

Exhibits A, B, C

COVER Letter (PT)

Wednesday 6/15/01

Children's Room
Village of Shorewood
Public Library

11:17 AM 6/14
P.O. Box 1123
MILWAUKEE WIS.
53201-1123

Next to City Hall + the Police Department
not far at all (2-3 blocks) from where
deceased ^{the} Chief Judge of the USA Supreme
Court went to High School - i.e. Shorewood
High School. - i.e. Chief Judge MR.
Rehnquist.

Dear Clerk attorney Mr. Peter Oppeneck;
MRS. Marlene OLson Deputy Clerk and
APPEALS Clerk and MS. JOHANNE Freidl
Deputy Clerk Pauper Pro Se and
Attorney MS Corrine Holler - helper of
pro se plaintiffs in federal court MATLISON!

Ladies and Sirs:

I am in a rather historic
neighborhood right now and in a
children's room of a public library -
The kind of place I had hoped one
day to work in - the type of work I
was trained to do (as best as one can get
trained in a 2 year Master's degree program
with a field placement in a public library -
mine was with Ms. Pat Bakula, librarian at
the Menomonee Falls, WIS. Public Library
called the MAUDE SHUNK Library. -

Wed. 4/15/2011

Cover Letter

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Yes a very very long time ago
but I remember quite a lot -

The head librarian there was all in all
a rather caring white man - who seemed
concerned about "his" library, the
clients & his staff. I remember him as
a concerned PROFESSIONAL Librarian
who also was I believe an accomplished
organist though I never heard him
play. (I now remember MR. RICHARD CRANE)

All this by way of introduction
to a number of Motions to Supplement
I wish please to put in today.

I also would like please, if I may,
to draw the Court's attention to yes
my beloved in the main always
kind or trying to be stepfather
with a strange first name

MR. ADOLPH EDWARD KOEGEL.

I say that because my stepfather -
dob 9/9/ ~~1900~~ 1900 (now deceased)
grew up in SHOREWOOD, WIS.
He was extremely fond of and
proud of his father and loved
him dearly. His mother, who I
met when MR. Koegel's first
wife - i.e. MRS. ROSE nee Melk
Koegel died in childbirth (3rd
pregnancy) and who was taking
care of her 2 grandchildren -
Jimmy & Jeanne Annette, was

Cover Letter

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wed. 6/15/2011

to be frank - very to extremely beautiful.
I had little contact with her. I was a young
child living next door in WAUWATOSA being
taken care of by my Mother's older sister -
MY BELOVED Auntie -

MRS. Rose ^{nee} Fertel GLASSAVER
later (Glassaver and Fallier)

and her husband from Danbury, Wis and
Vienna Austria

Mr. Charles Glassaver Senior
and their 2 children Chuck Jr. and Juanita.

Mr. Koepel - I called him Dad -
My stepfather, and I can picture him sitting
here in this public library, was ridiculed
in his family because he was felt to be
"Stupid" - in fact he was hard of
hearing - quite - but not deaf. This
unusual man also stammered. Through
great effort he was able to speak normally &
even I believe lip read. If you did not
know in his adult life he was
hard of hearing you would not guess it.
So modest, so strong was this man.

A German Family - yes. He went to
MSOE - The Milwaukee School of Engineering -
paying his way but could only afford 2
years. Here he never graduated. His son
James Henry Koepel of Temecula, California
did graduate from MSOE and had a
rather successful engineering career after
his Navy service in Hawaii and even Japan.

Love Letter

Wed.
6/15/2011

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I mention all this because my elders keep coming to mind. I am 70 and I see truly how they molded, influenced, & affected me.

Let me just say a few things more - my stepfather loved his son and daughter but somehow he had enough love in him to even love me and there is no doubt in my mind he did. I had him from 1947 to his death around Feb or March of 1987.

Further my mother who was no dummy - was amazed when she got her teaching degree at UWM (graduating in 6/1958) at the age of 49 years old) rather rare - and in the educational process had to practice giving IQ tests. My stepfather quiet, calm, laid back, modest WAS OFF THE CHARTS -

Seriously -

well he was the trouble shooter at AC (Alles Chalmers) for ¹⁰¹⁵ transformers of electricity - an extremely serious & important job.

So Dad & Mother - for whatever good I am - this is for you - for your belief in decent work for a good day's pay - for your

Cover Letter

wed. 6/15/11

p. 5 2011

Pick or
R. Crane ^{chard} - use
M. Schunk
Library

belief in people and communities
and students and FAMILY even
including an oddball like me (as I have
turned out but not so much back then as a
very obedient child) -

God help me today so the federal
court in MADISON may

Finally wake up that we really
truly DO HAVE REAL PROBLEMS
here.

God knows I am speaking from
experience - that as I wrote the court
yesterday seems to go on + on + on + on + on.

So now to begin. Let me give you
an example of material I wish to bring in
today:

1. Re my case vs the City of Milwaukee
Police Dept, MS Alissa or Alyssa Peterson
of Mayor Barrrell's Staff and the MCMHC
I was appalled today to hear plans for
the continuation of the MCMHC. Please see
the enclosed agenda and my written notes
taken at the Subcommittee meeting.

That will be my first supplement
Motion to Supplement today on that
case. Please see + take in Exhibit A marked
w 6/15/2011

2. Motion to Supplement the Record on my case vs

I will
close now
I will
Sweat
all this
that it is
true to
best of my
memory &
ability to
feel it
So help me
God, Eternally

Adonai,
Mo'ses,
Elijah +
Ruth.
Yes I
do - so help
me God
Miss
Mary M

Rachel
Fertel-Rust
MAIN USA

JES
Milw. P.O.
Jobby
Defendants
11:15pm

4 witnesses brought in in MADISON FC
in person yesterday i.e. Tuesday 6/14/2011.
Please See Exhibit B

3. Motion to supplement the case of
Miyar vs the MCMHC which was
supplemented by my 2nd involuntary
placement this spring here by force
by the City of Milwaukee Police Dept.
They were called by MS. Tasha (MISS)
Spransky M+I's Branch Head at the
MAIN M+I Bank in Milwaukee (V) !
The Head of Corporate M+I Security
Here. Only MISS Spransky came to
my long probable cause hearing
at the MCMHC. Please see Exhibit
C with 3 Banking articles

Motion to supplement my
case vs the City of Milw. Police Dept
for my 3/4/2011 pickup at City Hall
the MCMHC et al + Ms. Alyssa Peterson
of Mayor Barrett's office at City Hall

Please See Exhibit C.
Thank you



Committee Hearing Registration

DATE

Name _____

Address _____

Organ. Represented _____

Subject or File No. _____

(Please check one)

Registering For _____ Against _____

Appearing For _____ Against _____

For Information Only _____

Wish to Speak on the Matter _____

REMARKS: _____ (over)



MCMHC case

Milwaukee County

County Courthouse
901 N. 9th Street, Rm. 201
Milwaukee, WI 53233

Meeting Agenda Health and Human Needs Committee

Chairperson: Chairperson: Peggy Romo West
Clerk: Jodi Mapp, 278-4073
Research Analyst: Jennifer Collins, 278-5290

Joe
Federal
COURT -
MADISON

Wednesday, June 15, 2011

9:00 AM

Room 201-B

Call To Order

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIVISION - 6

Supplement
to MCMHC
case

- 1 11-280 From the Interim Director, Department of Health and Human Services, requesting authorization to enter into a 2011 lease and options to extend for space for the Behavioral Health Division's Community Support Program (CSP).

Attachments: REPORT
 RESOLUTION
 FISCAL NOTE

- 2 11-278 From the Interim Director, Department of Health and Human Services, requesting authorization to increase the 2011 Professional Services Contract with the University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee for the Behavioral Health Division.

Attachments: REPORT
 RESOLUTION
 FISCAL NOTE

- 3 11-279 From the Interim Director, Department of Health and Human Services, requesting authorization to increase the 2011 Purchase of Service Contracts with St. Charles Youth and Family Services and the Bridge Health Clinics and Research Centers for the Behavioral Health Division.

