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STATE OF WISCONSIN * COUNTY OF DANE

CIRCUIT COURT BRANCH NINE

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DEUTSCHE BANK NATIONAL
TRUST COMPANY,

Plaintiff,

VERSUS

No. 12CV2466

DONNA B. RAY, ET AL

Defendant.

* * * * *

DEPOSITION OF

VERMYRTIS JONES

April 30, 2014

* * * * *

Taken At The Law Offices Of:

Creed & Creed
1805 Tower Drive
Monroe, Louisiana 71201

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Reported By:

PEPPER ROBERTSON
CERTIFIED COURT REPORTER
CERTIFICATE NO. 2010026
PARISH OF OUACHITA
STATE OF LOUISIANA

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APPEARANCES :

FOR DEUTSCHE BANK NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY:

STINSON LEONARD STREET, LLP
150 South Fifth Street, Suite 2300
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402
appearing herein by and through
Mr. Curtis D. Ripley

FOR DONNA B. RAY:

REED PETERSON & ASSOCIATES
6441 Enterprise Lane, Suite 104
Madison, Wisconsin 53719
appearing herein by and through
Mr. Reed J. Peterson

ALSO PRESENT: Donna Ray

* * * * *

STIPULATIONS

It is stipulated and agreed between counsel that this deposition of VERMYRTIS JONES is taken pursuant to Notice by counsel for Donna B. Ray, and may be used for all purposes permitted by Chapter 804 of the Wisconsin Code of Civil Procedure. All objections, except as to the form of the question and the responsiveness of the answer, are reserved until such time as the deposition is offered and introduced into evidence.

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The witness, VERMYRTIS JONES, was advised of her right to read and sign this deposition, and she elected to exercise that right.

* * * * *

VERMYRTIS JONES, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

EXAMINATION BY MR. PETERSON:

Q Well, we'll get the tough questions out of the way to start with.

A Okay.

Q If you would state your name and spell it for the court reporter.

A Vermyrtis Jones, V-E-R-M-Y-R-T-I-S J-O-N-E-S.

Q Ms. Jones, have you ever been deposed before?

A No.

MR. PETERSON: Before we get started, let me go over some ground rules for you, and your attorney probably talked to you a little bit about the deposition before you came in here, I assume. Is that correct?

WITNESS: Yes.

MR. PETERSON: Obviously, the purpose of this deposition is for me to be able to ask you

1 questions and for me to get answers from you.
2 WITNESS: Okay.
3 MR. PETERSON: You understand that?
4 WITNESS: Yes.
5 MR. PETERSON: During the course of the
6 deposition-- You know, you've already been
7 sworn in to tell the truth, the whole truth,
8 and nothing but the truth. Sometimes the
9 truth is I don't know. You understand that?
10 WITNESS: Yes.
11 MR. PETERSON: Okay. And I tell you that
12 because I don't want you guessing at answers.
13 All right?
14 WITNESS: Yes.
15 MR. PETERSON: If you don't know, it's all
16 right. You don't know.
17 WITNESS: Okay.
18 MR. PETERSON: In fact, I'd be shocked. You
19 could be the first person ever deposed who
20 knew everything, but I don't expect that.
21 WITNESS: Okay.
22 MR. PETERSON: Okay. If you need a drink, if
23 you need to use the restroom, if you just need
24 to stretch, whatever, let us know. Okay?
25 WITNESS: Okay.

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MR. PETERSON: This is not an exercise like a Gestapo-type of interview. All right?

WITNESS: Yes.

MR. PETERSON: Pretty--much more casual than that. When I do ask you a question, though, if you answer it, it's presumed that understand the question. Do you understand that?

WITNESS: Yes.

MR. PETERSON: And so it's important if you don't understand a question to say, "I don't understand your question."

WITNESS: Okay.

MR. PETERSON: Okay. I will be the first to admit that I'm going to ask you questions, and some of those questions, when I get done, I'm going to sit there and say, "I don't know what the heck I just asked her" because the question was garbled. Okay?

WITNESS: Okay.

MR. PETERSON: I take no offense of that. In fact, I'm probably the first one that will say, "That question didn't make sense." So if you don't understand the question, ask me to rephrase it. Okay?

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WITNESS: Okay.

MR. PETERSON: Again, though, if you answer it, the record, which the court reporter is taking down, is going to show my question and show your answer, and it's going to be presumed that you understood the question. Okay?

WITNESS: Okay.

MR. PETERSON: Okay. Do you have any questions about a deposition before we begin?

WITNESS: No.

MR. PETERSON: Okay. Have you taken any drugs or medications today that would impact your ability to understand my questions or answer them?

WITNESS: No.

MR. PETERSON: Do you have any physical conditions that would impact your ability to understand my questions or answer them?

WITNESS: No.

MR. PETERSON: So we're good to go?

WITNESS: Yes.

MR. PETERSON: Okay.

Q How long have you been employed by Chase?

A About three years.

1 Q When did you start working for Chase?

2 A In 20- -- Well, about four years. 2010 is when I
3 started.

4 Q And during the course of this deposition, I've just
5 done this, I referred to your employer as Chase, but your
6 employer is actually JPMorgan Chase, N.A. Is that correct?

7 A Yes.

8 Q I'm going to refer to that entity as JPMorgan.
9 Okay?

10 A Okay.

11 Q If I make the mistake, as I did when we started
12 out, by referring to your employer as Chase, I'll try to
13 catch that, but catch me as well, because you don't work for
14 Chase. Correct?

15 MR. RIPLEY: Objection--

16 A I work for JPMorgan--

17 MR. RIPLEY: Object to the form, but you can
18 answer.

19 A I work for JPMorgan Chase Bank, but I also can sign
20 for Chase Bank USA, Chase Home Finance, LLC, and Chase
21 Manhattan Mortgage Corporation.

22 Q Those entities that you just named are separate
23 legal entities. Correct?

24 A Yes.

25 Q But the only entity of those four that has ever

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1 issued a paycheck is JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A. Correct?
2 A Yes.
3 Q Do you recall your start date with JPMorgan?
4 A January of--January the 1st, 2010, if I'm not
5 mistaken.
6 Q Okay. So started at the first of the year in 2010?
7 A Yes.
8 Q When you started, did you go through training
9 initially?
10 A Yes.
11 Q Tell me about that training. What did that consist
12 of?
13 A Just giving all details about how the corporation
14 works, also he give us what we can sign for, different
15 classes that we may need, and different job positions that we
16 work.
17 Q Okay. Was that training in a classroom-type of
18 setting, or was that online?
19 A It was in a classroom.
20 Q Was that with a person lecturing?
21 A Yes.
22 Q When you were initially hired, what was your
23 position that you were hired for?
24 A A senior operation specialist.
25 Q What is your current position?

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1 A A senior operation specialist.

2 Q So your job title has not changed. Is that
3 correct?

4 A Correct.

5 Q Have you been doing the same-- Sometimes, by the
6 way, I'm going to ask you questions that seem really obvious.

7 A Okay.

8 Q All right?

9 A Okay.

10 Q Has your job description remained the same since
11 you started?

12 A No.

13 Q How have-- See, that's why I asked that. I
14 thought that was an obvious question. How has your job
15 description changed?

16 A When I started back in 2010, I was working for
17 government insuring, like different-- We have different
18 positions all around Chase,--

19 Q Yeah.

20 A --but when I started off, I was working for asset
21 sales for a few months.

22 Q Asset sales?

23 A Yes.

24 Q Okay.

25 A And then about six months from there, I started

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1 working for government insuring, and then I got laid off, and
2 then got rehired.

3 Q Let me stop you for a second. When did you get
4 laid off?

5 A June of 2011, I want to say.

6 Q And when did you get--I wouldn't say rehire, but
7 when did you start working again?

8 A November 2011.

9 Q Okay. So you were off for-- I'm not going to do
10 the math because I'd probably butcher it. About five months
11 or so?

12 A Yes.

13 Q Was that layoff voluntary, or was that because--by
14 the company's decision?

15 A By the company's decision, but when I first started
16 with Chase, it was CWA, Chase Works Associate, and it's
17 full-time, but how Chase operates, it's kind of like
18 part-time.

19 Q I understand that.

20 A And when I got rehired back in 2011, I became
21 full-time.

22 Q So initially you were in more of a part-time
23 temporary position. Is that--

24 A Yes.

25 Q --fair to say?

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1 A Yes.

2 Q They want to test you out?

3 A I guess.

4 Q Yeah. Sure. And then when you came back in
5 November of 2011,--

6 A I became--

7 Q --you passed the test, so to speak?

8 A Yes.

9 Q Okay. Where was the initial location that you
10 worked?

11 A 780 Kansas Lane, Monroe, Louisiana.

12 Q Is that where you still work?

13 A Yes.

14 Q Have you worked there the whole time?

15 A Yes.

16 Q Okay. Except for that five-month layoff?

17 A Right.

18 Q What department do you work for?

19 A Now?

20 Q Yes.

21 A Chain of title for JPMorgan Chase.

22 Q Let's take a step back because I want to kind of go
23 through that from the get-go. What department did you work
24 for when you first were hired on?

25 A Government insurance, asset sales, inbound,

1 outbound.

2 Q So that's what we were talking about a little
3 earlier?

4 A Right.

5 Q Was there a unit that you worked for in those? In
6 other words, are there different divisions, departments,
7 units, team?

8 A Right.

9 Q Okay. Are those teams, or are those departments?

10 A Different departments.

11 Q What unit did you work for initially?

12 A Can you rephrase that as far as--

13 Q Well, let me ask you this: We'll go from
14 department to unit to team, if we can.

15 A All right.

16 Q And maybe you don't remember, so--and that's fine.
17 But the department you worked for was what initially?

18 A When I first started, it was government insuring
19 when I first started.

20 Q And was there a unit within that department that
21 you worked for?

22 A I'm not for sure. I don't know.

23 Q Was there a team that you worked for?

24 A I'm not for sure.

25 Q Okay. The second department that you worked for

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1 was--?

2 A Asset sales.

3 Q Asset sales.

4 A Uh-huh (yes).

5 Q What did the asset sales department do?

6 A Can't remember.

7 Q What was your role in the asset sales department?

8 A Basically, it was data entry. We created LNAs,
9 which is lost note affidavits.

10 Q Okay.

11 A Basically, that's about it.

12 Q So your day-to-day responsibilities involved
13 creating lost note affidavits?

14 A That's correct.

15 Q Did you work for a specific unit within that
16 department?

17 A I'm not for sure.

18 Q Let me ask you this: When you say you're not for
19 sure, is that because, from what you remember, you only
20 worked for that particular department?

