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PROSECUTOR: RUTKOWSKI, TIMOTHY J		P-4	9965				
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AMENDED WARRANT

MISDEMEANOR

CASE NO.: 2010000137

DISTRICT: 11-1955-SM

STATE OF MICHIGAN

73B JUDICIAL DISTRICT 52nd JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

STATE OF MICHIGAN - IN THE 738 DISTRICT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF HUROA THE STATE OF MICHIGAN Jerome George Frankle At a constant of said Court held in the Human County Building, Bad Ass. Michigan PRESENT: HONORABLE DAVID B. HERRINGTON - District Judge Failure to Report Child Abra The following plus bargain is offered to Defendent which offer. If not assessed to No offer * IF CASE IS SET FOR JURY TRIAL, FINAL PRETRIAL THE DAY BEFORE TRIAL AT 2 OR P.M. DEFENDANT MUST BE PRESENT AND DIC MUST BE AVAILABLE. * * E. JURY INSTRUCTIONS: The Court will give the Michigan Streeter's Jury Instructions according to the Newson-Which is available for impaction at the Julya's office. Request for appeals Jury Nativo tions are to be typed with citations edited. Ried with the Court, and saveed on the other performant no later than I week believe that I would not not necessarily and saveed on the which shall hereafte be governed by law including pensitive excision of medience. Protected information must be retail. Newly discovered information must be Mark Telegram James Berg Landa Busher Norman Broker Arishi Brishon Dilyof Stam Farguer Bill Dout Bruin Kning Cold hand industry to good depending as noticiting goods of feel Must be provided by citize of business tester People: near-record Cataviore G PIFE Sate/Sires of Plan Heavier to be scholaly, if at ell, @

STATE OF MICHIGAN - IN THE 738 DISTRICT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF HURON THE STATE OF MICHIGAN 11-855-SA Jerome George Fraule DIMINAL DESTRIAL ONFERENCE SUMM As a species of soid Countries in the Marce Powers Building Out See Michigan DESCRIPT HONDRASLE DAVID B. HERRINGTON - District Judge Factore to Report Chill Above to be also come before the Fourther's Bostolal Fordersone, and the Fourtheater fide advised in the complete IF IS MORRY CROSSES. The following plea bassein is offered to Defendant which offer, if not appeated by shall be withdrawn No offee A A THE DESENDANT MUST BE DESCRIPT AT THE ARONG AD MUSICAD DESTRIAL CONFESSIONS AS A Estimated distration of blish Ches and Smar A A IS CASE IN SET FOR HIRY THAT CHAIR OFFTEIN THE DAY REFORE THAT AT 2.50 R.M. DEFENDANT MUST BE PRESENT AND DIC MUST BE AVAILABLE + + These books are all libraries are to be the field field and registed and reservoir and based as time than 100 library before their or they shall be channel a solute or the shares of a manner of another source of another source of a manner of another source of another source of a manner of another source of another so MS: The Court will give the Michigan Standard Juny from tions according to the former which is available for inspection of the Judon's office. Requests for exects: Jury instru-Consum to be hyped with attations added. Wed with the Court, and served on the other partylection and no later than I would believe that I indications and reasonable are size. Early same has remained discourse which shall be spiller be presented by the including promble neglected of authorized Protected delicrostics must be noted. Needs due promptly dependent and the Experting and address result be rested unless in a resort As listed on 11-23-11 Must be provided by close of business today Prisole ness tenors Copies to be made or a concentration in transact the following brooking district made are decreased whose and account to be used at least As listed on 11-23-11 Date/Time of Plan Hearing



STATE OF MICHIGAN

IN THE 73B DISTRICT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF HURON

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File No. 11-1955-SM

JEROME GEORGE FRANDLE,

Defendant,

MOTION TO DISMISS HEARING

BEFORE THE HONORABLE DAVID B. HERRINGTON, DISTRICT JUDGE Bed Axe, Michigan - Friday, February 10, 2012

paugga

APPEARANCES: For the People: SUZANNE KROHN

SUZANNE KROHN (P70560) Chief Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Huron County Building, Rm. 103 250 E. Huron Avenue

250 E. Huron Avenue Bad Axe, Michigan 48413 (989) 269-9255

For the Defendant: TIMOTHY M. LESSING

Preedman, Lessing Kutinsky & Freedman, P.C. 24460 Telegraph Road Southfield, Michigan 48033 (248) 333-3500

(P54394)

Recorded and Transcribed by: Tamara M. Piotter, CER 6078 Cortified Court Recorder

(989) 269-7988

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BONNIE KONING

Direct examination by Ms. Krohn	2
Cross-examination by Mr. Lessing	3
Examination by the Court	4
Recross-examination by Mr. Lessing	5

MITNESS: DEFENDANT

NONE

EXHIBITS IDENTIFIED

ADMITTED

NONE

Bad Axe, Michigan

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Friday, February 10, 2012 - 3:09 p.m.

THE CONTY: People of the State of Hichigan versus Jacons Boops Francis, 1-1-1-8-1-5-8-M. Mr. Francis is here with his lawyer Mr. Leasing. The People are represented by sadditant prosecuting strongy Suzzene Krohn. The matter is before the Court on the People's Rotion to Use Similar Acts Kridence and the Defendant's Notice to Univision. No. Erohn, set the People segregated to proceed?

MS. KROHN: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Lessing, are you prepared to go forward at this point?

MR. LESSIES: We are, your Monor. Due to the unexpected arrival of Mr. Nichtspy's child, we were not-1 who not aware of the motion for similar acts until last night who not aware of the motion for similar acts until last night who no fined a response. I would suggest, if the Court is so inclined that maybe we could handle my motion first. I can containly try to address the motion and if it seems like it's something we need more input from mo, I'd be happy to brief it at another time. I don't-1 wanna commonize as much as we can averyous's that

THE COURT: Wery well. Ms. Krohm, any objection to adjourning the People's motion to another point in time based on Hr. Lessing's representations? MS. KROHN: No. your Honor.

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THE COURT: We'll address scheduling at the conclusion of this hearing. That being said, Mr. lessing, it's the defendant's action. You have the obligation of going forward. The People have the burden to carry in this case. So you may encreed.

No. LESSING: Thank you, your Monro. As, your Monro, is no doubt aware, today is the date and time set for our notion to dismiss the charges explined Mr. Francile based upon the lack of any evidence establishing that he qualifies under the statute specifically, 722.662 with respect to having the statuse as covuled resource under the statute.

Obviously the Court has reviewed this in advance.

There is a dispute as to what status, if smy, fir. Francic holds with respect to this organization. I think that the responses by the Recycle is probably the most telling as to the true nature of the allegations against him and the substance thereof. Other than some conclusory—or conclusory allegations than he, is fact, is a similar functionary in this allegations than he, is fact, is a similar functionary in this allegad organization and that therefore qualifies him under the statute, they have really provided no evidence whatsoewer desults it beam their budent on does today.

They supply a number of attachments to their response to the motion, which are--at least the bulk of them are rank hearsay at best. They are internet copies of

obtivary notices relative to a number of individuals that indicate that they are presiding or doing something. Those are not admissible for the purposes of this hearing. They are hearsay. They would not be admissible at the time of triel unless, of course, they perhaps brought someone in who would be able to testify that they were there and they were the one that oversaw this process. But for the purposes of the Court's availation today, they really serve no purpose because they are heareny.

The real mest of the issue is the fact that the individuals who are of this faith--THS COURT: What is the faith Mr. Lessing?

