debtor is not prohibited by law from taking any action necessary to carry out the plan." 11 USC 943(b)(4). The seventh criteria requires a determination that the plan be in the best interest of creditors, and that it be feasible. 11 USC 943(b)(7).

At this time, it is purely speculative as to whether Plaintiffs' interests will be detrimentally affected should the Governor authorize the City to proceed in Chapter 9. Plaintiffs therefore do not have standing to seek relief from this Court. *Lansing School Education Ass'n*, 487 Mich at 372.

Plaintiffs' alleged constitutional claim is not ripe for review.

While both standing and ripeness are justiciability doctrines that assess pending claims to discern whether an actual or imminent injury in fact is present, they address different underlying concerns. *Michigan Chiropractic Council v Comm'r of Ins*, 475 Mich 363, 378-379; 716 NW2d 561 (2006). The standing doctrine "is designed to determine whether a particular party may properly litigate the asserted claim for relief." *Id.*, at 379. The ripeness doctrine, on the other hand, "does not focus on the suitability of the party; rather, ripeness focuses on the *timing* of the

action." *Id.* (emphasis in original). The ripeness doctrine precludes the adjudication of hypothetical or contingent claims before an actual injury has been sustained. An action is not ripe if it rests on contingent future events that may not occur as anticipated or may not occur at all. *Id.*, at 371 n. 14.

bankruptcy could represent what they characterize as a "threat" to their interests in their pensions is not ripe because it rests on contingent future events that may or may not occur, to wit; that the Governor will approve proceeding in Chapter 9, that the approval will be without any contingencies, and that their pensions will be impaired as a result of the federal bankruptcy proceeding. Under these circumstances, this Court should dismiss Plaintiffs' Complaint as unripe for review. See *Strauss v Governor*, 459 Mich 526, 544, 545 n. 14; 592 NW2d 53 (1999), quoting *Straus v Governor*, 230 Mich App 222; 583 NW2d 520 (1998) (citation omitted) ("unless and until such [a constitutional] encroachment actually occurs, the issue is not ripe for adjudication," and "[w]here a constitutional question is presented anticipatorily, the Court is required by the limits on its authority to decline to rule.").

4. Plaintiffs' complaint fails to state a claim upon which this Court may grant relief.

Plaintiffs bring a facial constitutional challenge to the Local Financial Stability and Choice Act. They broadly assert that the Act is unconstitutional under Const 1963, art 9, § 24 because it empowers the Governor to authorize a proceeding in Chapter 9. (Complaint, ¶ 19).

"A facial challenge is a claim that the law is 'invalid in toto - and therefore incapable of any valid application. . . . '" In re Request for Advisory Opinion Regarding Constitutionality of 2005 PA 71, 479 Mich 1, 11 n 20; 740 NW2d 444 (2007) (citation omitted) (emphasis in original). "A party challenging the facial constitutionality of a statute faces an extremely

rigorous standard, and must show that no set of circumstances exists under which the [a]ct would be valid." *Id.* at 11 (internal quotation marks and citation omitted). Plaintiffs cannot satisfy this standard.

As discussed above, § 18(1) of the Act, MCL 141.1558(1), simply authorizes an emergency manager to recommend, and the Governor to authorize, proceeding under Chapter 9. It is silent with respect to what course of action an emergency manager should pursue in bankruptcy, including how a local government unit's assets and liabilities should be treated in bankruptcy. And relevant here, it does not require any particular treatment of pension funds. Indeed, section 18 does not even mention or allude to pension funds. Compare this to section 12(1)(m), MCL 141.1552(1)(m), of the Act, which describes an emergency manager's authority and duties with respect to a "municipal government's pension fund." Thus, nothing in the Act compels or requires any impairment of Plaintiffs' pension benefits contrary to art 9, § 24. The Act is therefore not facially unconstitutional. Moreover, Plaintiffs clearly cannot establish "that no set of circumstances exists under which the [a]ct would be valid," because the Governor could place a contingency eliminating the pension fund, payments and liabilities from a Chapter 9 proceeding. Additionally, the City may-not include the pension funds, payments and liabilities in its plan; or the federal court may determine that federal bankruptcy law controls the analysis. Plaintiffs' facial constitutional challenge to the Act thus fails as a matter of law, and should be dismissed.

II. Plaintiffs' alternative request for preliminary injunctive relief is premature, overbroad, and constitutionally infirm, and fails to satisfy the four requirements for issuance of a preliminary injunction.

Injunctive relief is an extraordinary remedy that issues only when justice requires, there is no adequate remedy at law, and there exists a real and imminent danger of irreparable injury.

MCR 3.310(A); Davis v City of Detroit Financial Review Team, 296 Mich App 568, 613-614; 821 NW2d 896 (2012); Michigan Coalition of State Employee Unions, et al v Civil Service Commission, 465 Mich 212, 226, n 11; 634 NW2d 692 (2001). In order to obtain a preliminary injunction, a plaintiff must prove that (1) he is likely to prevail on the merits; (2) he will be irreparably harmed if an injunction is not issued; (3) the harm to him absent an injunction outweighs the harm that an injunction would cause the defendants; and (4) there will be no harm to the public interest if an injunction is issued. Detroit Fire Fighters Ass'n v Detroit, 482 Mich 18, 34; 753 NW2d 579 (2008). A court's exercise of its discretion to consider injunctive relief may not be arbitrary, but rather must be in accordance with the fixed principles of equity jurisdiction and the evidence in the case. Jeffrey v Clinton Twp, 195 Mich App 260, 263; 489 NW2d 211 (1992). When seeking injunctive relief, the plaintiff has the burden of proof on each of these factors. MCR 3.310(A)(4). Plaintiffs have not met their burden here, and their motion should be denied.

A. Plaintiffs' alternative request for preliminary injunctive relief is premature, overbroad, and constitutionally infirm.

Plaintiffs alternatively seek a preliminary injunction. But Plaintiffs' request should be denied because it is premature, overbroad, and unsupported by precedent.

This Court "at all times is required to question sua sponte its own jurisdiction (whether over a person, the subject matter of an action, or the limits on the relief it may afford)." Strauss, 459

Mich at 532, quoting Straus, 230 Mich App 222 (citation omitted) (emphasis added). In Strauss, the Michigan Supreme Court, in adopting the Court of Appeals' opinion, expressed "doubt with respect to the propriety of injunctive relief against the Governor," and observed that "separation of powers principles, preclude mandatory injunctive relief, mandamus, against the Governor."

Id. (citations omitted) (emphasis added). The Court further observed that whether the same

reasoning also precludes "prohibitory injunctive relief" was an open question "that need not be resolved in [that] case." *Id.* (emphasis added). However, the Court also recognized, if not emphasized that

declaratory relief normally will suffice to induce the legislative and executive branches, the principal members of which have taken oaths of fealty to the constitution identical to that taken by the judiciary, to conform their actions to constitutional requirements or confine them within constitutional limits. Only when declaratory relief has failed should the courts even begin to consider additional forms of relief in these situations. [Id. (emphasis added). See also Davis v City of Detroit Financial Review Team, 296 Mich App 568, 614, 632-635; 821 NW2d 896 (2012) (O'Connell, J., concurring).]

There is then almost a presumption that injunctive relief, of any kind, may not be entered against the Governor unless declaratory relief has failed. That has not happened here. Their request for an injunction should thus be denied as a premature.

Plaintiffs' request for injunctive relief should also be denied because it is overbroad.

Plaintiffs ask this Court to enjoin the Governor from authorizing any bankruptcy for the City of Detroit. (Complaint, ¶31-34). This would include a bankruptcy proceeding in which pension funds were not at issue or at risk. Additionally, the authorization Plaintiffs seek to enjoin is to proceed in Chapter 9 only, not the actual bankruptcy Petition or plan. This court cannot determine, based on the record Plaintiffs' present, how any bankruptcy proceeding for the City of Detroit, if filed, may impact their pension benefits or if at all, until the bankruptcy plan is filed with the bankruptcy court and ultimately confirmed. 11 USC 943. Plaintiffs alleged constitutional violation and claimed injury is currently nothing more than pure speculation.

Thus, Plaintiffs' request should be denied to the extent it is overbroad and not narrowly tailored to the facts and legal arguments.

Finally, Plaintiffs' request for injunctive relief should be denied to the extent it is a request for mandatory injunctive relief. Although Plaintiffs' have couched their request for

injunctive relief in prohibitory language, in reality they seek to compel the Governor to exercise his discretion in a particular manner.

Under § 18(1), MCL 141.1558(1), the Governor may (1) disapprove the recommendation; (2) approve the recommendation; or (3) approve the recommendation and place contingencies on the local government in proceeding under Chapter 9. Plaintiffs' seek to have this Court compel the Governor to exercise the first option, disapproval. But it is clear that this Court cannot constitutionally issue a mandatory injunction compelling the Governor to exercise his discretion and act in a particular manner. *Strauss*, 459 Mich at 532. See also *Flint City Council v State of Michigan*, 253 Mich App 378, 387; 655 NW2d 604 (2002) (Observing that Court had previously reversed circuit court "[b]ecause the court's order . . . required the Governor to take specific, court-ordered action, . . . in the nature of mandamus and in violation of the Michigan constitution"); *Musselman v Governor*, 200 Mich App 656, 662; 505 NW2d 288 (1993) ("mandamus will not lie to compel the Governor to act, regardless of whether the actions sought to be compelled are discretionary or ministerial"). Accordingly, Plaintiffs' request for preliminary or permanent injunctive relief must be denied.

- B. Plaintiffs have failed to satisfy any of the four requirements for issuance of a preliminary injunction.
 - 1. Plaintiffs are not likely to succeed on the merits.

Plaintiffs cannot demonstrate a substantial likelihood of success on the merits of their claim that the Act is unconstitutional under art 9, § 24 because, as set-forth above in Argument I, they lack standing to sue; their claim is unripe; and their facial constitutional challenge fails as a matter of a law.

2. Plaintiffs will not suffer irreparable harm if an injunction is not issued.

Again, if justiciable, the underlying issue in this case is properly raised in the federal Bankruptcy Court in the context of the actual bankruptcy plan during the confirmation process and not in the state trial court. 11 USC 943. Plaintiffs' legal claims would ripen only if and when a bankruptcy proceeding includes a possible reduction or adverse impact on their pension benefits. It is in that forum, in the context of the specific bankruptcy plan, that these legal issues should be addressed and resolved. Because Plaintiffs have a legal remedy – litigation in the context of the bankruptcy action –they will not suffer irreparable harm if an injunction is not issued now. They have identified no immediate threat to their pension benefits.

3. Defendants would be harmed more by the granting of the relief than would Plaintiffs in the absence of an injunction.

While Plaintiffs retain their access to the remedies set forth in the federal Bankruptcy
Code without need of court-granted injunctive relief, the grant of Plaintiffs' alternative motion
for preliminary injunction would harm Defendants, the operation of state government, the City of
Detroit and its fiscal recovery. As discussed above, the grant of such relief would require that
this Court disregard the separation of powers doctrine. Const 1963, art 3, § 2. The granting of
such relief also would unlawfully intrude on the Governor's executive powers to authorize a
Chapter 9 bankruptcy under section 18 of the Act, MCL 141.1558, by barring him from
implementing the Act. The breadth of the injunction sought would preclude the authorization of
any bankruptcy proceeding thereby prohibiting the State, the Emergency Manager and the City
of Detroit from accessing an important tool for resolution of the existing fiscal crisis. The
impact on the State's and City's economy would be devastating and the consequent impact on
Plaintiffs pension benefits potentially worse than any bankruptcy action would produce.

4. The harm to the public interest if the injunction is issued is readily apparent.

In that Defendants would be harmed more by the granting of the injunctive relief than would Plaintiffs in the absence of an injunction, likewise the public at large will be harmed for the same reasons. An affront to the separation of powers doctrine and an unlawful intrusion into the Governor's executive powers can never be in the public interest.

The administration of any statute is essentially a matter of public and not of individual concern. Accordingly, in this case, the public is not benefited by a court order that would bar the Governor from authorizing a Chapter 9 bankruptcy under section 18 of the Act, MCL 141.1558.

Furthermore, improper interference with these gubernatorial powers directly contravenes the Act's measures to "assure the fiscal accountability of the local government and the local government's capacity to provide or cause to be provided necessary governmental services essential to the public health, safety, and welfare." MCL 141.1549(2). An injunction would place the citizens of the City of Detroit at greater risk because it would eliminate access to an important tool to resolve the existing fiscal crisis, causing further detrimental impact to public safety, services, and welfare.

For all of these reasons, the Court's issuance of injunctive relief or other such relief would be unwarranted and inappropriate.

Conclusion and Relief Requested

For the reasons stated above, Defendants respectfully request that this Honorable Court deny Plaintiffs' motion for expedited declaratory relief and/or for a preliminary injunction, and grant Defendants' motion for summary disposition dismissing Plaintiffs' Complaint under MCR 2.116(C)(4), (5), and (8) with prejudice.

Respectfully submitted,

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Dated: July 15, 2013

AG# 2013-0048624-A - Webster-SOM - Response to Mtn Declaratory Judgment

STATE OF MICHIGAN

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF INGHAM

GRACIE WEBSTER and VERONICA THOMAS,

Plaintiffs,

No. 13-734-CZ

v

HON. ROSEMARIE AQUILINA

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, RICHARD SNYDER, as Governor of the State of Michigan, and ANDY DILLON, as Treasurer of the State of Michigan,

Defendants.

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STATE OF MICHIGAN) ss COUNTY OF INGHAM)

PROOF OF SERVICE

The undersigned certifies that on July 15, 2013 she served a copy of the Defendants' Response to Plaintiffs' Motion for Declaratory Judgment or Preliminary Injunction and Brief in Support of Defendants' Motion for Summary Disposition by e-mail and first class mail upon:

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AG# 2013-0048624-C - Webster v SOM - POS

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July 18, 2013

Thomas Quasarano Assistant Attorney General P.O. Box 30754 Lansing, MI 48909

Re: Gracie Webster, et al v. The State of Michigan, et al Case No. 13-734-CZ

Dear Mr. Quasarano:

Enclosed please find the Plaintiffs' Reply Brief in Support of Motion for Declaratory Judgment and Expedited Hearing regarding the above matter.

Sincerely,

McKNIGHT, McCLOW, CANZANO SMITH & RADTKE, P.C.

John R. Canzano

JRC/sjc Enclosure Dept of Attorney General

JUL 2 3 2013

State Operations (Midelan Million 1997)

STATE OF MICHIGAN IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF INGHAM

GRACIE WEBSTER and VERONICA THOMAS,

Plaintiffs,

 $\mathbf{v}\mathbf{s}$

Case No. 13-000734-CZ-C30 Hon. Rosemarie E. Aquilina

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN; RICHARD SNYDER, as Governor of the State of Michigan; and ANDY DILLON, as Treasurer of the State of Michigan,

Defendants.

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REPLY BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT AND EXPEDITED HEARING PURSUANT TO MCR 2.605(D), OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

INTRODUCTION

The pertinent facts have already been stated in Plaintiffs' Verified Complaint, Motion, and Brief in Support filed July 3, 2013, which are incorporated herein by reference. Notably, Defendants do not contest (or even mention) the most important facts here, which bear repeating: On June 14, 2013, Emergency Manager Kevyn Orr issused a formal "Proposal for Creditors" which expressly states that "there must be significant cuts in accrued, vested pension amounts for both active and currently retired persons." The same day, the Emergency Manager -- who is himself a lawyer and bankruptcy expert -- publicly threatened that state laws -- including the Michigan Constitution -- protecting vested pension benefits will "not . . . protect" those pension rights in bankruptcy court.

Moreover, Defendants do not contest the substantive merits of Plaintiffs' claim that PA 436 is unconstitutional to the extent it allows accrued pension benefits to be "diminished or impaired" in violation of Article IX Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution. Rather, Defendants claim this case is not justiciable because the Emergency Manager has not yet actually requested and the Governor has not yet actually authorized a Chapter 9 filing pursuant to PA 436. Howver, as explained below and in Plaintiffs' original Brief, the instant controversy presents a classic case for declaratory relief under MCR 2.605. The need for a declaratory judgment to establish the rights and duties and to guide the conduct of all the parties here is urgent. Plaintiffs are entitled to a declaratory judgment that PA 436 is unconstitutional to the extent it allows the Governor to authorize Chapter 9 bankruptcy filing which, as the Emergency Manager has himself acknowledged, is intended to diminish or impair the accrued vested pension rights of Plaintiffs as well as thousands of their coworkers and fellow retirees. In the alternative, Plaintiffs are entitled to a preliminary injunction enjoining the Governor from authorizing such a unconstitutional bankruptcy filing.

A. Plaintiffs have established an actual controversy entitling them to declaratory relief under MCR 2.605.

Although Defendants couch their arguments in terms of standing and ripeness, the only real issue is whether there is an "actual controversy" under MCR 2.605, which subsumes those justiciability issues. This matter clearly presents "a case of actual controversy" empowering the Court to "declare the rights and other legal relations of an interested party seeking a declaratory judgment" under MCR 2.605(A)(1). Defendants' argument that Plaintiffs' request for declaratory relief presents speculative or hypothetical claims must be rejected. Under longstanding and well-established Michigan law, Plaintiffs are entitled to a declaratory judgment.