21 A Yes.

22 Q And whether there were subdivisions within that
23 department that you worked for, you're not sure?

24 A Yes.

25 Q Okay. So from your perspective, you worked for the

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1 asset sales department, and that's kind of the unit you
2 worked for?

3 A Yes.

4 Q Okay.

5 MR. PETERSON: Excuse me one minute. Can we
6 go off record?

7 MR. RIPLEY: Of course.

8 (OFF RECORD.)

9 EXAMINATION BY MR. PETERSON, continuing:

10 Q In the asset sales department, what did you do
11 specifically for lost note affidavits?

12 A We search a system--well, systems called iVault and
13 Federated Search to verify the buyer's name, the principal
14 amount, the property address, and that's about it, to--in
15 order to create the lost note affidavit.

16 Q I'm assuming that you were told to create a lost
17 note affidavit. Is that correct?

18 A No.

19 Q Okay. How did you--out of the millions of loans
20 that JPMorgan services, how did you determine which loan to
21 create a lost note affidavit for?

22 A We use a system called OPUS.

23 Q OPUS?

24 A O-P-U-S.

25 Q Okay. And what is that system?

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P.O. Box 4177, Monroe, LA 71211 Tel. 318-387-2889 Fax 318-387-3271

1 A It's a system that we use to create allonges, lost
2 note affidavits, voids and extras. So basically, that's just
3 our main system that we use, and we go into there to verify
4 what needs to be created. And during that particular time
5 when I was working for asset sales, I was working all LNAs
6 exceptions.

7 Q Okay. And LNA means lost note affidavit--

8 A That's cor- --

9 Q --exceptions?

10 A Right.

11 Q You said you were working LNA exceptions. What
12 does that mean?

13 A LNAs?

14 Q No. LNA exceptions. How were you working them?

15 A By going into the document tracking exception.
16 That means custody already opened up exception in WIN that
17 they use. And WIN--

18 Q Let me stop you because we're going through
19 terminology and I'm going to--

20 A Okay.

21 Q Okay. Custody-- Is that right?

22 A Yes.

23 Q Okay. --opened up an exception in WIN?

24 A Correct.

25 Q W-I-N?

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1 A W-I-N. Yes.

2 Q Sorry to interrupt--didn't mean to interrupt you.

3 I apologize.

4 A That's okay.

5 Q Go ahead.

6 A WIN feed into OPUS, so whatever custody put into

7 WIN, about a day or two, it feeds over--it feeds over to

8 OPUS, and we go off of what they put because WIN supposed to

9 have the current updated information that we need. And they

10 will put out an exception in OPUS stating that an LNA needs

11 to be created for, just speaking in general, principal

12 amount, one hundred and forty-eight thousand (\$148,000).

13 Q Okay.

14 A And we go into our system that we use, which is

15 iVault and Federated Search to pull up the note or the deed

16 of trust.

17 Q So Federated Search, is that--that's a different

18 system?

19 A Yes. It's--

20 Q What's in Federated Search?

21 A The title--title policy, the assignment, the note,

22 the mortgage--

23 Q How does that differ from iVault?

24 A Sometimes it might have more images out there.

25 Q Okay. Let me kind of make sure I understand this.

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1 A Okay.

2 Q Okay. So for you, you're getting a request in your
3 work queue to work on a lost note affidavit for a loan. Is
4 that correct?

5 A Yes.

6 Q That assignment is coming to you because of
7 something that's done in custodial services?

8 A That's correct?

9 Q Okay. Have you ever worked in custodial services

10 A Yes.

11 Q Okay. When did you work in custodial services?

12 A It was back in 2012.

13 Q And how long did you work there?

14 A I stopped working February of 2014. So basically--

15 Q Do you know what month in 2012 you started working
16 at custodial services?

17 A No, I don't know.

18 Q Okay. Was it mid-year, early year, late in the
19 year?

20 A Late year.

21 Q Late year. Okay. So we jumped ahead a little bit.
22 All right. We were at asset sales. Did you go from asset
23 sales to custodial services?

24 A No. I went from asset sales to chain of title, and
25 that's where I'm working at now, but our procedures was to

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1 create an allonge and also go over to custody to clear
2 exceptions, which is voids and extras. Voids and extras is
3 meaning you may have an endorsement on the allonge or--I
4 mean--excuse me--on the note, or you may have an allonge
5 already in the file that custody's asking for, and if you see
6 that already in the file, there's no need to create an
7 allonge or stamp the note from like Chase Bank USA, N.A. to
8 blank.

9 Q Okay. Let's get to more of that in a second, but
10 let's jump back to the lost note affidavit department. My
11 understanding is that in your work queue, you're going to
12 have a loan that you need to do an LNA for. Correct?

13 A Correct.

14 Q And the research you do is you look at documents on
15 the system to help you create that LNA. Is that right?

16 A Yes.

17 Q The documents on the system are scans of various
18 documents. Is that correct?

19 A Yes.

20 Q Presumably, one or more of the scans are of the
21 note that has been lost. Correct?

22 A Yes.

23 Q And your job then is to create an affidavit that
24 says the note has been lost, we're unable to locate it, this
25 is what's owed on the loan?

1 A Yes.

2 Q Is that right?

3 A Yes.

4 Q How many of those lost note affidavits would you
5 work on on an average day?

6 A About twenty-four a day.

7 Q Twenty-four?

8 A Right.

9 Q So about one every twenty minutes is average?

10 A Yes.

11 Q Okay. Are the lost-- I'm assuming the lost note
12 affidavit is already prepared in form and you're just filling
13 in some blanks. Is that correct?

14 A Yes.

15 Q What information would you find in Federated
16 Search, other than the images of the note?

17 A The mortgage, an image of a mortgage, an image of
18 the title policy, an image of an assignment.

19 Q Could you see images of the note taken over time?

20 A Yes.

21 Q When you would go into Federated Search, was there
22 a file directory showing the image name and the date it was
23 created, et cetera?

24 A Yes.

25 Q So when you look at that file directory, you can

1 tell which image was created first, second, third, fourth, et
2 cetera?

3 A No.

4 Q Okay. When you look in the file directory, can you
5 determine the chronological order of when the images were
6 created?

7 A No.

8 Q So what do you see in Federated Search then besides
9 the name of the image?

10 A When the file was scanned that particular day.
11 Basically, that's it. Yeah.

12 Q Does it tell you the location or machine that it
13 was scanned on?

14 A No.

15 Q Does it tell you who scanned it?

16 A No.

17 MR. PETERSON: Let's go off the record for a
18 second.

19 (OFF RECORD.)

20 EXAMINATION BY MR. PETERSON, continuing:

21 Q Am I correct in believing that Federated Search
22 only has images in it?

23 A Yes.

24 Q So anything in Federated Search has been scanned.
25 Is that correct?

1 A Yes.

2 Q Are those scans limited to particular types of
3 documents created by JPMorgan?

4 A Yes.

5 Q What are they limited to?

6 A I'm trying to remember. I can't remember.

7 Q Let me maybe help you a little bit. Would there be
8 legal documents?

9 A Yes.

10 Q Documents from closing?

11 A Yes.

12 Q It would not include letters that were sent out,
13 would it?

14 A Yes.

15 Q It would. Okay.

16 A Yes.

17 Q Getting back to what we were talking about before
18 we went off the record, when you're in the file directory,
19 there--from what it sounds like, you can only see two things,
20 the name of the file and the date that it was scanned?

21 A Correct.

22 Q And the name of the file, if you click on that,
23 that links to the image. Is that correct?

24 A Yes.

25 Q Are you able to make any changes to the image?

1 A No.

2 Q So the image is unchangeable?

3 A Correct.

4 Q By you at least?

5 A Yes.

6 Q Okay. Have you ever loaded images into Federated
7 Search?

8 A No.

9 Q That's done by--

10 A Cus- --

11 Q --people in another department or unit?

12 A Correct.

13 Q What department uploads images to Federated Search?

14 A Images file and intake.

15 Q Where are they located?

16 A At 780 Delta.

17 Q They're in a different location?

18 A Correct.

19 Q What is it called again? Images--

20 A Images file and intake.

21 Q Are they located in the MRC?

22 A Yes.

23 Q Did you have any other responsibilities at asset
24 sales other than creating lost note affidavits?

25 A No.

1 Q Explain the procedure for researching a lost note
2 affidavit as far as exactly what blanks you're looking to
3 fill in the affidavit and where you looked to fill in those
4 blanks.

5 A We look to see if it's the deed of trust or the
6 mortgage. They're going to ask you that because there's a
7 blank spot there. You're looking for the principal amount,
8 the interest rate, the buyer's name, the county, the book
9 page, the instrument number, and that's it.

10 Q Okay. What is the book page?

11 A I don't know.

12 Q All right.

13 A Yeah.

14 Q And when you say you don't know, what you know is
15 that there was a place that you would have to go into
16 JPMorgan's computer system to look for a specific bit of
17 information, and then that information you would enter into
18 the lost note affidavit. Is that correct?

19 A Yes.

20 Q But as far as what it was, you have no idea, or
21 what it meant, you have no idea?

22 A Correct.

23 Q Okay. You had mentioned another piece of
24 information that you look for that I didn't--and maybe you
25 can help me out after the--whatever we were just talking

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1 about. I can't remember--

2 A The instrument number?

3 Q The instrument number. What is that?

4 A I don't know.

5 Q Okay. Same thing, you go into the system, find a
6 bit of information, and transpose that into the lost note
7 affidavit. Correct?

8 A Yes.

9 Q Was that information on recorded mortgages?

10 A Yes.

11 Q When you would research lost notes, did your
12 research include determining when the note was lost?

13 A Yes.

14 Q How would you go about determining when the note
15 was lost?

16 A About--go look in the system of OPUS that we use,
17 and sometimes custody will let us know when the note was
18 lost, and sometimes they don't.

19 Q Okay. Let me clarify that answer if I can. Okay.
20 So when you went into OPUS, sometimes there was a note from
21 custody that told you when they discovered the note was lost.
22 Correct?

23 A Yes.

24 Q You would agree that that was the date of discovery
25 of the lost note, not actually the date that the note was

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1 lost. Correct?

2 A Yes.

3 Q I mean, because if you knew the date the note was
4 lost, then the note probably wouldn't be lost. Right?

5 A Yes.

6 Q The extent of your research as far as the date the
7 note was lost only went so far as determining if custody put
8 a note in OPUS on the date they discovered the note was lost.
9 Is that correct?

10 A Yes.

11 Q Would you do research beyond that to determine when
12 the note was actually lost?

13 A No.

14 Q Would you do any research to determine who was last
15 in possession of the note when it was lost?

16 A No.

17 Q After-- Just a minute. Let me just see if I have
18 any other questions about asset sales. What was the name of
19 your supervisor in asset sales?