Me. LESSING: Two really raise an important point there. There is not specific demonstation at all as these individuals subscribe to. They believe in Jeaus Christ. They believe in what the hibble says. There is no demonstation. There is no meet for Chees-for the group of people that believe in this form of worming. There is no unified structure. There is no unified structure. There is no well as on unified of command, there, in fact, is nothing. That is why the prosecution cited nothing. They want to show that he had some level of authority or some level of supervisory smility in this "organization" but they can't even identify the name of the organization that he somehow has sothority for.

This organization or these individuals, they're not

recognized by the state or the federal government as an-as an organization. And, in fact, as the prosecution concedes in paragraph six, in order to fall into the classification or similar functionary, they have to be a recognized religious body, demonization, or organization. They've provided no workdome or proto 'whatesever that there is a recognized religious body, demonization, or organization. There's no federal tax exempt ratues with respect to these individuals. There is no—there's not even a website that specifically identifies the name of these people and what "demonization" or religious body they achee to.

They are bolisers in their religion. They boliser in the bible. They believe in the tenents and the teachings of Jesus Christ. And they follow that. The fact that they call themselves workers or in some cases ministers is of no mentive abstracts with respect to the prosecution's case. The fact that an individual calls themselves something or holds thansalves out to be something does not make it so. It does not qualify them under the statute. Hr. Frandle could walk around saying that he's the president of the United States but he could never be impacted by the United States Samale because he is not, in fact, the president of the United States. The fact that he calls himself something does not in any way implicate his legal status in a court of law. And that is really the crue of this issue.

The prosecution believes that because these people call themselves ministers that they somehow fall into the categories under the statutes. It's simply not true. They call themselves ministers because the bible tells them to call themselves ministers. Specifically Section 2 Corinthman of ministers in the King James Bible in all things present ourselves as ministers of God in much pathence and affliction and necessities and in distress. In Romans 15-16 King James Bible it indicates that you should be ministers of femme Christ to the Gentle ministering the poppel of God and offering up of the Gentle Ministering the poppel of God and offering up of the Gentle Ministering the poppel of God and offering up of the Gentle Ministering the poppel of God and Greening when the Gentle Ministering the poppel of God and Greening when the Gentle Ministering the poppel of God and Greening who the Gentle Ministering the poppel of God and Greening when the Gentle Ministering the properties.

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They follow the tenants of the bible. We are quint to get into a very very pilopper pales when we art prosecuting people based upon their faith. That is a very well difficult tenant. It's a very very difficult thing to prove and it creates constitutional implications that are well beyond anything that we weems try and tackle in this particular cases.

It should be mored that while this statute is what it is—ad I am in ow my diminishing the value of the statute or why it's in place because I do believe that the statute no purpose—this is not a statute where you are criminalling in particular acts of an individual. Mr. Francise horothing at all to do with this alleged abuse. We had morthing at all to or with it happening with it—analything at all to do with the particular acts. abuse. He is not the "bad actor" in this case. He is merely someone who got information and now because of the way he holds hisself out in his religion, he's being prosecuted because of that. That's a very dangerous proposition for us to undertate. Where you've got people who are strong believes in a faith and soddenly you're going to open them up to potential prosecution where they have no besis whitsoever to establish that they were meadatory resortizer.

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He is not oresished. He is not—he has no degree in theology. He has no recognition by the State of Michigan to perform any task whatsoewer that an ordained minister, priestrabbl woulds. He doesn't even have a college degree. He has rabbl woulds. He doesn't even have a college degree. He has high school diploms. What he has is a strong belief in God. He has a belief that if you believe in God that we should follow in Jesus's footsteps and he has done what many of than other people have done. He has eliminated his work of the other people have done. He has eliminated his work of the other people have done. He has eliminated his work of the other people have done. He has eliminated his work of the other people have done. He has eliminated his work of the other people have done. He has eliminated his work of the other people have done in the hard of the done has a substitution of the state of the done has a mandatory reporter.

An mendetory reporters under the statute are designated that because they have intinate knowledge of child sexual obuse. They have the shilty and are trained to see child sexual abuse and are able to see when there's a problem and therefore report. They are—they are in that situation not because they call themselves leaders in dream but because 3

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they've got the training and education and their recognized legal status that requires them to do that.

The People's case is weak. It's week as evidenced by their response. They have nothing-mothing to support the allegation that he is a similar functionary, other than saying it's so in their attachments to these documents. The most-till it is—if you wanne call it that, the most damning thing that they have is a letter from Mr. Francise himself, in which, by the way, he's cooperating with the state police to try and work out this issue. He writes undermeth his same minister.

But again, that's not a legal status. It's not even a religious status because no one of any religious authority has called him a minister. He can't perform any of the functions that a minister can perform in the State of Michigan. It's simply—

THE COURT: What are those types of functions?

Mm. LESSING: Well a minister if they're actnowledged by the state com perform martiages. They can theoratically perform beptiem. I guasa it depends on your religion, they can perform beptiems. Those things don't happen. They wann say that because he was someone who spoke at funcalls that pomehow har's providing a function that is the consistence of a minister.

First off, no evidence whatsoever has been provided about what, if any, activities were performed by him at these alleged funeral interactions. In itself, the attachment of a Google search is clearly hearsay. They would never come in a trial in this case. That's it. That's the best that they have to establish that he is a "misilar functionary".

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The real trouble with the allegation or the charge is that it's secondary. Not only do they have to grove as a matter of law that Mr. Prandle is a similar functionary in these—in this homewistent religious doctrine but in order to qualify under the statute under the case law that we've provided the bad actor also has to be proven to be a religious functionary in this thing. There's no evidence whatsnewer about his background; what he doesy why he qualifies under the statute—routhine. Bothing.

THE COURT: On what do you base the statement that the bad actor has to be found to be a member of the organization?

MR. LESSING: It's in our--it's in our citing of our statutes. There's a case called <u>People</u> v <u>Beardsley</u>. It's attached I believe, your Honor. And it indicates that the--

THE COURT: I'm familiar with that. But I'd like you to tell me what part of the statute you think it relates to.

MR. LESSING: I'm sorry, your Honor. I missed that THE COURT: Can you connect <u>Beardsley</u> and a particular statute? MB. LESSING: Yes. <u>Beardaley</u> specifically looked at 722.622 and determined that as a matter of law it's not sufficient to just say that the alloged failure to report that individual was in the capacity that qualifies under the statute. Tow must also show that the individual who was the alleged bad entor was also in a capacity that qualifies under the statute. It's very clear—black letter law under the heartaler case.

Sither way, meither of these individuals qualifies under the definition of the statute. Clearly the legislature did not intend this to be a qualification under the statute. They're looking at licensed and recognized individuals in organizations. There is no evidence whatsoever of that in this case. And it's simple-view not someorists.

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My mother was a num. She was a Catholic num before I was borns before the met my father. Bhe regularly goes into people's houses and they have bible study and they talk about things. They talk about cleas. They talk about the bible. By mother could never be charged with—under thins statute as being a religious functionary. We enter a damperous demogroup territory when we're gonne start telling people when they talk openly about their religion that they're gonne be subjecting themselves to criminal prosecution for doing it. There's a reason why we separate these things.

This is not an instance where there is a--you know,

we wouldn't even be here; this motion wouldn't have been file if he ware an octained princt. Clearly that would qualify under the statute. But it doesn't, we're not here for that, he has no formal training whatcoever; no theology training unbaccever; no training at all that would qualify him to make determinations about child aboves and certainly no qualifications that would make him fit into the very tight becames of this statute.

For that reason this case has to be dimmissed. There's nothing the prosecution has come forward with footy, which is their burden that would prove with evidence that would be admissible at the time of trial that he qualifies under this statute. And therefore we think that the case should be dismissed and we would ank that it be dismissed today. Thank two.