Defendants correctly cite Lansing Schools Ed Ass'n v Lansing Bd of Ed, 487 Mich 349; 792 NW2d 686 (2010), as the controlling law. But that case supports Plaintiffs, not Defendants. In Lansing Schools Ed Ass'n, the Supreme Court held that in the declaratory judgment context:

[W]henever a litigant meets the requirements of MCR 2.605, it is sufficient to establish standing to seek a declaratory judgment.

487 Mich at 372. The Court further held that the standard for whether a litigant meets the requirements of MCR 2.605 was that stated in *Associated Builders and Contractors v Wilbur*, 472 Mich 117, 126; 693 NW2d 374 (2005): "[t]he essential requirement of the term 'actual controversy' under the rule is that plaintiffs plead and prove facts which indicate an adverse interest necessitating a sharpening of the issues raised." *Lansing Schools Ed Ass'n*, 487 Mich at 372, n 20.¹

Notably, although Lansing Schools Ed Ass'n held that "Michigan standing jurisprudence should be restored to a limited, prudential doctrine that is consistent with Michigan's longstanding historical approach to standing" and overruled the standing doctrine adopting federal Article III standing jurisprudence established in Lee v Macomb Co Bd of Comm'rs, 464 Mich 726; 692 NW2d 900 (2001) and Nat'l Wildlife Federation v Cleveland Cliffs

Defendants also cite UAW v Central Mich Univ Trustees, 295 Mich App 486; 815 NW2d 132 (2012). Again that case supports Plaintiffs, not Defendants. In Central Michigan, the plaintiff union sought a declaratory judgment that a university policy governing employees who become candidates for public office was invalid and in violation of the Political Activities by Public Employees Act, MCL 15.401 et seq. The defendant university claimed the plaintiff lacked standing and that there was no actual controversy because none of its members had attempted to become candidates for political office. The Court held that "by granting declaratory relief in order to guide or direct future conduct, courts are not precluded from reaching issues before actual injuries or losses have occurred." The Court held that there was an actual controversy concerning the legitimacy of the candidacy policy, because "to hold otherwise would be inconsistent with the purpose of a declaratory judgment" which is "to enable the parties to obtain adjudication of rights before an actual injury occurs, to settle a matter before it ripens into a violation of the law or a breach of contract, or to avoid a multiplicity of actions by affording a remedy for declaring in expedient action the rights and obligations of all litigants. 295 Mich App at 496 (emphasis in original), quoting Rose v State Farm Mutual Ins Co, 274 Mich App 291, 294; 732 NW2d 160 (2006).

City of Lake Angelus v Mich Aeronautics Comm, 260 Mich App 371; 676 NW2d 642 (2004), cited in Central Mich University, is particularly instructive, and clearly shows that Plaintiffs are entitled to a declaratory judgment here. In Lake Angelus, the plaintiff city sought a declaratory judgment that the enabling legislation establishing the Michigan Aeronautics Commission, MCL 259.1 et seq., did not authorize the Commission to override the city's

Iron Co, 471 Mich 608; 684 NW2d 800 (2004), Lansing Schools did not overrule Associated Builders and Contractors on this point, noting that Associated Builders had incorporated the pre-Lee/Cleveland Cliffs standard for establishing standing for a declaratory judgment under MCR 2.605. Lansing Schools Ed Ass'n, 487 Mich at 372, n 20. Thus Plaintiffs have established an

ordinance banning the use or docking of seaplanes on Lake Angelus. A lakefront property owner (Gustafson) had previously challenged the city ordinance in the federal courts and lost. Subsequently, the Seaplane Pilots Association requested that the Aeronautics Commission act to clarify that lakes such as Lake Angelus should be open to seaplane operations irrespective of any local ordinances. In response, the Commission promulgated a rule establishing a multistage administrative process by which local ordinances, such as the plaintiff city's ordinance, could be overridden.

The Attorney General, in defense of the Aeronautics Commission and the validity of its enabling legislation, argued that because Gustafson had not so requested, and the Aeronautics Commission had not begun an administrative process to override the city's ordinance, there was no actual controversy which would support declaratory relief under MCR 2.605. The Court of Appeals unequivocally disagreed:

Hanging over the city is the prospect of being required to respond in administrative proceedings designed to override the ordinance, pursuant to an administrative rule adopted specifically to provide a means of overriding the ordinance respecting Lake Angelus. To be sure, the commission may not drop the sword. But the commission adopted the administrative rule, the Attorney General claims that it is valid, and, perforce, at any time, the city may be called upon to respond in an administrative context at considerable cost and expense, and in circumstances that are not predictable.

260 Mich App at 376. (emphasis supplied) The Court concluded there was an "actual controversy" and that it was "in the public interest to declare the rights of the parties on the question of whether the Commission has the authority to override the ordinance." The Court further noted that the modern declaratory judgment rule [MCR 2.605] "was intended to 'provide for the broadest type of declaratory judgment procedure." *Id.*, 377, citing *Shavers v. Kelley*, 402 Mich 554; 267 NW2d 72 (1978), and Longhofer, *Courtroom Handbook on Michigan Civil*

[&]quot;actual controversy" under both Associated Builders as well as Lansing Schools.

Procedure (2003), §2605.6, p. 1020. See also, City of Huntington Woods v City of Detroit, 279 Mich App 603, 616-617; 761 NW2d 127 (2008) (finding actual controversy for a declaratory judgment concerning defendant city's authority to sell golf course property, and pursuant to what terms, even though there had been no violation of restrictive covenants and property had not yet been sold, because city was seriously considering sale of the property and had begun to solicit bidders; declaratory relief was "necessary in order to guide or direct future conduct" of defendant and because "courts are not precluded from reaching issues before actual injuries or losses have occurred.") (citation omitted)

The *Lake Angelus* case is on all fours with this case. There, as here, an adjudicative forum had been established which, once invoked, threatened to invalidate the plaintiff's rights. In *Lake Angelus* the forum was the Aeronautics Commission administrative procedure and the right threatened was the City's right under its local ordinance to ban seaplanes. Here, the forum is federal bankruptcy court under Chapter 9 and the rights threatened are Plaintiffs' rights under the Michigan Constitution protecting their accrued pension benefits. There, as here, an "actual controversy" existed under MCR 2.605 even though there had been no request to invoke the forum and the process which could abrogate the plaintiff's rights had not been initiated, because the process could commence at any time "in circumstances that are not predictable" and because declaratory relief was necessary in order to declare the rights of the parties as to the defendant's authority to begin proceedings which could override the plaintiff's rights.

As noted in Plaintiff's Verified Complaint and in their Brief in Support of Motion for Declaratory Judgment and Preliminary Injunction, the need for declaratory relief is urgent. Emergency Manager Orr -- himself an attorney and bankruptcy expert -- has stated in writing that "there must be significant cuts in accrued, vested pension amounts for both active and currently retired persons." He has publicly threatened that vested pension benefits will be

abrogated in a Chapter 9 proceeding authorized by the Governor pursuant to PA 436, and that any state law protecting pension benefits -- including the Michigan Constitution -- is "not going to protect" retirees or employees with vested pension benefits in bankruptcy court.² And, he is admittedly using the threat of bankruptcy in an attempt to force vested pensioners and employees to give in to his demands to diminish and impair their constitutionally protected pension rights before any bankruptcy filing, understandably causing Plaintiffs, and thousands of city retirees like them, great fear and anguish for their future well-being.³

Moreover, as Defendants also correctly note, a litigant also has standing in this context "if the litigant has a special injury or right, or substantial interest, that will be detrimentally affected in a manner different from the citizenry at large . . ." Lansing Schools Ed Ass'n, 487 Mich at 372. Plaintiffs obviously satisfy this standard. Plaintiffs are imminently threatened with the diminishment or impairment in federal bankruptcy court of their hard-earned vested pension benefits. And the threat of bankruptcy is being used now in an attempt to force Plaintiffs to give in to the Emergency Manager's demands to diminish or impair constitutionally protected pension

Despite the Emergency Manager's threats, Defendants argue that Plaintiffs' pension rights under Michigan law could be protected in Chapter 9. Although Plaintiffs obviously reserve the right to argue that a federal bankruptcy court must honor Michigan's Constitutional protections for vested pension benefits, what would happen to those rights in bankruptcy is unpredictable, at best. See, e.g., Comment, Solving Insolvent Public Pensions: The Limitations of the Current Bankruptcy Option, 28 Emory Bankr Dev Journal 89, * 121-122 (noting that "while some commentators and local officials have argued that state law restrictions on pension reductions or modifications may limit the bankruptcy court's ability to reduce or terminate these retirement obligations, [a decision of at least one bankruptcy court] affirmed the general proposition that, where states authorize a municipality to file bankruptcy, federal bankruptcy law is not subordinate to state law.") (citations and footnotes omitted)

Defendants also cite to Section 32 of PA 436, MCL 141.1572, which purports to preclude causes of action under PA 436 for violation of the Act. But as Defendants correctly note, Plaintiffs are not aserting a cause of action under the Act. They are asserting a claim that PA 436 is unconstitutional to the extent it allows the Governor to authorize a bankruptcy filing which threatens to diminish or impair Plaintiffs' accrued pension rights in violation of Article IX Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution; and in the alternative for an injunction prohibiting the Governor from unconstitutionally authorizing such an unconstitutional bankruptcy filing under PA 436. It is black letter law that this court has jurisdiction over such claims, and Defendants do not contend otherwise. As the Supreme Court declared in *Diggs v State Bd of Embalmers & Funeral Directors*, 321 Mich 508, 514 (1948), "[t]his Court has repeatedly held that in cases where an irreparable injury will result from the acts of public officials in attempting to proceed under an invalid law, the jurisdiction of equity may be invoked for the purpose of obtaining injunctive relief and a determination as to the constitutionality of the statute that is involved."

The Emergency Manager could request, and the Governor could authorize, a Chapter 9 bankruptcy filing at any moment. Plaintiffs need and are entitled to declaratory relief *now*.

B. Plaintiffs have stated a valid claim for relief

Defendants argue at page 10-11 of their Response Brief that Plaintiffs' Complaint fails to state a claim upon which this court may grant relief. Defendants assert that because Plaintiffs have described their claim as a "facial" challenge, it is subject to the rule stated in *In re Request for Advisory Opinion Regarding Constitutionality of 2005 PA 171*, 479 Mich 1; 740 NW2d 444 (2007) that "[a] facial challenge is a claim that the law is invalid *in toto* -- and therefore incapable of any valid application," *id* at 11, n 20, i.e., that "no set of circumstances exists under which the [a]ct would be valid." *Id* at 11. This argument must be rejected for several separate and independent reasons.

First, as explained above and in Plaintiff's original Brief in Support, Plaintiffs have stated a valid claim for declaratory relief. The rule stated in Request for Advisory Opinion is inapplicable to requests for declaratory relief such as this. For example, in the Lake Angelus case discussed above, the Court of Appeals found that the enabling legislation at issue was invalid in the sense that it did not allow the Aeronautics Commission to approve the landing and takeoff of seaplanes in violation of local ordinances. The court never considered, and did not need to consider, whether there was "no set of circumstances" under which the enabling legislation would be valid. In fact, the court considered the possibility that the legislation could be validly applied in that the Aeronautics Commission might not "drop the sword" -- i.e. might not override the local ordinance -- yet still granted the requested declaratory relief.

rights before a bankruptcy filing. The citizenry at large, unlike Plaintiffs, suffers no such special injury.

Second, Plaintiffs are not seeking to invalidate PA 436 "in toto" as required for application of the rule stated in In Re Advisory Opinion. Plaintiffs are only seeking a declaration that the provisions of PA 436 which allow a Chapter 9 bankruptcy filing are unconstitutional where, as here, such a filing threatens to impair or diminish vested pension benefits in violation of Article IX Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution. For example, in a case where a municipality had no pension plan, or a pension plan whose participants had no accrued benefits, a Chapter 9 filing would not violate Article IX Section 24.

Here, because the imminent Chapter 9 filing *does* threaten to impair or diminish vested pension benefits -- as Emergency Manager (and bankruptcy lawyer) Orr has explicitly stated -- Plaintiffs are entitled to a declaration that PA 436 is unconstitutional to the extent it allows the Governor to authorize a Chapter 9 bankruptcy filing by the Emergency Manager. This case is a challenge to the provisions of PA 436 which authorize a Chapter 9 filing in violation of Article IX Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution. Moreover, even if the Court were to find Plaintiffs' limited facial challenge somehow deficient, the Court can and should still find that the law is unconstitutional as applied, based on the particular facts here: the Emergency Manager's threat that "there must be significant cuts in accrued vested pension amounts" and that the Michigan Constitution is "not going to protect" retirees or employees with vested pension rights in bankruptcy court.

Third, the In re Advisory Opinion case was just that -- an advisory opinion. There were no facts and there were no parties. The Attorney General argued both sides of the case -- that the voter identification law in question was, and was not, constitutional. That case obviously presented a pure facial challenge to a law in toto. That case was nothing like this case, and the rule stated there has no application here.

C. In the alternative, Plaintiffs are entitled to a preliminary injunction

In support of their alternative request for a preliminary injunction, Plaintiffs incorporate the arguments previously stated in support thereof in their original July 3, 2013 Brief in Support. Plaintiffs also incorporate by reference the arguments in support of a preliminary injunction in the July 3, 2013 Brief in Support and the July 18, 2013 Reply Brief filed in this Court by the Plaintiffs in *Flowers v State of Michigan*, No. 13-729-CZ.

Plaintiffs seek in the alternative a preliminary injunction prohibiting the Governor from authorizing a Chapter 9 filing by the Emergency Manager which threatens to impair and diminish Plaintiffs' accrued vested pension benefits in violation of Article IX Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution. The Emergency Manager has given every indication that he intends to use Chapter 9 to achieve "significant cuts in accrued vested pension amounts for both active and currently retired persons," and has threatened that in his expert opinion as a bankruptcy lawyer, the Michigan Constitution is "not going to protect you" from having pension benefits diminished or impaired in bankruptcy.

Defendants argue that Plaintiffs' request for injunctive relief is overbroad because it would prohibit the Governor from authorizing a bankruptcy filing which did not threaten to impair or diminish vested pension rights. However, in his recent filings in both this case and the *Flowers* case, although he had every opportunity to do so, the Governor gave no indication whatsoever that he would authorize a Chapter 9 filing only if the filing did not threaten to diminish or impair vested pension rights and by requiring that all accrued benefits be fully funded well before any bankruptcy filing. The Governor's silence in this regard is telling. Moreover, even if the Governor were to attach such a contingency, there is no guarantee that a bankruptcy judge would honor it, although Plaintiffs of course would argue that he or she should.

(See fn 2, *supra*.) Accordingly, there is no basis for the Defendants' claim that the injunctive relief which Plaintiffs seek is overbroad.

Defendants also argue that an injunction against the Governor prohibiting him from authorizing a bankruptcy filing which threatens to unconstitutionally diminish or impair vested pension rights is precluded under separation of powers principles, citing *Strauss v Governor*, 459 Mich 526, 532; 592 NW2d 53 (1999). But *Strauss* dealt with *mandatory* injunctive relief (mandamus) and not, as here, *prohibitory* injunctive relief. As Defendents concede, the Court in *Strauss* expressly *did not* decide that prohibitory injunctive relief against the Governor is precluded. Of course, as *Strauss* notes, it is expected that the Governor -- who has taken an oath to obey the Constitution -- will obey a declaratory judgment that he not violate the Constitution by authorizing a Chapter 9 bankruptcy which threatens to impair or diminish vested pension benefits. The problem is that if he attempts to authorize bankruptcy before declaratory relief is granted, or if he fails to obey a declaratory judgment, it will be too late for Plaintiffs, absent an injunction. Once the City has entered bankruptcy, there may be no turning back, and as noted in fn. 2, *supra*, the consequences for Plaintiffs' vested pension rights will be unpredictable, at best. 4

Finally, as explained in Plaintiffs' Verified Complaint and July 3 Brief, as well as the Complaint, Brief and Reply Brief in the *Flowers* case, Plaintiffs satisfy all the factors for a preliminary injunction. In particular, the public interest will be served by stopping the unconstitutional destruction of the vested pension benefits of thousands of retirees and workers

⁴ For the same reason, Defendants' claim that Plaintiffs will have an "adequate remedy at law" in bankruptcy court is ludicrous. As the Emergency Manager has threatened, the express purpose of a bankruptcy filing would be to abrogate pension rights, and in his professional opinion, the Michigan Constitution will "not . . . protect" retirees in bankruptcy court. While Plaintiffs would of course contest such a result, bankruptcy court proceedings are obviously not an "adequate remedy" for vindicating their rights under the Michigan Constitution.

who have planned their futures trusting that their pension benefits were constitutionally protected and that Article IX Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution means what it says.

CONCLUSION

Wherefore, Plaintiffs respectfully request that their Motion for Declaratory Judgment and/or Preliminary Injunction be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

McKNIGHT, McCLOW, CANZANO.

SMITH & RADJKE, P.C.