Attachments: REPORT
 RESOLUTION
 FISCAL NOTE

- 4 INF 11-254 **2011 Budget Amendment 1A011:** From the Interim Director, Department of Health and Human Services, submitting an informational report for the Divisions of Behavioral Health and Disabilities Services regarding the Hilltop Program downsizing initiative. **(INFORMATIONAL ONLY UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE COMMITTEE)**
- Attachments: REPORT
 ATTACHMENT
- 5 INF 11-255 From the Interim Director, Department of Health and Human Services, submitting an informational report regarding the impact of the elimination of funding by Milwaukee Public Schools for Mobile Urgent Treatment Team (MUTT) Services. **(INFORMATIONAL ONLY UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE COMMITTEE)**
- Attachments: REPORT
- 6 INF 11-262 From the Interim Director, Department of Health and Human Services, submitting an informational report regarding the 2011 Behavioral Health Division budget initiative to obtain Joint Commission Accreditation by 2012. **(INFORMATIONAL ONLY UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE COMMITTEE)**
- Attachments: REPORT
 ATTACHMENT

Adjournment

Deadline for the next meeting:

The next regular meeting for this Committee is Wednesday, July 20, 2011. All items must be in the Committee Clerk's possession by the end of the business day on Wednesday, July 6, 2011.

ADA Requests

ADA accommodation requests should be filed with the Milwaukee County Office for Persons with Disabilities, 278-3932 (voice) or 278-3937 (TTY), upon receipt of this notice.



W 6/15/2011
Exhibit A

For Mary M. Fentel-Rust

Milwaukee County - City of Milwaukee

vs
Milwaukee Police
County Courthouse
901 N. 9th Street, Rm. 201
Milwaukee, WI 53233

Motion to Supplement - MCNHC
et al
see Record

Meeting Agenda

Health and Human Needs Committee

Chairperson: Chairperson: Peggy Romo West
Clerk: Jodi Mapp, 278-4073
Research Analyst: Jennifer Collins, 278-5290

MINE

X

alysa
Paterson
Mayor Barrett
MR. MAYO
RICE
JURSIK
Lipscomb or
Chay
Lore
used
in

Wednesday, June 15, 2011

9:00 AM

MAS - Peggy

Room 201-B

Romo - West

Call To Order

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIVISION - 6

5 Harris
one more

1 11-280

From the Interim Director, Department of Health and Human Services, requesting authorization to enter into a 2011 lease and options to extend for space for the Behavioral Health Division's Community Support Program (CSP).

where 12th & Mitchell
east side near North - NO

- Attachments: REPORT
RESOLUTION
FISCAL NOTE

2 11-278

From the Interim Director, Department of Health and Human Services, requesting authorization to increase the 2011 Professional Services Contract with the University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee for the Behavioral Health Division.

what they do?

211?

- Attachments: REPORT
RESOLUTION
FISCAL NOTE

3 11-279

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- Attachments: REPORT
RESOLUTION
FISCAL NOTE

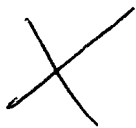
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Attachments: REPORT
 ATTACHMENT

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Attachments: REPORT

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Attachments: REPORT
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Wed 6/15/2011

my
Notes taken at De Milw. Co.
Meeting today

1. Present: Chair MRS. Peggy ^{nee} West Romo,
2. MR. MAYO A/A male Co. Supervisor,
3. MR. Rice white male Co. Supervisor
4. MS. JURSIK, white female Co. Supervisor
5. MS. HARRIS, A/A female Co. Supervisor
6. and Mr. _____ male Co. Supervisor

7. MR. Theodore Lipscomb Jr. white male Co. Supervisor came in as item #4 was being discussed.

also present ^{the} A/A lady clerk of the ^{Sub} Committee
and a lady ^{white} researcher for the committee -

A Item No #1 Passed 6 yeses NO NAYS

Item #1 concerns funds for the CSP
on 12th + Mitchell Streets. I am familiar
with it. I went there for about 3-4 years
weekly by command.

B. Item No #2

^{treatment for}
Item 2 concerns drug dependence + alcohol
dependence. My understanding is the
amount to \$2068,00 only. The money is for
2011 + 2012. As best as I could understand
this concerns a federal grant to the MCMHC
which was given to UWM for data processing -
Dr. Michael Finger at UWM.
The presenter on this either deliberately
convicted the Subject or did it accidentally.

Please note before the subcommittee met
I put in cards to speak on #2 and #6.

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If he did it accidentally
it is more proof of the
incompetence of some of Milw.
County's professional staff working
on MC MHC problems (also called
The MC Behavioral Health Center.)

① Item No. 3
Regarding The Bridge Health
Clinics and Research Center
It was said Dr. Todd Campbell
of Marquette University who went
to The Bridge Health Clinic
and did counseling there apparently
^{paid} one federal research grant
has left Marquette University
and is not therefore doing this
work.

Why this amount would be
increased in June with the
departure of the researcher +
counselor from Marquette University
IS NOT AT ALL CLEAR.

② Regarding St. Charles Youth
Place in WAUWATOSA

40,000.00 was voted on
to be given. The vote was 5
for 1 against.

This was again not at all
clear. Something about training

There should be a tape recording of
this meeting. These are my notes.

Notes P.3

Inpatient staff - I guess at
St. Charles.

\$ 40,000.00 is quite a bit of
money.

May I please note here - I was in the
committee room by 8:45 am today. The
meeting started at 9^{am} or 9:05 am. The
first 3 items were very rapidly
hushed through.

I know. I have gone to these
meetings before & over a period of
years as I am a trained master
degree social worker and have been
a recipient of some of these services.
As a Milw. Co. juvenile Probation
officer I had some teenage boys go to
Saint Charles Residential Treatment
Center & I visited there. That was
10/1980 - 1/1984.

D. Item ^{NO.} # 4 -

There was a quite long discussion on this
item. Mr. Lipscomb came in at this point -
a Milw. Co. Supervisor.

Miss Gerri Lyday A female
Director of Social Services for Milwaukee
County gave testimony.

① Hilltop was described as the nursing
home for de. ^{relap} ^{mentally} disabled and
mentally ill ^{adult} people. It was described
as a Nursing Home.

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Miss Lyday said the MCMHC was collecting data on the people in Hilltop now including diagnosed and community living options.

3 people on Milw. County's staff - experts in people with disabilities are currently working with staff at the MCMHC - trying to see who may leave and the FINANCIAL ISSUES INVOLVED IN DOWNSIZING.

Miss Lyday noted that there is a CAP on Family Care Funds and therefore this money cannot be used. But the State of Wis. has a program called

MONEY FOLLOWS A PERSON and Miss Lyday said that Milw. County may be able to use that source of funds if downsizing occurs.

(This may sound a bit strange - I am writing as I heard the testimony given and I paid my very best attention. Please note well the public CANNOT ask questions as all this goes on only committee staff. The public gets 2 minutes at the

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end of the entire discussion of an agenda item.

Miss Hyday said there is a quarterly report on this? today regarding the individuals now in Hilltop, their needs, and whether ^{or} 1, 2 units or the entire Hilltop should be downsized.

Miss Hyday said there are some providers in Milw. Co. ready to take these Hilltop people but Milw. Co. may need to find additional resources.

MR. MAYO AFA ^{Co.} Supervisor now called about the quality of life for the Hilltop people and said he felt it was good for them at the MCMHC.

Miss Hyday responded that her feeling was that putting people back in the community with help would improve the people in Hilltop quality of life.

Now spoke Milw. Co. female supervisor MS. JUSIK. She said it was her understanding that there was a waiting list for Hilltop admittance and that the waiting list was being added to.

A white male no glasses man on ^{the} staff of Miss Hyday came to the witness's

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testifying table and said there were 2 openings at Hilltop now and that currently there was no waiting list.

This was Mr. J - I could not catch his name.

Milw. Co. Supervisor Ms. JURSIK said that in the WATCH (?) process every Hilltop patient asked not to be put in the Hilltop section but to go somewhere else.

Ms. JURSIK suggested that "maybe we (i.e. Milw. Co.) should have an outside agency (or contractor) do the WATCH process."

Miss Lyday now spoke of MCMHC staff assessing issues of health and safety at ^{the} MCMHC for Hilltop clients. She talked of protective placement orders versus protective services orders. There was some talk about guardians and family members.

Miss Lyday said recently staff at the MCMHC argued for Hilltop residents to be placed in the community and ^{sometimes} guardians and

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family members are against it.