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THE COURT: Thank you Mr. Lessing. Ms. Krohn?

NS. EXCENT: Thank you, your Monor. This religious organization was started way back in the early 1900's by Wayni frvin. Some may not admit to that; some may try and say that someone else started this. But this religion has been around for quite a long time on this.

Their beliefs are basically following the New Testament. And as far as the ministers or the clergy members of this group, they follow what Jesus besically stated to the disciples. Jesus commissioned this or ordelmed the disciples and sent them out in pairs to go and preach the gospels; go house by house; living in each house; preaching the gospel to several different people.

That's basically what these ministers or vorters is what they're called do. They travel in same sam pairs. They go from house to house. They stay in the homes of the members and they preach to them. They have different meetings. There are gospel meetings in which the workers actually preach the gospel or scripture to their members similar to what a minister or a pricet or a rabbi would do during their reliations meeting.

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There's also conventions, which I would state would be kind of similar to a maga-church where an evangelist stands before their congregation and presches to them. During these conventions different members throughout the states go and they meet and they listen to the workers oreach.

Based on speaking with members of this religious organization as well as doing extensive research so far in requreds to this religious organization, it's the People's understanding that Mr. Frandle is an overseer or a bead worker of the State of Michigan in this religious organization. As a matter of fact, that was actually stated when Mr. Frandly was arraigned on this charge; that he is an overseer of this religion, which does not have a name. It's a more demonstancianal Circitation religion that's nameless to the members. It's often called the Faith or has other names by persons who are not members of it in order to just kind of state what religion they're talking about.

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And as far as it not being recomplised, this religious organization in—has different numbers or groups or fields throughout the world. There's different fields in basically ever slopic state of the Golted States. There is fighies in Americals, in Ireland, in Ingland. So this is a recomplised religious organization that is referenced to in the definition for members of the clergy.

Also in my research and from my understanding a worker cannot perform marriages because they are not ordained by an organization. That's not to say that they're not ordained by God. The definition of ordained is to invest by power. When one is ordained by one organization, they have the backing of that organization, Kowevar, when someone is ordained by God or from their faith like the disciples were, they are backed by God. That is absically what they follow. And also, yew, the People do rely upon the latter that's Exhibit A where Mr. Francie hisself bolds himself out as a minister. If he was not a minister as he is trying to state today, then he would not have signed minister underswath his were

It's the People's position that he is trying to pice and choose as to what he is or what he should be considered as based on the situation. At the time, he was not facing any trouble. We had no problem recognizing himself or holding himself out as a minister. However, now that he is facing criminal charges, he's trying to state that he is not a membe of the clergy; he is not a minister; he has not performed any similar functionaries as a minister or a member of the clergy which the Problem state he does.

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Also, in our last exhibit, Exhibit P. he holds Mr. Briggs out as a minister. He specifically states that he isminister of the faith. That he—that Mr. sriggs had no home or property of his own just like all the other ministers of the faith. So at the time, Mr. Francis is stating that Mr. Briggs is also a minister. But now since he has this charge equinant him, Art styings to state on, no he's not a minister. He does not perform similar—or acts that would cause him to be a similar francionary of a minister.

And the People's position is that, yes, they are clargy mambers. Yes, they do perform similar functions. They go and they preach the gospel. They, as what you would espent when you wall into a Methodist or a Catholic or a Trotestent funct, you have your minister or priest presching the gospel to you. They officiate at finerals, which is what you would espect when you go to a funeral under the Methodist or Catholic or Protestent faith.

There is also baptisms and communions, which are

held. And these are done in conformity to the stendards set by the workers of this religious feith. There's all these things that are done that the workers do that are similar to what a minister or a priest or a rabbi or a similar functionary would do. So the People would state that he is a clargy amahor and we would ask the Court to deny the motion. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you Ms. Krohn. Mr. Lessing?

MR. LESSING: Just address a couple of quick things

THE COURT: Sure.

your Honor.

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MR. LESSING: Tiret, as the prosecution points out, there is no churchy there is no building that he holds hisself our as as a minister. I want to clarify semething. Mr. Frandrie's not asying that he doesn't consider himself a minister. Me does consider himself a minister we take hills considers all of ws ministers of the word of God. Me're not trying to step sway from that. He's not, as a matter of convenience, sometimes calling himself a minister and sometimes not. The question becomes, is that the definition that fits within the statute. And clearly it does not.

This is a biblical definition of the word minister as cited by the couple of things I've pointed out. There's lots of references in the bible that we're all ministers of the word of God. That's what he's holding himself out as. He's not holding himself out as a member of the clergy, which is required under the statute.

One of the things that they point out is they follow the teachings of Jesus and that the original apporties were ordained and I don't—I don't really say this to be silly. But, you know, perhaps if Jesus Christ himself were here and had ordained him and we had accual legal evidence of that, then maybe we would be facing a different issue. But that's not what the prosecution is saying. They'ce saying that 2,00 years ago something happened and now symbolically those people try to follow in those footsteps and now somehow they should be persecuted because of it. That's inappropriate.

Let's talk shout evidence. I appreciate the argument of the prosecutor. She did a fine yob. She has not produced a shred of evidence to establish what she's trying to prove today. This is it. This is the sotion to dismins. The court rules and the case law says they have to come forward with admixable evidence to substantiate the claims that they're making against the defendant in order to overcome this motion. It's not my burden. I don't have to come forward with a shred of evidence to substantiate why he lim't a manker of the clergy. It's thair burden to establish that he is. Sothing has been brought forward to this Court. Bothing, Other than a letter from him saying that he calls himself out to be a minister, which we freely admit. Be it a minister.

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23 24 We're all ministers according to his beliefs of the word of God. That's it. They cannot rely on argument to overcome a motion to dimmiss. It's simply not appropriate under the cover rules and under the case law.

If they have eridence that he's performing beptimes, then they should have brought someone here to say that he's performing beginses. If they have evidence that he's ordsized, then someone should be testifying today at this hearing that he's ordsized. None of that has happened. And they have not wenn one close to meeting their burden.

One last thing. You had asked me and you caught me

off the cuff so I'm not always great off the cuff. Onder the scarcte it specifically amps 722.622—the first pert of the statute any that you're a mandatory reporter. The second says you have to report whose there's evidence of malfrestness by a parent, which is clearly not the case; a legal quardism, which I have not heard that that was the case; any person responsible for the child's health or welfare, which there's been no allegation whatcover relating to that; or by a teacher, a teacher's aids, or member of the clercy. That's specifically in the statute. It requires that this alleged malfasear ailso be amedies of the clercy. And there's been no wridence whatcover to exclaim that that is true. It's even one por size recovers!

I think that the evidence in this case is severely

lacking. I think that both on a legal basis and a constitutional basis this case needs to be dismissed. And I would ask that the Court do that today. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you Mr. Lessing. Anything else

MS. KROHN: No, your Honor.

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THE COURT: What's your position with regard to Mr. Lessing's argument regarding evidence?

MS. KSORM: Your Bonor, acknowledging that the other exhibits that are contained within the response is hearsay, I would leave it up to the Court to take that with whatever weight it decides to take.

THE COURT: Is it correct to say that you anticipate producing evidence at trial with regard to the letter, which is Exhibit A and then the letter, which is Exhibit P? Is that a fair statement?

MS. KROHN: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Any reaction to that Mr. Lessing?