20 A Maurice Johnson.

21 Q And was Maurice your supervisor the whole time you
22 were there?

23 A Yes.

24 Q What was the next department that you worked for?

25 A Chain of title.

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1 Q Chain of title. What date did you start with chain
2 of title, or month and year?

3 A January of 2012.

4 Q Why did you move from asset sales to chain of
5 title?

6 A Like I said before, when I got into asset sales, it
7 was still like CWA and basically part-time, but when I moved
8 from asset sales to chain of title, I became full-time. So
9 that's the reason why I left asset sales, because it was just
10 like a department where they needed help, so I got promoted.

11 Q You were simply reassigned, promoted?

12 A Correct.

13 Q It wasn't that you applied to over. JPMorgan said
14 this is where you'll be working now?

15 A Correct.

16 Q When you were in asset sales, you said that you
17 were CWA?

18 A Yes.

19 Q And again, CWA stands for--?

20 A Chase work associate.

21 Q Okay. Was everyone in asset sales CWA?

22 A No.

23 Q Where was your location for--that you worked for
24 chain of title?

25 A 780 Kansas.

1 Q Same place?

2 A Yes.

3 Q I don't need to ask you that question again, do I?

4 A No.

5 Q Okay. Because you've always worked at 780 Kansas?

6 A Yes.

7 Q Okay. I'll try to remember that. I can't
8 guarantee I will,--

9 A Okay.

10 Q --but I'll try. Okay. And how long did you work
11 at chain of title?

12 A That's where I'm current employed at.

13 Q Still there?

14 A Right.

15 Q Okay. Have your responsibilities in the chain of
16 title department remained the same?

17 A No.

18 Q Let me just take a step back. I think I asked you
19 if you worked in the custody department.

20 A Yes.

21 Q Okay. Is chain of title in the custody department?

22 A No.

23 Q Okay. So when did you work in the custody
24 department?

25 A Well, it operates like this:--

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1 Q Yeah. Thanks.

2 A I work for chain of title, which is where I'm at
3 now.

4 Q Yeah.

5 A And sometimes we do have to go to custody, so I
6 guess I can say they kind of interfere with each other.
7 Create allonges, I go over to custody to pull the file and
8 see if there's an allonge already in the file, so basically I
9 work for 780 Kansas, but sometimes I would go into 780 Delta,
10 to go over there, which is custody.

11 Q Okay. And is that something that just occurred--or
12 occurs as needed?

13 A No, because it's needed always.

14 Q Okay. When you first started working at chain of
15 title, what were your responsibilities?

16 A To create an allonge.

17 Q And that was your sole responsibility?

18 A When I first started there.

19 Q How long was creating allonges your primary
20 responsibility?

21 A It's still my primary responsibility, but I go into
22 custody as well.

23 Q Okay. So how long was creating allonges your sole
24 responsibility?

25 A About two years.

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1 Q Is it only recently that you've started doing work
2 in custody?

3 A No.

4 Q When did you start doing work in custody?

5 A Back in 2012. I'm not for sure what month, but
6 late that year in 2012, that's when I started going to
7 custody.

8 Q So I had asked you some questions before about how
9 you were assigned lost note affidavit assignment. Similarly,
10 how are you assigned to create an allonge?

11 A The same as a lost note affidavit. Custody will
12 pull exception out in WIN. Like I said before, WIN feed into
13 OPUS, and that's how we get our exceptions to create an
14 allonge.

15 Q And so that just goes into your work queue?

16 A Queue. That's correct.

17 Q When you get a request to create an allonge in your
18 work queue, what do you do?

19 A I go into the document tracking that's in OPUS to
20 verify what custody put out to create an allonge. For
21 example, Chase Bank USA to JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. And
22 that right there--

23 Q Okay. Let me stop you there because--

24 A Okay.

25 Q You know how they say a picture's worth a thousand

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1 words?

2 A Yes.

3 Q Yeah. I need a picture, so we're going for the
4 thousand-word thing. So in OPUS it says JPMorgan to Chase
5 Bank, for example.

6 A Okay.

7 Q How does it say that? What are you looking at?

8 A The document tracking that custody put up. It's
9 worded Chase Bank USA to JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.

10 Q Are these fields on the computer screen, or are you
11 looking at an image document?

12 A An image verbiage for Chase Bank USA, N.A.

13 Q Explain that to me, if you would.

14 A Okay. Like--

15 Q Paint me the picture.

16 A Like I say, we use a system called OPUS. In OPUS
17 it would have--sometimes it would have the buyer's name
18 listed who opened up the exception, the document tracking,
19 and when I see that it's a system out there already that
20 needs to be created, as far as like an allonge, I would go
21 into the document tracking, click on that, and that--when you
22 click on that, it's going to bring up the exception that
23 OPUS--not OPUS--that custody opened for us to create.

24 Q Okay. Let me take a--just a step back there. So
25 when you go into OPUS and you see this information, is this

1 on a written document that's been scanned into OPUS, or is
2 this a computer screen with just various fields?
3 A Yes. Just various fields.
4 Q Okay. You pull information from these various
5 fields then to create the allonge. Correct?
6 A Yes.
7 Q In creating the allonge, you rely on the
8 information that has been inputted into OPUS by others.
9 Correct?
10 A Yes.
11 Q Do you do independent research?
12 A Yes.
13 Q We'll get back to that in a second. But if the
14 information that you need to create the allonge is in OPUS,
15 you take that information, you put it into the allonge, print
16 out the allonge, and then you sign it. Is that correct?
17 A No.
18 Q Okay. What do you do?
19 A Okay. Go into OPUS to the document tracking
20 information and get the exception. And when I find the
21 exception that is needed, I go into iVault or Federated
22 Search.
23 Q Let me stop you. What was the first one?
24 A iVault.
25 Q iVault. Okay. See, you've got the southern

1 accent. I've got the northern. Yeah. Okay. I got you.
2 I'm with you.

3 A And I go--
4 (OFF RECORD COMMENTS.)

5 Q Okay. So you go into iVault or Federated Search.
6 Okay.

7 A Correct. And I look for the note that is image out
8 there. And if the seller is Chase Bank USA, I check the note
9 to see if the seller is Chase Bank USA. Sometimes the lender
10 might be different and--

11 Q On the note?

12 A Correct.

13 Q Okay.

14 A And if the lender is different, I do further
15 research to see if there is an endorsement on the note or if
16 there is an allonge already to created to complete the chain
17 of title.

18 Q Okay.

19 A So just say for instance, if we have a note out
20 there for Chase Bank USA, and custody opened up an exception
21 for Chase Bank USA to whoever, now I know that I can use this
22 particular note. I go into MSP to verify the principal
23 amount compared to the note, and if they match, then I know
24 this is the correct note that I'm using, because sometimes
25 they might have two notes imaged.

1 Q Okay. And those two notes that are imaged may be
2 different notes?

3 A Correct.

4 Q By going into MSP-- Let me ask that a different
5 way. You rely on the principal balance in MSP to determine
6 which of the conflicting notes is the actual note.

7 MR. RIPLEY: Object to the form.

8 Q Is that correct?

9 MR. RIPLEY: Object to the form. You can
10 answer.

11 A MSP and also WIN.

12 Q Okay.

13 A WIN is supposed to be the most current information
14 with everything that's in there; principal amount, buyer's
15 name, property address, and so on.

16 Q Does WIN have images?

17 A No.

18 Q The only two systems that you use that have images
19 are Federated Search and iVault. Is that correct?

20 A Yes.

21 Q And of those two systems, Federated Search is the
22 system that has the most information?

23 A That's correct.

24 Q If I understand it correctly, the--Federated Search
25 may have more images than iVault has?

1 A Yes

2 Q If an image is in iVault, is it necessarily in
3 Federated Search?

4 A Yes.

5 Q But if it's in Federated Search, it's not
6 necessarily in iVault?

7 A Yes.

8 Q Got it. Do you know if there's an interface
9 between iVault and Federated Search to make them coordinate?

10 A I don't know.

11 Q Okay. Getting too geeky there?

12 A Yes.

13 Q All right. Fair enough. So we were talking about
14 your procedures, before we got sidetracked, for-- What was
15 it? I'm sorry. We were talking about your procedures and
16 what you did. What do you do next after you've looked in
17 OPUS?

18 A After I look in OPUS, I research iVault or
19 Federated Search to find the note. And after I find the note
20 and verify the lender's name that's on the note or any
21 endorsements or allonges out there if the lender doesn't
22 match what OPUS has, and then when I verify that information,
23 I go into a system called POTS.

24 Q What is--how do you spell that?

25 A P-O-T-S.

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1 Q P-O-T-S?

2 A Yes.

3 Q Do you have any idea what that stands for? Is it
4 all caps, P-O-T-S?

5 A Yes.

6 Q What's it stand for?

7 A Pay off tracking system.

8 Q Okay.

9 A And that system is just telling us what we can sign
10 for.

11 Q What do you mean by that, "what we can sign for"?

12 A What we have signing authority for as far as Chase
13 Bank or JPMorgan Chase Bank.

14 Q Have you heard of a system called LISA?

15 A Yes.

16 Q Is that different than POTS?

17 A Yes.

18 Q What's the difference between POTS and LISA?

19 A POTS is where we find our sign off information for
20 what we can sign for and what we can't sign for. LISA is
21 where we go in to find our foreclosure name.

22 Q Let me just ask you that question again since the
23 taped stopped. What's the difference between POTS and LISA?

24 A POTS is where we find our sign off verbiage for,
25 what we can sign for and what we can't sign for. LISA is

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1 where we find our foreclosure name.

2 Q Okay.

3 A And--

4 Q So POTS gives you your--you already said this, and
5 I'm--your signing authority?

6 A Correct.

7 Q What do you see when you go into POTS, as far as it
8 saying what you're signing authority is?

9 A For example, Chase Bank USA is the current
10 beneficiary name, and do I have--if we can sign for it or if
11 we can't. It will have yes or no. And if it has yes and
12 it's saying-- Just say for instance Chase Bank USA, and
13 then--that's the current beneficiary, and it have JPMorgan
14 Chase Bank, N.A. there, and also it have yes or no. And if
15 it has no, I know not to use that one. If it has yes, I know
16 I can use that one.

17 Q So when you go into POTS, does it have a list of
18 all the entities that you're allowed to sign for that we
19 talked about when we first started?

20 A Yes.

21 Q And it has that at the loan level? Is that
22 correct? So you go into POTS with a loan number?

23 A No.

24 Q No. Okay. You go into POTS to find out if you
25 have signing authority for that particular entity?

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1 A Yes. That lender. Yes.