Co. Supervisor MS JURSIK again asked that Miss Day watch whether people were being put on a waiting list for Hilltop. Ms. JURSIK plainly said she had a pretty good source who said that was being done.

again it was said that Recapon family care makes it harder to put people in the Hilltop Program and that NURSING Homes are an option but it was noted there is a lack of beds there.

Peggy West, Chair, spoke of having gone to a meeting of People First Wisconsin and these were 95% disabled people who were doing well. She was impressed by this agency.

This was AN INFORMATION ONLY ITEM.

E. Item No #5 INFORMATION ONLY ITEM
MPS has a MUTT team and now MPS will eliminate it. MPS Superintendent Thornton had to make budget cuts and the Milw. Co. social workers + staff will be re-deployed.

Now comes MR. Bruce Cameron the head of the MCMHC's - WRAPAROUND Project -

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He testified that he feels this move by MPS is a step back word. ^{that} The MCMHC Wraparound Staff had had a 4 year cooperative agreement with MPS. They did mental health evaluations on MPS students when called.

Now Schools will train their own staff to do the work the wraparound MCMHC people did.

It was noted that if the police were called to a school the school kids faced the possibility of going to the Mike G. Children's Court Center and even being in ^{the} detention center there - apparently it was felt there would be a greater chance of this if the wraparound project ends. This program with MPS

F. Item ^{No.} # 6 - I had requested to speak on this item. Dr. Thomas HARDING, ^{white male} adult psychiatrist for adults and the medical director of the MCMHC and MCMental health system now came forward to testify. He said a study had been made twice by the consultant (WHO?) of the strengths and

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challenges of the MCMHC system.
He spoke of a new administrator
taken over at the MCMHC (WTO?)

He spoke of if they (ie the MCMHC
staff) make this effort moving towards
accreditation they will get resources in 2011.

A survey of the MCMHC would be done again
at the end of 2012 and the accreditation
would also come at the end of 2012.

County Supervisor

Mr. Mayo - who had stepped out, now back
in the room asked why does this take so
long - to the end of 2012?

I believe Dr. Harding spoke about
data tracking on the units being done
manually and having to be done electronically
to meet standards.

I thought he said the MCMHC USA
was now accredited by the Commission
for Medicare & Medicaid.

Co. Supervisor

MS JURSIK asks about why try for
recertification now. Dr. Harding said
recertification is important for reimbursement
purposes at the MCMHC.

There was a long discussion about
the facility at the MCMHC or a new
facility or facilities -

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Many back & forth by
Milw. Co. Supervisor JURSIK &
Dr. Harding who said this
was not his expertise -

Now Ms. JURSIK asked about
Re Personnel at Re MCMHC.

Dr. Harding said even with Re
recertification most training
will be on the units. Re trainees
would sit with the NURSE on a
UNIT or the TEAM ON A UNIT.

My notes stop here. I had
asked to speak and Re Chair
let me solo - re MRS. Peggy West

I noted ① Re recent 4 point
use of restraints on a 70 to 85 year
old ^{white} woman in Re Observation Unit
and her talking in restraints from
12:45 am to 2 am or 2:05 am when
I fell asleep.

② How on earth in light of that
and other things - including 2
elderly people falling this spring
on ward 43C on one of my stays
there - they could possibly
think of letting Re MCMHC
continue on.

③ I noted I had seen 1 + 2 and

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put in compliments to MCMHC staff on both & now testified to both 1 & 2 at the Committee meetings themselves. In addition I had called Supervisors West & Lipscomb and left detailed messages about this elderly woman plus going to the Foley Law Firm, Von Briesen Law Firm, Senator Kohl's office here, talking to a federal marshal in our federal courthouse here & Deputy Clerk Mrs. Kathleen Maxwell.

④ I noted what I described as "raped" by a ^{now} retired white male psychiatrist at the MCMHC - i.e. Dr. Karl Strelnik. Getting 70,000.00 a year in retirement pay.

⑤ I noted that the Milw. County General Hospital had been closed because of botched surgeries done by residents and how on earth

with due respect for Miss Lyday & Dr. Harding could this committee staff possibly think of letting the MCMHC inpatient hospital continue on?

I said I felt that private hospitals in this area could not do worse. I left then. I believe the meeting was over.

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Please Note Well as I
walked down WISCONSIN avenue
to go to my P.O. Box at the
MADISON Milwaukee USA USPS
Post office on James Lovell
St + Wis avenue a Van marked
Sheriff was stopped at the
stop sign going north -

In it were MR. TUREK
and MS. Modina - The Sheriff
Dept. deputies mainly involved
in arresting, handcuffing &
padding me down & putting me in
a claustrophobic Sheriff Dept
van on Friday night 6/10/11.
and taking me to the Milw. Co-
jail. I told them I had put
in a federal CIVIL RIGHTS
lawsuit about that situation
in MADISON'S Federal Court
yesterday and they MOST
Definitely were Named:

I stopped at the Amtrak
Greyhound Station to get a #57
bus schedule, to go to the bathroom,
to get cheese coupons & perhaps
talk to the Greyhound ticket
counter staff.

a white male Security
Guard - looking very much like

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He was with
the allied Security
BARTON firm according
to the badge on
his white shirt

a sadistic white male Sheriff Dept
deputy in the large finger printing
section of the jail - immediately came
at me as I entered this large public
station and said to me

YOU MUST Leave Immediately
unless YOU HAVE a ticket -

I asked by what authority he could
say that - he said I had caused
problems & he would call the City of
Milwaukee Police -

I said Go ahead - We will
test this out -

Will you tell them YOU WERE

IN THE WOMEN'S Restroom and
CAME OUT OF IT SUDDENLY
WHEN I TRIED TO ENTER -

How DO YOU KNOW what I WISH
TO DO Here?

I wanted 5-7 minutes and then
decided to leave to try and get this
work done today.

I asked ^{Ms.} Vanyetta - a
security guard at the USPS USA MAIN
Milwaukee Post office who to contact

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about his harassment
of me and she suggested
calling allied Barton or
talking to his Superior at the
Amtrak / Greyhound Station.
She did not know ^{it} would be nor
did a colored man security
guard with her nor did the white
male USPS supervisor on duty
Mr. Michael —. I asked
her to think about it and
went on to the free meal program
at the Catholic Cathedral's Cafe +
then to the Johnson Banks'
downtown location and then by
#30 bus to UWM and walking
to the Shorewood Public Library.
I will now leave + attempt
to mail this out yet today.

I did tell Ms. Vanzetta —
that I didn't know how I
could speak with the security
guard's boss at the Amtrak
Greyhound Station in person
when he pushes me out —
with his BODY — almost
really like STALKING
BEHAVIOR — to the point
I have to repeatedly tell
him to stay away from
me and not touch me

This occurred at 10:31am.
today.

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He is so arrogant, so bold,
so reprehensible that I asked
him if he was MOONLIGHTING ^{of this} ^{was his}
from his main job at the Sheriff's ^{and job}
Dept because he

So reminded me physically & in
character of the white male bully
Sheriff's Dept man I saw in the main
part of the Milwaukee jail Friday night.

It is now 5:45pm. I am
leaving.

The University of Vermont

*P. 1 only
only 1 page*

*10¢ paid
10 cents
paid.*

*Courtesy of Librarian
Reference Librarian
at the Shorewood Village
Public Library, WI.
of Shorewood, WI.
Wed. 6/15/2011*

submit Search

UNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS

*Exhibit B brought in
on 6/15/2011
for case vs
4 libraries put in
TU 6/14/2011*

Librarians Recount Battle with PATRIOT Act

By Amanda Waite *Article published March 21, 2007*

In August of 2005, librarians George Christian and Peter Chase were forced to do what librarians the world over have demanded of others for years: keep quiet. Although librarians are typically amenable to silence, the circumstances of this order were less than agreeable. They were contacted by the FBI to hand over patron information and were not permitted to talk to anyone about the request.

Christian and Chase recounted this experience in a March 20 John Swain Intellectual Freedom Lecture at the Bailey/Howe Library, "Gagged by the Government: Two Librarians Tell How They Resisted the USA PATRIOT Act."