By:

John R. Canzano (P36

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Date: July 18, 2013

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STATE OF MICHIGAN IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF INGHAM

GRACIE WEBSTER and VERONICA THOMAS,

Plaintiffs,

 $\mathbf{v}\mathbf{s}$

Case No. 13-000734-CZ-C30 Hon. Rosemarie E. Aquilina

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN; RICHARD SNYDER, as Governor of the State of Michigan; and ANDY DILLON, as Treasurer of the State of Michigan,

Defendants.

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PROOF OF SERVICE

The undersigned certifies that on July 18, 2013, he served a copy of Reply Brief in Support of Motion for Declaratory Judgment and Expedited Hearing Pursuant to MCR 2.605(D), or in the Alternative for Preliminary Injunction by email and first class mail upon:

THOMAS QUASARANO
BRIAN DEVLIN
Assistant Attorneys General
Attorney for Defendants
P.O. Box 30754
Lansing, MI 48909

/s/ John R. Canzano John R. Canzano

STATE OF MICHIGAN IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF INGHAM

OF THE CITY OF DETROIT, and THE POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF DETROIT,
Plaintiffs, Case No. 13-768-CZ (3.00>734-2
NEVYND. ORR, in his official capacity as the EMERGENCY MANAGER OF THE CITY OF DETROIT, and RICHARD SNYDER, in his official capacity as the GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, Conf Wordy Dillon Defendants. Defendants. Defendants. Hon. Rosemark Hon. Rosemark Hon. Rosemark Hon. Rosemark Hon. Rosemark Light Line Light Line Light Line Light Line Defendants. Tensura in his Official Capacitum And Capacitum Defendants.
Ronald A. King (P45088) Aaron O. Matthews (P64744) Michael J. Pattwell (P72419) CLARK HILLY PLC 212 East Grand River Avenue Lansing, Michigan 48906 (517) 318-3100 Attorneys for Plaintiffs

TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER

At a session of said Court, held in the City of	age A
Lansing, County of Ingham, State of Michigan	a 9 P
	11
PRESENT: HON. Remarie Aquilia uving the CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE for a TRO	han
PRESENT: HON. The mare Aguing aring 13.0	00734
CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE ()	
U Jan.	

This matter having come before the Court on Plaintiffs' Complaint with verification and Declaratory Judgmant and Feliminery Injunction

[Ex-Rarte Motion for a Temporary Restraining Order; the Court being fully advised in the

premises; Plaintiffs having shown a likelihood of success on the merits of the claims in

9214431.1 14893/144127

Plaintiffs' Complaint; Plaintiff having adequately shown that a failure to immediately issue a Temporary Restraining Order will cause irreparable injury to Plaintiffs by permitting the Governor and the Emergency Manager ("Defendants") to authorize and file a Chapter 9 bankruptcy petition wherein Plaintiffs' accrued financial benefits will be impaired prior this Court's scheduled preliminary injunction hearing on Monday, July 22, 2013; and the Court being otherwise fully informed in the premises and finding good cause:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Plaintiffs' Motion is granted;

and restrained from taking any action (including the authorization of an unconditional Chapter 9

bankruptcy proceeding for the City of Detroit and/or the filing of a Chapter 9 bankruptcy

or haking any action (including the authorization of an unconditional Chapter 9

bankruptcy proceeding for the City of Detroit and/or the filing of a Chapter 9 bankruptcy

petition) that may: (i) cause the accrued financial benefits of the Retirement Systems or their

participants from in any way being diminished or impaired as mandated by Article IX, section

24, of the Michigan Constitution, or (ii) otherwise abrogate Article IX, section 24, of the

Michigan Constitution;

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATE: 18 July 13

TIME: 4:25 p.M

_

STATE OF MICHIGAN IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF INGHAM

GRACIE WEBSTER and VERONICA THOMAS,

Plaintiffs,

vs

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN; RICHARD SNYDER, as Governor of the State of Michigan; and ANDY DILLON, as Treasurer of the State of Michigan,

Defendants.

Case No. 13-734-CZ

HON. ROSEMARIE AQUILINA

RECEVED

JUL 1 9 2013 Clerk of the Court 36th Judicial Circuft

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Attorneys for Defendants

NOTICE OF SUGGESTION OF PENDENCY OF BANKRUPTCY CASE AND APPLICATION OF THE AUTOMATIC STAY

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT, on July 18, 2013 (the "Petition Date"), the City of Detroit, Michigan (the "City") filed a petition for relief under chapter 9 of title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code"). The City's bankruptcy case is captioned *In re City of Detroit, Michigan*, Case No. 13-53846, (Bankr. E.D. Mich.) (the "Chapter 9 Case"), and is pending in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of Michigan

(the "Bankruptcy Court"). A copy of the voluntary petition filed with the Bankruptcy Court commencing the Chapter 9 Case is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT, in accordance with the automatic stay imposed by operation of sections 362 and 922 of the Bankruptcy Code (the "Stay"), from and after the Petition Date, no act to (i) exercise control over property of the City or (ii) collect, assess or recover a claim against the City that arose before the commencement of the Chapter 9 Case may be commenced or continued against the City without the Bankruptcy Court first issuing an order lifting or modifying the Stay for such specific purpose.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT, in accordance with the Stay, from and after the Petition Date, no cause of action arising prior to, or relating to the period prior to, the Petition Date may be commenced or continued against (i) the City, in any judicial, administrative or other action or proceeding, or (ii) an officer or inhabitant of the City, in any judicial, administrative or other action or proceeding that seeks to enforce a claim against the City, and no related judgment or order may be entered or enforced against the City outside of the Bankruptcy Court without the Bankruptcy Court first issuing an order lifting or modifying the Stay for such specific purpose.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT actions taken in violation of the Stay, and judgments or orders entered or enforced against the City, or its officers or inhabitants to enforce a claim against the City, while the Stay is in effect, are void and without effect.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the City hereby expressly reserves all rights with respect to the above-captioned proceeding, including, but not limited to, the right to move to vacate any judgment entered in the above-captioned proceeding as void.

Dated: July 19, 2013

Respectfully submitted,

Jonathan S. Green (P33140) Stephen S. LaPlante (P48063)

Jaclyn Shoshana Levine (P58938)

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COUNSEL FOR THE CITY

EXHIBIT A

Revised 05/08

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT Eastern District of Michigan

In re:		•	
City of Detroit, Michigan,		Case No. 13	
Debtor.	<i>'</i>		"
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•	Part I	•	
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	Part 2		
For each companion case, state in chronological ord	ler of cases:		
Not applicable			•
If the present case is a Chapter 13 case, state for ea	ch companion case:	·	•
Not applicable			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Part 3 - In a Chapter 13 Case	Ouly	
The Debtor(s) certify, re: 11 U.S.C. § 1328(f):	Not App	licable	
[indicate which] Debtor(s) received a discharge issued in	a case filed under Chapter 7, 11, o	r 12 during the 4-years before	e filing this case.
☐ Debtor(s) did not receive a discharge is:	sued in a case filed under Chapter ?	, 11, or 12 during the 4-years	s before filing this case.
Debtor(s) received a discharge in a Char			
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☐ Debtor(s) did not receive a discharge in	a Chapter 13 case med during the	D Journ Donor D	
I declare under penalty of perjusy that I have read thi	s form and that it is true and correc	t to the best of my informatio	on and belief.
I declare under benancy or perjusy same	> 00	/	•
Kevyn D. Orr Emergency Manager City of Detroit	David G. Heiman (OH 0)38271) Heather Lennox (OH 0059649) JONES DAY North Point 901 Lakeside Avenue Cleveland, OH 44114 Telephone: (216) 586-3939 Facsimile: (216) 579-0212 deheiman@ionesday.com hlennox@ionesday.com	Bruce Bennett (CA 105430) JONES DAY 555 South Flower Street Fiftieth Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071 Telephone: (213) 243-2382 Facsimile: (213) 243-2539 bbennett@ionesday.com	Jonathan S. Green (MI P33140) Stephen S. LaPlante (MI P48063) MILLER, CANFIELD, PADDOCK AND STONE, P.L.C. 150 West Jefferson Suite 2500 Detroit, MI 48226 Telephone: (313) 963-6420 Facsimile: (313) 496-7500 green@millercanfield.com
*		ATTORNEYS FOR	THE CITY OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Date: July 18,2013

13-53846 Doc 1 Filed 07/18/13 Entered 07/18/13 16:06:22 Page 1 of 16

Official Form 1) (04/13) United States Bankrup Eastern District of N				VOLUNTARY PETITION			
ame of Debtor (if individual, enter Last, First, Middle):			Name of Joint Debtor (Spouse) (Last, First, Middle):				
City of Detroit, Michigan Other Names used by the Debtor in the last 8 years			All Other Names used by the Joint Debtor in the last 8 years				
include married, maiden, and trade names):			(include married, maiden, and trade names):				
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Detroit, Michigan	48226			ZIP CODE	1_		
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(Form of Organization) (Check one box.)	(Check one			Parities for			
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See Exhibit D on page 2 of this form. Corporation (includes LLC and LLP)	□ Rail	J.S.C. § 101(5 Iroad	51B)	Chapter 12 Chapter 15 Petition for Recognition of a Forei	gn		
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Other (If debtor is not one of the above entities, check this box and state type of entity below.)	Clez	aring Bank er					
Municipality Tax-Ex			empt Entity (Check one box.) (if applicable.) Debts are primarily consumer Debts are				
- Chitage center of main interests:		•		debts defined in 11 U.S.C. primarily	lahta		
Each country in which a foreign proceeding by, regarding,		Debtor is a tax-exempt organization under title 26 of the United States Code (the Internal Revenue Code).		§ 101(8) as "incurred by an business of individual primarily for a	COLS.		
against debtor is pending:	Cod	de (the intern	at Veterine coines.	personal, family, or household purpose."	,		
Filing Fee (Check one box.)			Check one bo	Chapter 11 Debtors			
Full Filing Fee attached.			Check one box: Debtor is a small business debtor as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(51D). Debtor is not a small business debtor as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(51D).				
	tividuals only).	Must attach					
Filing Fee to be paid in installments (applicable to insigned application for the court's consideration certifunable to pay fee except in installments. Rule 1006(ying that the del b). See Official	Form 3A.	Debtor's aggregate honcontaingent subject to adjustme				
11. July so abouter 7	individuals only	y). Must		6 and every three years thereafter).			
Filing Fee waiver requested (applicable to chapter) attach signed application for the court's consideration	ii. See Official		Check all applicable boxes: A plan is being filed with this petition.				
			1 =	nces of the plan were solicited prepetition from one solicited			
Statistical/Administrative Information				ors, in accordance with 11 0.5.5.3 THIS SPACE COURT USE	ONL!		
	r distribution to	o unsecured co	reditors.	there will be no funds available for			
Debtor estimates that, after any exempt proper distribution to unsecured creditors.	y is excluded ar	nd administra		_ 52			
] i,001-		5,001- Over			
100-199 200-999		0,007-		0,000 100,000 100,000			
Estimated Assets				100,000,001 S500,000,001 More than			
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			Page 2
(Official Form 1) (04/13) oluntary Petition		Name of Debtor(s): City of Detroit, M	ichigan
his page must be completed and fi	led in every case.) All Prior Bankruptcy Cases Filed Within Last 8	Years (If more than two, attach additional sheet.)
ocation		Case Number:	Date Filed:
here Filed:		Case Number:	Date Filed:
ocation There Filed:			Additional cheef)
Pending Ban	cruptcy Case Filed by any Spouse, Partner, or Aff	liate of this Debtor (If more than one, attach as Case Number:	Date Filed:
ame of Debtor:		Case Number.	
istrict:		Relationship:	Judge:
10Q) with the Securities and Excl of the Securities Exchange Act of 1	Exhibit A uired to file periodic reports (e.g., forms 10K and nange Commission pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) 934 and is requesting relief under chapter 11.)	(To be completed if debt whose debts are primariled, the attorney for the petitioner named in the informed the petitioner that [he or she] may of title 11, United States Code, and have expected that I for the petitioner that I have deby 11 U.S.C. § 342(b).	or is an individual y consumer debts.) e foregoing petition, declare that I have proceed under chapter 7, 11, 12, or 13 proceed the relief available under each
Exhibit A is attached and m	ade a part of this petition.	X Signature of Attorney for Debtor(s)	(Datc)
		1 SIRMANIO VI ANDROS	
	Exhinession of any property that poses or is alleged to pose and made a part of this petition.	ibit D	
Exhibit D, completed and s	dual debtor. If a joint petition is filed, each spouse managed by the debtor, is attached and made a part of the and signed by the joint debtor, is attached and made	is petition.	
anding th	(Check any been domiciled or has had a residence, principal ples of this petition or for a longer part of such 180		trict for 180 days immediately
☐ There is a b	inkruptcy case concerning debtor's affiliate, general p	partitet, or parameters become	ad States in this District or has
Debtor is a no principal District, or the second se	debtor in a foreign proceeding and has its principal place of business or assets in the United States but the interests of the parties will be served in regard to the	place of business or principal assets in the Unit t is a defendant in an action or proceeding [in the relief sought in this District.	a federal or state court] in this
	(Check an	sides as a Tenant of Residential Property applicable boxes.)	4 Harrison N
Landloro	thas a judgment against the debtor for possession of	debtor's residence. (If box checked, complete the	e totowing.)
		(Name of landlord that obtained judgmer	
		(Address of landlord)	
Debtor entire n	claims that under applicable nonbankruptcy law, ther nonetary default that gave rise to the judgment for pos	e are circumstances under which the debtor wou ssession, after the judgment for possession was t	ld be permitted to cure the entered, and
Debtor	has included with this petition the deposit with the co	ourt of any rent that would become due during a	le 30-day period after the thing
☐ Debtor	certifies that he/she has served the Landford with this	s certification. (11 U.S.C. § 362(1)). — Entered 07/18/13-16:06:22	Page 3 of 16

B 1C (Official Form 1, Exhibit C) (9/01)

[If, to the best of the debtor's knowledge, the debtor owns or has possession of property that poses or is alleged to pose a threat of imminent and identifiable harm to the public health or safety, attach this Exhibit "C" to the petition.]

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

Eastern District of Michigan

In re	City of Detroit, Michigan,	,)	Case No.	13
	Debtor.		,)		
).		
	•)	Chapter	9

EXHIBIT "C" TO VOLUNTARY PETITION

1. Identify and briefly describe all real or personal property owned by or in possession of the debtor that, to the best of the debtor's knowledge, poses or is alleged to pose a threat of imminent and identifiable harm to the public health or safety (attach additional sheets if necessary):

Certain properties owned by City of Detroit, Michigan (the "City") have been (a) identified by the City as being structurally unsound and in danger of collapse and (b) scheduled for demolition (collectively, the "Demolition Properties"). The Demolition Properties may pose a threat of imminent harm to public health and/or safety. A list of the Demolition Properties is attached hereto as Schedule 1.

To its knowledge, the City currently does not own any property that is a Superfund Site as designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. The City currently owns (in whole or in part) various so-called "Brownfields properties" (collectively, the "Brownfields Properties") regulated by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Currently, one or more private parties (rather than the City) are addressing any identified environmental conditions that might be present at the Brownfields Properties. To the City's knowledge, none of the Brownfields Properties are alleged to pose a threat of imminent and identifiable harm to the public health or safety. A representative list of certain Brownfields Properties is attached hereto as Schedule 2. Properties is attached hereto as Schedule 2.

In addition to the foregoing, the City owns or is possession of approximately 60,000 parcels of land within the City's geographic boundaries and more than 7,000 vacant structures that are not designated as Demolition Properties or Brownfields Properties (collectively, the "Blighted Properties"). It is possible that some of the Blighted Properties could pose a threat to public health or safety. Although the City is not that some of any Blighted Properties currently posing a threat of "imminent and identifiable harm," the City aware of any Blighted Properties on this Exhibit C out of an abundance of caution.

2. With respect to each parcel of real property or item of personal property identified in question 1, describe the nature and location of the dangerous condition, whether environmental or otherwise, that poses or is alleged to pose a threat of imminent and identifiable harm to the public health or safety (attach additional sheets if necessary):

See attached Schedule 1 with respect to the Demolition Properties and the attached Schedule 2 with respect to the Brownfields Properties.