2 Q In POTS it will list-- Let me ask you this instead
3 of trying to say it: If you log in to POTS, how many
4 entities is it going to list that you see?

5 A I don't know. It's a lot.

6 Q Okay. And most of those are checked no, but some
7 are checked yes?

8 A Yes.

9 Q And the ones that are checked yes, indicate that
10 you have signing authority for those entities?

11 A Yes.

12 Q You mentioned, I think, four or five entities that
13 you have signing authority for when we first started this
14 deposition. Do you have signing authority for more entities
15 than the ones you initially named?

16 A Yes.

17 Q Do you have any idea how many entities you have
18 signing authority for?

19 A No.

20 Q Let me try to narrow that a little bit.

21 A Okay.

22 Q Okay. More than ten?

23 A Yes.

24 Q More than a hundred?

25 A No.

1 Q More than fifty?

2 A I don't know.

3 Q More than twenty-five?

4 A I don't know.

5 Q Are there certain entities that you normally sign
6 for?

7 A Yes.

8 Q Which are those?

9 A Chase Bank USA, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Chase
10 Home Finance, Chase Manhattan Mortgage Corporation, EMC,
11 Wells Fargo.

12 Q Any others?

13 A State Street.

14 Q So in your work, there are certain entities that
15 you know you have signing authority for, and you don't need
16 to go into POTS to check to make sure you have signing
17 authority. Is that fair to say?

18 MR. RIPLEY: Object to form. You can answer.

19 A Well, I'm not going to say that. I always go and
20 check my work, check my systems to make sure if I can sign
21 for that particular lender.

22 Q But if you had an allonge you had to sign and you
23 were signing for Chase Bank USA, N.A., would you go into POTS
24 to make sure that you had authority to sign for Chase Bank
25 USA, N.A. on that particular day?

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1 A Yes.

2 Q Every time?

3 A Every time.

4 Q Okay. Since you started working for the chain of
5 title department, are you aware of any time that you have not
6 had authority to sign for Chase Bank USA, N.A.?

7 A Yes.

8 Q How do you know that? By going into POTS?

9 A No. Because when I first started here, I wasn't
10 using the system called POTS.

11 Q Okay.

12 A And when I started working for chain of title--
13 excuse me--for chain of title, they sent out a paper every
14 month listed with the names that's on there what I can sign
15 for, only for JPMorgan Chase Bank, Chase Bank USA, Chase
16 Manhattan Mortgage Corporation. The other ones that I named,
17 we get them from POTS, and we know we can sign for it by
18 saying through JPMorgan Chase Bank or Chase Bank USA. So
19 every month we have a paper that comes out, and we have to
20 sign off the way we sign on the allonge with our name on
21 there.

22 Q Okay. Is this more of a signature verification
23 process?

24 A Yes.

25 Q Do you know someone named Angela Nolan?

1 A No.

2 Q I will tell you-- And you, obviously, haven't read
3 the deposition, but I have. --she was a Chase employee who
4 was deposed, and I give you as background that she said that
5 Chase would create allonges by placing images of signatures
6 on allonges. Okay. So they had a process where the allonge
7 would be electronically created in batches with an electronic
8 signature on it. Do you know if that happens with your
9 signature?

10 MR. RIPLEY: Object to form and foundation.

11 You can answer.

12 A Yes.

13 Q It does?

14 A Yes.

15 Q Okay. So there are--your signature sample has been
16 taken by JPMorgan, scanned, and that scanned image is placed
17 on allonges. Correct?

18 MR. RIPLEY: Object to form.

19 A Yes.

20 Q Other than providing your signature sample, do you
21 have any role in the creation of those allonges with your
22 electronic signature?

23 A No.

24 Q Have you ever created an allonge with an electronic
25 signature?

1 A No.

2 Q When I use the term "electronic signature," is that
3 a common term that is used in your line of work?

4 A No.

5 Q Okay. Do you know what I mean by "electronic
6 signature"?

7 A Yes.

8 Q What do you mean--what is your understanding of the
9 term "electronic signature"?

10 A Signing the allonge, and if it get imaged like
11 through iVault, it's imaged there, but it's not a real file
12 that would--that's with my signature. That's what I'm
13 understanding. That's an electronic signature.

14 Q Okay. Let me try to redefine your definition.
15 Okay? So when I used the term "electronic signature" in my
16 questions, I meant an image that appears to be a person's
17 signature that is placed on a document by electronic means,
18 such as inserting a scanned image of the signature onto the
19 document. Is that what you've understood it to mean?

20 A Yes.

21 MR. PETERSON: Off the record for a second.

22 (OFF RECORD.)

23 EXAMINATION BY MR. PETERSON, continuing:

24 Q I forget I asked you before we got started--when we
25 got started, how old are you?

1 A I'm twenty-three.

2 Q And what year did you graduate from high school?

3 A 2009.

4 Q 2009. Okay. We were just talking about
5 electronically created allonges where your signature is
6 placed on the allonge electronically.

7 MR. RIPLEY: Okay. Go ahead. I'll let you
8 finish.

9 Q When those allonges are created, you're not placing
10 your signature on them using a pen. Correct?

11 MR. RIPLEY: Object to the form.

12 A I sign the allonge with a pen.

13 Q Well, let me take a step back because we just
14 talked about allonges where signatures are placed on there--
15 on the allonge electronically. Correct?

16 A Yes.

17 MR. RIPLEY: Object to form.

18 Q That allonge is created using an electronic image
19 of your signature. Correct?

20 MR. RIPLEY: Object to the form.

21 A No. I guess the misunderstanding was electronic
22 signature. I actually sign the allonge with the pen myself.
23 There's no electronic. If the image is imaged in iVault, I
24 see my signature out there, but there's no passing--like no
25 other step as far as the image being signed with my

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1 signature. I sign the allonge with my own signature with the
2 pen. No electronic signature for me. Like a system that has
3 a system out there for my signature, no, I do it myself. I
4 print out the allonge that I created, I get a pen, and I sign
5 it myself.

6 Q So every allonge that bears your signature and is
7 the original allonge is going to have a signature created by
8 you using a pen. Is that correct?

9 A Yes.

10 Q JPMorgan then does not create allonges by placing a
11 scanned image of your signature into the allonge. Is that
12 correct?

13 A Yes.

14 Q Are you aware of a process used by JPMorgan to
15 create allonges by inserting a scanned image of a signature
16 into the allonge?

17 A No.

18 Q Are you aware of documents called signature tables?

19 A No.

20 Q Are you aware of any process to manage scans of
21 JPMorgan's employees' signatures?

22 A No.

23 MR. RIPLEY: Object to form.

24 Q Going back to your work process with the chain of
25 title team, you receive what's called an exception. Correct?

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1 A Yes.

2 Q What's an exception?

3 A An exception is something custody opens up to
4 verify what we need and what we don't need.

5 Q And what are the types of exceptions that custody
6 may have?

7 A Chase Bank USA, N.A. to JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.,
8 EMC to blank, Chase Bank USA to blank, Wells Fargo to D31,
9 State Street to JPMorgan Chase Bank--

10 Q So in your role, exceptions are missing
11 endorsements. Is that correct?

12 MR. RIPLEY: Object to the form.

13 A Yes. Missing endorsements or missing allonges.

14 Q An allonge is a separate piece of paper with an
15 endorsement on it. Correct?

16 A No.

17 MR. RIPLEY: Object to the form.

18 Q No? Okay. When you say "allonge," what do you
19 mean by that?

20 A An allonge is a sheet that is already filled out,
21 and we just plug in the information as far as the loan
22 number, the buyer's name, the property address, the lender.
23 And when we put that information in, we verify that with MSP,
24 iVault, or Federated Search.

25 Q Okay. So in your role, you will gather that

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1 information from these sources you just described, put that
2 into a template for an allonge, print the allonge out, and
3 then physically sign the document. Is that correct?

4 A Yes.

5 Q That's one aspect of your responsibilities in the
6 chain of title department. What are your other
7 responsibilities?

8 A Voids and extras.

9 Q Say that again.

10 A Voids and extra.

11 Q Voids and extras. What's that?

12 A That's where I go to custody to see if there's an
13 endorsement on the note already or if there is any allonges
14 out there. And if there's an endorsement already on the
15 note, there's no need to create an allonge. If it's voided
16 out, then there's a need to create an allonge, because it's
17 just voided, the endorsement's not any good. So that's when
18 we go into OPUS to get the exception that custody put out to
19 create the allonge. So basically--basically the allonge is
20 taking place of that endorsement that is voided out to
21 complete the chain of title.

22 Q What would prompt you to go to custody rather than
23 relying on the computer system?

24 MR. RIPLEY: Object to the form.

25 A I guess it's just the procedures that we have, and

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1 we go by what the procedures they give us.

2 Q Okay. What is the procedure that would cause you
3 to go to custody?

4 A To verify if there's an endorsement out there
5 voided or if there's an allonge out there that's voided.
6 There's no need to create an allonge if an allonge is already
7 in the file. It's like a waste of our time.

8 Q Right.

9 A So we go there to verify if the allonge is already
10 imaged or in the file or if there is an endorsement that's
11 already on the note. Because if there's a blank endorsement
12 on a note and we create the allonge, the allonge is going to
13 get voided out because we have a blank endorsement on a note.

14 Q Every exception that comes to you requires an
15 endorsement or an allonge. Right?

16 A No.

17 Q No. Let me ask that a different way. Every
18 exception that comes to you is a request to determine whether
19 an endorsement or an allonge is needed. Correct?

20 A Yes.

21 Q And that's sent by custody. Correct?

22 A Yes.

23 Q Custody has custody of the collateral file.

24 Correct?

25 A Yes.

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1 Q Do you go to custody for every exception that you
2 receive?

3 A No.

4 Q So why would you go to custody to see if the
5 documents had an endorsement or an allonge already in the
6 physical file when custody is telling you that that's needed?

7 A Well, we have a procedure that we do as far as
8 endorsements or allonges that we create--it's called voids
9 and extras, and it's meaning that it's an endorsement out
10 there or there's an allonge already out there. I'm not
11 saying that every exception that we do we go over there to
12 custody to verify that, but it's just a procedure that
13 custody opened up, and we rely on custody to see if there's
14 an endorsement or allonge already out there. And if it is,
15 who to say somebody might go over there and void it out.
16 Then that's when we take upon ourself to go ahead and create
17 the allonge because if it's voided, it's no good. Now they
18 need a current allonge or endorsement that needs to be placed
19 in a file.

20 Q This sounds really confusing. Is it confusing on
21 your end?

22 MR. RIPLEY: Object to the form.

23 A No.

24 Q I'm still not understanding how-- Let me ask you
25 this: Out of the number of exceptions that you receive from

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1 custody, how many exceptions require you to go to custody,
2 percentagewise?