The two librarians, along with colleagues Barbara Bailey and Jan Nocek at Library Connection, a non-profit, Connecticut library cooperative, were served a National Security Letter (NSL) from the FBI. NSLs, which are accompanied by a perpetual gag order, are a provision that have seen a decrease in restriction and an increase in use since the passing of the PATRIOT Act. Today, the FBI may issue them without a court order to acquire information from anyone directly or indirectly associated with criminal activity.

In the case of the Connecticut library, the FBI was interested in a 45-minute internet session from a library IP address. Because that activity had happened five months before the library's receipt of the National Security Letter, indicating a low level of importance, Christian, Chase and their colleagues were not comfortable divulging patron information.

"Libraries are the foundation of democracy," according to Christian, who emphasizes the importance of patrons feeling comfortable researching any topic of interest — from cancer to domestic abuse to sexuality — without fear of being watched. Because of that, he believed it was imperative to fight the FBI's request for the patron information. "We just couldn't sell out our customers in the dark of night," Chase says.

So the librarians, represented by the American Civil Liberties Union, took the case to court, but remained under the gag order unable even to reveal their identities to their families as the "John Does" of the high-profile court case. "You wanted to tell," explains Chase, "but you realized if you did, you were endangering the people you most love." Discussing the FBI request carries with it the penalty of as much as five years of prison.

While the court ruled in the librarians' favor that the gag order was unnecessary, the government continued to appeal the case, preventing the librarians from speaking to Congress during the PATRIOT Act's reauthorization debate — a time when they needed to speak the most. The gag order was dropped after the PATRIOT Act had been reauthorized, and, in June of 2006, the ACLU declared victory when the case was abandoned altogether.

Today, the PATRIOT Act is under review again, and Christian and Chase emphasize that Vermonters can play a key role in speaking out against it and the FBI's abuse of authority by contacting Senator Leahy, chairman of the judiciary committee.

login | register

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p.1

2 pages here
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Librarians Oppose PATRIOT Act

Civil Rights of Students in Jeopardy

By C. W. Soule

Published: Tuesday, February 14, 2006
Updated: Saturday, March 14, 2009 18:03

The United States PATRIOT Act has become a hub of debate in both the local and national news as it awaits contestation in a secret U.S. court that is responsible for providing confidential search warrants to the Justice department.

The PATRIOT Act- or United Strengthening of America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism - is a piece of legislation that was drafted by the Justice department and introduced to the House of Representatives on October twenty-third 2001, was passed in the house the following day, then through the senate the next day, and was signed into law the day after that.

In national news: the Patriot Act has become a source of argumentation due to claims brought forth by an anonymous plaintiff from Connecticut who alleges that a provision of the PATRIOT Act has violated their constitutional rights. The plaintiff filed suit against the federal government on August ninth, claiming that the "gag order" provision of the Act violated their first amendment right to freedom of speech.

The gag order requires complete confidentiality of the government's actions when seeking the records of citizens in the United States. Citizens who are demanded by the government to provide records of suspected individuals are unable to speak about the government's actions. The plaintiff brought the suit to a district court and won the case, but no verdict was passed by the judge because the U.S. government would have inevitable appealed the case, which they did.

Numerous librarians around the nation have joined into the fray and are outraged at certain sections of the Act that require institutions in the United States to allow the government to obtain any records of affiliates with that institution. UVM's own librarians have become vocal on this issue and are seeking to eradicate the PATRIOT Act.

Trina Magi, an Assistant Professor of the Bailey Howe Library, cites section 215 of the Act as invading the privacy of the UVM students who use the library. Under the said section, the FBI can "require the production of any tangible things," meaning that librarians are required to provide the FBI with any records of student activities in Bailey Howe.

p. 2

Magi also cited section 216 of the act as being a violation of privacy rights, for that section allows the FBI to track phone calls and internet activity.

Magi spoke of section 505 of the Act as being particularly invasive, for it allows the FBI to obtain any search warrants that are needed to get student records and it can do this without the authorization of a U.S. court.

Magi and other librarians have argued that the Act is in violation of the Library Association Code of Ethics, which requires librarians to keep all information about library patrons confidential. For this reason the librarians sent a letter to Bernie Sander's, who agreed with the plight of the librarians and attempted to pass the "Freedom to Read Protection Act" last March.

In the state of Vermont, citizens are protected by statutes that claim all library records to be exempt from inspection. Librarians at Bailey Howe have begun to purge their records so that if the government demands them to forfeit information about students, the library will not have any records available to give.

The PATRIOT Act is still in effect even though a district court has ruled it to be unconstitutional. The Justice Department stated last Friday that for the Act to be struck down it must be appealed before a secrete U.S. court that was created in 1978. The court is responsible for issuing confidential search warrants in matters of national security. It has also been stated by the Justice Department that only federal attorneys and agents are allowed to enter the court, so any chance of an appeal is unlikely



MILWAUKEE
PUBLIC LIBRARY

Central Library

June 10, 2011

Ms. Mary Fertel Rust
PO Box 1123
Milwaukee, WI 53201

Dear Ms. Fertel Rust:

The Milwaukee Public Library strives to offer its customers an atmosphere which is conducive to reading, learning and gathering information. In a letter dated May 11, 2011, you were informed that you are banned from all Milwaukee Public Libraries until August 10, 2011.

At your request, a ban appeal meeting was scheduled with you and library staff on June 6, 2011. On June 5, you called the library and left a voice message that you would not attend the June 6 meeting. Subsequently you called on June 8 to request that another ban appeal meeting be scheduled. After review of the procedure *MPL - Library Patron Ban Appeal Process For Bans of Less Than Six Months*, Deputy Director Joan Johnson denied your appeal request because the request had to be made within fifteen days of the date of the banning letter issued to you which was May 11, 2011. This is library policy and the Director, Paula Kiely supports this decision.

You will be welcome to use any Milwaukee Public Library after August 10, 2011, and you will be expected to follow the Code of Conduct Policy. Additional violations may result in progressively longer bans. Any entry onto Milwaukee Public Library property before then will be considered trespassing, and the police will be called.

If you have questions regarding this matter, please call the Library Security Manager at 286-8719.

Sincerely,

Joan R. Johnson
Deputy Director

C: Michael Weber, Library Security Manager
Christine Arkenberg, Public Services Area Manager



MILWAUKEE PUBLIC LIBRARY
 814 W. Wisconsin Avenue
 Milwaukee, WI 53233-2385


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Ms. Mary Fertel Rust
 PO Box 1123
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SUPREME COURT OF WISCONSIN



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"The Supreme Court shall maintain a state law library for the use of the officers and the employees of this state, attorneys and the public."

Wisconsin Statutes section 758.01 and
Wisconsin Supreme Court Rule 82.01



Mission

The Wisconsin State Law Library exists to serve the legal information needs of the officers and employees of this state, attorneys and the public by providing the highest quality of professional expertise in the selection, maintenance and use of materials, information and technology in order to facilitate equal access to the law.

History

Founded with the Wisconsin Territory by an Act of Congress in 1836, the Wisconsin State Library, as it was then known, is the oldest library in the state. It was created to serve the needs of the territorial legislature. In 1876 it became part of the judicial branch, and so remains today as an agency of the Wisconsin Supreme Court www.wicourts.gov. By law the Wisconsin State Law Library serves officers of the court, attorneys, government employees, and the public. The State Law Library also manages the Dane County Legal Resource Center in Madison, and the Milwaukee Legal Resource Center in Milwaukee, through contractual arrangements with those counties.

Wisconsin State Law Library



<http://wilawlibrary.gov>



Reading Room

Risser Justice Center
120 Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd.
P.O. Box 7881
Madison, Wisconsin 53707-7881

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Toll Free: 800-322-9755
Reference: 608-267-9696
Email: wsl.ref@wicourts.gov
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Open Monday through Friday
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SERVICES

- ↓ We provide Reference assistance in person, by phone, fax, and email.
- ↓ 24/7 web access to the library catalog and many other law-related resources, directories and reference tools.
- ↓ Remote access to over 8,000 electronic law journals and other resources. (some restrictions apply)
- ↓ Delivery of cases, articles and other documents by email, fax, mail or FedEx. Most orders are filled the same day.
- ↓ Library materials circulate to judges, court staff, attorneys, and government employees.
- ↓ Attorneys licensed to practice in Wisconsin may borrow materials by mail.
- ↓ Computerized Legal Research Service for attorneys, using *Westlaw*[™], *LexisNexis*[™], *Loislaw*[™] and other resources.
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Rare Book Room

- ↓ Wi-Fi access and wired network connections for laptop users
- ↓ Self serve copiers and printers at 15 cents per copy plus tax.
- ↓ After Hours Service for attorneys licensed to practice in Wisconsin. Please inquire for subscription information.