SCHEDULE 1 City of Detroit, Michigan Demolition Properties

	Property		
Street Address	Type		
	<u> </u>		
3922 14 th	Residential		
3654 30 th	Residential		
12032 Abington	Residential		
2668 Anderdon	Residential		
821 Anderson	Commercial		
13501 Appoline	Residential		
7593 Arcola	Residential		
14125 Ardmore	Residential		
l3476 Arlington	Residential		
13544 Arlington	Residential		
10384 Aurora	Residential		
2457 Beaubien	Commercial		
2486 Beaubien	Residential		
14371 Bentler	Residential		
5317 Bewick	Residential		
19411 Blake	Residential		
19700 Bloom	Residential		
6072 Braden	Residential		
9665 Broadstreet	Residential		
9616 Bryden	Residential		
6810 Bulwer	Commercial		
1454 Burlingame	Residential		
13469 Caldwell	Residential		
2009 Campbell	Residential		
14203 E. Canfield	Residential		
19221 Cardoni	Residential		
19324 Carrie	Residential		
7626 Central	Residential		
2535 Chalmers	Residential		
8115 Chamberlain	Residential		
13199 Charest	Residential		
20190 Charleston	Residential		
3164 Charlevoix	Commercial		
5083 Chatsworth	Residential		
5717 Chene	Commercial		
3636 Cicotte	Residential		
3032 Clements	Residential		
1117 Concord	Residential		
6628 Crane	Residential		
1243 Crawford	Residential		
2012 Dalzelle	Residential		
20258 Danbury	Residential		
7787 Dayton	Residential		
8475 Dearborn	Residential		
1950 Dearing	Residential		
1956 Dearing	Residential		
1960 Dearing	Residential		
2027 Dearing	Residential		
8839 Dennison	Residential		

	Property
Street Address	Type
Control of the contro	
20245 Derby	Residential
125 Dey	Residential
14190 Dolphin	Residential
229 Edmund Pl.	Commercial
3333 Edsel	Residential
203 Erskine	Residential
209 Erskine	Residential
4417 Ewers	Residential
19332 Exeter	Residential
19339 Exeter	Residential
20467 Exeter	Residential
1731 Fischer	Residential
13556 Fleming	Residential
7666 W. Fort	Commercial
5334 French Rd.	Residential
	Commercial
6007 Frontenac	Residential
18627 Gable	Residential
3727 Garland	Residential
3917 Garland	Residential
4466 Garland	Residential
4470 Garland	Residential
4003 Gilbert	Residential
12511 Glenfield	Residential
14232 Goddard	Residential
14239 Goddard	Residential
11648 Grandmont	Commercial
5801 Grandy [1]	Commercial
5801 Grandy [2]	Residential
2937 Grant	Residential
5589 Guilford	Residential
222 S. Harbaugh	Residential
2900 Harding	Commercial
8815 Harper	Residential
17226 Hasse	Residential
7975 Hathon	Residential
19227 Havana	Residential
19309 Havana	Residential
19321 Havana	Residential
19397 Havana.	Residential
7886 Helen	Residential
6200 Hereford	Residential
9905 Herkimer	Residential
1955 Highland	Residential
1778 Holcomb	
4407 Holcomb	Residential
4412 Holcomb	Residential
7202 Holmes	Residential
9278 Holmur	Residential
19925 Hoover	Commercia

	Prope	rtv		St
	Prope	20		92
. 11-065	Ty	<u> </u>		51
Street Address		-ntial		
	Resid	ential		
6360 Horatio	Comn	nercial		
15518 Idaho [1]	Comr	nercial		
15518 Idaho [4]	Resi	dential		1
12748 Hene	Resi	dential		1
	Res	idential	-	
15778 Iliad	Res	idential		
5290 Ivanhoe	Cor	nmercial		
5290	- De	sidential		
8545 Kenney	- Re	sidential		
8545 Remircky		mmercial	\ \ <u>-</u>	14
13989 Kentucky	<u> </u>	esidential	1	
13301 Kercheval	K	esidential	1	
5925 Kopernick	K	Residential	1	
17137 Lamont	1	Cestucitatial	7 L	
17208 Lamont		Residential		***************
2839 Lanman		Residential	-1 [
5206 Lawndale		Residential	HF	_
2194 Lemay		Residentia	는	
2058 Lemay		Residentia	<u> </u>	
1601 Liddesdale		Residentia	<u>11</u>	
1029 Liebulu		Residenti	al	
Tocs Lillibridge		Commerc	ial	
1		Resident	1a1	-
		Residen	tial	
12538 Loretto		Residen	tial	-
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12393 MacKay		Reside	ential	
12398 MacKay		Resid	ential	-
13569 MacKay		Resid	lential	-
13569 MacKay 13909 MacKay		- Rosi	iential	-
13909 MacKay 13927 MacKay	·	Deci-	dential	}-
13927 MacKa	٧	Pasi	dential	}-
13952 MacKa	Υ	Dec	idential	}
13977 MacKa	IV	Ros	idential	١
13983 MacKa	16	- Res	sidential	i
459 Manistiq	eld	Re	sidential	
12000 Mansfi	10	Ke	esidential	1
8129 Marcu	lles	I K	esidential	1
4588 Marsei	-dale	K	esidential	7
in all Maru	1144.	R	esidential	7
0220 Mak	40.	F	esidential	7
0026 MAX	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	C	ommercial	-
1266 McDo			Residential	\dashv
3122 ME	auc		Residentia	1
2420 Me	ade		Residentia	;
2607 Med	10ury		Residentia	-
13651 M	GAG19		Residenti	==-
9011 M	iinei		Residenti	al
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2652 IN 10002 No	ttingham	L	-	

	Property
	Type
Street Address	
The state of the s	Residential
5115 Nottingham	Residential
001) ()()()()	Residential
actif Ofsego	Residential
15799 Parkside	Residential
18401 Pembroke	Residential
18401 Pennenade	Commercial
11172 Promenade	Residential
2101 Puritan	Residential
5807 Renville	Residential
1957 Richton	Residential
1957 Richess 534 W. Robinwood	Residential
6119 Rohns	Unknown
Daga Parks Diver	Residential
	Residential
	Commercial
E727 F. Seven Ivino	Residential
2000 Shaion	Residential
12/22 Shields	Commercial
	Commercial
10201 Shoemaker 10956 Shoemaker	Residential
	Commercial
1001 Spring Garden	Residential
	Residential
	Residential
	Commercial
7180 St. Louis	Residential
1928 Stanley	Residential
1928 Strasburg	Residential
12746 38 do	Residential
8104 Tilado 4832 Toledo	Residential
4832 Tolorsend	Residential
6193 Townserse	Residential
9778 Traverse	Residential
97/8 Trainity 17231 Trinity 2634 Tuxedo	Residential
2634 Tuxeus	Residential
2637 Tyler 2522-4 Tyler	Commercial
2660 Tyler	Residential
9526 Van Dyke	Residente
9320 Vinewood	Commercial
5757 Vinewood	Residential
15451 Virgil 15451 Virgil 15300 E. Warren (Bldgs. 64 Watson	101 & 102) Commercial
S. Warren (Bldgs.	101 & 102) Commercial
1 15300 E. Walton	Unknown
Willett	e Residential
4364 Woodn	all Desidential
al 4364 Woodn al 11640 Woodn	Desilion and
- 1 WOUL	Resident
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SCHEDULE 2

City of Detroit, Michigan Brownfields Properties

Name of Site	Description
Former Detroit Coke Site Belleview Development (Uniroyal) Site	7819 West Jefferson Avenue 600 East Jefferson. 43-acre former Uniroyal site located in the East Riverfront District, bounded by Jefferson Avenue (to the north), MacArthur Bridge (to the east), Detroit River (to the south) and Meldrum Street (to the west).
Riverside Park Site	Meldrum Street (to the West). 3085 West Jefferson Avenue. West Grand Boulevard and 24th Street along the Detroit River.



EMERGENCY MANAGER CITY OF DETROIT

ORDER No. 13

FILING OF A PETITION UNDER CHAPTER 9 OF TITLE 11 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE

By the Authority Vested in the Emergency Manager For the City of Detroit Pursuant to Michigan's Public Act 436 of 2012, Kevyn D. Orr, the Emergency Manager, Issues the Following Order:

Whereas, on March 28, 2013, Michigan Public Act 436 of 2012 ("PA 436") became effective and Kevyn D. Orr became the Emergency Manager (the "EM") for the City of Detroit (the "City") with all the powers and duties provided under PA 436; and

Pursuant to section 9(2) of PA 436, the EM "shall act for and in the place and stead of" the Detroit Mayor and City Council; and

Section 9(2) of PA 436 also grants the EM "broad powers in receivership to rectify the financial emergency and to assure the fiscal accountability of the [City] and the [City's] capacity to provide or cause to be provided necessary governmental services essential to the public health, safety, and welfare;" and

Pursuant to section 10(1) of PA 436, the EM may "issue to the appropriate local elected and appointed officials and employees, agents, and contractors of the local government the orders the [EM] considers necessary to accomplish the purposes of this act;" and

Section 18(1) of PA 436 provides that "[i]f, in the judgment of the [EM], no reasonable alternative to rectifying the financial emergency of the local government which is in receivership exists, then the [EM] may recommend to the governor and the

state treasurer that the local government be authorized to proceed under chapter 9" of title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code"); and

Section 18(1) of PA 436 further provides that "[i]f the governor approves of the [EM's] recommendation, the governor shall inform the state treasurer and the emergency manager in writing of the decision.... Upon receipt of the written approval, the ernergency manager is authorized to proceed under chapter 9 [of the Bankruptcy Code]. This section empowers the local government for which an emergency manager has been appointed to become a debtor under [the Bankruptcy Code], as required by section 109 of appointed to become a debtor under time mankruphcy codel, as required by section 109 of the Bankruptcy Codel, and empowers the emergency manager to act exclusively on the Lune Dankrupucy Codel, and empowers the emergency manager to act exclusively on the local government's behalf in any such case under chapter 9" of the Bankruptcy Code; and

In accordance with section 18 of PA 436, the EM has recommended to the Governor of Michigan (the "Governor") and the Michigan State Treasurer (the "State me dovernor of information of the Gity be authorized to proceed under chapter 9 of the Bankruptcy.

Treasurer") that the City be authorized to proceed under chapter 9.

The Governor has provided the State Treasurer and the EM with his written approval of the Recommendation, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Code (the "Recommendation"); and Exhibit A, thereby authorizing the City to proceed under chapter 9.

- 1. The City shall file a petition for relief under chapter 9 of the Bankruptcy Code the City small the a pention for tener unuer chapter 7 of the Bankrupicy Code (the "Petition") in the United States Bankrupicy Court for the Eastern District of It is hereby ordered that:
 - 2. The City's Corporation Counsel, financial advisors, outside legal advisors and other officers and employees of the City, as applicable, are hereby authorized and directed, on behalf of and in the name of the City, to execute and verify the Petition and related Bankruptcy Court filings and perform any and all such acts as remon and related Danki upwy Count mings and Perform any and an Such acts as are reasonable, appropriate, advisable, expedient, convenient, proper or necessary to carry out this Order, as and to the extent directed by the EM or his designee.
 - 3. If any component of this Order is declared illegal, unenforceable or ineffective in a legal or other forum or proceeding such component shall be deemed severable so that all other components contained in this Order shall remain valid and
 - 4. This Order is effective immediately upon the date of execution below.
 - 5. This Order shall be distributed to the Mayor, City Council members and all department heads.

6. The EM may modify, rescind, or replace this Order at any time.

Dated: July 18, 2013

Emergency Manager City of Detroit

State of Michigan Department of Treasury

cc:

Mayor David Bing Members of Detroit City Council

EXHIBIT A

Governor's Written Approval of Recommendation



STATE OF MICHIGAN EXECUTIVE OFFICE LANSING

RICK SNYDER GOVERNOR BRIAN CALLEY LT. GOVERNOR

VIA HAND AND ELECTRONIC DELIVERY

July 18, 2013

Kevyn D. Orr Emergency Manager City of Detroit Coleman A. Young Municipal Center 2 Woodward Ave., Suite 1126 Detroit, MI 48226

Andrew Dillon
State Treasurer
Michigan Department of Treasury
4th Floor Treasury Building
430 W. Allegan Street
Lansing, MI 48992

Re: Authorization to Commence Chapter 9 Bankruptcy Proceeding

Dear Mr. Orr and Mr. Dillon,

I have reviewed Mr. Orr's letter of July 16, 2013, requesting my approval of his recommendation to commence a bankruptcy proceeding for the City of Detroit under Chapter 9 of title 11 of the United States Code. As you know, state law requires that any such recommendation must first be approved by the Governor before the emergency manager may take that step. MCL 141.1558. For the reasons discussed below, I hereby approve that recommendation and authorize Mr. Orr to make such a filing.

Current Financial Emergency

In reviewing Mr. Orr's letter, his Financial and Operating Plan, and his report to creditors, it is clear that the financial emergency in Detroit cannot be successfully addressed outside of such a filing, and it is the only reasonable alternative that is available. In other words, the City's financial emergency cannot be satisfactorily rectified in a reasonable period of time absent this filing.

I have reached the conclusion that this step is necessary after a thorough review of all the available alternatives, and I authorize this necessary step as a last resort to return this great City to financial and civic health for its residents and taxpayers. This decision comes in the wake of 60 years of decline for the City, a period in which reality was often

GEORGE W. ROMNEY BUILDING • 111 SOUTH CAPITOL AVENUE • LANSING, MICHIGAN 48909

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ignored. I know many will see this as a low point in the City's history. If so, I think it will also be the foundation of the City's future – a statement I cannot make in confidence absent giving the City a chance for a fresh start, without burdens of debt it cannot hope to fully pay. Without this decision, the City's condition would only worsen. With this decision, we begin to provide a foundation to rebuild and grow Detroit.

Both before and after the appointment of an emergency manager, many talented individuals have put enormous energy into attempting to avoid this outcome. I knew from the outset that it would be difficult to reverse 60 years of decline in which promises were made that did not reflect the reality of the ability to deliver on those promises. I very much hoped those efforts would succeed without resorting to bankruptcy. Unfortunately, they have not. We must face the fact that the City cannot and is not paying its debts as they become due, and is insolvent.

After reading Mr. Orr's letter, the Financial and Operating Plan, and the report to creditors, I have come to four conclusions.

- 1. Right now, the City cannot meet its basic obligations to its citizens.
- 2. Right now, the City cannot meet its basic obligations to its creditors.
- 3. The failure of the City to meet its obligations to its citizens is the primary cause of its inability to meet its obligations to its creditors.
- 4. The only feasible path to ensuring the City will be able to meet obligations in the future is to have a successful restructuring via the bankruptcy process that recognizes the fundamental importance of ensuring the City can meet its basic obligations to its citizens.

I will explain how I came to each conclusion.

Inability to Meet Obligations to Its Citizens. As Mr. Orr's Financial and Operating Plan and the June 14 Creditor Proposal have noted, the scale and depth of Detroit's problems are unique. The City's unemployment rate has nearly tripled since 2000 and is more than double the national average. Detroit's homicide rate is at the highest level in nearly 40 years, and it has been named as one of the most dangerous cities in America for more than 20 years. Its citizens wait an average of 58 minutes for the police to respond to their calls, compared to a national average of 11 minutes. Only 8.7% of cases are solved, compared to a statewide average of 30.5%. The City's police cars, fire trucks, and ambulances are so old that breakdowns make it impossible to keep up the fleet or properly carry out their roles. For instance, only a third of the City's ambulances were in service in the first quarter of 2013. Similarly, approximately 40% of ambulances were in service in the first quarter of 2013. Similarly, approximately 40% of the City's street lights were not functioning in that quarter and the backlog of complaints is more than 3,300 long. Having large swaths of largely abandoned structures—approximately 78,000—creates additional public safety problems and reduces the quality of life in the City. Mr. Orr is correct that meeting the obligations the City has to

Page 3 of 4 July 18, 2013

its citizens to provide basic services requires more revenue devoted to services, not less.

Inability to Meet Obligations to Its Creditors. The City has more than \$18 billion in accrued obligations. A vital point in Mr. Orr's letter is that Detroit tax rates are at their current legal limits, and that even if the City was legally able to raise taxes, its residents cannot afford to pay additional taxes. Detroiters already have a higher tax rate than anywhere in Michigan, and even with that revenue the City has not been able to keep up with its basic obligations, both to its citizens and creditors. Detroit simply cannot raise enough revenue to meet its current obligations, and that is a situation that is only projected to get worse absent a bankruptcy filing.

Failure to Meet Obligations to Citizens Creates Failure to Meet Obligations to Creditors. Mr. Orr's letter and prior report put in stark reality the dramatic impact of the City's plummeting population. While many who love Detroit still live there, many other Detroiters at heart could not justify the sacrifice of adequate services. The City's population has declined 63% from its peak, including a 28% decline since 2000. That exodus has brought Detroit to the point that it cannot satisfy promises it made in the past. A decreasing tax base has made meeting obligations to creditors impossible. Mr. Orr is correct when he says the City cannot raise the necessary revenue through tax increases, and it cannot save the necessary revenue through reducing spending on basic services. Attempts to do so would only decrease the population and tax base further, making a new round of promises unfulfillable.

Only One Feasible Path Offers a Way Out. The citizens of Detroit need and deserve a clear road out of the cycle of ever-decreasing services. The City's creditors, as well as its many dedicated public servants, deserve to know what promises the City can and will keep. The only way to do those things is to radically restructure the City and allow it to reinvent itself without the burden of impossible obligations. Despite Mr. Orr's best efforts, he has been unable to reach a restructuring plan with the City's creditors. I therefore agree that the only feasible path to a stable and solid Detroit is to file for bankruptcy protection.

The past weeks have reaffirmed my confidence that Mr. Orr has the right priorities when it comes to the City of Detroit. I am reassured to see his prioritization of the needs of citizens to have improved services. I know we share a concern for the public employees who gave years of service to the City and now fear for their financial future in retirement, and I am confident that all of the City's creditors will be treated fairly in this process. We all believe that the City's future must allow it to make the investment it needs in talent and in infrastructure, all while making only the promises it can keep. Let us remain in close communication regarding measures Mr. Orr might take so we can discuss the possible impacts that might occur both within and outside of the City.