3 A I don't know.

4 Q Fifty percent or more?

5 A I don't know.

6 Q How often do you go to custody?

7 A Well, I don't go to custody anymore. We stopped
8 going February of this year.

9 Q Okay. When you would go to custody, how often
10 would you go?

11 A Every other day.

12 Q In an average day, how many exceptions would be
13 assigned to you?

14 A As far as voids and extras or allonges?

15 Q Allonges.

16 A Average a day, I push out about fifty allonges a
17 day.

18 Q Okay. Did allonges require you to go to custody?

19 A No.

20 Q It's the voids and extras that required you to go
21 to custody?

22 A Yes.

23 Q How many voids and extras would you receive on
24 average in a given day?

25 A Twenty-five to fifty.

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1 Q Twenty-five to fifty.

2 A Right.

3 Q So in a given day, on average, you would receive
4 approximately fifty allonge exceptions and twenty-five to
5 fifty void and extras exceptions. Is that correct?

6 A Yes.

7 Q On average, when you went to custody, how many
8 files were you pulling?

9 A I wasn't pulling--pulling the files. Custody would
10 already have the files pulled for me, and they would place
11 those files on a gondola.

12 Q Okay. So they'd be prepped and ready for you to
13 look at when you got there?

14 A Correct.

15 Q You said you went to custody on average every other
16 day. When you say you went there every other day, on
17 average, was your work assignment to go there every other
18 day?

19 A Yes.

20 Q So it really wasn't on average? I mean, that was
21 your routine was every other day you would go to custody?

22 A Yes. Myself and another employee.

23 Q How long would you spend at custody on that day you
24 went?

25 A It just depends on how many files I have. Just say

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1 if I have twenty-files that's pulled for me, about an hour
2 and a half a day.

3 Q Okay. Would twenty-five files be normal?

4 A Yes.

5 Q So of the voids and extras that you would receive
6 in a two-day period, anywhere from fifty--twenty-five to
7 fifty percent would require you to go to custody to review
8 the files. Is that about right?

9 A Yes.

10 Q The files that you would review at custody were
11 already pulled for you. Correct?

12 A Yes.

13 Q Did you request those to be pulled, or was that a
14 determination made by custody?

15 A A determination made by custody.

16 Q You received the voids and extras in your work
17 queue, and then when you went to custody, twenty-five to
18 fifty percent of those files were already pulled for you. Is
19 that correct?

20 A Yes.

21 Q So what would you do when you got to custody with
22 the files that were pulled?

23 A I worked the files as far as reviewing them to see
24 if there's any endorsements on the note or there's an extra
25 allonge on the note. And on the same way we work our

1 allonges, there's an exception out there for voids and
2 extras.

3 Q Say that again.

4 A The same way how we work our allonges--just say
5 Chase Bank USA to JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. for the allonge
6 piece, but for the voids and extra, it would have you--
7 telling you what you need to void and what you don't need to
8 void. So just say for instance, if there's a blank
9 endorsement out there on a note and there's an exception out
10 in OPUS stating that you need to create an allonge from Chase
11 Bank USA, N.A., there's no need to create the allonge from
12 Chase Bank USA, N.A. to JPMorgan Chase when there's a blank
13 endorsement out there for Chase Bank USA, N.A. to blank.

14 Q Okay.

15 A Because basically it would be the same thing for
16 the allonge when there's a blank endorsement already out
17 there.

18 Q Both would serve the same purpose.

19 A Yes.

20 Q Is that correct?

21 A Yes.

22 Q Did you have your own desk at custody?

23 A Yes.

24 Q And with your own computer terminal there?

25 A Yes.

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1 Q So you would pull up your work queue to work
2 through your queue along with the files, the physical files?
3 A Yes.
4 Q These physical files, were those collateral files?
5 A Yes.
6 Q And a collateral file is a file folder that
7 contains original documents. Correct?
8 A Yes.
9 Q So in the ideal world, a collateral file would
10 contain the original note?
11 A Yes.
12 Q The original mortgage?
13 A Yes.
14 Q Original allonges?
15 A Yes.
16 Q And maybe other original documents?
17 A Yes.
18 Q But primarily, for the most part, collateral files
19 should have in them the original note and the original
20 mortgage. Correct?
21 A Yes.
22 Q Of course, collateral files don't always have
23 original notes in them. Right?
24 A If the note was not in there.
25 Q Right. That's why you were working in the

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1 department that created the lost note affidavits?

2 A Yes.

3 Q So when you look at the collateral file, you may
4 find that there is a blank endorsement on the note. Correct?

5 A Yes.

6 Q If there's a blank endorsement on the note, then
7 you would not have to do anything as far as voids and extras.
8 Is that correct?

9 A Can you repeat the question?

10 Q Sure. If there is a blank endorsement on the note,
11 then you would not need to do anything as far as voids and
12 extras. Correct?

13 A No.

14 Q No. Okay. I'm trying to understand in detail, and
15 I'm guessing here with my questions, and so I'm going to
16 change the way I ask the questions. All right? But I'm
17 trying to understand in detail what you're doing with those
18 collateral files from the start of looking at a collateral
19 file until you have finished your work with a collateral file.
20 From what I'm understanding as far as how long you would
21 spend on each collateral file, it was probably, on average,
22 two to three minutes. Correct?

23 A Yes.

24 Q And when you look at the collateral file, you need
25 to make a determination as to what to do with the collateral

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1 file. Correct?

2 A Yes.

3 Q Based on that determination, the collateral file is
4 going to be routed somewhere. Correct?

5 A No.

6 Q Okay. Let's talk about your options when you look
7 at a collateral file then. Okay? You look at a collateral
8 file based upon your work queue, and what are you looking
9 for?

10 A On the collateral file?

11 Q Yes.

12 A And endorsement or we look for the note to see if
13 there's any endorsements on the note.

14 Q Okay. When you look at those endorsements, are you
15 looking to see if they match something in JPMorgan's computer
16 system?

17 A Yes.

18 Q What are you looking to see if--see that the note
19 matches or does not match?

20 A The exception that custody opened out in OPUS.

21 Q And give me an example of what you would find in
22 your comparison between what's in OPUS and in the collateral
23 file.

24 A Okay. Just by clicking on document tracking in
25 OPUS, you might have endorsement from Chase Bank USA to

1 JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.

2 Q Okay.

3 A Then we review the file and I check the note to see
4 if there's any blank endorsements on the note or if there's
5 any allonges already created in the file.

6 Q Let me stop you for a second. Okay. So OPUS says
7 an endorsement from Chase Bank USA to JPMorgan Chase Bank,
8 N.A.?

9 A Yes.

10 Q Correct?

11 A Yes.

12 Q You look in the collateral file to see if there is
13 an endorsement on the note from Chase Bank USA to JPMorgan
14 Chase Bank, N.A. that exactly matches what is in OPUS.
15 Correct?

16 A Yes.

17 Q And the note is going to have--either have that
18 exact match or it's not going to have that exact match.
19 Correct?

20 A Yes.

21 Q If it has that exact match, what do you do with the
22 collateral file?

23 A I put it back on the gondola. Well, I comment OPUS
24 to let my other staff know that there's no need to create
25 this particular allonge because there's already an

1 endorsement--

2 Q Right.

3 A --on the note.

4 Q And do you do that in OPUS?

5 A Yes. Make the comment. So if somebody else come
6 right behind me and get the same loan that I have,--

7 Q Yeah.

8 A --they will know not to create the allonge.

9 Q Okay. Don't do extra work, don't duplicate the
10 work,--

11 A Correct.

12 Q --we're done?

13 A Correct.

14 Q The collateral file, will that then be placed in a
15 bin for custody to re-file it?

16 A Yes. And clear the exception that they have out
17 for the void and extra exception.

18 Q Okay. You're not walking out the door with a
19 custody file?

20 A No.

21 Q No.

22 A No.

23 Q No. Not if you want to keep your job. Right?

24 A Correct.

25 Q Okay. If there's not an exact match, though,

1 between OPUS and the collateral file, what do you do?

2 A Do further research as far as review the file to
3 see who the original lender is.

4 Q So you look at the note, and on the note you see
5 the name of the original lender?

6 A Correct.

7 Q And then what do you do?

8 A I make sure if there's any endorsements from the
9 original lender. Just say Wells Fargo was the original
10 lender, and there's an endorsement on the note, and it has
11 Wells Fargo gave it to JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.

12 Q Okay.

13 A And custody's asking us to create an allonge from
14 Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. to JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. There's
15 no need to create the allonge because there's an endorsement
16 already on the note.

17 Q So then you'll make a note in OPUS that the
18 endorsement is correct, no need to do an allonge?

19 A Correct.

20 Q Is there some box or something that will check that
21 will take it out of the work queue or something like that?

22 A Once we make that comment in OPUS, that comment
23 stays there, and we have our template that we use, and we put
24 on there for custody to know that--to clear this exception,
25 there's no need for this allonge to be created.

1 Q Okay. So we've talked about two instances where
2 nothing really needs to be done, the file--the collateral
3 file is correct. Right?

4 A Yes.

5 Q But the collateral file is not always correct.
6 Right?

7 A Yes.

8 MR. RIPLEY: Object to the form.

9 Q Which is why you have to go to custody and do the
10 extra research. Right?

11 A Yes.

12 Q So what happens if the endorsement on the note is
13 not correct? What do you do?

14 A If the endorsement's not correct, sometimes we may
15 void that endorsement and create an allonge to take place of
16 that endorsement, if we have signing authority for it.

17 Q For the allonge?

18 A For the endorsement, the original lender or whoever
19 gave it to that particular company. So just say if Wells
20 Fargo gave it to Countrywide. And what I do is go into POTS
21 to see if we have signing authority for Countrywide, and if
22 we do, then I know now that we can create this allonge. But
23 if we don't, we just leave that endorsement on there, and
24 that's when we contact third part. Third party is another
25 lender, and we'll call them to make sure if they can sign off

1 on this particular allonge that we create. And if they can,
2 what we do is prepare the allonge, send it to third party,
3 third party send it back to us, we comment in OPUS that third
4 party signed off on this particular allonge, now send it back
5 to custody so custody can clear the exception.

6 Q Okay. Let's take the example that you used--

7 A Okay.

8 Q --with Wells Fargo to Countrywide.

9 A Okay.

10 Q Okay. The names of those two companies are
11 irrelevant as far as your process that you just described.
12 Correct?

13 A Yes.

14 MR. RIPLEY: Object to the form.

15 Q So this is a process that is used if the
16 endorsements on the note are with--or involve companies that
17 you don't have signing authority for. Correct?