MR. LESSING: That may be true, your Honor, but

again, the best you could read from that piece of evidence is that he signed his name as a minister. And there's nothing about anything in that letter-'cause he's not required to testify, which describes the functions that he performs as a minister or prescribes in any way that he qualifies under the statute as a minister functionary. They have to establish that he's a minister of something. There's no evidence whatsoever to correlate that word minister on that piece of paper to anything that qualifies under the statute. And that's the evidence that's lacking. And again, your Monor, I understand that they may want to try and do that at trial but today's the day. They have a responsibility to come forward today with admissible evidence to qualify all of the elements under the statute. And they have not done that.

THE COURT: Would you repeat that? Today's the day

MM. LESSING: It's a motion to dismiss. It's their burden to carry and their burden to prove that they have net all of the requisites under the statute with admissible evidence. Saying that we intend to prove it at some point in time in the future doesn't qualify. If that were the case, every prosecution at every motion to dismiss would say well when trial comes along we think we'll have evidence for that. They car't to that:

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THE COURT: I thought you were saying that they had to present proof as to each element of the alleged offense. And I think it's correct to say that the Court can make inferences—reasonable inferences based on properly admitted evidence or information.

MS. KROHN: Well and, your Honor, we do have evidence in the form of testimony from other people who we

would intend on bringing at trial. It's the People's position that it is not necessary to have a full bloom—almost like a trial in repards to notion to dismiss where we would have to bring in seah and every person in order to have then testify as to what they saw Mr. Frandle do and what he performed as what we are calling a functionary of his—as a minister of his church.

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MR. LESSING: I couldn't disagree with that more. think that today is the date and time. It's a motion to dismiss. This is -- this is the opportunity for them to, for lack of a better way, put up or shut up. Show me what you've got that establishes that you think that a crime has been committed here. And they have not done that. If I were charged with a crime, I'm entitled to that. I'm entitled to have them show me what they've got. And when the time comes to show it, they have to show it. If they don't, it's just like not having an officer available to testify on a traffic ticket. If he's not here; he's not here. The case has to be dismissed. If they have testimony that they wanted to get in they could have brought it via affidavit; they could have done it any number of different ways. But they didn't today and I think that it's appropriate to dismiss the case. Not just for that basis but for all of the reasons. I don't believe he qualifies in any event no matter what evidence they bring or lack thereof.

THE COURT: Very well. Anything else Ms. Krohn?

MS. KROHN: Well, your Honor, if the Court feels that it's necessary, the People could call one person--

THE COURT: Well it's not--

MS. KROHN: --as a witness.

THE COURT: --it's not necessarily the Court's call
Ms. Krohn. That would be your call. And I don't want to
inject the Court's position, if any, into the proceedings.
And so that's completely up to the People.

MS. KROHN: Well, your Honor, the People would call Bonnie Koning.

THE COURT: Bonnie who?

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MS. KROHN: Koning.

THE COURT: Koning. Bonnie Koning, if you would approach the witness stand right here please. Would you

please raise your right hand?

COURT RECORDER: Do you solemnly swear or affirm

that the testimony you are about to give shall be the truth,
the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

MS. KONING: Yes I do.

COURT RECORDER: You may be seated.

MR. LESSING: Your Monor, if I could just briefly place an objection on the record. The prosecution had the opportunity to respond to my motion, both in writing and in their response. I was on rebuttal. I'm not sure now after they've closed their response why it would be appropriate to allow them to bring a witness in light of arguments that I've been making from the beginning but I do object.

THE COURT: Well this is a pretrial motion. And I don't see anything that's prejudicial or improper about having a witness testify. And so the objection is overvield. Ms. Koning, would you please pull that microphone a little bit closes to you so we can hear you? And speak up so we can hear you? And speak up so we can hear you. Thank you.

BONNIE KONING

called at 3:38 p.m. by the People and sworn in by the court recorder, testified:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MS. KROHN:

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Good afternoon. For the record, could you please state your full name and spell your last name?

Bonnie Koning--K-o-n-i-n-g.

Thank you. And I apologize, it's kind of spur of the moment. I understand.

Um are you familiar with the defendant, Jerome Frandle? Yes I am.

THE WITNESS: Yes I am.

THE COURT: Can you speak up Ms. Koning?

BY MS. KROHN:

And how are you familiar with him?

I have been with Mr. Frandle at many religious services. In fact, Mr. Frandle baptized me when I was 12 years old. And do you remember your baptism?

Yes T do.

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And how was that done?

la I was baptized in Lake Huron and it was an immersion like is in the bible.

And is that following the faith that you belong to?

Yes.

And is there a name for your religion? There's not a recognized name. Um we want to follow the bible in that Jesus did not give himself a name -- a religious name. There are many people have given this group a name but it is definitely an organization even though it is not recognized as a un organization for tax purposes. But it is a definite organization.

Okay. And what is Mr. Frandle's place in this organization? MR. LESSING: Object to foundation, your Honor.

BY MS KROHN.

Are you familiar with his status? Yes, Mr. Frandle--

MR. LESSING: Same objection. Go ahead.

THE COURT: Well the objection is overruled based on the last answer. So the objection is overruled. Make sure you have a proper foundation Ms. Krohn. Go ahead.

BY MS. KROHN:

Are you familiar--based upon um your contacts with Mr. Frandle, are you familiar with his status in this

organization?

Yes.

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And what is that?

He has been an overseer in the State of Michigan for the last several years. I couldn't give you an exact number of years, Um in which he is responsible for placing meetings in homes where there are Sunday morning meetings. Um he's responsible for deciding eiders for those meetings, and he's-

What are elders?

The person that leads the meeting or cares for the people of that ah group in that home. He's also responsible for ah sending out the other ministers in the state. He, along with other overseers, makes decisions and pairs them and sends the to specific fields. And those fields are defined as to the areas that that pair of ministers would preach in. And um have you ever seen Mr. Francie perform ministerial

MR. LESSING: Object to foundation in that it requires a definition of the word minister.

THE COURT: Overruled. Go ahead.

BY MS. KROHN:

Go ahead.

Could you repeat that question please?

Have you ever seen Mr. Frandle perform ministerial duties himself?

Yes I have. Like I say, he baptized me himself. I've seen him baptize many other people. He ah preaches at conventions I believe he's having gospel meetings at this time or has just recently in Standish, Michigan on Sunday afternoons. Um he ah preaches at conventions when there's like five or six hundred people; sometimes maybe more--800. Un he preaches at those events. Um he does -- he does services for funerals. Um I believe he had a part in a funeral just recently when he had asked for an adjournment.

Have you ever been to a funeral at which he officiated? Yeah. Several.

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Okav.

Anything else?

As have many of the other folks here in this room, He would do anything that I would expect a minister to do or a

clergy of any faith. Um he does not perform marriages. Okay. That's about the only thing?

That's about the only thing I can think of.

Um have you ever had occasion to take communion while Mr. Frandle was leading it?

MR. LESSING: Object to the form of the question -leading; object to foundation.

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MS. KROHN: Sure. THE COURT: Sustained.

BY MS. KROHN:

Um does your religious faith take communion? Yes.

And ah who oversees or who leads that?

That is done on Sunday morning in the homes where we would meet. On and so that's done mostly by the elder. But then again, Mr. Frandle's the clergy that would define who that elder is. He's the one who sets up the elders at each meeting.

Does he--does he set up communions or is that just something

It's something that is done--

MR. LESSING: Object to foundation, your Honor.

THE WITNESS: --every Sunday.

MS. KROHN: Your Honor, she just stated.

THE COURT: It's overruled.

MR. LESSING: Just so I can clarify my objection. I'm sorry.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. LESSING: I don't know that she's established

that she knows what he's does when he's there as far as setting up who does what and when. If she can testify that whe's been standing there when he's determined how communion is going to be done, then "setting up a communion". I haven' heard any foundation to establish that. Otherwise it's hearasy and speculation.