Page 4 of 4

Contingencies

2012 PA 436 provides that my approval of the recommendation to commence a Chapter 9 proceeding may place contingencies on such a filing. MCL 141.1558(1). I am choosing not to impose any such contingencies today. Federal law already contains the most important contingency – a requirement that the plan be legally executable. 11 USC 943(b)(4).

Conclusion

In conclusion, I find Mr. Orr's Recommendation Letter to be persuasive, especially in conjunction with his prior reports laying out the level of services the City can provide and its financial ability to meet its obligations to creditors. I am also convinced that Mr. Orr has exercised his best efforts to arrive at a restructuring plan with the City's creditors outside of bankruptcy, to no avail. Given these facts, the only feasible path to sustainability for the City of Detroit is a filing under chapter 9 of the bankruptcy code. Therefore, I hereby approve Mr. Orr's recommendation and authorize the emergency manager to make such a filing on behalf of the City of Detroit and to take all actions that are necessary and appropriate toward that end.

Sincerely.

Richard D. Snyder

Governor

State of Michigan

JUL 3 I 2013
State Operations Division

STATE OF MICHIGAN IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF INGHAM

GRACIE WEBSTER and VERONICA THOMAS,

Plaintiffs,

 $\mathbf{v}\mathbf{s}$

Case No. 13-734-CZ

HON. ROSEMARIE AQUILINA

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN; RICHARD SNYDER, as Governor of the State of Michigan; and ANDY DILLON, as Treasurer of the State of Michigan,

Defendants.

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Attorneys for Defendants

PROOF OF SERVICE

I certify that a copy of the Notice of Suggestion of Pendency of Bankruptcy Case and Application of the Automatic Stay and this Proof of Service were served via electronically and ordinary first class, U.S. mail, this 19th day of July 19, 2013, in a properly addressed, sealed envelope, with postage fully prepaid, upon the following:

John R. Canzano (P30417)
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I declare under the penalties of perjury that the foregoing statement is true and correct to the best of my information and belief.

Kimberly L. Scott (P69706)

Miller, Canfield, Paddock and Stone, PLC

101 N. Main Street

Ann Arbor, MI 48104

Phone: (734) 668-7696

HONORABLE ROSEMARIE E. AQUILINA INGHAM COUNTY CIRCUIT JUDGE GENERAL TRIAL DIVISION



313 W. KALAMAZOO STREET
LANSING, MICHIGAN 48933
PHONE: (517) 483-6526
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State of Michigan Ingham County Circuit Court

PROOF OF SERVICE

I hereby certify I served a copy of the Order of Declaratory Judgment in case number 13-734-CZ upon Plaintiffs, Defendants, and the President of the United States, Barack Obama, by placing the Order of Declaratory Judgment in case number 13-734-CZ in sealed envelopes addressed to John R. Canzano, attorney for Plaintiffs, Thomas Quasarano and Brian Devlin, attorneys for Defendants, and President Barack Obama, and deposited for mailing with the United States Mail at Lansing, Michigan on July 23, 2013.

JOHN R. CANZANO McKNIGHT, McCLOW, CANZANO, SMITH & RADTKE, P.C. 400 GALLERIA OFFICENTRE, SUITE 117 SOUTHFIELD, MICHIGAN 48034

THOMAS QUASARANO
BRIAN DEVLIN
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STATE OPERATIONS DIVISION
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PRESIDENT BARACK OBAMA
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
THE WHITE HOUSE
1600 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20500

Dept of Attorney General

AUG 0 6 2013

Mate (Division Division

Morgan E. Cole (P75166)

Law Clerk to the Honorable Rosemarie E. Aquilina

STATE OF MICHIGAN IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF INGHAM

GRACIE WEBSTER and VERONICA THOMAS,

Plaintiffs,

VS

Case No. 13-734-CZ Hon. Rosemarie Aquilina

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN; RICHARD SNYDER, as Governor of the State of Michigan; and ANDY DILLON, as Treasurer of the State of Michigan,

Defendants.

ORDER OF DECLARATORY JUDGMENT

At a session of said Court held in Ingham County Circuit Court, State of Michigan, this 19 May of July, 2013.

RESENT: 900

Circuit Court Judge

Plaintiffs request declaratory relief pursuant to MCR 2.605 concerning (1) the constitutionality under Article IX Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution of the Local Financial Stability and Choice Act, 2012 PA 436, MCL 141.1541, et seq. ("PA 436"), insofar as PA 436 permits the Governor to authorize an emergency manager to proceed under chapter 9 of the bankruptcy code, chapter 9 of title 11 of the United States Code, 29 USC 901 to 946 ("Chapter 9") in a manner which threatens to diminish or impair accrued pension benefits; and (2) the

authority of the Governor and/or State Treasurer to authorize an emergency manager to proceed under Chapter 9 in a manner which threatens to diminish or impair accrued pension benefits.

Plaintiffs have requested, and Defendants have agreed in their Response, that the hearing in this matter may be advanced pursuant to MCR 2.605(D) and the court finds that expedited treatment is appropriate and that final declaratory relief is proper at this time.

The Court having reviewed the parties filings and submissions, and having heard oral argument by counsel for the parties, and being otherwise fully advised in the premises, and for the reasons stated on the record,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:

PA 436 is unconstitutional and in violation of Article IX Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution to the extent that it permits the Governor to authorize an emergency manager to proceed under Chapter 9 in any manner which threatens to diminish or impair accrued pension benefits; and PA 436 is to that extent of no force or effect;

The Governor is prohibited by Article IX Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution from authorizing an emergency manager under PA 436 to proceed under Chapter 9 in a manner which threatens to diminish or impair accrued pension benefits, and any such action by the Governor is without authority and in violation of Article IX Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution.

On July 16, 2013, City of Detroit Emergency Manager Kevyn Orr submitted a recommendation to Defendant Governor Snyder and Defendant Treasurer Dillon pursuant to Section 18(1) of PA 436 to proceed under Chapter 9, which together with the facts presented in Plaintiffs' filings, reflect that Emergency Manager Orr intended to diminish or impair accrued pension benefits if he were authorized to proceed under Chapter 9. On July 18, 2013, Defendant

Governor Snyder approved the Emergency Manager's recommendation without placing any contingencies on a Chapter 9 filing by the Emergency Manager; and the Emergency Manager filed a Chapter 9 petition shortly thereafter. By authorizing the Emergency Manager to proceed under Chapter 9 to diminish or impair accrued pension benefits, Defendant Snyder acted without authority under Michigan law and in violation of Article IX Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution.

In order to rectify his unauthorized and unconstitutional actions described above, the Governor must (1) direct the Emergency Manager to immediately withdraw the Chapter 9 petition filed on July 18, and (2) not authorize any further Chapter 9 filing which threatens to A copy of this Order shall be transmitted to President Obarna.

At is so Ordered . Sommarie E. Specifica Circuit Court Judge P37670 diminish or impair accrued pension benefits.

1	STATE OF MICHIGAN 30TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF INGHAM
2	CIVIL DIVISION
3	THE GENERAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF DETROIT, and THE
4	POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF DETROIT,
5	
6	Plaintiffs, v Case No. 13-768-CZ
7	Hon. Rosemarie Aquilina KEVYN D. ORR, in his official capacity
8	as the EMERGENCY MANAGER OF THE CITY OF DETROIT, and RICHARD SNYDER, in his official capacity as the GOVERNOR OF THE
9	STATE OF MICHIGAN,
10	Defendants.
11	GRACIE WEBSTER and VERONICA THOMAS,
12	Plaintiffs,
13	v Case No. 13-734-CZ
14	Hon. Rosemarie Aquilina THE STATE OF MICHIGAN; RICHARD
15	SNYDER, as Governor of the State of Michigan; and ANDY DILLON,
16	as Treasurer of the State of Michigan,
17	Defendants.
18	ROBBIE FLOWERS, MICHAEL WELLS, JANET WHITSON, MARY WASHINGTON, and BRUCE GOLDMAN,
19	
20	Plaintiffs, v Case No. 13-729-CZ
21	Hon. Rosemarie Aquilina RICK SNYDER, as the Governor of the
22	State of Michigan; ANDY DILLON, as the Treasurer of the State of Michigan; and the STATE OF MICHIGAN,
23	Defendants.
24	/
25	MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

1	BEFORE THE HON. ROSEMARIE AQUILINA, CIRCUIT JUDGE
2	Ingham County, Michigan - Thursday, July 18, 2013
3	
4	APPEARANCES:
5	For Plaintiffs Retirement Systems:
6	RONALD A. KING (P45088) MICHAEL J. PATTWELL (P72419)
7	CLARK HILL PLC 212 East Grand River Ave.
8	Lansing, MI 48906 For Plaintiffs Webster, et al.:
9	JOHN R. CANZANO (P30417) Smith & Radtke, PC
10	400 Galleria Officentre, Ste. 117 Southfield, MI 48034
11	For Plaintiffs Flowers, et al.:
12	WILLIAM A. WERTHEIMER (P26275) Attorney at Law
13	30515 Timberbrook Lane Bingham Farms, MI 48025
14	For the Defendants: THOMAS QUASARANO (P27982)
15	Assistant Attorney General State Operations Division
16	P.O. Box 30754 Lansing, MI 48909
17	
18	
19	REPORTED BY: Melinda I. Dexter, RMR, RPR, CSR-4629
20	Official Court Reporter 313 W. Kalamazoo
21	Post Office Box 40771 Lansing, MI 48901-7971
22	
23	
24	
25	

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5	WITNESSES:								
6	None								
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11	EXHIBITS:								
12	None								
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               Ingham County, Mi
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   2
               Thursday, July 18, 2013 - At 4:15 p.m.
                                                                                 MR. KING: Your Honor, Ron King again on behalf
                                                                    2
   3
               MR. KING: Good afternoon.
                                                                        of the Plaintiffs, the Detroit Retirement Systems. We
                                                                    3
               THE COURT: Good afternoon. We have everybody
                                                                        might need to beg the Court's indulgence. While we
                                                                    4
   5
      here?
                                                                        appreciate that you have seen us on very short notice,
   б
               MR. KING: They are.
                                                                        we've been advised that the City has filed, and we're
   7
               THE COURT: All right. This is Docket
                                                                    7
                                                                        pulling it up on the electronic filing system, so we
  8
      13-768-CZ, the General Retirement System of the City of
                                                                        might need a few minutes here to figure out our very next
  9
      Detroit and the Police and Fire Retirement System of the
                                                                        step.
                                                                    9
 10
      City of Detroit versus Kevin D. Orr, in his official
                                                                   10
                                                                                THE COURT: Okay.
 11
      capacity as the Emergency Manager of the City of Detroit.
                                                                                 MR. KING: Because the effect of a bankruptcy
                                                                   11
 12
      and Richard Snyder, in his official capacity as the
                                                                   12
                                                                        filing, if, in fact, that's -- we're trying to conform
 13
      Governor of the State of Michigan.
                                                                   13
                                                                        that. We think, in fact, it has been filed here within
 14
               Counsel, your appearances for the record.
                                                                        the last half hour. So we probably need about a
                                                                   14
 15
               MR. KING: Good afternoon, your Honor. Ron
                                                                        ten-minute recess here, if the Court would indulge us. I
                                                                   15
 16
      King with Clark Hill on behalf of the Plaintiffs, the
                                                                        know you have another matter.
                                                                   16
      General Retirement System of the City of Detroit and the
 17
                                                                                THE COURT: Do we want to make a phone call?
                                                                   17
      Police and Fire Retirement System of the City of Detroit.
 18
                                                                                MR. KING: Yeah. We can, but we're pretty --
                                                                   18
               THE COURT: Welcome.
 19
                                                                                THE COURT: Well, here's the thing: If they
                                                                   19
               MR. KING: Thank you.
 20
                                                                       haven't filed, we need to hurry up and proceed. If they
                                                                   20
 21
               MR. QUASARANO: Your Honor, if I may, Thomas
                                                                        have filed --
                                                                   21
 22
      Quasarano, Assistant Attorney General, that will be
                                                                   22
                                                                                MR. KING: We're pretty confident that they
      appearing in this case on behalf of the Defendant. I
 23
                                                                       filed.
                                                                   23
 24
      believe the Defendant was served yesterday. We have not
                                                                   24
                                                                                Right?
 25
      received a request for representation, but I'm very
                                                                   25
                                                                                I mean, we're pulling it up. Yeah. It's been
                                                                       confirmed. So I'm not sure where that leaves us with
 1
     likely going to be asked to represent the Governor.
                                                                    1
 2
              THE COURT: Sir?
                                                                    2
                                                                       this proceeding because it's going to be pretty hard to
 3
              MR. WERTHEIMER: Excuse me, your Honor,
                                                                    3
                                                                       undue. It's been done.
     William Wertheimer. I apologize for my dress.
                                                                                MR. WERTHEIMER: There is no automatic stay in
                                                                    4
              THE COURT: No problem. I know it's last
 5
                                                                    5
                                                                       this.
     minute. I don't care how people are dressed. It's more
 6
                                                                                MR. KING: Yeah. What we're here for -- the
                                                                    6
 7
     important that you are here.
                                                                   7
                                                                       really --
 8
              MR. WERTHEIMER: Thank you, your Honor. I was
                                                                   8
                                                                                What counsel is saying is there is no automatic
 9
     here to file my reply brief today for the Monday hearing.
                                                                   9
                                                                       stay with respect to this proceeding. So in our
10
     I am now here knowing that this motion has been filed,
                                                                  10
                                                                       judgment, this matter will proceed. What you have before
     and I wanted to enter my appearance.
11
                                                                       you, however, is a motion for temporary restraining order
                                                                  11
              THE COURT: All right. You may have a seat.
12
                                                                  12
                                                                       to enjoin certain conduct that's already occurred. So
13
     There is plenty of room for all.
                                                                  13
                                                                       I'm not sure that we really have a lot of business in
14
              MR. WERTHEIMER: Thank you.
                                                                  14
                                                                       front of the Court at this moment, but I would like to
              MR. CANZANO: Your Honor, excuse me, John
15
                                                                       just confer for about ten minutes on that issue because
                                                                  15
    Canzano, Plaintiffs' attorney in the Webster case. Same
16
                                                                       we will proceed in the case. And if we're here and you
                                                                  16
     as Mr. Wertheimer, we just found out about this. I'm
17
                                                                  17
                                                                       want to take the time to set some sort of expedited
18
     here. My reply brief is being filed. I have a judge's
                                                                  18
                                                                       briefing schedule, we could do that also.
19
     copy here somewhere.
                                                                                It's quite likely that you, your Honor, will be
                                                                  19
20
             THE COURT: All right. Have a seat.
                                                                  20
                                                                       able to make a ruling on the merits of this case in
21
             MR. KING: Your Honor --
                                                                       advance of whatever occurs in the context of a Chapter 9
                                                                  21
22
             THE COURT: Anybody else?
                                                                       filing.
                                                                  22
             MR. PATTWELL: Your Honor, Michael Pattwell
23
                                                                  23
                                                                                THE COURT: I plan on making a ruling on
24
    from Clark Hill on behalf of Plaintiffs.
                                                                       Monday. I could make a ruling tomorrow, if push came to
                                                                  24
             THE COURT: Thank you.
6-SWr DOC 1219-9
                                                              Entered 10/17/13 13:56:17 Page 4 of 8
                                        Filed 10/17/13
 13-53846-swr
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confident that the bankrups ourt won't act as quickly we should Jut from the Office of the Attorney as I will. General whether the Governor has authorized a bankruptcy 2 MR. KING: Yeah. I'm not sure, but we'll see. 3 3 that has done the act that we were attempting to enjoin 4 I mean, there might - but, nevertheless, so we should and that they knew we were attempting to enjoin and that 5 If you're prepared to rule on the merits on 5 they've known for the last two weeks and that they're Monday, again I'm not sure what -- if there is much 6 filing briefs on saying that it's not ripe. The 7 business for us left to do before the Court today. attorneys for the Government have represented to this 8 THE COURT: Unless some kind of - I don't Court that our motion is not ripe. я 9 really have any authority over them, so. 9 THE COURT: I just received a note from my law 10 MR. KING: Right. clerk that says the bankruptcy was filed at 4:06. 10 11 THE COURT: I don't think anything --MR. KING: Right. Your Honor, so what we'd 11 12 Counsel? 12 like to do here is amend our emergency motion for 13 MR. WERTHEIMER: Your Honor, the motion that's 13 temporary restraining order and get it and request from 14 up for Monday, our motion at least that's up for Monday, 14 this Court an order enjoining the Governor and the is a request for a preliminary injunction to enjoin the Emergency Manager from taking any further action in the 15 15 16 Governor. We have no evidence the Governor has bankruptcy proceeding, and we'll modify our order to that 16 17 authorized any bankruptcy, and we would not only want to effect. 17 go forward on Monday but ask that the motion for 18 18 MR. WERTHEIMER: I would join that as to the 19 preliminary injunction be moved up to now, hopefully, to 19 Governor. We have not sued the Detroit Emergency Manager, but I would orally join in that motion as to the 20 tomorrow morning if the Court will not hear it now. But 20 21 I don't think there is any reason why the Court cannot 21 Governor and the Secretary of the Treasury. 22 hear our motion for preliminary injunction. 22 MR. CANZANO: I would say the same in our case. 23 I'm not talking about in terms of the Court's We're not joining their motion but we're making a motion 23 preparedness but in terms of the apparent filing. They in our case that would be the same as theirs only against 24 24 25 may have filed. But nobody -- I asked the Governor's 25 the Governor. 10 Office before we came in here - er, the Attorney General 1 1 THE COURT: Granted, as to all of your 2 whether they could make any representations to me that 2 requests. 3 would obviate the need for me going forward, and they 3 How soon are you going to present me with an could not. 4 order? 4 5 So we've got a written, fully briefed request/ 5 MR. KING: Right now. 6 motion for preliminary injunction. The Attorney THE COURT: All right. 6 7 General's Office has briefed it. Time is obviously of 7 MR. KING: We just need to mark up the order 8 the essence. I would suggest that the Court hear our that we have for the Court. 9 motion to preliminarily enjoin the Governor authorizing a 9 THE COURT: Absolutely. 10 bankruptcy now. MR. QUASARANO: Your Honor, if I may, we would 10 11 MR. CANZANO: Your Honor, I would make ask that the Court stays enforcement of the order, and 11 12 essentially the same request except that our motion, your ruling on that would be appreciated at this time. 12 13 although it seeks preliminary injunctive relief in the THE COURT: Denied. 13 14 alternative, it primarily seeks a final declaratory MR. QUASARANO: Thank you. We'll present an 14 15 judgment that what has just happened, apparently, is 15 order as soon as possible. unconstitutional, and that is ready for a final decision 16 16 THE COURT: Thank you. 17 we were saying on Monday. We have a reply brief that has MR. QUASARANO: Thank you, Judge. 17 18 just been filed, and we would -- we could -- this Court MR. WERTHEIMER: Your Honor, we will need a few 18 could issue that order immediately, and I don't know what 19 minutes to prepare a written order, but if we can -19 20 the consequences for the bankruptcy court would be, 20 THE COURT: Well, sir, would you like to copy 21 necessarily, but I think it would -- it might make a 21 that and modify what they're doing? My law clerk will be difference. 22 22 happy to help you. 23 MR. WERTHEIMER: I'm sorry, and I think that at 23 MR. WERTHEIMER: Thank you, your Honor. a minimum, your Honor, I think we should - I think the THE COURT: As to your stay, you'll be getting 24 Court should decide the preliminary injunction now, but -53846-swr Doc 1219-9 Filed 10/17/13 25 25 that to me in -Entered 10/17/13 13:56:17 13-53846-swr Page 5 of 8