18 A Yes. Sometimes.

19 Q Okay. So that's one of the options coming out of
20 the review of the collateral file is to send it to a third
21 party. Correct?

22 A Yes. If we don't have signing authority for it.

23 Q So I'm trying to imagine--again, that little
24 picture, a thousand words. You're reviewing a collateral
25 file, and the endorsement on it is from Wells Fargo to

1 Countrywide, and you look on OPUS-- Excuse me. It's not
2 OPUS. Where do you--oh, you look on POTS. Where do you look
3 for your signing authority? POTS. Right?

4 A Correct.

5 Q So you look on POTS and you don't have signing
6 authority for one of the companies. Would you have to have
7 signing authority for both of the companies to do anything
8 with that--

9 A No.

10 Q --endorsement?

11 A No.

12 Q Just one?

13 A Yes.

14 Q Does it matter which one it is?

15 A Yes.

16 Q Which one?

17 A Countrywide.

18 Q The second one?

19 A Yes.

20 Q The one that it's assigned to?

21 A Yes.

22 Q Okay. Again, using this hypothetical example, you
23 look in the collateral file and you find that you don't have
24 signing authority for the assignee. You know what I mean by
25 assignee?

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1 A Yes.

2 Q Countrywide would be the assignee-- Right?

3 A Correct.

4 Q --in our example. What do you do?

5 A Comment OPUS saying that we need to create an
6 allonge from Countrywide to whoever the investor code is in
7 MSP. And if I know that it's a company that we don't have
8 signing authority for, I make that notation in OPUS. And
9 when I make that notation in OPUS, then I know there's--I
10 need to take the next step is to contact Countrywide to make
11 sure that--if the company is still current, because they
12 might be out of business. And if they're still current,
13 we'll explain what we need, and you know, the process of what
14 we do, and they say, "Sure. We can sign off on the allonge
15 for you." And we send the allonge to the third party. The
16 third party will send it back to us, and we comment OPUS
17 stating that we received the allonge from the third party,
18 and we send it to custody.

19 Q As part of your job responsibilities, are you
20 responsible for contacting the third party?

21 A Yes.

22 Q From the time that you review a file in the custody
23 department until that file is corrected, you're responsible
24 for that file. Is that correct?

25 A Sometimes.

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1 Q Okay. And when I say you're responsible for that
2 file, what I meant is that you're responsible for seeing that
3 that loan file gets corrected, not necessarily the collateral
4 file. Is that your understanding of what I meant?

5 A Yes.

6 Q So the collateral file is going to stay with
7 custody?

8 A Correct.

9 Q And again, as we've said before, I mean, you
10 don't--if you want to keep working at JPMorgan, you don't
11 walk out the door with a--

12 A File.

13 Q --collateral file. Right?

14 A That's correct.

15 Q Okay. Explain your procedure for contacting that
16 third party.

17 A Well, what I do is go into OPUS, and when custody
18 opened up that exception about the third party, I go into
19 OPUS and make sure that's the correct exception. And just
20 say for instance we use Wells Fargo from--to Countrywide. So
21 now custody will open up exception for Countrywide to have
22 whoever the investor code is, which is the foreclosure name.
23 And what I do, I--

24 Q Take a step-- I'm sorry to interrupt you. Take a
25 step back. You lost me there, so say that again.

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1 A I said when I review the file at custody, and say
2 for instance Wells Fargo give it to Countrywide, and I say,
3 "Oh, okay." I know check the system in POTS to say no we
4 don't have signing authority for Countrywide. I make that
5 notation on my paper that custody always give us stating that
6 cannot void exception, need further research for Countrywide,
7 third party.

8 Q Okay.

9 A They open up an exception from Countrywide to
10 whoever the investor code is. That's the foreclosure name.
11 We'll pull that up in LISA.

12 Q Okay.

13 A So they might have Countrywide to JPMorgan Chase or
14 Countrywide to State Street, whoever the investor code is.
15 And what I do is make that notation on a piece of paper,
16 custody opens up another exception, and when I leave from
17 custody, about a day or two it'll upload in OPUS from WIN.
18 Now that I know that it's a third party--

19 Q Let me stop you for a second. When you said, "It
20 will upload from OPUS to WIN."

21 A WIN into OPUS.

22 Q WIN into OPUS. What is "it"?

23 A WIN into OPUS--

24 Q No; no; no. You said, "It will upload from WIN
25 into OPUS." What is "it"?

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1 A The exception.
2 Q The exception.
3 A Right.
4 Q Okay.
5 A So the exception will upload from WIN to OPUS about
6 a day, and we'll get that exception in OPUS, and we contact
7 third party. So it's saying Countrywide to whoever they give
8 it to. So now that I know how to do further research. So I
9 make that third party contact to make sure if the company is
10 still open or closed.
11 Q How do you make that third party contact?
12 A We use a system called Lane Guide. Lane Guide give
13 us--it's supposed to be current information to let us know if
14 it's dead end or if it's still open. We find--
15 Q Bear with me a second because I want to get the
16 spelling of that. How do you spell Lane Guide?
17 A L-A-N-E G-U-I-D-E.
18 Q Lane-- Okay. Got it. So Lane Guide is supposed
19 to have kind of a history of what companies are still around,
20 what companies are not?
21 A Right.
22 Q Is that right?
23 A Yes.
24 Q And who to contact--
25 A Yes.

1 Q --to get something done?

2 A Well, give us the telephone number, not actually
3 who to contact.

4 Q Okay.

5 A Yeah. The seller phone number.

6 Q Fun, fun.

7 A So we get the telephone number, and we call the
8 number to make sure if it's still current or not. So if it
9 is, what we do, we ask for the post closing department or
10 lean release department, to speak with someone in that
11 department to see if someone can sign off on this particular
12 allonge that we created.

13 Q Okay.

14 A And if they can, we create the allonge and send it
15 to the third party, the third party send it back to us.
16 Because like I say, we don't have signing authority for
17 Countrywide, but Countrywide is still open, so now the
18 exception that custody is asking us to create is there
19 because we sent it to the third party to create that
20 exception that they're needing.

21 Q Okay. I was going to ask you is there an average
22 for the turnaround time for this when you send it to third
23 parties. Is there?

24 A Sometimes. When we make third party contacts, I'm
25 not saying, "Hey, get on the phone with them. We need this

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1 allonge signed."

2 Q Right.

3 A "Okay. Well, we'll have it sent out to you by the
4 next day." That's not true. Sometimes it takes up a month.

5 Q Sure.

6 A Or two months.

7 Q Yeah.

8 A So we have--every three days we have to check our
9 exception, make notation to follow up on what we were just
10 doing in OPUS. But like I say, sometimes it can take up from
11 five days to thirty days.

12 Q Okay. You're kind of at their mercy?

13 A Yes.

14 Q Yeah. Okay. Are there times when you don't get a
15 response?

16 A Yes.

17 Q And there are times when the company is no longer
18 in business. Correct?

19 A Yes.

20 Q What happens then?

21 A If the company is not there anymore, we make that
22 comment in OPUS, and what we do, we put into an exception
23 that we have opens called the lender MIA queue, and that's
24 when legal take up from there.

25 Q Okay.

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1 A So I'm not sure after that what happens, but it's
2 out of our hands when we make that contact and the company is
3 not available.

4 Q Lender MIA queue, missing in action?

5 A Correct.

6 Q Okay. How often do you have files that are sent to
7 the lender MIA queue?

8 A It varies, so I'm saying if I create fifty allonges
9 a day, I might get like four out of fifty that may go into
10 the lender MIA queue.

11 Q And that goes to JPMorgan's legal department?

12 A Yes.

13 Q Have you ever worked in JPMorgan's legal
14 department?

15 A No.

16 Q That's the one place you haven't worked?

17 A Somewhat.

18 Q Yeah. Okay. As far as your signing authority, you
19 rely on JPMorgan's system to tell you that. Correct?

20 A Yes.

21 Q Have you ever reviewed corporate resolutions or
22 other documents that give you signing authority?

23 A Yes.

24 Q Is that something you review on a regular basis?

25 A No.

1 Q When have you reviewed documents that give you
2 signing authority?

3 A Last week sometime.

4 Q Okay. Is that something that you do on a regular
5 basis?

6 A Yes.

7 Q Where do you review those?

8 A Like I say, we get a paper to come out to us every
9 month stating like--giving us the name that we can sign for.
10 There's also a spreadsheet that we use, and we contact LRLMS,
11 that's another system that we use to make sure we have
12 signing authority for that company.

13 Q Do you know what LRLMS stands for?

14 A Lean release for the LR. The LMS, I'm not for
15 sure.

16 Q Okay. I go with S is the system.

17 A Yes.

18 Q The LM, you're not sure. All right. What is
19 that--what's in LRLMS?

20 A That's where mostly--I guess I can say POTS and
21 LRLMS. It's the same. LRLMS is the people that put the
22 information into POTS.

23 Q Okay. So are they different systems?

24 A Well, it's an e-mail. We send this e-mail to
25 LRLMS, so it's just a-- How can I say it? --an e-mail

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1 address that we get our information--we send our information
2 to, and they respond back to see-- Just say for instance,
3 we'll send an e-mail to LRLMS asking them if we have signing
4 authority for this company. About ten or fifteen minutes
5 later, they'll respond back, no, we do not--we do not a have
6 a POA for this corporate resolution, or yes. And then they
7 give us the sign off verbiage for it.

8 Q Okay.

9 A And then we rely on it--

10 Q When you say "the sign off verbiage," what do you
11 mean by that?

12 A The way we sign off on the allonge.

13 Q Whether it says attorney in fact or--

14 A Correct. Doing business as, by JPMorgan Chase,
15 successor by merger, all that type of information.

16 Q So is LRLMS a department?

17 A Yes. It's a lean release department.

18 Q Okay. Is it fair to say that they're your backup
19 resource if POTS doesn't tell you what you need to know?

20 A Yes.

21 Q So you look in POTS, you don't get the answer
22 you're looking for, you e-mail LRLMS, fifteen minutes later
23 you get a response back as far as whether you do or do not
24 have authority to sign on behalf of a company?

25 A Yes.

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1 Q Have you ever worked for the quality assurance
2 team?
3 A No.
4 Q Have you heard of the quality assurance team?
5 A No.
6 Q Have you heard of the exceptions team?
7 A No.
8 Q We talked about custody. Is custody the department
9 that manages collateral files?
10 A Yes.
11 Q Okay. It's commonly referred to as the vault,
12 isn't it?
13 A Yes.
14 Q Are you familiar with any of the teams that work in
15 custody?
16 A No.
17 Q Are you familiar with a sort team?
18 A No.
19 Q File team?
20 A No.
21 Q Certification team?
22 A No.
23 Q Who does the scanning for iVault?
24 A I don't know.
25 Q Do you know where that's done?