THE COURT: Ms. Krohn? MS. KROHN: I'll withdraw that.

THE COURT: Sustained.

O Are you familiar with Mr. Darren Briggs?

A Yes.

Q And how? A Mr. Briggs was in our home just prior to when the event

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BY MS. KROHN:

happened.

The event that Mr. Frandle is currently charged for not reporting?

Yes.

Okav. And un--

He was in our home wrestling with our boys.

Okay. And do you know what Mr. Briggs--based on him being in your home and you seeing, do you know what Mr. Briggs' status was in the--

A Yes.

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--religious--and what was that?

MR. LESSING: Object to foundation, your Honor.

THE COURT: Well the objection's overruled because the witness testified that Mr. Briggs was in her home and she observed his status in this organization. That's the way the Court interpreted the answer. Go ahead.

MR. LESSING. Well I understand that she believes that she understands his role. But she has not teetified and has not been voir dired on whether or not she understands the hierarchy of this organization; who's in charge; by what doctrince that they establish who does these things; what paperverk or documentation allows them that authority. Simply having his in this house and saying that he's a minister is not an issue of dispute. The issue is what suthority he has, And that was my understanding of the question. And if she can answer that because she has first-hand knowledge, then it is not a foundational issue. But I have not heard that she has first-hand knowledge of the organizational structure of this more-decominational faith.

THE COURT: Ms. Krohn, more foundation?

BY MS. KROHN:

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Sure. How long have you been a member of this faith?

All my life.

And you've learned about it through preachings and gospel meetings and everything else?

I've witnessed it all my life.

Okay. Are you familiar with the hierarchal steps? Absolutely.

And how does -- how does that go?

There's an overseer that's over the east part of the United States. There's an overseer that's over the western part. That person has overseer that are under him that are over each state, had so the person that's over the east coast would have the overseers that are over each state in that are under him. And then each overseer of each individual state has their group of ministers or clergy, whatever you wanna call them that are two and two in their state.

So you do have a hierarchy. You have your regional overseer; you have your state overseers, which is what Mr. Frandle is; and then you have your field workers, which are two and two in their specific areas of the state. Okay. Thank you. And do you-I guess we already covered what

Okay. Thank you. And do you--I guess we already covered wha Mr. Frandle does or what you saw him do. Um the workers, did you have occasion to see them perform their duties?

In the fields

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Yes, absolutely.

And what did they do?

They can officiate at funerals; they have gospel meetings on whatever evenings. They rent halls or public buildings to have um their services in. They provide invitations to try to invite people to come into those meetings. On that's--at their time when they're in their field and then there are special meetings where they leave their field and they go to maybe another field or another area to um have special meetings there.

And what do they do--have you ever been to a special meeting?

And what do they do--or the workers do at the special meetings?

They sit up at the front and they provide preaching to the congregation.

So they take turns preaching?

Absolutely, yup.

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Okay. Ah anything else?

Those are basically the things that they do.

So basically the workers will do the same things as an

overseer except for they don't preach at conventions?
Oh they all preach at conventions, Mm-hnm.

Okay.

They sit up front and they have their apends as to who'swhich the overseer provides is the apends—as to who's going to speak in each of these meetings. And ah he does the same things. He comes up with a schedule as to who is going to go to which conventions and has been sent to whatever state for their conventions. Ah he decides who is going to go to what special meetings and he sends whoever he chooses to those meetings to preach there. And he works with the other overseers in the other states to do that.

Okay. And you said earlier that the overseers determine who goes where?

Absolutely.

organization. Go ahead.

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Um do the workers do that or is that strictly the overseer who does that?

The overseer is the one that makes that decision—all those

The overseer is the one that makes that decision--all those decisions.

Okay. So the workers do everything that an overseer does except they don't make the decisions as to who goes to which

Right. Or they don't make decisions as to where meetings are as to where ah the homes are for the Sunday morning meetings, they don't make the decision as to who elders are. That's all the overseer's decisions.

Okay. And where did Mr. Briggs fit in this hierarchy?

MR. LESSING: Object to foundation, your Honor.
MS. KROHN: Your Honor, she stated that she was

familiar with what he did earlier.

THE COURT: The objection is overruled. The witness has testified as to knowledge of the hierarchal nature of this

THE WITNESS: Could you repeat your question please?

1 BY MS. KROHN: 2 Q Sure. W 3 A He was or 4 time than

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Sure. Where did Mr. Briggs fit in this hierarchy?

We was one of the workers or ministers in our field at the time that this happened—that the time of the incident originally happened. On so he would have been placed in our area by Mr. Frandle because Mr. Frandle was the overseer over Mr. Briggs at the time.

Okay. So at the time Mr. Briggs was a worker and Mr. Frandle was the overseer?

10 A Absolutely.

Q Um and you also--you kind of referred to him as a minister as well. Is that your understanding of a worker or an overseer is basically another word for a minister or?

is besidesly another word for a minister or?

A You know, whatever word you wans use, he was definitely
performing the work of a minister, a clergy, whatever word you
wanns use. On he was preaching to us; he was performing—you
know, we look up to him. We have always looked up to the

ministers in our area or the overseers especially.

Did you seek on them for spiritual guidance?

Sure. Okav.

A Absolutely.

23 Q Okay.

And, you know, our children are all taught to look up to them too because they are the ministers and they come to our home. Our children are all taught to respect them and to honor them
and that's why our children are in a very un tough situation
when things are not done right.

Okay. Thank you.

Mr. MORINI: I have nothing further.
THE COURT: Cress-examination?
MR. LESSING: Yes, your Romor.

BY MR. LESSING:

Ma'am, are you an overseer?

12 A Absolutely not.

13 Q Have you ever been an overseer?

A No.

Have you ever been a worker?

A No.

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Have you ever been ah--have you ever held any status at all in

No. I'm a member.

Ah have you ever been present during a meeting between the to level of overseers that you talked about that are two of them? No. They don't allow members to come to those meetings but

there are several of those meetings and we know when they are.

It's just that we are not invited.

Have you ever been present at the sub-level where there's

regional overseers having meetings?

No. We don't -- we're not invited to overseer meetings. Have you ah ever been present when there's been a meeting by

an overseer determining who should be ah a worker or an elder at a particular function?

No. We get the list after they make their decisions and it shows where they decided to put everybody.

Maye you eyer seen a handbook that describes the 1ob responsibilities of an overseer?

No.

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Have you ever seen an organizational chart that describes the job responsibilities or the responsibilities of an overseer?

No. Just by what we see them do. Have you ever ah had ah any religious documentation provided to you that shows the power and authority of an overseer?

So would it be fair to say that anything you "know" about the religious organization you've been told by someone?

They don't have a handbook. No. It's by what I see.

Okav. But you haven't sat in meetings where Mr. Frandle was appointed an overseer allegedly of a particular area, have

No. It's based on his behavior: what he does: and what he -how he behaves; how he ordains other people; what he -- where he puts everybody. I mean we all know the position he has.

So your information about what you believe the organizational structure of this group is is based upon what you've observed over the years?

No. It's not just based on observation. It's based on mostly observation. But we also have our lists of where he puts people. Um we have--

Sorry. I didn't mean to cut you off. Did you have more you wanna sav?

We have all of the list that he puts out that tells where he's assigned people and when they're gonna speak and where they're going and we have all of that. And what evidence of any kind of paper nature do you have to

establish that you have an intimate knowledge of the actual decision-making process being made by these overseers with respect to the faith?

Can you repeat that please?

Well you've said that these overseers are in some level of responsibility over the faith, correct?

Mn-hmm. That's a yes?

Yes.

And that's based upon, I think you said, what you've observed correct?