11

MR. QUASARANO: be I can just make a call supposed place at 4 o'clock, and I understood 1 and get an order over to you right yet today. 2 2 this was a very important issue, and we obviously have a 3 THE COURT: Sure. You can even mandwrite it. 3 hearing scheduled, another hearing scheduled, at I don't care how we do it. You can run it over here, fax 9 o'clock on Monday. 4 5 it over here; whatever gets you the job done. Time is of 5 So I advised my law clerk that we had a 6 the essence. 4 o'clock hearing that wasn't going to take very long. MR. QUASARANO: I appreciate that. and whenever you all got here and that we would wait for 7 8 MR. KING: (Approaching the bench.) all of the attorneys, we would then have a hearing and to 8 let me know when everybody was in place and then I would 9 Your Honor, Ron King again on behalf of the 9 10 Plaintiffs. If we could go back on the record. come out. 10 11 THE COURT: Excuse me. 11 So that's exactly what happened. She let me 12 MR. KING: We'd like to set the sequence of 12 know everybody was here, gave me the paperwork to look 13 events in terms of how things have transpired in the last over, and, of course, I did just that. And we got out of 13 14 hour, if you will. Just for the record, our motion for here as quickly as we could, obviously not in time 14 15 emergency temporary restraining order was filed at 15 because 4:06 occurred and they did what they were going 16 3:37 p.m.; that is, today, July 18th. We promptly, well 16 to do, which I know you all raised here. 17 in advance of 4 o'clock and probably within -- well. 17 I did have an opportunity to -- with review of 18 actually, we had delivered prior to the filing time at what was filed, and you're asking me what I would have 18 19 3:37 judge's copies to chambers for your review. done, and it was my intention, after reviewing what you 19 20 Then we waited for the Attorney General, who had filed, in addition to other research that my capable 20 doesn't feel compelled to make an appearance here in this 21 externs from Cooley and from Michigan State, as well as 21 22 case because he hasn't actually been officially retained 22 my very capable law clerk pulled for me, I reviewed 23 yet, but, nevertheless, as a courtesy we waited for him 23 constitutional provisions, I reviewed legislative intent. 24 to appear, which he came upstairs sometime around 4:10. I reviewed what you all provided me, I reviewed a lot of 24 25 We understand the bankruptcy filing was at 4:05? information in the last few hours, and it was my 25 12 14 1 THE COURT: 4:06. intention to grant you your request completely. 1 2 MR. KING: 4:06. The Court took the bench at 2 MR. KING: Thank you, your Honor. Appreciate approximately 4:20. And to the extent your Honor has had 3 3 your clarifying the record. MR. WERTHEIMER: Thank you, your Honor. an opportunity to read the papers and was inclined to 4 4 make a ruling, if you'd be willing to put that on the 5 Your Honor, we have a proposed order. 5 б record, then in the -- when we do seek dismissal of the THE COURT: You may approach. Thank you. 6 7 bankruptcy proceeding, we'll have some clear record of 7 MR. WERTHEIMER: Thank you. It is handwritten. ß the sequence of events here. (Approaching the bench.) 8 9 MR. WERTHEIMER: Just to add, in terms of the THE COURT: No problem. Ģ sequence of events, I did advise by telephone 10 10 MR. WERTHEIMER: And for caption, it just says, 11 Mr. Quasarano of the fact that I would be in court and 11 at this point, Flowers Caption. that it was my understanding that Clark Hill was going to 12 12 THE COURT: Okay. 13 be in court seeking a temporary restraining order. I 13 MR. WERTHEIMER: I had some help in drafting 14 talked to him by phone before 4 this afternoon, sometime 14 too if you can't read the --15 between 3:30 and 4. THE COURT: We'll make it work. 15 16 MR. QUASARANO: And I could confirm that 16 MR. WERTHEIMER: Okay. Thank you, Judge. 17 Mr. Wertheimer gave me the professional curtesy of 17 MR. KING: We may be back tomorrow, your Honor. 18 letting me know that there was a hearing being planned. MR. WERTHEIMER: We may be back too. 18 19 I had no -- we have no personal knowledge in our division 19 your Honor. And if we are, I will be in a suit, 20 of a bankruptcy being filed any certain time or date, so 20 THE COURT: It's okay. As long as your body is 21 there is nothing we could provide in terms of a response covered, I don't care what's it's covered with. 21 22 that there is going to be a bankruptcy filed. So we 22 MR. KING: I think with respect to the present learned it as everyone else learned. 23 23 motion before you, we have an order in place and 24 THE COURT: All right. And obviously I heard 24 appreciate you making the accomodation and time for us this was happening. I had another hearing that was 13-53846-SWr Doc 1219-9 Filed 10/17/13 Entered 10/17/13 13:56:17 Page 6 of 8

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THE COURT: No pi ... iem.
  2
             Now, if you're back tomorrow, what is it going
     to be for?
  3
             MR. KING: We might file a mandamus action
     requiring the EM to withdraw the Chapter 9 filing.
  6
             THE COURT: Will this require time on the
     record?
  7
             MR. KING: Yes.
             THE COURT: Okay. My time restriction is that
  9
 10
     I have my morning free until about 1:30. Can you get it
11
     here before 1:30?
12
             MR. PATTWELL: Yes.
             MR. KING: Absolutely.
13
             THE COURT: I'll make myself available all
14
15
     morning until 1:30.
             MR. KING: Thank you, your Honor.
16
             THE COURT: Okay.
17
             MR. CANZANO: May I approach, your Honor? 1
18
     have an order drafted also.
19
20
             THE COURT: You may.
21
             MR. CANZANO: (Approaching the bench.)
             THE COURT: Okay. We'll make you copies, and
22
23
     this is our copy.
             Anything else for the record?
24
             MR. KING: No, your Honor. Thank you.
25
 1
             MR. WERTHEIMER: No, your Honor. Thank you.
 2
             THE COURT: That's all for the record. Thank
 3
    you.
                 (At 4:38 p.m., the matter is
                 concluded.)
 5
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²13-53846-swr Doc 1219-9 Filed 10/17/13 Entered 10/17/13 13:56:17 Page 7 of 8

1	STATE OF MICHIGAN)
2) SS. COUNTY OF INGHAM)
3	
4	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
5	
6	I, Melinda I. Dexter, Certified Shorthand
7	Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing
8	17 pages comprise an accurate, true, and complete
9	transcript of the proceedings and testimony taken in the
10	case of The General Retirement System of the City of
11	Detroit, et al., versus Kevyn D. Orr, et al., Case
12	No. 13-768-CZ, and Gracie Webster, et al., versus the
13	State of Michigan, et al., Case No. 13-734-CZ, and
14	Robbie Flowers, et al., versus Rick Snyder, et al., Case
15	No. 13-729-CZ, on Thursday, July 18, 2013.
16	I further certify that this transcript of the
17	record of the proceedings and testimony truly and
18	correctly reflects the exhibits, if any, offered by the
19	respective parties. WITNESS my hand this the eighteenth
20	day of <u>July</u> , 2013.
21	cala DADL
22	Whlindhas ledu
23	Melinda I. Dexter, RMR/RPR, CSR-4629 Official Court Reporter
24	313 West Kalamazoo Post Office Box 40771
25	Lansing, Michigan 48901-7971

1	STATE OF MICHIGAN 30TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF INGHAM
2	CIVIL DIVISION
3	
4	GRACIE WEBSTER and VERONICA THOMAS,
5	
6	Plaintiffs, v Case No. 13-734-CZ Hon. Rosemarie Aquilina
7	THE STATE OF MICHIGAN; RICHARD SNYDER, as Governor of the State
8	of Michigan; and ANDY DILLON, as Treasurer of the State of
9	Michigan,
10	Defendants. /
11	ROBBIE FLOWERS, MICHAEL WELLS, JANET WHITSON, MARY WASHINGTON, and BRUCE GOLDMAN,
12	
13	Plaintiffs, v Case No. 13-729-CZ
	Hon. Rosemarie Aquilina
14	RICK SNYDER, as the Governor of the State of Michigan; ANDY DILLON, as
15	the Treasurer of the State of Michigan; and the STATE OF MICHIGAN,
16	Defendants.
17	
18	MOTION TO AMEND PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION
19	MOTION FOR DEFAULT JUDGMENT
20	MOTION FOR SUMMARY DISPOSITION
21	BEFORE THE HON. ROSEMARIE AQUILINA, CIRCUIT JUDGE
22	Ingham County, Michigan - Friday, July 19, 2013
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1	APPEARANCES:
2	
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          WITNESSES:
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          EXHIBITS:
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1 whatever the Court's preference would be. Ingham County, Michigan 1 Friday, July 19, 2013 - At 11:25 a.m. 2 THE COURT: Well, I'm going to sign this, and I 2 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Robert Flowers, haven't compared the two. I think we probably should 3 3 4 Michael Wells, Janet Whitson, Mary Washington, and Bruce 4 call it an amended order. Goldman versus Rick Snyder, as the Governor of the State 5 MR. WERTHEIMER: Okay. 5 THE COURT: But let me just say that your stay 6 of Michigan; Andy Dillon, as the Treasurer of the State 6 of Michigan; and the State of Michigan, Docket 13-729-CZ. 7 is denied. 7 8 Counsel, your appearance for the record. 8 MR. QUASARANO: Thank you, your Honor. MR. WERTHEIMER: William Wertheimer, Maybe --9 9 your Honor, on behalf of Plaintiffs. THE COURT: Counsel? 10 10 11 MR. CANZANO: Your Honor, John Canzano. I'm MR. QUASARANO: Maybe doing another separate 11 not counsel in that case. I'm here on the Webster case. 12 order makes the most sense, and we can do that using the 12 forms provided by the Court. THE COURT: Okav. Thank you. 13 13 MR. QUASARANO: Thomas Quasarano, Assistant THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 14 14 15 Attorney General on behalf of the State Defendants. 15 MR. QUASARANO: Thank you. MR. DEVLIN: And Brian Devlin, Assistant MR. WERTHEIMER: Your Honor, one other thing 16 16 that may be related to that, and that is, the order the 17 Attorney General. 17 Court is entering, consistent with the order the Court THE-COURT: Thank you. 18 18 19 Counsel? 19 entered yesterday, provides us with the relief that we MR. WERTHEIMER: Your Honor, Plaintiffs are 20 were seeking by our motion which was scheduled for 20 21 here today in order to request that the Court enter 21 hearing Monday at 9 o'clock. 22 either a corrected or amended preliminary injunction 22 The Attorney General had also noticed a motion order. The Court, I'm sure, recalls the circumstances to dismiss for Monday at 9 o'clock. It was not timely in 23 23 24 yesterday. We have had a chance to have your order the sense that he did not give the appropriate time 24 typed. We reviewed it. There were some mistakes in it. 25 period for us to respond. In the reply brief I filed 25 yesterday, we objected to that and said that we did not For example, the heading still said temporary restraining 1 1 agree to expedited. There was no order expediting and order from the other case where it was clear from the 2 2 record and from the body, even, of the order that it was 3 suggested that the Court deny the -- their motion for 3 4 a preliminary injunction. So we made that change. We 4 that reason, but I raise it now just to indicate that that also is out there and that maybe we want -- we want typed everything. We put in the attorneys' names and the 5 5 6 case name. 6 another order dealing with that issue. 7 We made a couple of other changes, which I have 7 Our position is that it's not timely and that indicated to the Court off the record on another copy of 8 it shouldn't be heard Monday-in any event. I don't know 8 the injunctive order. And I would -- we would -- I'm 9 whether the Attorney General intends to proceed on Monday 9 happy to go over each of those, if the Court needs. 10 on it. 10 MR. QUASARANO: Your Honor, we do understand 11 Otherwise, I would request that the Court issue this 11 preliminary injunction. I did not know whether the Court that under MCR 2.119, the motion for summary disposition 12 12 is a 21-day period. We sought stipulation of counsel. would want to refer to it as corrected, amended, or not 13 13 14 refer to it at all. So I left that blank. But we would 14 They were kind enough to look at the briefs first to ask that the Court enter the order that we presented 15 decide whether they would stipulate. They chose not to. 15 today to conform to the Court's ruling yesterday. We also sought the endorsement on our notice of 16 16 hearing from the Court to allow the hearing on Monday. 17 THE COURT: Counsel? 17 MR. QUASARANO: Yes, your Honor. As your Honor Yesterday at bench we discussed if we needed to -- we 18 18 knows, we moved for a stay, and so I would ask either needed to set a hearing date on the dispositive motions. 19 19 The Court is at liberty to have those heard today or on that the stay that was denied yesterday be identified in 20 20 21 the modified order, or we can present another stay. I 21 Monday or at such other time. Our notice of hearing did say "or at such other time as the Court may order" on the would assume that the Court would not grant a stay of 22 22 this order consistent with yesterday. So either to 23 notice of hearing itself. Thanks. 23 identify it in this modified order as a stay was 24 MR. CANZANO: Your Honor, if I could make a 24 requested and denied, or we can just do another order, 25 point that is related to that issue?