1 A At custody.

2 Q Okay.

3 A But--

4 Q And why do you think that? I'm not saying--I mean,
5 I'm not saying it's done there or not done there, but are you
6 just assuming that it's done there or have you had
7 conversations where they say, "We'll send it over to custody
8 to get scanned" or--

9 A Yes. Conversations. It's in our procedures.

10 Q Okay. So in your experience working, custody does
11 the scanning?

12 A Correct.

13 MR. PETERSON: I want to take a quick break.

14 (OFF RECORD.)

15 EXAMINATION BY MR. PETERSON, continuing:

16 Q We were talking about some different teams in
17 custody. Are you familiar with the transfer and salability
18 team?

19 A No.

20 Q Do you know which team answers qualified written
21 requests from borrowers?

22 A No.

23 Q Do you know what a qualified written request is?

24 A No.

25 Q Do you ever review investor guidelines?

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1 A As far as--?

2 Q Policies and procedures required by specific
3 investors.

4 A No.

5 Q Do you ever review pooling and servicing
6 agreements?

7 A No.

8 Q Have you ever received a paycheck from Chase Bank
9 USA, N.A.?

10 A I don't know.

11 Q Do you know where Chase Bank USA, N.A. is located?

12 A No.

13 Q Are you aware of ever receiving a paycheck from
14 anyone other than JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. since January of
15 2010?

16 A No.

17 (OFF RECORD COMMENTS.)

18 Q Let me show you what's been marked as "Exhibit 1."
19 At the top of "Exhibit 1" there are two letters, "NP." Do
20 you see those?

21 A Yes.

22 Q Do you know what--have you seen "NP" before on
23 Notes?

24 A No.

25 Q So this is the first time that you've seen a note

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1 with an "NP" on it. Is that correct?
2 A Yes.
3 Q Do you know what "NP" stands for?
4 A No.
5 Q Near the top right corner of "Exhibit 1" there is
6 what appears to be a snail. Do you see that?
7 A Yes.
8 Q Are you familiar with that?
9 A Yes.
10 Q Okay. Internally, you call that a snail, don't
11 you?
12 A Well, they change it. Back in the day it was a
13 swirl or something like that, so--
14 Q Swirl?
15 A Yeah.
16 Q Now what's it called?
17 A I'm not for sure.
18 Q Okay.
19 A Yeah.
20 Q Is there any meaning to the swirl that you know of?
21 A Yes.
22 Q What meaning is assigned to that swirl?
23 A That this is the original note.
24 Q What company places that swirl on the note?
25 A I know the department is custody.

1 Q Okay. And that's custody at JPMorgan. Correct?
2 A Yes.
3 Q So this is a marking specific to JPMorgan.
4 Correct?
5 A Yes.
6 Q That swirl is JPMorgan's way of indicating a
7 document is an original. Correct?
8 A Yes.
9 Q Do you know who is authorized to place that swirl
10 on notes?
11 A No.
12 Q When you review the collateral files as part of
13 your work process at custody, do all the original notes that
14 you look at have that swirl on them?
15 A No.
16 Q Have you ever placed a swirl on a note?
17 A No.
18 Q Have you ever observed a swirl being placed on a
19 note?
20 A No.
21 Q Are the swirls placed on notes only for specific
22 lenders?
23 A I don't know.
24 Q So it sounds as if a swirl is placed on what is
25 believed to be the original note and sometimes it's not. Is

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1 that correct?

2 A Yes.

3 Q As far as whether an employee of JPMorgan attended
4 the closing for a loan in which the named lender is Chase
5 Bank USA, N.A., you have no knowledge whether that happened,
6 do you?

7 A No.

8 Q So do you know if the swirl is always on the first
9 page?

10 A Yes. For the ones I reviewed and seen, it's always
11 on the first page.

12 Q Let me have you turn to page 3. Page 3 of
13 "Exhibit 1" appears to have an endorsement on it. Correct?

14 A Yes.

15 Q Over that endorsement is the word "void." Correct?

16 A Yes.

17 Q Were you present when the endorsement was placed on
18 this document?

19 A I don't know.

20 Q When you say "I don't know," is that because-- I'm
21 going to ask that a different way. Why do you say "I don't
22 know"?

23 A Because I'm not for sure if this void stamp was
24 already placed on the note before I started working for
25 JPMorgan Chase.

1 Q Okay. My question was were you present when the
2 endorsement was placed--

3 A Okay.

4 Q --on the note?

5 A No.

6 Q The next question that I have for you, which I
7 think you've alerted to the answer, is were you present when
8 the voids stamp was placed on the endorsement?

9 A No.

10 Q Well, let me ask you this because of your last
11 response: Did you place this void stamp on the endorsement?

12 A No.

13 Q How do you know?

14 A Because we don't--if I was to void this,--

15 Q Yeah.

16 A --we don't use the stamp void.

17 Q Okay. What do you do?

18 A X it out.

19 Q You just put--

20 A And put my initial on there, so I know I didn't do
21 this.

22 Q Okay. Let me, just for the record, make sure that
23 that's clear. In your work process, if there is endorsement
24 you want to void, you place two lines crossed over the
25 endorsement along with your initials, essentially X-ing out

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1 that endorsement, and then initialing it to show you're the
2 one that X-ed it out. Is that correct?

3 A Yes.

4 Q Have you ever used a void stamp?

5 A Yes, but not on an endorsement.

6 Q Where have you used void stamps?

7 A On an LNA.

8 Q You have the advantage of being much younger than I
9 am, as well as probably better eyesight, although we both
10 have glasses on. I'm finding myself needing the reading
11 glasses now. But are you able to determine what company is
12 named on that endorsement specifically?

13 A Yes.

14 Q Okay. And what company is that?

15 A Chase Bank USA, N.A.

16 Q And can you tell me who signed that?

17 A Signed the--

18 Q The endorsement.

19 A No.

20 Q Can you tell me whose signature it purports to be?

21 A No.

22 Q That's because of the condition of the endorsement.
23 Correct?

24 A Yes.

25 Q What has been marked as "Exhibit 1," other than the

1 last two pages, which have handwritten information on one and
2 a copy of an envelope on another, it could be what you would
3 observe in a collateral file. Correct?

4 A Yes.

5 Q And I'm not trying to trick you here. Okay? With
6 the exception that in the collateral file it wouldn't appear
7 to be a copy. Correct?

8 A No. It's supposed to be the original, not a copy.

9 Q So "Exhibit 1," you would agree, by every
10 appearance is a photocopy?

11 A Sometimes.

12 Q Well,--

13 A Sometimes there are copies up in the collateral
14 file.

15 Q Okay.

16 A With the--along with the original.

17 Q Okay. And sometimes there are copies without the
18 original?

19 A Yes.

20 Q Okay. I'm showing you what's been marked as
21 "Exhibit 2." There are-- And we're going to do a little
22 comparison between "Exhibit 1" and "Exhibit 2." Okay?

23 A Okay.

24 Q "Exhibit 2" does not have the "NP" at the top of
25 the page 1. Correct?

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1 A Yes.

2 Q "Exhibit 2" also does not have a number that is
3 circled at the top of it as there is in "Exhibit 1."
4 Correct?

5 A Yes.

6 Q "Exhibit 2" also does not have that swirl.
7 Correct?

8 A Yes.

9 Q About a third of the way down the page on
10 "Exhibit 2" there appears to be a barcode. There also
11 appears to be a barcode at the same place in "Exhibit 1."
12 Correct?

13 A Yes.

14 Q Do you know who would've placed the barcode on
15 this?

16 A No.

17 Q Do you regularly see barcodes on note that you
18 review?

19 A No.

20 Q Turning to page 3 of "Exhibit 2," that does not
21 have an endorsement or a void stamp on it. Correct?

22 A Correct.

23 Q Turning to the next page of "Exhibit 2," that's an
24 allonge. Correct?

25 A Yes.

1 Q And on that allonge is your signature. Is that
2 correct?

3 A Yes.

4 Q You don't recall signing this particular allonge,
5 do you?

6 A No.

7 Q If you did, I would be amazed. When you signed
8 this allonge, you would've signed it as part of your normal
9 work process that we discussed previously. Correct?

10 A Yes.

11 Q As far as whether you had to go to the custody
12 department to review the collateral file for this loan before
13 you signed this allonge, you don't have any recollection of
14 that, do you?

15 A No.

16 Q And I don't have the original allonge here, but if
17 I had the original allonge, it would have your original
18 signature on it. Correct?

19 A Yes.

20 Q Would the original signature be signed in a
21 particular ink color?

22 A Yes.

23 Q What color?

24 A Black.

25 Q Do you sign all allonges in black?

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1 A Yes.

2 Q Is that part of JPMorgan's policies and procedures?

3 A Yes.

4 Q Are you able to tell me when you signed this
5 allonge?

6 A No.

7 Q Am I correct in believing that you're not able to
8 tell me when you signed this allonge because it does not have
9 a date of signature on it?

10 A Yes.

11 Q You would not have signed this allonge prior to
12 working for JPMorgan, though. Correct?

13 A Yes.

14 Q Would you have signed this allonge prior to working
15 for the chain of title department?

16 A No.

17 Q So this allonge would have had to have been signed
18 after January 2012. Correct?

19 A Yes.

20 Q I want to take a step back to your normal work
21 routines.

22 A Okay.

23 Q When you sign an allonge, what do you do with the
24 allonge after you sign it?

25 A We send it to custody.

1 Q You send it to custody. Is that placed in a bin
2 for pickup?

3 A Box. Yes.

4 Q A box. Okay. You don't actually attach the
5 allonge to the note yourself. Correct?

6 A No.

7 MR. RIPLEY: No, you don't, or no, that's not
8 correct?

9 MR. PETERSON: Thank you.

10 Q Let me ask it a different way. Yeah. I would read
11 that transcript later and I'd go, "Oh, Jesus." Do you attach
12 the allonge to the note after you sign the allonge?