24 A Yes.

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But I'm asking you what you can cite with respect to the

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meetings—the decision—making that's happening by these alleged overseers that show what authority any of them actually have, other than what you've been told as you've been brought up in the faith? Do you have anything other than what you've been told as you've been brought up in the faith? Like I stated, he provides documents that show us what he's doing. We see it. Ne're not involved. He does not allow members to be involved in his decision—making. It's done strictly by the ministers and the overseers.

Nould it be fair to say that with respect to the decisions that are being made by the overseers and the organizational responsibility of the overseers, you don't have any first-hand knowledge, do you?

I don't attend the overseer meetings.

So you don't have any first-hand knowledge of who has what authority and from where that authority is derived, do you?

I certainly can see what the authority does.

Okay. But I asked a specific question. You don't have any first-hand knowledge of who has what authority and from where they divine that authority, do you?

I have a book that shows who is in what position.

Okay. Have you brought that with you today?

Sure.

Where is that?

Ah right over here. Do you want to admit that?

Well I'll look at it first.

Do you want me to do that?

Ah as to your first-hand knowledge is that all that you have is a book that you were given?

No. I have several lists at home--all kinds of 'em. I don't bring 'em all with me. I didn't know that I was going to need

I understand that. I didn't know you were going to be testifying today either.

> MR. LESSING: May I approach, your Honor? THE COURT: You may.

BY MR. LESSING:

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What is that?

This is the worker's lists for the United States and all over the world.

Can you show me anywhere in that document where the authority— -ah where the religious authority that vests these people with nower is identified?

No. Like I told you, they don't have a handbook that does that.

Other than that being some sort of a directory of people-

--is it anything else?

It's a directory and it shows the overseer at the top of each one. And it's the hierarchy of-- THE COURT: Mr. Lessing, do you wanna have the exhibit admitted before we have testimony about it or not?

MR. LESSING: I never really had an opportunity to

review it. She's proffering it as proof and I'm trying to voir dire her based on that.

THE COURT: Well I don't see the witness proffering it as proof. I see the defendant proffering it as proof of something. But in any event, we have a witness that's answering questions about a document that has not been admitted yet to.

MR. LESSING: Your Honor, I don't need to ask any more; I don't need it admit it. No.

So let me ask again. Have you seen any canons of religious authority that wests either Mr. Frandle or any of these

MS. KROHN: Your Honor, I object as to asked and answered. This was asked several times and she's stated several times that there is no handbook.

THE COURT: Mr. Lessing?

overseers with any religious authority?

BY MR. LESSING:

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MR. LESSING: If that's what her answer is. If the answer is no, then that's fine. I have no problem moving on. THE COURT: The question was whether or not she is

aware of any canons, which is a more specific term. The objection is overruled. However, the witness has testified

several times that she's not aware of any handbook or other detailed printings or documents but go ahead.

MR. LESSING: Your Honor, based upon the witness's testimony. I would move to strike any testimony that she has had regarding the organizational makeup of this nondenominational group of people. She has indicated that she is not an overseer. She has no personal knowledge of the meetings; what happens; how the organization is determined, other than, you know, what I -- what I expect she's saving based upon what she's been told throughout the years. That is not foundational basis to establish as a matter of law that an individual does have some religious authority in any particular organization. It would be no different than me saving that I have an understanding of how I-B-M works; that there's a president and there's some vice-presidents and there are other subordinates to that. I don't have any personal knowledge of that. I'm making--that's basically conjecture based on what I've been told throughout the years. If they wanna have someone that's gonna testify to that, fine. But I would move to strike as a lack of foundation now that I've had an opportunity to voir dire the witness on those issues.

THE COURT: Ms. Krohn?

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MS. KROHN: Your Honor, she was able to give testimony in regards to the hierarchy of this based on a lifetime of being within this faith. It's something that she has learned throughout the years. It's something that she's learned her entire life. It would be no different from anyon in this room being able to life in a hierarchy of the religion that they belong to in regards to—or from what they have learned throughout their life being a part of that realigion. It's something that's taught. It's not—once of us are going to be able to testify in regards to what started the religion because—that we belong to—what started my religion or defense counsel's or the particular religion that the witness belongs to because none of us were alive then. We didn't come up with it all we know is what we've learned throughout our entire lives. And it's the same thing.

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your Monor, is that she's being put on the stand to profer evidence in a court of law as to the obligations, duties, and responsibilities of this individual under the faith hierarchy. And whe's testified that she doesn't know what those are. It just observes them and goes by what she's told and has been taught. That's not sufficient. You can't describe the job functions of the vice-president of 1-B+D yeaking assumption about what they do because you're observed them in creation.

are. An overseer that's primarily responsible for that person. That could be somebody that theoretically could testify. A person of the faith who has literally no role in

Someone who actually knows what the job functions

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Yes.

the organizational structure at all as alleged can't testify to that unless she has personal knowledge. And that's the basis of our foundational objection. But does not have personal knowledge. Certainly because it's being profered to prove the truth of the matter asserted. And that's the fundamental basis of hearasy. It's foundationally defective because it's hearasy. She say think that she has some knowledge on the topic but she can't prove that the does.

THE COURT: The witness has testified about her participation in an organization and her observations throughout her iffe based on her participation in this organization. The witness has testified at some length with significant detail about the operations of this organization and the observed roles of various participants in the torganization, including workers and overseers. And for those reasons, based on the witness's testimony for which the Court finds there is proper foundation, the objection is overruled. BY MR. LESSING.

Now ma'am, now you said you were baptized?

Do you have an understanding of, based on the bible, what the original baptism was intended for? Are you referring to scripture as to how a person should be

baptized?

No. Do you understand why people are baptized? I'm sorry.

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jumped ahead. Let me stop. I assume that when you say someone is baptized, you are following—as you've talked about in the faith, you're following the steps of Jesus, is that correct?

That's what we're all trying to do.

Do you know why Jesus Christ baptized people?

Absolutely. And it's the reason why I was baptized and why anyone else would have been baptized.

What was the religious implication of Jesus Christ baptizing a person?

It was so that a person would understand the need of ah putting to death the sins that are within us and going forward

to try to live a new life with Christ.
You would agree, would you not that the -- when Jesus Christ

baptized someone it was to remove the stain of the original sin, correct?

Absolutely.

And Jesus--

THE COURT: Mr. Lessing, can you tell me where we're going with this?

MR. LESSING: She's talking about--

THE COURT: You've asked her about baptism, okay?
MR. LESSING: Yes.

THE COURT: We're talking about whether or not

there's a religious organization of some type. And what role

if any, the defendant had in it. With regard to MCL 722.622, tell me how the line of questioning you're going down right now is relevant to these proceedings.

NS. LESSING: I presume the prosecution is going to use the testimony that she provided-that she was allegedly "baptized" by Mr. Frandle as evidence of his status under the statute. I am attempting to debunk the fact that he actually does anything of any religious status in performing a "baptism" most the faith.

THE COURT: Isn't that kind of like attempting to prove a negative? Scmething like that.

MR. LESSING: Not at all. I think if she answers truthfully that her answer will establish what I'm trying to get at.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

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BY MP TECCTOR.

I don't remember the--I think you had answered--you would agree that when Jesus Christ baptIred someone, he had the power of God and he was literally removing sin from that person's body, correct?

That's what he died for so that a person could have that done Do you believe that one of the overseers in this faith has the ability to literally remove a person's sin from their body? Baptism is a symbol. Okay? It's done by a minister but the true baptism and the true mening of baptism has to be within

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the person themself in order for it to do any good. However, the symbol is done whether that person means it or not. Fair enough. And similarly when you talk about communion, you understand that the abt-the original last support the bible tells us that Jesus Christ literally turned the bread and the wine into body and blood. You understand that, correct? No. I don't.