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.that, or will you be amending that? THE COURT: Yes, sir. 1 MR. QUASARANO: No. I'll speak for Mr. Devlin 2 2 MR. CANZANO: We've -- we've presented a motion here for a moment only. In the notice of hearing, we this morning, an emergency motion, to advance the hearing 3 indicated to advance it to that date because of all the on our motion for declaratory judgment that's set for other activities in this case or such other time as the Monday to today. It would be my intention to deal only with the declaratory judgment part of it today, not the Court may order. I do point out that in the Flowers case in the injunction part of it. And they've already -- they've agreed that that can be expedited. I don't know that prayer for relief is a reference to declaratory judgment. Both cases are asking for both reliefs; preliminary and they've agreed that it can be expedited to today, but declaratory judgment. Preliminary injunction motions they agree that it could be expedited to Monday. 1.0 10 were granted. Our brief talks about the alternative, So if -- that part of it, either today or 11 11 assuming arguendo there were a filing, a Chapter 9 Monday, that would be a final declaratory judgment. My 12 12 filing, and then we go into the basis for why there are preference is to do it today. 13 13 grounds not to declare judgment, why there is some 14 THE COURT: Is that correct? 14 MR. QUASARANO: Well, I believe under 2.605(D), 15 jurisdictional grounds. 15 So I think that the brief is sufficiently they can seek an expedited hearing, and certainly the 16 16 Court has the authority to issue that. I think by not 17 adequate to address all of the issues that are still at 17 issue in this case. Certainly there has been a factual 18 entertaining a dispositive motion, we're not going to 18 have a complete argument. Mr. Devlin will be arguing for 19 change and those factual changes don't need to be 19 addressed. the State. But we do acknowledge what the court rule 20 20 MR. WERTHEIMER: I guess I just would reiterate 21 says, that's correct. 21 22 if - I need to know whether counsel is going forward on THE COURT: Well, are you objecting to having 22 Monday with its motion to dismiss. I still haven't heard 23 23 it heard today? a yes or no. MR. QUASARANO: We will not object in the 24 24 THE COURT: His answer is yes, Counsel. 25 interest of judicial economy. 25 MR. WERTHEIMER: Well, okay. If the answer is THE COURT: And your motion deals with that 1 yes. I would just point out that it's clear under the 2 issue? rules that it is not timely; that no order has entered MR. QUASARANO: It's a (C)(8) motion that would 3 address whether there are grounds for a declaratory from this Court. THE COURT: You're right. judgment, yes. 6 MR, WERTHEIMER: Okay. THE COURT: Well, then --THE COURT: You know what we're doing? We are I'm sorry? under siege here. Well, we aren't; I'm not. Technically MR. WERTHEIMER: I'm sorry. I may be confused now. Their motion that they filed in the Flowers case to I am through paper, but all of you are. Detroit is. The State is. So I'm not going to go through the usual court dismiss deals with issues like ripeness. It's a (C)(4) 10 10 rules and the time and all of that. You are all going to 11 and (C)(8) motion. Many of the facts have changed. I 11 spend your weekend doing what lawyers do, and that's a would think they would want to refile that, in any event. 12 12 lot of homework because we're going to have that hearing 13 I mean, you know, to make an argument based on -- based 13 on ripeness given what happened yesterday afternoon seems-14 Monday unless you're asking me to do it now. 14 I'm going to hear everything because we're not to me to be just, to use a lawyer's word, moot at this 15 15 going to piecemeal this. You all know the case. I know 16 point. But I'm concerned only with their motion to 16 the case: I've done the homework. I don't think myself 17 dismiss in the Flowers case, not with anything related to 17 or my staff got any sleep last night. We've been doing Webster and whether we're to appear here Monday at 9 to 18 18 19 research. I bet if I called all of your wives and asked -- per their notice or whether they've withdrawn that 19 if you got any sleep, they'd be saying, "No. When is my 20 20 motion or not. husband going to get some sleep," right? So we're going THE COURT: Okay. Well, let's deal with the 21 21 to have a hearing, and I don't care if it's today or 22 22 Flowers case. Monday. I'll come here Saturday, if you would like. I What is your intention in regard to Monday? 23 don't care. Let's get some answers, let's get a bottom 24 Are you still asking the Court to hear your motion? It

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Flowers will apply to Webster as well. The fact that because that's where you all are headed. I don't care 1 this case is now before the bankruptcy court means that 2 what side you're on. Someone is going up, right? So I 2 there is a court of competent jurisdiction that can hear have answers for you. Tell me your story. I've got the 3 many of the concerns of the Plaintiffs. And that fact 4 solution. You might not like it. 4 alone changes a lot of the ripeness arguments and things 5 Can we move on? 5 that you will see. MR. QUASARANO: We're prepared to go today, or 6 6 Nonetheless, it is the position of the State 7 we'll defer to brother counsel for Monday if more time is 7 that there has not been harm at this point to the 8 needed. 8 Plaintiffs. MR. WERTHEIMER: I'll go today. We can go 9 9 THE COURT: Sir, there hasn't been harm because 10 right now, I mean. 10 they haven't acted. What we have here, and I would like THE COURT: Okay. I can go right now too. 11 11 you to get to the point, because -- and you can make your 12 How about you, sir? 12 record. I'm a very patient judge. I think most people MR. CANZANO: I think we already agreed that 13 13 will agree with that. But I have two very serious 14 Webster could go today. 14 concerns because there was this rush to bankruptcy court 15 MR. DEVLIN: Very well. 15 that didn't have to occur and should not have occurred. THE COURT: We have an agreement. I think that 16 16 And certainly Plaintiffs should not have been blind-17 might be the only thing you all agree on. Hallelujah. 17 sided, and this Court and this process should not have MR. QUASARANO: Other than it's very-hot 18 18 been ignored. outside. 19 19 We have the Michigan Constitution Article IX, § THE COURT: Yeah. We can agree on that too. 20 20 24 that forbids the Emergency Manager to file bankruptcy 21 21 Okay. if pension plans or retirement system of this State or 22 Counsel? Well, let's let these gentlemen enter 22 its political subdivisions are diminished or impaired. so we don't make noise for the court reporter before we 23 23 And the Constitution states: 24 proceed. 24 The accrued financial benefits of 25 Anybody else need to make an appearance? 25 14 each pension plan and requirement THE COURTROOM: (No verbal response.) 1 1 system of the state and its 2 2 THE COURT: No? Okay. political subdivisions shall be a MR. CANZANO: Which case would you like to go 3 3 contractual obligation thereof 4 first; Webster or Flowers? 4 which shall not be diminished or THE COURT: Mr. --5 5 impaired. MR. WERTHEIMER: Well, he goes first on Flowers 6 6 And the bankruptcy court will be doing exactly 7 because it's his motion, so it's not my --7 that in its reorganization because-the pensions are an THE COURT: Okay. Whatever you'd like. 8 unsecured asset. And under the bankruptcy MR. DEVLIN: Thank you, your Honor. My name 9 9 reorganization, under a reorganization Chapter 9, there is Brian Devlin, Assistant Attorney General. 10 10 is no reaffirmation of debt. If I were doing a Chapter 7 THE COURT REPORTER: Could you approach the 11 11 and wanted to go in and reaffirm payments on my car, I 12 podium, please? 12 could do so. But there is no way that you can go into 13 THE COURT: Yeah. If everybody would speak 13 bankruptcy court and say, "I am going to reaffirm the -from the podium. The mikes work better. The court 14 14 pension so that we don't disrupt that." reporter has better access to hear you. We'll make a 15 15 So what we're doing here is violating the better record, and obviously the Court of Appeals and the 16 16 Constitution. And then we have Michigan Complied Law Supreme Court will need your record, please. 17 17 141.1552, which precludes the Emergency Manager from 18 MR. DEVLIN: Thank you, your Honor. Brian 18 taking such actions. It states specifically in m -- (m) Devlin appearing on behalf of the Defendants. 19 19 and (ii): As Mr. Quasarano has mentioned, that obviously 20 20 The emergency manager shall fully there's been a very dramatic change in circumstances 21 21 comply with the public employee since the brief was filed. The petition in bankruptcy 22 22 retirement system investment 23 has been filed as of yesterday. It changes some aspects 23 of this case from the State's perspective, but not all. 24 L25 Entered 10/17/13 13:56:17 Page 6 of 13₅ 13-53846-SW argument that I make for the most part in

-- 1965 PA 314, and § 24 of 1 2 Article IX of the State 2 3 Constitution of 1963, and any 3 actions taken shall be consistent 4 with the pension fund's qualified 5 plan status under the federal 6 internal revenue code. 7 So tell me, sir, how do you get into bankruptcy 8 court and not violate the Constitution of Michigan and 9 not violate how the Emergency Manager is supposed to 10 10 operate? Haven't we jumped the gun? What are you doing 11 11 12 12 MR. DEVLIN: I can understand your Honor's 13 13 concerns. The position of the State is that none of 14 14 15 these impairments have occurred yet. 15 THE COURT: Only because the bankruptcy trustee 16 hasn't got his teeth into it. It will occur. It's 17 imminent, isn't it? Tell me how it's not imminent, sir? 18 18 MR. DEVLIN: I can't predict the future. 19 19 THE COURT: Yes, you can. 20 21 MR. DEVLIN: I cannot. 21 THE COURT: The bankruptcy court -- the 22 bankruptcy court has a certain function. You're a 23 lawyer. You understand the function of the bankruptcy 24 court. That's why you ran there yesterday not slowly but in your running shoes, right? 1 MR. DEVLIN: I can't speak to that. I had 2 nothing to do with it. But I can tell you about § 943 of the Bankruptcy Code, which affords all of the protections that we discussed in the brief that I've alluded to 5 6 today. None of those injuries have occurred at this 7 point. For that reason, we believe the claim is still 8 speculative. Of course those are legitimate concerns, but the court, the bankruptcy court can address them. 10 I referred to - I'd also refer to Straus, the 11 case cited in our brief too. If that injury has not 12 occurred, as we contend, then it's an inappropriate 13 remedy that the Plaintiffs are asking for today. 14 Now, obviously you and I don't see this injury 15 in guite the same terms, but that is the position of the 16 State. The injury has not occurred at this point. 17 THE COURT: That would be because the 18 bankruptcy judge has not sat at his bench like I have and 19 heard the case and started the reorganization, and that's the only reason. For me to believe what you're saying 21 would be -- would make me Helen Keller who's not yet 22 learned the alphabet.

MR. DEVLIN: I think anything that you and I

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that they have the power to address under 943, is just that; it's just speculation. THE COURT: It's a certainty, sir. You filed in bankruptcy court, which is federal because you know that certainty. I don't know how you get around it because it's an unsecured asset that cannot be reaffirmed, and there is no case law, and you know that as well because all of us stayed up all night looking for case law, and there is no case law. You can't tell me that it can be segregated out and reaffirmed. So these people that have this pension where it is supposed to be protected under the Constitution and under the legislative intent under the emergency manager legislation, it cannot survive. It cannot survive federal bankruptcy, and I have no jurisdiction there, and you know that. And that's why everybody made us wait as - slowly we were waiting for your office to come here out of courtesy. We waited so we would have both sides present, which is what we do. We honor civility, and it was filed in order to bind everybody so this could occur, and it's cheating, sir, and it's cheating good people who worked. 22 And so what's going to happen is we're not 23 honoring the Constitution, we're not honoring the 24 emergency manager legislation, and we're not honoring good citizens, and we're also not honoring the President who took Detroit out of bankruptcy. What are we doing, sir? 3 MR. DEVLIN: Your Honor, I understand what you're saying, but I would take exception to the motion that somehow the Attorney General's Office delayed or 6 dragged its feet or in any way tampered with the 7 proceedings yesterday. Now, I wasn't here. I wasn't part of them, but I don't believe that's the case. 9 THE COURT: It looks that way, sir. If somehow 10 that's not the case, I apologize, but it's the old saying 11 if it looks like a duck, you know the rest. 12 MR. DEVLIN: Well, I don't want to speculate on 13 who did what yesterday. As I said, I wasn't here. 14 THE COURT: Thank you. 15 MR. DEVLIN: But it is our position that until 16

that injury occurs and in light of Straus, in light of

the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court, that this

motion should be - er, the motion is inappropriate. The

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injury. The leg has been amputated, and we cannot fix 1 2 it. 3 MR. DEVLIN: We don't know, is my position on that. We don't know, and there is opportunity for this 4 very issue to be heard in the bankruptcy court. 5 THE COURT: But there is no opportunity in the 6 bankruptcy court for them to fix the harm. Do you have 7 any law that says the bankruptcy court can fix the 8 pension fund because I haven't found that either, and 9 I've looked? 10 MR. DEVLIN: Again, I understand the pension 11 fund to be tremendously under funded. There are many 12 problems here, far beyond what's gone on in the last 13 24 hours. But the court, the bankruptcy court does have 14 jurisdiction to hear these arguments, to note the 15 16 Michigan Constitutional provisions, and to order what it feels it must order. 17 18 THE COURT: Okay. MR. DEVLIN: Thank you. 19 THE COURT: Thank you. 20 MR. WERTHEIMER: Your Honor, I'll be brief. 21 First, I would just point out to the Court that this is a 22 motion under C -- MCR 2.116(C)(4), (5), and (8): That 23 is, it's a claim that there is no jurisdiction over the 24 subject matter; it's a claim that my clients have no 25 1 capacity to sue because apparently they're not being injured; and it's a claim that we have failed to state a 2 3 claim. As to the law relating to those three points, I 4 would rely upon the briefs that I have filed, including 5 the reply brief that I filed yesterday in which I did 6 7 take the position that we should not hear -- that the

Court should not hear the motion to dismiss but in which I dealt with all of those issues, and I won't repeat those arguments.

I would just point out a couple of things: First of all, counsel says that he cannot predict the future. The Detroit Emergency Manager, who is a competent lawyer familiar with bankruptey, has predicted the future, and we quoted him in our complaint as saying, essentially, that once he gets into bankruptcy, the constitutional rights of our clients will disappear, will be "trumped" in his words or in the words of the reporter quoting him. And I think that was -- there was an interview and there was also his statements made to the Detroit Free Press Editorial Board.

But the point being that the Detroit Emergency Manager has had no reluctance to predict the future, and his prediction is consistent with our claim and with the

just simply is not credible for an attorney for the Governor and the State Treasurer to come here today and say he can't predict the future when we indicated in our 3 complaint that the future could be predicted. 4

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Constitution.

I would also point out that since we were in

court yesterday, we now have not just the bankruptcy but 6 filings related to that bankruptcy. I'm not going to 7 introduce these documents, but I understand that counsel 8 in the Webster case that will be argued when we're done here will be introducing them. I would simply point out 1.0 that we've got correspondence back and forth between the 11 Detroit Emergency Manager and the Governor requesting the 12 authorization and the Governor approving the 1.3 14 authorization, in which there is not a word mentioned about Article IX, § 24 of the Michigan State 15

Our Governor does not feel that that's relevant. He goes on for pages in his authorization, obviously for public relation's purposes, talking about how deeply he cares about the city of Detroit, etcetera, etcetera, but not one word about Article IX, § 24 of the Constitution. And, of course, no such word from Mr. Orr in his request to the Governor.

So counsel's essentially saying "No harm yet. Don't worry. Maybe bankruptcy court will take care of

it." But the people who are taking it into bankruptcy, 1 have taken it into bankruptcy have made very clear 2 3 they're not going to take care of it in bankruptcy. And finally just the obvious point, but I think 4

needs to be reiterated with all the flurry going on that the whole point of injunctive relief is to prevent a harm that has not yet occurred, and that's all we're seeking with our overall lawsuit and all we were seeking with our motion for preliminary injunction, which this Court has already granted. Thank you.

MR. QUASARANO: Your Honor, I think that the State's briefing and argument sufficiently-presents the State's position, but I know the Court is patient, and I would ask the Court's indulgence on the one matter of my appearance here yesterday, and I would like to make this clear for the record, if I may, but for Mr. Wertheimer, who is counsel for the Flowers and others case, I would not have known that the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit, et al., even had a TRO motion scheduled.

The only communication I had with counsel for that, those Plaintiffs, was the night before asking if we could accept service on the Governor, which, as the Court knows, we're barred from accepting service on behalf of a State Defendant. Until the State Defendant is served, we

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The opposing party has failed to I was told there would not be any preliminary 1 ٦ state a claim on which relief can 2 injunction or TRO sought in that case. I do understand 2 be granted. that situation had changed in the hours after that. But, 3 I see problems all over the place. I stated but for Mr. Wertheimer calling me, counsel in another them. I don't think I need to be redundant. Clearly case, I would not have known. When he called me, and the there are numerous claims and issues. I won't be transcript yesterday says it was around 3:30 or so, and redundant. The relief requested is denied. Motion for then I arrived as quickly as I could walk over here. So summary disposition is denied. there was no delay on behalf of the Attorney General's MR. WERTHEIMER: Thank you, your Honor. Office to be here, to represent the State's interest, to THE COURT: Who's preparing the order? be here to answer this Court's questions. And any delay 10 MR. QUASARANO: I'll be preparing it for you, at all was because we were notified by counsel for the 11 11 Plaintiffs yesterday that they intended to bring the 12 Judge. 12 THE COURT: Thank you, very much, sir. motion. Thank you for letting me clarify that. 13 13 MR. QUASARANO: Thank you. 14 THE COURT: Thank you. 14 15 THE COURT: Next matter? Anything further, sir? 15 MR. WERTHEIMER: We are -- I am done relative MR. DEVLIN: Nothing further. Thank you. 16 16 THE COURT: Defendants have filed a motion for 17 to the Flowers case. 17 THE COURT: Thank you, very much, sir. summary disposition pursuant to (4), which is: 18 18 MR. WERTHEIMER: I'll vacate. I think there 19 The Court lacks jurisdiction of 19 are others lawyers in the room with another related case. the subject matter. 20 20 So I'll wait in the courtroom but vacate counsel table. 21 This Court absolutely has jurisdiction of the 21 22 THE COURT: Thank you. subject matter. It's a state question. I know they've 22 MR. WERTHEIMER: Thank you. 23 removed it to federal bankruptcy court, but we still have 23 MR. CANZANO: Your Honor, John Canzano on very serious state questions. We have the State 24 behalf of the Plaintiffs in the Webster case. I would Constitution, Article IX, § 24. We have an emergency manager statute, and we have a Constitution at issue. like to clarify the relief that we are seeking here today. We -- our complaint sought declaratory judgment State issues are within the purview of this Court. I and preliminary injunction. Today we are seeking only a don't care that it was removed to bankruptcy court. declaratory judgment. There is nothing here that tells me it was properly I have taken the liberty of preparing an order removed to federal bankruptcy court because there is a for declaratory judgment which I can present when I'm procedure in place of how it gets removed. And this done, and the Court may or may not want to say everything Court does not believe it was properly placed in the that I've said in there, but I think we are entitled to -hands of the bankruptcy court because it is going to that relief. The briefs -- this has all been briefed affect pensions. Once it affects pensions, which is already. I don't need to go over that. 10 clearly what it's going to do, it's in violation, and the 10 The State's defense to our motion did not Governor can't give permission for it to go to bankruptcy 11 11 contest the facts and did not contest the substance of court. It's very-clear. I think a first-year law 12 12 the merits of the law, which is that the Constitution student understands the concept. And I know the Governor 13 13 prohibits diminishment of pension -- accrued pension is not a lawyer, but he has very well paid lawyers who do 14 14 benefits. They simply -- they simply said the case is 15 understand the concept. 15 not ripe, and there is not an actual controversy for a 16 The party asserting the claim 16 17 declaratory judgment. lacks the legal capacity to sue. 17 Now, after yesterday, it's obviously ripe. We That is MCR 2.116(5). A party asserting the 18 18 cited a case in our reply brief, City of Lake Angelus, 19 claim lacks the legal capacity to sue? How is that 19 which amazingly is almost on all fours with this case. I possible? They're interested parties. Absolutely they 20 20 won't describe that case again except to say that that 21 have capacity to sue. The pension's involved, the 21

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pension related to the parties. I don't see any problems

And then we have (8), which is always a

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there.