- ↓ Library tours and orientation sessions. Please phone to schedule.
- ↓ Classes offering hands-on instruction in online legal research and other practice related applications. Most are CLE accredited.
- ↓ Rooms available for meetings or training sessions. Please inquire for rental information.

RESOURCES

- ↓ A collection of over 140,000 volumes supporting the needs of current legal research, including:
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continued...

~~X~~ Milwaukee Legal Resource Center
Courthouse, Room 307A
901 N. 9th St.
Milwaukee, WI
414-278-4900

M-F 8:00-4:30

~~X~~ Wisconsin State Law Library
120 Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd.
Madison, WI
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1-800-322-9755
wsll.ref@wicourts.gov

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Dane County Legal Resource Center
Courthouse, Room L1007
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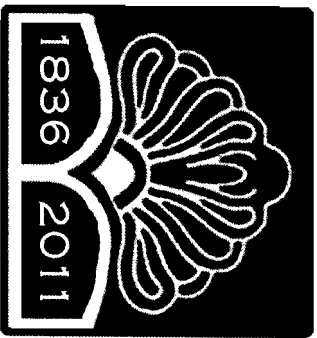
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414-278-4900

The act which established the territorial government of Wisconsin also created the State Law Library. April 20, 2011 marks 175 years since the passage of the act in 1836.

5 Stats. 10, sec. 17
April 20, 1836

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Telephone (608) 266-1600
Fax (608) 267-2319
TTY (800) 947-6644

Jane Colwin
State Law Librarian

STATE LAW LIBRARY AFTER HOURS SERVICE For Attorneys Licensed to Practice in Wisconsin

The Wisconsin State Law Library offers After Hours Service to any attorney licensed to practice in this state. Subscribers to this service may use the library from 7 to 8 a.m. and 5 to 10 p.m. Monday through Friday, and 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday and Sunday. When combined with the library's regular hours of 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday, this equals 95 hours of access per week.

Along with print and microform materials, the library's public access computer stations and network for laptop plug-in are also available after hours. The computer stations provide access to the library catalog and website, LegalTrac index of citations to law review and journal articles, HeinOnline full text law review and journal article database, Loislaw, Westlaw, and the Internet. It is also possible to make photocopies and check out library materials after hours.

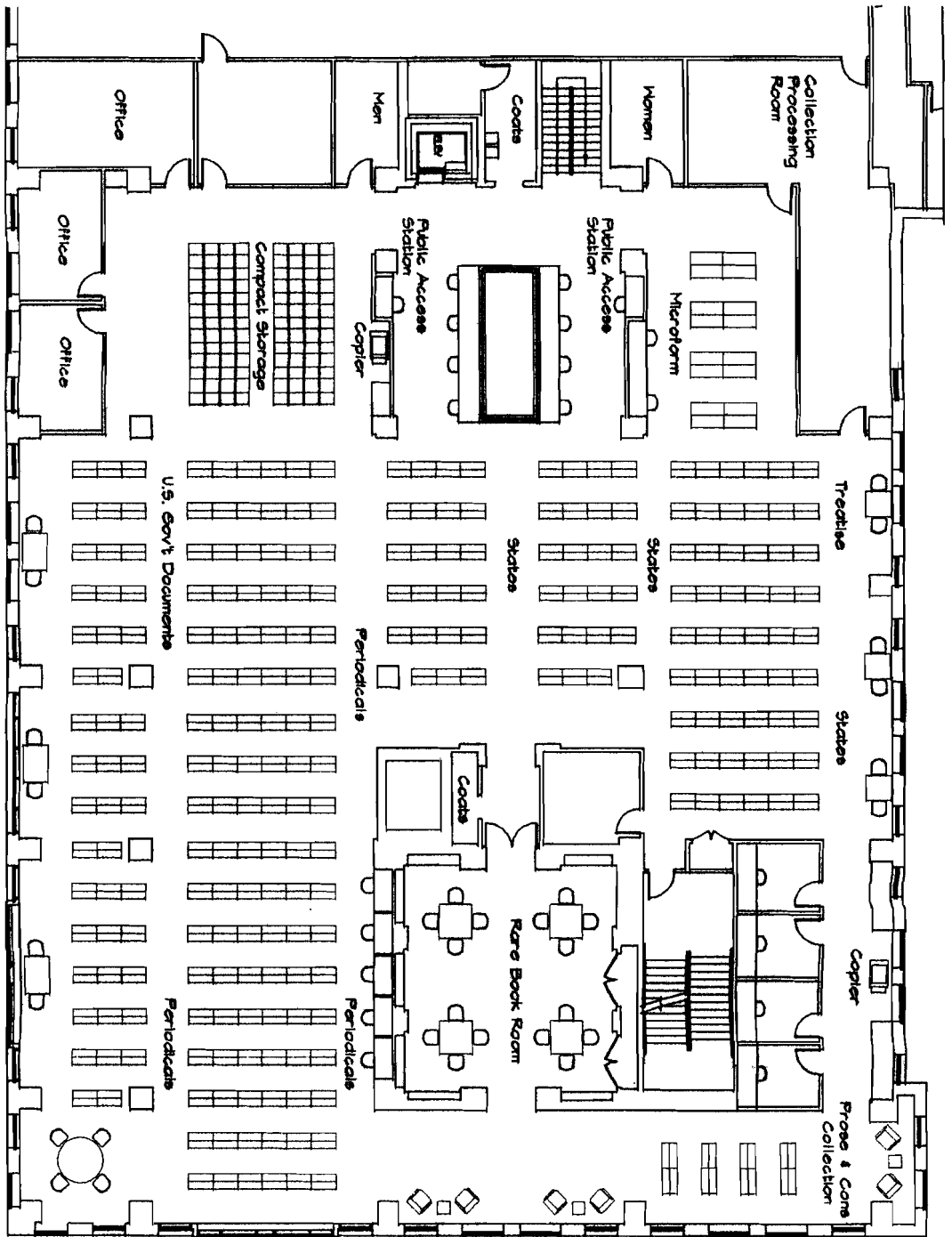
After Hours Service is offered on a calendar year subscription basis. Each attorney must maintain his or her own individual subscription. The cost for 2011 is \$80.00, which includes a key fob for convenient entry into the library. Wisconsin state government attorneys who have programmable state building access cards may be eligible for a slightly reduced introductory subscription rate; please inquire.

PLEASE NOTE: Applications take at least one business day to process. Persons submitting applications on a Friday may not be able to start using the service until the following Monday evening. Each new subscriber must come to the library during regular hours to pick up the key fob and go through a brief After Hours Service orientation.

To subscribe, complete an After Hours Service application form and send it with a check or money order payable to Wisconsin State Law Library, to:

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Wisconsin State Law Library
P.O. Box 7881
Madison, WI 53707-7881