13 A No.

14 Q Do you put-- When I say "you," I mean you
15 personally.

16 A Okay.

17 Q Do you put the allonge in the collateral file?

18 A No.

19 Q Have you ever attached an allonge to a note?

20 A Yes.

21 Q Is that a rare occurrence for you?

22 A No.

23 Q Explain to me when you would attach the allonge to
24 a note yourself.

25 A Well, the first time I don't, but just say for

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1 instance if--if it's a bad day and-- Like on this particular
2 loan, it's 1/16/2007, and I end up putting 2006. Custody
3 reject it and say, "Well, the 7 looked like a 9 or a 6 or
4 something like that." Then I attach the note itself,
5 highlight it, the copy, the image that's out there on iVault
6 or Federated search, highlight it just to let them know that
7 this is the correct year or whatever the case may be, or the
8 property address. Say if they say property address is
9 incorrect, the 6 may look like an 8 or something like that,
10 then I will attach a copy of the note and send it to custody.
11 But if I'm creating an allonge--

12 Q Let me stop you there for a second. Is that a--
13 that's a copy of the note, though?

14 A Right.

15 Q Okay. Let me clarify my question then.

16 A Okay.

17 Q Because I--you know, I could ask a better question.

18 A Okay.

19 Q Although, I will tell you that I'm doing better
20 than I normally do. Usually I butcher a lot more questions
21 than I have today. Have you ever attached an allonge--an
22 original allonge that you have personally signed to an
23 original note?

24 A No.

25 Q Have you ever placed an original allonge that you

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1 have signed into a collateral file?

2 A No.

3 Q I will represent to you--you can take it as true
4 because Attorney Ripley will undoubtedly correct me if I'm
5 wrong--"Exhibit 2" was attached to the summons and complaint.
6 Okay? It was also attached to a summary judgement motion.
7 My question for you is do you know why the endorsement and
8 void stamp are not on page 3 of "Exhibit 2"?

9 A No.

10 MR. RIPLEY: Object to the form and
11 foundation. You can answer if you can.

12 A No.

13 Q Are you aware of any processes or procedures at
14 JPMorgan that would cause a JPMorgan employee to erase, white
15 out, redact, or otherwise remove the endorsement and void
16 stamp that are in "Exhibit 1"?

17 MR. RIPLEY: Object to form and foundation.

18 A No.

19 Q As far as "Exhibit 2," you don't know if the copy
20 of the note that is part of "Exhibit 2" is an actual scan
21 directly of the original note in this case, do you?

22 A No.

23 Q When I said "an original scan" in that last
24 question, did you understand that to mean not only the scan
25 of the original note, but the printing out of the scan?

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1 A Uh-huh (yes). Yes.

2 Q Do you know why "Exhibit 2" doesn't have the swirl
3 on the first page or the "NP"?

4 A No.

5 Q Showing you what's been marked as "Exhibit 3."
6 This is a document that was attached to the second summary
7 judgement motion that was filed in this case. Comparing
8 "Exhibit 3," well, to "Exhibit 2" and "1," there appears to
9 be an extra swiggle or a swirl on page 1. Right?

10 A On page 1--on page-- Oh, yeah. This one. Yes.

11 Q So "Exhibit 3" has two swirls at the top right
12 corner. Right?

13 A Yes.

14 Q Do you routinely find notes in the collateral files
15 that have two swirls on them?

16 A No.

17 Q Have you ever seen that before?

18 A No.

19 Q Do you have any idea why there would be two swirls
20 as opposed to one?

21 A No.

22 Q Do you know if there's any meaning to two swirls as
23 opposed to one?

24 A No.

25 Q I think I know the answer to this next question,

1 but you didn't place that second swirl on there, did you?
2 A No.
3 Q Did you place either of those swirls on there?
4 A No.
5 Q Do you ever place swirls on notes?
6 A No.
7 Q Turning to page--the last--well, page 3, the
8 endorsement and void stamps are there again. Correct?
9 A Yes.
10 Q Turning to the last page, the allonge with your
11 signature is on it. Correct?
12 A Yes.
13 Q As far as the order of the pages, the attachment of
14 an allonge, you don't have any idea of whether that's the
15 actual order in the collateral file, do you?
16 A No. I don't have no idea.
17 Q And I had asked you before about when you signed
18 the allonge, and you said, "I don't know," because it's
19 undated. Right?
20 A Yes.
21 Q But if I ask you to find out when you signed that
22 allonge, would you be able to in JPMorgan's system?
23 A Yes.
24 Q Okay. Would that be in OPUS?
25 A Yes.

1 Q Would it be in any other system?

2 A No.

3 Q So OPUS will track your work process and when you
4 do things and note them in OPUS. Correct?

5 A Yes.

6 Q Would OPUS track when the second swirl appeared?

7 A No.

8 Q Would OPUS track when the endorsement and void
9 stamp appeared?

10 A No.

11 Q Would it track when it disappeared?

12 A No.

13 Q Would Federated Search show when the swirl
14 appeared?

15 A No.

16 Q Maybe?

17 A I don't know.

18 Q Okay. What is Chase's policy for imaging original
19 documents, if you know?

20 MR. RIPLEY: Object to foundation.

21 A I don't know.

22 Q Let me ask that a different way because I said
23 Chase. I fall into that habit. Do you know what JPMorgan's
24 policy is for imaging documents?

25 MR. RIPLEY: Same objection.

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1 A No.

2 Q If a change is made to a document in the collateral
3 file, does custody make an image of the document again to
4 show it reflect that change?

5 MR. RIPLEY: Object to foundation.

6 A I don't know.

7 Q Let me show you what's been marked as "Exhibit 4."
8 On the top right corner there is, what I would call, a
9 target. Are you familiar with that?

10 A No.

11 Q Ever seen that before?

12 A No.

13 Q Okay.

14 MR. PETERSON: Let's take a break for just one
15 second. I just want to make sure I haven't
16 missed anything.

17 (OFF RECORD.)

18 EXAMINATION BY MR. PETERSON, continuing:

19 Q I need to ask you some more questions about what
20 you find in POTS as far as who you have signing authority
21 for. You talked about companies. What about trusts? Are
22 trusts listed in there for who you have signing authority
23 for?

24 A No.

25 Q Have you reviewed the pooling and service-- I

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1 asked you this earlier, but you haven't reviewed the pooling
2 and servicing agreement for this--

3 A No.

4 Q --trust? Do you know whether you have signing
5 authority for J.P. Morgan Mortgage Acquisition Corp.?

6 MR. RIPLEY: No, you don't know, or no, you
7 don't have--

8 A No.

9 MR. RIPLEY: --authority?

10 A No. I don't know.

11 Q You don't know.

12 A Uh-uh (no).

13 Q But if you looked in POTS, it would tell you
14 whether you had authority or not. Correct?

15 A Yes. Or if I contact LRLMS.

16 Q Right; right. Do you know how the list of who or
17 what companies you have signing authority is maintained?

18 A Do I know how?

19 Q Yeah. Do you know how that's maintained?

20 A No.

21 Q So if you want to determine whether you have
22 signing authority for a company, you look in POTS, and that
23 tells you whether you have it. Correct?

24 A Yes.

25 Q Someone else maintains that information that you

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1 rely upon. Correct?

2 A Right.

3 Q And you don't know how that information is
4 maintained. Correct?

5 A No.

6 Q Okay.

7 MR. PETERSON TO COURT REPORTER: That was a
8 no. I don't know if you--

9 COURT REPORTER: Yeah.

10 MR. PETERSON: Okay.

11 Q Have you ever heard of the J.P. Morgan Acquisition
12 Trust 2007-CH5, Asset-backed Pass Through Certificate, Series
13 2007-CH5?

14 A No.

15 Q Do you know anything about that thing that I just
16 described?

17 A Yes.

18 Q What do you know?

19 A I know sometimes that be listed in POTS, so we may
20 have signing authority for it or we may not.

21 Q Have you ever been an employee of Deutsche Bank
22 National Trust Company?

23 A No.

24 Q In your work experience, have you ever signed
25 assignments of mortgage?

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1 A No.

2 Q That's never been one of your responsibilities?

3 A Right.

4 MR. PETERSON: Okay. Thank you. We're done.

5 MR. RIPLEY: I have just a couple of quick
6 questions. This won't take ver long at all.

7 EXAMINATION BY MR. RIPLEY:

8 Q Vermyrtis, I just have a couple of quick questions
9 for you, and I want to make sure we clear up, what I think,
10 was a misunderstanding early in the deposition. I think it
11 did get cleared up, but I want to be sure, and it relates to
12 electronic signatures. I'm sure you remember you and Mr.
13 Peterson having a discussion about that.

14 A Yes.

15 Q And I think you said, but I want to make sure, that
16 when you create and sign an allonge, you print out the paper
17 document and then sign that document yourself with a pen.
18 Correct?

19 A Yes.

20 Q To your knowledge, the bank, JPMorgan Chase, has
21 never taken an electronic image of your signature and placed
22 it on an allonge to make it appear that you signed a document
23 that you didn't actually sign. Correct?

24 A Yes.

25 Q To your knowledge, that's never happened?

1 A Right.

2 Q And in your experience and knowledge of the bank,
3 that's not part of JPMorgan's practices to do that. Correct?

4 A Yes.

5 MR. RIPLEY: That's all I have. Thanks.

6 COURT REPORTER: We read and sign. Do y'all
7 do that?

8 MR. PETERSON: One last question.

9 COURT REPORTER: Oh, sure.

10 MR. PETERSON: See how this goes.

11 REEXAMINATION BY MR. PETERSON:

12 Q Let's assume that you signed the allonge that we've
13 looked at here. Have you viewed that allonge since you
14 signed it, the original?

15 A No.

16 MR. RIPLEY: I don't have anything. We'll
17 read and sign.

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DEPOSITION CONCLUDED.

1 STATE OF LOUISIANA

2 PARISH OF OUACHITA

3 I, PEPPER ROBERTSON, Certified Court Reporter in and for
4 the State of Louisiana, as the officer before whom this
5 testimony was taken, do hereby certify that VERMYRTIS JONES,
6 after having been duly sworn by me upon authority of
7 R.S. 37:2554, did testify as set forth in the foregoing
8 deposition, pages 1 through 92, at the law offices of
9 Creed & Creed, 1805 Tower Drive, Monroe, Louisiana 71201, on
10 the 30th day of April, 2014, commencing at 9 a.m. and
11 concluding at 11:40 a.m.; that this testimony was reported by
12 me in the stenomask reporting method, was prepared and
13 transcribed under my personal direction and supervision, and
14 is a true and correct transcript to the best of my ability
15 and understanding; that the transcript has been prepared in
16 compliance with the transcript format guidelines required by
17 statute or by rules of the board, that I have acted in
18 compliance with the prohibition on contractual relationships
19 as defined by Louisiana Code of Civil Procedure Article 1434,
20 and in rules and advisory opinions of the board; that I am
21 not related to counsel or to the parties herein nor am I
22 otherwise interested in the outcome of this matter.

23 This certification is valid only for a transcript
24 accompanied by my original signature and original seal on
25 this page.

Monroe, Louisiana, this 4th day of May, 2014.

PEPPER ROBERTSON, CCR

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