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was a case where the Attorney General made the argument

declaratory judgment because a request to a tribunal had

that there was no injury and there was no need for

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court correctly ruled that the -- there is an actual controversy because the parties need the court to tell 2 them what their rights and obligations are so they know 3 what to do in the future; whether this tribunal could overrule a local ordinance which prohibited sea planes on Lake Angelus, even though they hadn't been asked and they 6 hadn't ruled. So that part is exactly what we have. Now 7 we have the bankruptcy has been filed. 8 I would like to offer a couple exhibits, which 9 are the July 16th letter from Emergency Manager Orr 10 requesting authorization to file for Chapter 9, which 11

are the July 16th letter from Emergency Manager Orr requesting authorization to file for Chapter 9, which amazingly this happened on Tuesday, and none of our none of our crack reporters knew about this. Nobody knew about this until yesterday. This was a secret letter.

And the July 18th letter from yesterday of the

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And the July 18th letter from yesterday of the Governor authorizing Emergency Manager Orr to file for Chapter 9. And I think if you look at these two letters, it is crystal clear what the judge has already concluded in the prior case; that not only does the bankruptcy threaten to impair but that that is the goal and the intent of the emergency manager is to impair accrued pension benefits in bankruptcy.

I'll give these to opposing counsel. These are — they're a matter of public record now. I just wrote Exhibit A and Exhibit B on them.

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such action by the Governor is without authority and in violation of Article IX, § 24. And what happened yesterday was a violation of the Constitution.

Now, my declaratory judgment order declares these statements. It also has a paragraph at the end that says:

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7 In order to rectify his unauthorized and unconstitutional 8 actions described above, the 9 Governor must: One, direct the 10 11 **Emergency Manager to immediately** withdraw the Chapter 9 petition 12 filed on July 18th. And, two, 13 not authorize any further Chapter 1.4 9 filing which threatens to 15 diminish or impair accrued 16 pension benefits. 17

Now, this is just a declaratory judgment. So it is my hope that if the Court is willing to enter this, that the Governor will obey his oath of office and follow what the Constitution requires. And so -- and if he does not, then we may be back here on -- with another iteration of this that requires some type of injunctive relief.

At this time we're not seeking injunctive

30

(Approaching the bench.)

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

MR. CANZANO: As to the merits, I think again

4 it is very clear this isn't a case where you need case

5 law. You just read the Constitution. It says accrued

6 pension benefits shall not be diminished or impaired.

7 The Constitution says that. The Emergency Manager law

8 says the Governor can authorize the Emergency Manager to

9 file for Chapter 9. And it doesn't prohibit that -- it

10 doesn't require that pension benefits be protected when

he files for Chapter 9. And it is, therefore,

unconstitutional to that extent.

THE COURT: Is there any objection to the Court receiving Exhibit A and B?

MR. DEVLIN: No objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: A and B are received. Thank you.

(At 12:04 p.m., Exhibit A and

Exhibit B is received.)

MR. CANZANO: So the emergency manager law is

20 unconstitutional to the extent that it allows the

Governor to authorize a Chapter 9 filing which threatens

22 to diminish or impair pension benefits. And the Governor

23 is prohibited by Article IX, § 24 from authorizing an

emergency manager to proceed under Chapter 9 in a manner

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relief, so I would -- I would withdraw our request for preliminary injunction without prejudice. And I'd also

3 ask, if this order is entered, that the temporary

4 restraining order entered yesterday be vacated or

expired, and all we want is a declaratory judgment rightnow.

THE COURT: And the reason to vacate or expire the temporary-restraining order?

MR. CANZANO: Because now we have the default judgment and the TRO. I don't remember what the court rule says, but it cannot only exist for a short period of time on its own, and this is the tact that we would like to take because we would like to tell the Governor, "This is what you're supposed to do." And then if he doesn't do that, then we'll then — we'll reassess our options.

16 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

MR. CANZANO: May I present my draft order?

THE COURT: Yes. Have you presented it to the

19 other side?

MR. CANZANO: I have not.

21 THE COURT: Thank you.

22 MR. QUASARANO: We've looked at this,

23 your Honor.

MR. CANZANO: Just as to the matter of the

25 jurisdiction in the bankruptcy court, I don't think Entered 10/17/13 13:56:17 Page 10 of

anyone is arguing -- I don't think the Attorney General 1 is arguing that our case is stayed by the bankruptcy 2 court because we're not suing the Emergency Manager. We're only suing the Governor and the Treasurer and the State of Michigan, and they're not -- they're not in the bankruptcy court. They're not the debtor, so that's an argument that has been raised. But, just for clarity, I wanted to point that out. That's all I have. THE COURT: Thank you. 10 Response? 10 MR. DEVLIN: Thank you, your Honor. Brian 11 11 Devlin again on behalf of the Defendants. I won't repeat 12 12 the discussion we had on the Flowers case. Much of that 13 13 applies. The relief sought in each of these cases is the 14 14 15 same position of the State, is that the bankruptcy court 15 jurisdiction has a great effect on this, and that the 16 16 17 17 reliefs that might be desired by the Plaintiffs are available through that court. Furthermore, we'd cite the 18 18 19 Straus case as well in this reply. 19 20 I would like to call the Court's attention to 20 21 just one other thing: There was reference made to the 21 Governor's obligation to uphold the terms of the United 22 22 States -- of the State Constitution but that also applies 23 23 to the United States Constitution, and bankruptcy court 24 24 is certainly someone he may have to answer to as well. 25 25 1 So that should not be lost sight of. 2 Finally, I wanted to point out that we do have a motion for summary disposition pending in this case as well. And I would rely on the arguments in the brief. And the ones I've just restated as well to ask that that relief be granted. Thank you. THE COURT: Are you asking that that be heard 7 now, or would you like me to make a ruling on that now? MR. DEVLIN: I think you could probably make a 9 ruling on it without further argument. 10 THE COURT: I think so too. 11 12 MR. DEVLIN: All right. THE COURT: Okay. 13 MR. DEVLIN: Thank you. 14 THE COURT: Anything further? 15 MR. CANZANO: Nothing further, your Honor. 16 17 THE COURT: All right. As to the motion for summary disposition in 18 regard to Defendants' motion is denied. I'm going to 19 incorporate the transcript, the arguments of the Flowers 20 matter into this file. I think that in order to have a 21 22 complete argument, we're going to consolidate the arguments and the files for the purpose of today because they are really united. They are part and parcel of the

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transcript without looking at both. So I'm going to direct the court reporter to treat today as one transcript despite there being two 3 docket numbers, and I didn't even call both of them, but we just sort of started, but we're really dealing with Dockets 13-734-CZ and 13-729-CZ. So the motion for summary disposition in regard to 13-734-CZ, and that's Defendants' motion for summary disposition is denied based on the same rationale the Court had and reasoning in the prior case. In regard to the request for declaratory judgment, I think it is imperative that the Court sign this. It's absolutely needed. And the Governor, I have to believe, took his oath in all sincerity to uphold the United States Constitution and the State of Michigan Constitution. I hope he rereads certain sections and reconsiders his actions. I am finding the actions that have been taken in regard to filing this action in the bankruptcy court as overreaching and unconstitutional as it applies to what the Detroit Emergency Manager Kevyn Orr has done in conjunction with the Governor. So I find it absolutely necessary to sign this order of declaratory judgment. I am also going to order, in addition to what you have crafted here, that a copy of this order be forwarded to President Obama. I know that 1 he's watching this, and he's bailed out Detroit. If this is going to ultimately proceed to bankruptcy without anyone paying attention to Michigan's Constitution and to what the legislature drafted and to what the Governor himself signed into law, then there will ultimately be a request that Obama will have to look at the pension, so he might as well follow this. He said in the news-that he's following this. He might as well see what we've all done here. It's that important to the State of Michigan and to the thousands of people who will be affected, and 11 ultimately all of the taxpayers of the state of Michigan 12 are going to be affected because we will all have to pick up the tab if this is not honored as it should be. 14 Additionally, I am asked that the temporary 15 restraining order be quashed and nullified, so that is 16 17 now withdrawn, and it expires today at 12:15. And the order of declaratory judgment is being signed as that 18 19 expires. Is there anything else for the record? 20 MR. WERTHEIMER: Not for the Plaintiffs in 21 22 Flowers, your Honor. MR. QUASARANO: I'm obliged, your Honor, to 23 move for a stay of enforcement of the order of

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THE COURT: You are obliged. I am obliged as
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    well to deny.
             MR. QUASARANO: I'll have an order ready.
3
    Thank you, Judge.
             THE COURT: I look forward to signing all of
5
    those orders today. I will be in until 5 or so. And I
    haven't looked at Monday's docket. Have we taken care of
 7
    all of Monday or not?
 8
             MR. WERTHEIMER: I think, as to the Plaintiffs
 9
    in Flowers, you have because our motion was for
10
    preliminary injunction, which you have granted and will
11
    be providing us with that order, and their motion was for
12
    summary disposition, which you've denied. I believe that
13
    was all that was up in Flowers. So that the Flowers case
14
     continues, but there is nothing up for Monday in Flowers.
15
             MR. QUASARANO: Defendants concur in Flowers.
16
             THE COURT: Okay. My law clerk is making
17
     copies, multiple copies, of the order I've just signed.
1.8
             I am here on a moment's notice as you all have
19
     become accustomed to if you need me.
20
             MR. WERTHEIMER: Thank you, your Honor.
21
             THE COURT: That's all for the record.
22
             MR. CANZANO: Thank you, your Honor.
23
     Appreciate the Court's ability and willingness to help us
24
     out on this urgent time.
25
                                                    36
              THE COURT: Thank you.
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                  (At 12:16 p.m., the matter is
 2
                  concluded.)
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1	STATE OF MICHIGAN)
2) SS. COUNTY OF INGHAM)
3	
4	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
5	
6	I, Melinda I. Dexter, Certified Shorthand
7	Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing
8	37 pages comprise an accurate, true, and complete
9	transcript of the proceedings and testimony taken in the
10	case of Gracie Webster, et al. versus Richard Snyder, et
11	al., Case Nos. 13-734-CZ and 13-729-CZ, on Friday,
12	July 19, 2013.
13	I further certify that this transcript of the
14	record of the proceedings and testimony truly and
15	correctly reflects the exhibits, if any, offered by the
16	respective parties. WITNESS my hand this the <u>mineteenth</u>
17	day of <u>July</u> , 2013.
18	,
19	
20	
21	Maca a late
22	Melinda I. Dexter, RMR, RPR, CSR-4629
23	Official Court Reporter 313 West Kalamazoo
24	Post Office Box 40771

STATE OF MICHIGAN

IN THE 30 TH CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF INGHAM		
WEBSTER, ET AL,		
Plaintiff,	ORDER	
v	HON. ROSEMARIE E. AQUILINA	
RICKSNYDER, ETAL,	Docket No: 13-734-CZ	
Defendant.		
At a session of said of Lansing, County of Ingthis Land day of PRESENT: The Honorable Re 30 th Judicial Circu	gham, State of Michigan, 201_ osemarie E. Aquilina	
Upon review of motion, and a hearing bei	ing held in open court, and argument having	
been heard, and being fully apprised of the issues	s, states the following:	
IT IS ORDERED that DEFENDA	NTS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY	
DISPOSITION IS DENIED FOR	THE REASONS STATED	
FROM THE BENCH.		
IT IS SO ORDERED.	Hon. Roseinarie E. Aquilina (P37670) Circuit Court Judge	
Approved as to form: Plaintiff / Plaintiff's Attorn	ney Defendant / Defendant's Attorney	
	Entered 10/17/13 13:56:17 Page 1 of 1	

STATE OF MICHIGAN IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF INGHAM

GRACIE WEBSTER and VERONICA THOMAS,

Plaintiffs.

VS

Case No. 13-734-CZ Hon. Rosemarie Aquilina

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN; RICHARD SNYDER, as Governor of the State of Michigan; and ANDY DILLON, as Treasurer of the State of Michigan,

Defendants.

ORDER OF DECLARATORY JUDGMENT

At a session of said Court held in Ingham County Circuit Court, State of Michigan, this 19 Hay of July, 2013.

PRESENT:

Circuit Court Judge

Plaintiffs request declaratory relief pursuant to MCR 2.605 concerning (1) the constitutionality under Article IX Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution of the Local Financial Stability and Choice Act, 2012 PA 436, MCL 141.1541, et seq. ("PA 436"), insofar as PA 436 permits the Governor to authorize an emergency manager to proceed under chapter 9 of the bankruptcy code, chapter 9 of title 11 of the United States Code, 29 USC 901 to 946 ("Chapter 9") in a manner which threatens to diminish or impair accrued pension benefits; and (2) the

authority of the Governor and/or State Treasurer to authorize an emergency manager to proceed under Chapter 9 in a manner which threatens to diminish or impair accrued pension benefits.

Plaintiffs have requested, and Defendants have agreed in their Response, that the hearing in this matter may be advanced pursuant to MCR 2.605(D) and the court finds that expedited treatment is appropriate and that final declaratory relief is proper at this time.

The Court having reviewed the parties filings and submissions, and having heard oral argument by counsel for the parties, and being otherwise fully advised in the premises, and for the reasons stated on the record,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:

PA 436 is unconstitutional and in violation of Article IX Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution to the extent that it permits the Governor to authorize an emergency manager to proceed under Chapter 9 in any manner which threatens to diminish or impair accrued pension benefits; and PA 436 is to that extent of no force or effect;

The Governor is prohibited by Article IX Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution from authorizing an emergency manager under PA 436 to proceed under Chapter 9 in a manner which threatens to diminish or impair accrued pension benefits, and any such action by the Governor is without authority and in violation of Article IX Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution.

On July 16, 2013, City of Detroit Emergency Manager Kevyn Orr submitted a recommendation to Defendant Governor Snyder and Defendant Treasurer Dillon pursuant to Section 18(1) of PA 436 to proceed under Chapter 9, which together with the facts presented in Plaintiffs' filings, reflect that Emergency Manager Orr intended to diminish or impair accrued pension benefits if he were authorized to proceed under Chapter 9. On July 18, 2013, Defendant

Governor Snyder approved the Emergency Manager's recommendation without placing any contingencies on a Chapter 9 filing by the Emergency Manager; and the Emergency Manager filed a Chapter 9 petition shortly thereafter. By authorizing the Emergency Manager to proceed under Chapter 9 to diminish or impair accrued pension benefits, Defendant Snyder acted without authority under Michigan law and in violation of Article IX Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution.

In order to rectify his unauthorized and unconstitutional actions described above, the Governor must (1) direct the Emergency Manager to immediately withdraw the Chapter 9 petition filed on July 18, and (2) not authorize any further Chapter 9 filing which threatens to A copy of this Order shall be transmitted to President Obama.

His so Ordered . Formarie E. Spirlina Circuit Court Indea P37670 diminish or impair accrued pension benefits.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

IN THE 30TH CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF INGHAM

IN THE 30 CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF INGUAM				
WEBSTER, GTAL,				
Plaintiff,	ORDER			
v	HON. ROSEMARIE E. AQUILINA			
RICK SNYDER, ETAL,	Docket No: 13-734-C2			
Defendant.				
At a session of sai of Lansing, County of Ir this // day of	d Court in the City ngham, State of Michigan,, 201			
PRESENT: The Honorable A 30 th Judicial Circ	Kosemarie E. Aquilina cuit Court Judge			
Upon review of motion, and a hearing be	eing held in open court, and argument having			
been heard, and being fully apprised of the issue	es, states the following:			
IT IS ORDERED that DEFENDA	ENTS' MOTION TO STAY, PENDING			
APPEAL, THE ENFORCEMENT	OF THE COURT'S ORDER			
GRANTING PLAINTIFFS' MOTE	W FOR DECLARATORY			
JUDGMEUT AND THE ORDER	OF DECLARATORY JUBSMENT			
IS DENIED FOR THE REA	SONS STATED FROM THE			
IS DENIED FOR THE REAL				
IT IS SO ORDERED.	Hon. Rosemarie E. Aquilina (P37670) Circuit Court Judge			
Approved as to form: Plaintiff / Plaintiff's Atto	rney Defendant / Defendant's Attorney			

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