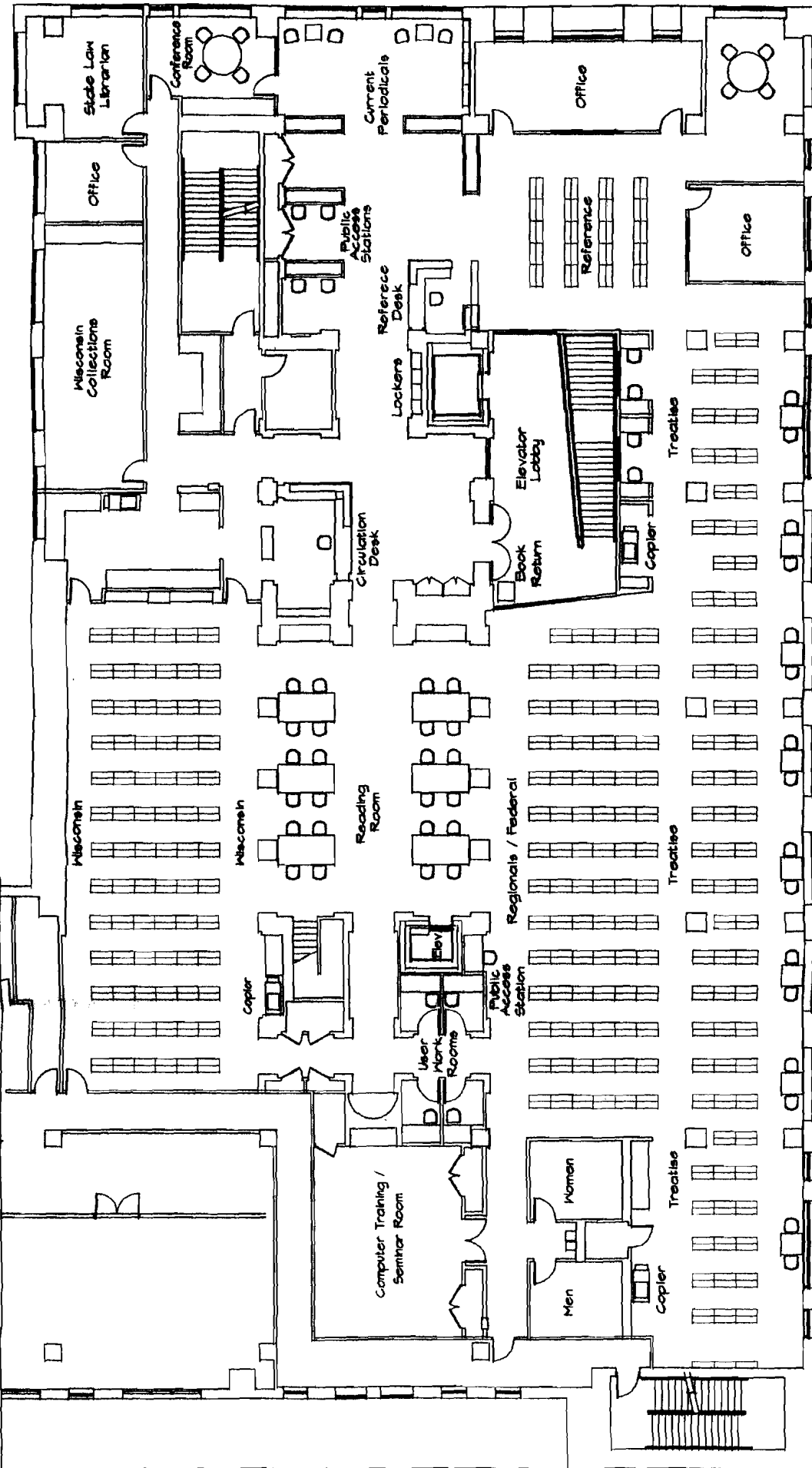
For more information please contact Tammy Keller, Program Assistant, at (608) 261-7553, (800) 322-9755, or tammy.keller@wicourts.gov



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MADISON, WIS

Law Library

The Milwaukee Justice Center

www.milwaukeejusticecenter.com

901 North. 9TH Street, Milwaukee, WI 53233 Phone: 414-278-2910

THE SELF-HELP DESKS (Rm. G9)

The Self-Help Desks assist self represented litigants in filling out forms, and provide step by step instructions for filing in family law, small claims and foreclosure cases. Service is provided on a first come first served basis. The volunteers that staff Self-Help Desks do not provide legal advice. Arrive at least 30 minutes before closing time for best chance to be helped. *The Self-Help Desks close promptly at times listed.*

Family Law Issues:	Monday	11:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.
	Tuesday	11:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.
	Wednesday	11:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.
	Friday	8:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.
	Small Claims Issues:	Thursday

APPOINTMENTS (Rm. G9)

Scheduled in 30 minute increments, clients meet with volunteers for assistance in completing family law paperwork and foreclosure answers. Appointments can be made in Rm.104P of the Courthouse, by phone (414) 278-2912, or by e-mail ctimail@wicourts.gov. E-mail address and phone number are for making appointments only. The volunteers that staff appointments do not provide legal advice.

BRIEF LEGAL ADVICE & REFERRAL CLINIC (Rm. 106)

The Marquette Volunteer Legal Clinic at the Milwaukee Justice Center is a free, walk-in legal information and referral center staffed by volunteer attorneys working with and supervising Marquette University law students. The Clinic's goal is to provide self-represented litigants with basic legal information and appropriate referrals on civil legal matters including divorce, custody and support, landlord-tenant disputes, probate, small claims and large claims. The attorneys do not take cases and clients can only be seen once per legal issue. Arrive at least 45 minutes before closing time for best chance to be helped. *The Brief Legal Advice & Referral Clinic closes promptly at times listed.*

	Thursday	2:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.
	Friday	2:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Lawyer Referral & Information Service



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414-274-6768

Free Legal Questions Answered at

<http://www.mbaevice.blogspot.com/>



LAWYER REFERRAL AND INFORMATION SERVICE is a non-profit public service of the Milwaukee Bar Association, Inc.

www.findmilwaukeeelawyers.org

Lawyer Referral & Information Service

1. After your situation has been reviewed, you will be referred to an LRIS panel lawyer, governmental agency or a community resource depending on the nature of your legal problem.
2. If you are referred to a lawyer, the first half-hour of your lawyer-client consultation will cost no more than \$20.
3. LRIS does not charge callers for information or referrals. Calls are treated confidentially by LRIS personnel and panel.



Lawyers are available in the following areas of law:

Bankruptcy	Personal Injury
Consumer Law	Probate
Corporations/ Partnerships	Real Estate
Criminal Law	Small Claims
Employment Law	Social Security
Elder Law	Taxation
Family Law	Wills, Trusts & Estates
Immigration Law	Worker's Compensation
Landlord/Tenant Mediation	



LAWYER REFERRAL AND INFORMATION SERVICE is a non-profit public service of the Milwaukee Bar Association, Inc.



**MARQUETTE
UNIVERSITY**

Marquette Volunteer Legal Clinic Legal Information & Referral Service

www.marquettelegalclinic.org

Volunteer attorneys, assisted by Marquette University law students provide free, walk-in, confidential legal information and referrals on a wide variety of civil legal (*non-criminal*) matters.

Please note that our services are intended to be a brief consultation. We cannot provide legal representation or any ongoing legal services.

Please bring all paperwork related to your question.

TUESDAYS

The House of Peace

1702 W. Walnut Street

Clinic Hours:

Tuesdays, 3:00 - 7:00 p.m.*

For directions or to confirm hours, call

414-933-1300 **

A representative from Milwaukee County Child Support Enforcement is available from 5-7 pm at the House of Peace the 1st & 3rd Tuesday of each month and at Hillview the 2nd & 4th Wednesdays.

This location will review any civil (non-criminal) legal matter.

WEDNESDAYS

Council for the Spanish Speaking Hillview

**1615 S. 22nd Street
3rd floor**

Clinic Hours:

Wednesdays, 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.*

For directions or to confirm hours, call

414-615-1345 **

This location will review any civil legal (non-criminal) matter. Services are available in English and Spanish. In addition, an Immigration attorney is available for one-time consultations.

THURSDAYS/FRIDAYS

Milwaukee Justice Center

**Milwaukee County Courthouse
901 N. 9th Street
Room 106**

Clinic Hours:

**Thursdays, 2:00 - 4:00 p.m.*
Fridays, 2:00 - 4:00 p.m.***

For directions or to confirm hours, call

414-278-2910 **

This location will review the following legal matters: **Large Claims, Small Claims (including landlord/tenant), Family Law, Probate, Adult Guardianship.**

VA Site for Veterans and their Families: 1st & 3rd Mondays, 4:00-6:00 p.m.
at Milwaukee County VA Services - Building #4 of the VA Hospital Grounds. Call 414-382-1753 for directions.

*Except holidays; please call the clinic numbers listed above to verify clinic dates. Note that clinics close promptly at the time listed. Arrive at minimum 45 minutes before closing for the best chance to be served.

**NO LEGAL INFORMATION OR ADVICE CAN BE GIVEN OUT OVER THE PHONE.



MARQUETTE
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La Clínica Legal de Voluntarios

de la Universidad de Marquette

Información y referencias legales

www.marquettelegalclinic.org

Abogados y estudiantes de la Universidad de Marquette proveen información y referencias gratuitas para asuntos civiles (no criminales).