Okay. You don't believe in that?

I believe what the bible says but I don't believe he actually turned it into blood and into. Would you agree that the communion that you talk about is

merely symbolic in nature in the faith?

What are you asking?

You indicated that elders sometimes perform communal services.

Mm-hmm.

Would you agree that that is symbolic in nature?

Yes it is. Yes, it's symbolic of the actual death of Christwhen he died and when he provided those emblems to those disciples to take. We take that in remembrance of him. And when you talk about an elder in the faith, an elder could be anyone. It could be the father of the family in whose home

a particular thing is happening, correct?

An elder is whoever the overseer decides to make over that

meeting. It's whoever he decides to put in that position.

And they don't have to have any particular religious training

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No. --"do communion", correct?

No. There's some biblical reasons why a person should or should not be an elder.

Q And are you aware of elders performing baptisms?

No. They do not.

And on what authority do you know that that's true?

Because I've been to many many baptisms through my life. You've never seen an elder perform a baptism?

Never ever seen an elder perform a baptism.

Have you ever seen a non-worker perform a baptism?

No. I've never seen that either.

But you can't say as a matter of fact that it's not allowed by
the organization, can you?

I would be very surprised because it's never been.

Surprise is one thing but can you say as a matter of fact that it's not allowed by the organization?

THE COURT: Relevance Mr. Lessing?

MR. LESSING: If anyone can do it, it speaks to the question of whether or not he has any heightened status by doing it. And if she can't provide any testimony as to

whether anyone can do it, then it goes to that issue.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

THE COURT! Go anead.

THE WITNESS: The question again?

BY MR. LESSING:

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As a matter of fact, can you speak to the issue of whether or anyone can be designated by a overseer or otherwise to perform a baptism?

Yeah. He would decide who's going to do the baptism.

If an overseer came in and identified an elder and said you

are gonna perform the baptism, that would be okay in the faith, would it not?

It's never been done that I know of.

Are you aware that it cannot be done?

I'm sure things can be done all kinds of ways but it's never

been done that I've ever seen. Take that as a--

But I'm sure there's other witnesses that could verify that also.

Are you aware of how the--

MS. KROHN: Your Honor, I would ask that the

defendant not speak to people who are seated in the courtroom.

MR. LESSING: I didn't see him speak to anyone.

MS. KROHN: I just did.

THE COURT: I'm gomna ask you to instruct your client to not be conversing with anybody else in the courtroom while the proceedings are pending.

MR. LESSING: Fair enough, your Honor. I did not see him do that and I wasn't sware. THE COURT: That's fine. Go ahead.

MR. LESSING: I hadn't told him before not to do

that.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. LESSING: I was unaware of that as a rule. THE COURT: Go ahead.

DEFENDANT FRANDLE: Sorry.

BY MR. LESSING:

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Are you aware of the business dealings—the financial affairs of these overseers and how money is moved and who does the accounting and the books and records for the faith?

They don't have books and records. I am aware of ah a share of it. They try to keep it very secretive. Un they don't really want anyone to know where they have their money or where it's at. But I am aware and I do know of situations and un I can testify to that at another time if you need me to.

MR. LESSING: I don't have anything further. Thank

you.

THE COURT: Redirect?
MS. KROHN: No, your Honor.

EXAMINATION

BY THE COURT:

Ms. Koning, you mentioned that--or you testified that there are conventions, is that right?

Absolutely, yeah.

And who organizes the conventions if you know?

Q Are there fees for renting space for conventions to be held in or?

No. Members um of the faith have um property. And the overseers ah would take money that's given from the members and put buildings up on these properties. And so the convention grounds are a number of buildings—(inaudible) a pretty mood size.

Are there any convention grounds in the State of Michigan that you are aware of?

There's three.

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A One in Carsonville; one in Alma; and one in Vanderbilt.

Where in Carsonville?

Ah I believe it's on Snover Road; um it's owned by Jim Klaty.

As far as I know he still owns it. Om some convention grounds
are being out in trust names.

Very well. You testified that Mr. Briggs was a worker, is that correct?

Yes sir. We would call a worker or a minister.

ies sir. We would call a worker or a minister.

And what types of things is it that Mr. Briggs would do as part of this organization?

Preach the gospel; um he would rent--he and his companion, which his companion at that time is here also.

BY THE COURT.

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Bill Denk. How do you spell the last name?

Very well. Go ahead.

Un they would rent places to have pospel meetings in which we ah was able to secure a room at the North Branch High School that they could use um for their meetings. Um they had meetings at several different locations.

Would Mr. Briggs assist in the organization and planning of those meetings?

MR. LESSING: Sorry to do it to you, your Honor, but object to foundation.

THE COURT: Well you don't have to apologize for that. It's a legitimate objection.

Do you know whether or not Mr. Briggs would participate in the planning and organization of those meetings? Between he and his companion. Mr. Denk, they would make those

decisions. And on what do you base that testimony? Would you-did you

ever hear Mr. Briggs have discussions with people about a meeting being planned or organized?

Yeah. They asked me to see about getting this place for them--for their meeting.

Have you ever attended a meeting at which Mr. Briggs presided over or assisted? Yes. Yes. When they have their meetings, both of them speak

They both preach at that time.

THE COURT: Very well. Thank you Ms. Koning. Any
questions in light of the Court's questions Mister--I beg you

MS. KROHN: No, your Honor. THE COURT: Mr. Lessing?

RECROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR LESSING:

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23 A Yes.

pardon -- Ms. Krohn?

Just one. These three cites that you mention in Michigan you called then convention cites. These are people's property; it's farmland or it's a building or something like that and one of the members of the faith have said yee, you can come in and you can hold your-whatever it is you're gonna do here at this location, is that correct?

this location, is that correct?
They our the property. But the overseers would collect money
from the members to put up the buildings on the property for
the meetings; for ah dining sheds; ah sleeping quarters;

bathrooms; washing areas.

Your money helped pay for those too?

MR. LESSING: Thank you. THE COURT: Ms. Krohn? MS. KROHN: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Very well. Thank you Ms. Koning. You may step down.

(At 4:14 p.m., witness excused)

MS. KONING: Thank you.

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THE COURT: Any other proofs Ms. Krohn?

MS. KROHN: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Lessing, any proofs?

NM. LESSIMG: Well, your Menor, I wasn't prepared to have to combat the vitness teatinnoy today. I certainly, if the Court feels it's necessary, I can-t'n certain that I can bring witnesses to counter the assertions made. I think that ny objections with respect to frondation made clear the very thin line between what Ns. Koning "knows" and what she believes that the knows. And it's not in any way, you know, giving her a hard time. I think that there's a difference between believing you know something have the standard and the counterpart of the counterpart of

And I think that the weight should be given very little given the fact that she's literally had no actual role of any classification in this faith, other than being a member of the faith and her ability to testify regarding its structure is suspect at best.

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THE COURT: Very well. And, again, Mr. Lessing, I's not suggesting that you should present evidence or witnesses but do you desire to present any testimony or witnesses?

MR. LESSING: Your Honor, at this time, no. I mean it's--I think we've beat the horse to death at this point.

THE COURT: I wanna make sure that you have had the full opportunity to present your position.

NR. LESSING: Other than my original objection to any testimony being taken today, no. I mean I'm not--I'm not prepared to do it today. It would not be something that I could do under these conditions.

THE COURT: Do you wish to have the matter set down
the road so that you have the opportunity to present
testimony?

MR. LESSING: No, your Honor.