Recuerde por favor que nuestros servicios se limitan a una breve consulta y no podemos proveer representación legal o servicios legales continuos

Por favor traiga todos los documentos relacionados con su pregunta.

MARTES

The House of Peace

1702 W. Walnut Street

Horario:

Martes, 3:00 - 7:00 p.m.*

Para direcciones o para confirmar el horario, llame al

414-933-1300 **

Un representante de la Oficina para el Cumplimiento del Manutención de Menores está disponible de 5-7 pm en la House of Peace el 1° y 3° martes de cada mes y en Hillview el 2° y 4° miércoles.

Este local examinará cualquier caso civil (no criminal)

MIÉRCOLES

Council for the Spanish Speaking Hillview

**1615 S. 22nd Street
3er piso**

Horario:

Miércoles, 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.*

Para direcciones o para confirmar el horario, llame al

414-615-1345 **

Este local examinará

cualquier caso civil (no criminal).
También un abogado de inmigración está disponible para consultas breves.
Se habla español.

JUEVES/VIERNES

Milwaukee Justice Center

**Milwaukee County Courthouse
901 N. 9th Street
cuarto 106**

Horario:

**Jueves, 2:00—4:00 p.m.*
Viernes, 2:00 - 4:00 p.m.***

Para direcciones o para confirmar el horario, llame al

414.278.2910 **

Este local examinará los siguientes tipos de casos: Demandas de mayor cuantía (incluyendo de propietario/inquilino), Demandas de menor cuantía, Ley de familia, Validación de testamentos, Custodia de adultos.

**Clínica para veteranos y sus familias: Lunes 4:00-6:00 1º y 3º lunes de cada mes.
Oficina de servicios para veteranos—Edificio 4 en el campus del VA Hospital**

*Salvo en días festivos; por favor llame al número de arriba para verificar el horario de la clínica. Recuerde que las clínicas cierran puntualmente a la hora indicada arriba. Para tener la mayor posibilidad de recibir servicios, debe llegar, cuando menos, 45 minutos antes de que cerremos.

****NO SE PUEDE DAR INFORMACIÓN NI CONSEJO LEGAL POR TELÉFONO.**



EVERY THURSDAY

11:30 A.M. TO 1:00 P.M.

ROOM G-9 IN THE COURTHOUSE



901 N. 9th Street
Milwaukee, WI 53233

First come first serve
No appointment necessary

legal conflict. Lawyers take different approaches, and many attempt to go through the negotiation or litigation process in a cooperative manner.

Pro se means “for oneself.” This is sometimes called the “kitchen table” approach, since you represent yourself throughout the divorce legal process. A *pro se* party must communicate and negotiate directly with the other party, or his or her lawyer, and draft and file all necessary court documents. If complete agreement is reached, you must prepare all of the legal documents and appear in court for your final hearing. If you and your spouse cannot resolve issues, the litigation process above applies. This means you must present evidence and make legal arguments to the court, and the judge decides each issue.

The advantage to proceeding *pro se* is reduced cost since no professionals are involved. But proceeding *pro se* may be a disadvantage when legal advice is needed to ensure good decisions for you and your family. When the issues involve children, pensions, real estate, businesses, significant differences in income, imbalance of power or knowledge, or mental health concerns, you should seek legal advice.

Safety concerns and additional legal and family issues arise in cases involving domestic violence. **Victims of domestic violence should always seek legal advice to discuss safety concerns and to understand their legal options.**

Pro se forms, procedural information, and other self-help services are available online at www.wicourts.gov and in some county court-houses. There are books, Internet resources, and services that provide information for a fee. Even with the resources available to assist with *pro se* divorce, the process can be difficult and the issues complicated. None of the *pro se* resources can provide legal advice.

Some *pro se* parties want legal advice but may want to hire a lawyer for only part of a case, not for the whole case. You can consult with a lawyer to learn about the law and legal procedure. You can also contract for limited legal services such as drafting certain legal documents, or reviewing possible agreements. You and the lawyer should clearly discuss and agree on the specific tasks and limited scope of representation.

Divorce is a decision that affects you and your family for a lifetime. A lawyer can help you in many ways, including the following:

- **Discuss options, the law, and legal consequences** of decisions and process choices. The lawyer’s legal and financial knowledge can help you understand your legal options and the long-term effects of possible agreements.

- **Explain the legal effects of custody and placement** alternatives and provide referrals for experts to help you address your children’s needs during separation and divorce.

- **Ensure informed financial decision-making** about maintenance (monthly spousal support), child support (monthly payments and allocation of child expenses), and property division (debts and assets) so you understand the legal and tax effects of your decisions now and in the future.

- **Draft and file all necessary documents and agreements.** A lawyer’s experience with the court system can help you avoid delays, missed deadlines, and incorrect or improperly filed paperwork.

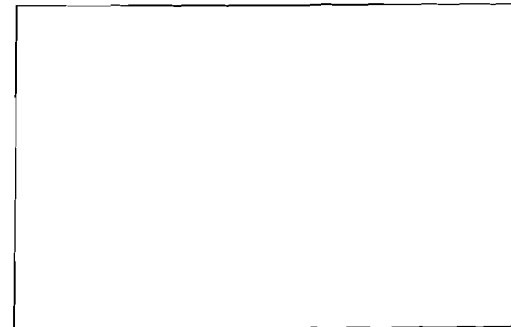
Once a court approves an agreement, it is difficult to change. So it is important to at least talk to a lawyer before you choose a divorce process. That conversation can help you to avoid costly mistakes or a return to court with future disputes.

Only a lawyer can review the facts of your situation and give you legal advice.

This is one in a series of consumer information pamphlets published by the State Bar of Wisconsin.

Bulk copies and display racks also are available, for a charge, by contacting the State Bar of Wisconsin.

- Arrest
- Bankruptcy
- Buying/Selling Residential Real Estate
- Choosing a Process for Divorce
- Custody and Placement
- Durable Powers of Attorney
- Divorce
- Guardians Ad Litem in Family Court
- Health Care
- Hiring/Working with a Lawyer
- Landlord/Tenant Law
- Marital Property
- Personal Injury
- Probate
- Revocable Living Trusts
- Small Claims Court
- Starting a Business
- Traffic Accidents
- Wills/Estate Planning



This pamphlet, which is based on Wisconsin law, is issued to inform and not to advise. No person should ever apply or interpret any law without the aid of a trained expert who knows the facts, because the facts may change the application of the law. 9/10



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(608) 257-3838 from Madison

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choosing a process for divorce



mediation,
collaboration,
lawyer negotiation/litigation
or *pro se*



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Divorce is the legal process to end a marriage, and it affects all aspects of a couple's life and family. Although most divorces end with agreements instead of court trials, months of emotional upset and conflict can still occur. Divorce conflict can be expensive – financially and emotionally. But there are several ways to approach divorce issues and reach reasonable resolutions.

A final judgment of divorce decides the issues of property division, maintenance (financial support for a spouse), custody and placement of children, child support, and other important issues. Wisconsin's divorce law is set out in chapter 767 of the Wisconsin Statutes, available at www.legis.state.wi.us/rsb/stats.html.

You and your spouse can use different processes to resolve your divorce issues. Options include:

- **Mediation**
- **Collaboration**
- **Lawyer Negotiation/Litigation**
- **Pro Se (self-representation)**

Each process is described in more detail in the sections that follow. You'll notice the processes differ in the amount of lawyer and court involvement, time, cost, and conflict.

In deciding which option to choose, consider which process is best for you and your whole family. Consider any safety concerns, level of conflict, complexity of the issues, and the ability of you and your spouse to make difficult decisions together when choosing the process best suited to your situation. It is better for your family if the two of you can reach an informed legal agreement rather than having a court decide for you. All divorce issues are decided one of two ways: 1) stipulation, in which the parties reach an agreement; or 2) litigation, in which a judge makes a decision.

No matter which process you choose, the court requires that parties follow specific procedures and file certain legal documents, such as the Petition, Confidential Petition Addendum, Financial Disclosure Statement, Marital Settlement Agreement, and Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Judgment of Divorce. Some counties have local rules requiring additional forms.

Mediation is a voluntary, cooperative process in which you and your spouse meet with a neutral third party, called a mediator, to try and reach agreements. The mediator can be, but does not have to be, a lawyer. This settlement process can save some of the financial and emotional cost of contested or lengthy divorce proceedings. The mediator helps the two of you define and resolve your issues to reach agreements. You exchange information, identify issues, negotiate with one another, and prepare your documents directly with the help of the mediator.

The mediator provides information about the law and the legal process and guides a discussion to help you consider options and reach agreements. You may choose to involve financial or emotional experts in the process to assist in making informed decisions. The mediator does not represent either spouse, provide legal advice, or make decisions for you.

You and your spouse may choose to work with a mediator with or without lawyers. State law requires mediation for any parents who have a custody or placement dispute regarding their children. Courts also may order parties to participate in additional mediation for other child-related or financial issues.

What is collaborative divorce?

In collaborative divorce, you and your spouse each hire your own lawyer and the two of you and your lawyers commit to work together to

reach an out-of-court settlement of all issues. The shared goal is to create an agreement that meets the needs of all family members and avoids the financial and emotional costs of traditional litigation.

You first sign a court contract that requires cooperation in disclosing financial and other relevant information. Both of you and your lawyers promise to proceed respectfully and in good faith and not to threaten or use the court to decide issues. Negotiations occur in four-way settlement meetings after a structured process for gathering information and communicating is established. If either of you chooses to have a judge decide your issues, the collaborative process ends, both collaborative lawyers are disqualified, and each of you must hire a different lawyer or proceed without legal representation to complete your divorce.

In collaborative divorce, each lawyer's role is limited to representing their client in settlement negotiations, not in court disputes. Because this is an out-of-court settlement approach, each lawyer provides legal education and advice to help you and your spouse create your own settlement.

You may include other professionals on your collaborative team, such as financial advisors and mental health professionals serving as divorce coaches and child specialists. The goal of all professionals is to educate and support each of you in exploring settlement options and reaching agreements that meet the needs of all family members.

Mediation and collaboration have similarities and differences. Both processes help you identify options that meet each of your needs and goals as well as the interests of your children. Both emphasize education, listening, creative problem-solving, and improving communication to help each of you participate effectively. Both allow you to retain privacy and control throughout the divorce proceedings. The key difference between mediation and collaboration is that in the collaborative process you each hire your own lawyer to provide legal advice and advocacy

throughout the negotiations.

Learn more about the collaborative process at www.collabdivorce.com and www.collaborativepractice.com.

What is lawyer negotiation/litigation?

Litigation is the traditional legal process. You hire a lawyer to provide legal advice and advocate positions in negotiations and court hearings. You and your spouse generally communicate through your lawyers regarding your positions, proposals, and counter-proposals.

In the traditional court system, you and your spouse are seen as adversaries and rules of evidence and formal procedures must be followed. You may turn to the court to make decisions if resolution is not reached on all issues. The lawyer negotiation/litigation process may use formal legal procedures, called "discovery," to obtain financial and other relevant information. Discovery may include the use of depositions (formal testimony before a court reporter), interrogatories (answering lists of questions in writing under oath), and subpoenaing information. Each of you may hire experts to support your positions.

In cases with child custody or placement issues, both parents must attend at least one session of mediation and if no agreement is reached, the court will appoint a guardian ad litem for your children – a lawyer who advocates for the children's interests in your legal disputes.

If agreements are not reached, you and your spouse and other witnesses testify before a judge, who then decides each issue. If you or your spouse disagree with the final court decision, you can appeal the judgment to a higher court. If either of you is unhappy with the court outcome, you are likely to return to court in the future to argue for changes of placement or support orders.

Agreements are reached in more than 95% of all cases, but settlement often occurs after a lot of time, money, and emotion have been spent in

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TARGET: Marshall & Ilsley Corp.
BUYER: Bank of Montreal
SELLER: Marshall & Ilsley Corp.

LAST UPDATE: June 3, 2011
ANNOUNCE DATE: December 17, 2010

DEAL NO.: 569558

*****TRANSACTION SUMMARY*****

Deal Type:
Transaction Type:
Purpose:
Source of Funds:
Deal Description:

Acquisition
Acquisition of Public Company
Horizontal
Vendor Placing

Bank of Montreal (BMO) agreed to acquire Marshall & Ilsley Corp (M&I) for US\$4 billion in stock. Under the terms of agreement, BMO will issue 0.1257 shares for each share of M&I. In addition, BMO will purchase M&I's TARP preferred share and existing warrants held by the US Treasury. The acquisition is expected to be earnings accretive to Bank of Montreal in 2013. Following the acquisition, M&I will be merged with BMO's subsidiary, and existing M&I shareholders will receive common shares of BMO. M&I's Chairman, President and CEO Mark Furlong will become CEO of the combined US personal and commercial banking business. The Board of BMO and M&I have approved the acquisition. The transaction, which is subject to shareholders and regulatory approvals, is expected to be completed on July 31, 2011. Based in Wisconsin and founded in 1947, Marshall & Ilsley Corp provides commercial banking services. On May 17, 2011, Marshall & Ilsley Corp announced that its shareholders approved the proposed acquisition by Bank of Montreal.

Transaction Notes:

BE = US\$61.66 closed, December 16, 2010 * exchange ratio 0.1257/1 * 527,980,483 MI shares o/s.

Equity Consideration:
Premium Offered:
Percent Sought:
Share Price:
Original Offer Price:

\$66,367,147
.314
100.000%
\$7.750600
\$4,092,198,000

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Wisconsin State Journal (Madison, Wisconsin)

May 18, 2011 Wednesday
ALL EDITION

**BMO OFFER TO BUY M&I APPROVED;
PROTESTERS GATHER AT THE SHAREHOLDERS MEETING AND CRITICIZE BONUSES, POLITICAL
CONTRIBUTIONS.**

BYLINE: By JUDY NEWMAN jdnewman@madison.com 608-262-6156

SECTION: BUSINESS; Pg. B8

LENGTH: 315 words

Shareholders of Marshall & Ilsley Corp. voted Tuesday to approve plans for Canadian bank company BMO to buy the Milwaukee bank for \$4.1 billion.

The meeting was held in New York, but that didn't keep protesters away. Paul Pimentel of Sheet Metal Workers International Association in New York said about 1,000 people staged a protest outside the Marriott Hotel where the meeting took place, including New York firefighters, teachers and other public employees as well as some Wisconsin residents.

"They're not trying to boycott M&I but trying to bring accountability to M&I," Pimentel said. He said M&I stock fell from \$38 a share (in 2007) to around \$8 a share now. He criticized campaign contributions some M&I officials made to Wisconsin Gov. Scott Walker and blasted bonuses bank executives will get.

Under terms of the BMO deal, 17 M&I executives stand to receive a total of \$65 million in severance if they leave or their jobs end as a result of the merger, according to the proxy statement.

Chief executive Mark Furlong is in line to get about \$18 million of that when the transaction is completed.

Paul Collins, a trustee for the Sheet Metal Workers' national pension fund, which holds M&I stock, said the shareholders meeting, attended by about 20 people, lasted seven minutes and M&I officials would not let stockholders comment.

"I started speaking (and said) with the amount of money you guys make, you should at least listen to shareholders," Collins said in a phone interview. "I said, 'Wait, I want to say something.' And they said, 'Sorry, you're out of order.'" The U.S. Treasury Department sent a proxy approving the merger agreement. M&I took \$1.7 billion from the department's Troubled Asset Relief Program in 2009 in exchange for senior preferred stock given to the government agency.

Subject to regulatory approvals, the transaction is expected to be complete early this summer.

LOAD-DATE: May 19, 2011

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

GRAPHIC: Racine Journal Times archives Shareholders approved a plan Tuesday for a Canadian bank to buy M&I Bank for \$4.1 billion.

BMO OFFER TO BUY M&I APPROVED; PROTESTERS GATHER AT THE SHAREHOLDERS MEETING
AND CRITICIZE BONUSES, POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS. Wisconsin State Journal (Madison, Wisconsin)
May 18, 2011 Wednesday

PUBLICATION-TYPE: Newspaper

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PUBLICATION-TYPE: Newspaper

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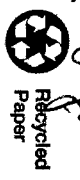
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