THE COURTY Very well. Thank you Mr. Lewing. No.]
the critical issues wheelying the defendant's notion to
dismiss are whether or not under NCL 722.622 the defendant is
a member of the clergy as defined by the act. The defendant
also has arqued the need for NR. Riggs, given his role in the
reporting duty as cutlined in the statute as a part of this
organization as well.

And with regard to Mr. Frandle's role, based on the

testimony of Ms. Koning, the Court finds that Mr. Frandle is, in fact, a member of the clergy of the organization as testified to by Ms. Koning. Ms. Koning testified, again, at some length and in significant destail about a clear hierarchical structure with a division of daties and different authorities that rest with various members of this authorities that it appears as thought the organization may be referred to as the Faith or if that's not correct, it is simply an organization, which the Court finds is, is fact, a religious organization based upon the testimony of Ms. Koning who, in fact, has testified that she's been a member for hasically all of her life.

The organization conducts apparently baptisms and other religious activities. It is involved in presching the gospel and conducting special meetings and conventions and other various activities, which again, the Court finds to be activities that expect of a recoprized religious body or organization. And I find that this is or that there is a recognized religious body or organization. The conduction of the

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clergy.

And I find that his particular function is that of a minister or other religious practitioner or similar functionary, again, based upon the detailed testimony of Ms. Koning. Regardless of the findings that are set forth in the Beardsley case, the Court, for the record, does find that Mr. Brigos is a member of this organization as well. Me's spapemently a votex or minister with sparently defined duties based on the participation and observations of Ns. Koning as teatified to by her, which I'm not going to reiterate. The record contains those observations

For those reasons and based on the fact that the Court finds Ws. Koning to be credible, the defendant's motion to dimmiss is therefore deniced. This matter needs to be set for a hearing on the Repple's motion to use similar acts evidence and the matter needs to be scheduled for trial. And so if we can get a hearing date please.

COURT RECORDER: Pebruary 23"d at 3:00 p.m.

MR. LESSING: I think--I think that that's okay,

MR. LESSING: I think--I think that that's okay your Honor.

THE COURT: Very well. I believe it's the same date as the other matter. Is that right Tammy?

MR. LESSING: Yes. I wasn't planning on being here for the other matter but I guess I can.

THE COURT: Oh, I see.

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MR. LESSING: That's okay.

THE COURT: Mr. Lessing, if you find that when you get back to your office you would prefer a different date, the Court will work to accommodate your schedule. All right?

MR. LESSING: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: So for now it's February 23 at 3:00 p.m. for the hearing on the People's motion to use similar acts evidence. With regard to a trial date, Mr. Lessing, how much time do you need to be prepared for trial?

MR. LESSING: May I address just a housekeeping matter so I understand my status--

THE COURT: Yes.

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No. LESSING: — Out where we are. Am I to understand that the Court is denying the motion to dismiss as—''n' ntying to figure out whether you've just made rulings as a matter of law or whether you have just ruled that there are questions of fact as to his status under the statute, which is really for the jury to decide because it makes a difference.

THE COURT: I have made various findings and fact as related to this organization and Mr. Frandle's participation in the organization. And I think in conjunction with that there are matters of fact that, of course, are up to the Jury to determine. The case will proceed to trial.

MR. LESSING: I hate to do this to you but I'm trying to figure out what you've ruled as a matter of law and what you've ruled for the jury to decide.

THE COURT: I have ruled as a matter of law today

that Mr. Frandle is a member of the clergy as defined by the statute for the reasons that I've stated on the record. It's up to the jury to decide whether or not he was a person that was required to report it. The ultimate issue, meaning whether or not the prosecution proves the case beyond a reasonable doubt is us to the jury.

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MR. LESSING: Okav. Given that -- and I'm not aware of any claim that there's any risk of flight or anything like that. I would ask that the Court give us an opportunity to brief a motion to stay for the purposes of an appeal on that issue so that we can -- rather than having to do it twice, we can figure out what the actual status of Mr. Frandle is. It's obviously an issue that's gonna require some weighing in as a matter of law. I don't expect the Court to rule. I would like you to rule on the issue of stay today but I don't expect you to. I think that it's appropriate. There's no allegation that there's any time sensitive issue. Certainly Mr. Frandle has no issue with waiting while this matter is stayed. But because of the allegations being made and because of his status in the community, there is a lot of import to whether or not he is convicted of a crime. And then has to deal with it on appeal a year or two years later, whatever the case may be.

filing a motion to stay? Is that what you're saying?

NR. LESSING: I'm asking if the Court would
entertain the same. And that's why I bring it up now because

THE COURT: Are you saying that you're planning on

we're trying to figure out trial dates and things like that. I don't wanna jamb the schedule of the Court.

THE COURT: Right. I'm going to deny the

defendant's request for a stay.

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MR. LESSING: Fair enough, your Honor.

THE COURT: As of right now. If you wanna file a motion, you can file a motion. But based on your oral request for a stay today, the request is denied.

MR. LESSING: Pair emosph, your Noore. With respect to trial them a far as dates, I nout believe -moil if 'm speaking out of turn, I spologize--but I don't believe that I've seen any witness lists or anything on behalf of the People that will bear on whether or not I cousing proceed to trial immediately or whether there's people that I need to conduct discovery of and things like that.

THE COURT: Well the prosecuting attorney, Mr. Rutkowski, executed a pretrial statement on November 23. It's a printed form Mr. Lessing. And that has various witness names on it. And Ms. Krohn, you're rising?

MS KROMS: Yes, your Monor. Sorry. It also states that there may be additional witnesses depending on how the 4040 motion goes. It's the People's belief that there may be one or two other witnesses that aren't endorsed on the neetrial. It all decends no how that motion goes.

THE COURT: What the Court is going to do is we're

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going to schedule a trial at this point. And we're going to schedule--we've already scheduled the motion date. But the trial will be scheduled significantly out or appropriately further down the road so that any portrial issues can be fully addressed and witness lists prepared and any exhibits and other pertial issues can be fully addressed. So I'm thinkin that a trial dates ownetime in Angril or May.

rial date sometime in April or May.

COURT RECORDER: We have April 24th.

THE COURT: April 24th Mr. Lessing?

MR. LESSING: Would it be okey with the Court, when we're back on the 23rd if there's some major problem, I can let you know then about the 24rd. Is that okay? It's just hard to figure that out without spanning three days in my schedule.

THE COURT: Sure. I would say when you get back to your office, rather than-rather than dealing with it on the 23rd, why don't you call the recorder when you get back to your office next week--

MR. LESSING: Okay.

THE COURT: --and you can speak with the recorder about various dates and then that can be cleared with the prosecutor office so there can be some preplanning of trial dates at that point. All right?

MR. LESSING: Fair enough, your Honor. I appreciate

MS. KROHN: So tentatively it'll be April $24^{\rm th}$ unless there's some sort of problem?

THE COURT: I think that's a fair statementtentatively April 24. But that is a tentative date.

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MR. LESSING: Thank you.

THE COURT: You're welcome. Anything else Ms.

Krohn?

MS. KROHN: No, your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Very well. Thank you counsel.

MR. LESSING: Thank you for your time this afternoon, your Homor.

THE COURT: You're welcome. Off the record.

(At 4:26 p.m., hearing concluded)

COPY

STATE OF MICHIGAN

I certify that this transcript, consisting of 61 pages, is a complete, true, and correct transcript, to the best of my ability, of the proceedings and testimony taken in this case on February 10, 2012.

Dated: March 21, 2012

Tamara M. Flotter, CER 6078 738 District Court Nuron County Building, Room 105 250 E. Huron Avenue Bad Axe, Michigan 48413