

**STATE OF MICHIGAN
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF WAYNE**

CITY OF DETROIT,
a Michigan Municipal Corporation

Plaintiff,

v.

SALAMEH JASER,
an individual,

Defendant.

City of Detroit Law Department
Charles N. Raimi (P29746)
James D. Nosedo (P52563)
Hallam Stanton (P82319)
Laura Sheehan (P83327)
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COMPLAINT

Hon. Timothy M. Kenny
Case No. _____ CZ

In accordance with the Third Judicial Circuit Court of Michigan Docket Directive 2018-03, Plaintiff respectfully requests that the above-captioned case be assigned to the Hon. Judge Timothy M. Kenny.

There is no pending or unresolved civil action in Court arising out of the transaction or occurrence alleged in the complaint.

COMPLAINT

1. Detroit's real property market is plagued by a persistent problem—slumlords and speculators. These individuals follow an invest and neglect business model. They have acquired hundreds of low-cost residential properties city-wide, and chosen to forego legally required repairs and maintenance in order to maximize profits. Slumlords rent these properties in an unsafe and unsanitary condition, while speculators hold vacant properties in the hope that property prices will rise and generate a windfall profit. In either case, when properties deteriorate to such an extent that they can no longer serve such purposes, these individuals abandon them to foreclosure or demolition. The public is left to pay for the costs of these practices.

2. The problem of slumlords and speculators will continue to persist absent legal action. The activities of slumlords and speculators are cyclical. Slumlords and speculators buy a steady stream of low-cost properties, abandon them, and then buy more low-cost properties to replace them. The properties that are abandoned cause health issues, blight, and crime, which in turn depresses property prices. The presence of abandoned properties thus allows slumlords and speculators to continue to feed their business ambitions.

3. For these reasons and others, the Mayor of Detroit and the Chief Public Health Officer recently declared the invest-and-neglect business pursuit a public nuisance, and directed the City of Detroit Law Department to take all necessary and appropriate measures to abate its presence (see Exhibit 1 – Joint Declaration of a Public Nuisance by the Mayor and the Chief Public Health Officer). This lawsuit is a direct response to that declaration. Without legal intervention, slumlords and speculators will continue to harm Detroit’s residents.

PARTIES, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE

4. Plaintiff the City of Detroit is a Michigan Municipal Corporation.
5. Defendant Salameh Jaser is a resident of Dearborn, Michigan.
6. Defendant Jaser owns, operates or controls ASM REALTY HOLDINGS LLC, a Michigan Limited Liability Company, C5 INVESTMENT FUND LLC, a Michigan Limited Liability Company, COOLIDGE PARK REALTY INVESTMENTS, LLC, a Michigan Limited Liability Company, DTT HOLDING GROUP LLC, a Michigan Limited Liability Company, DTT RENOVATION GROUP LLC, a Michigan Limited Liability Company, EMUNA REALTY INVESTMENTS, LLC, a Michigan Limited Liability Company, HERITAGE

WALK REALTY DETROIT LLC, a Michigan Limited Liability Company, INDUMICH REALTY LLC, a Michigan Limited Liability Company, MSA REALTY FUND LLC, a Michigan Limited Liability Company, and RAM REALTY INVESTMENTS LLC, a Michigan Limited Liability Company.

7. Defendant possesses or controls more than 300 properties in the City of Detroit. He regularly conducts business in the City buying, selling, and leasing real property.

8. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant under MCL 600.701 and MCL 600.705.

9. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction to hear this action and award all requested relief under MCL 600.601, MCL 600.605, and MCL 600.2940.

10. This Court is the proper venue under MCL 600.1621. Defendant conducts business in Wayne County, and Wayne County is the county in which the injury occurred and where his properties are located.

FACTS

11. In recent years, Defendant has acquired a large number of real properties in the City of Detroit. In the process, he has established a series of business

entities and transferred ownership of the properties to these companies. Through these entities, Defendant possesses or controls hundreds of properties city-wide (see Exhibit 2 for a partial list based on information currently available to the City). Due to this convoluted web of ownership, it is hard to establish the exact number. It could be many more.

12. Defendant is in the realty business, and he possesses or controls these properties in pursuit of this trade. He rents some of his properties to generate short-term returns. He holds others vacant. Defendant has been in this business for a number of years. He is an experienced realtor.

13. Because properties maintained in an unsafe and unsanitary condition affect the public's health and safety, numerous laws regulate Defendants' business. These laws include the Housing Law of Michigan, which sets out minimum property maintenance requirements applicable state-wide. MCL 125.408. The Housing Law regulates water supply, MCL 125.472, fire prevention, MCL 125.482, and overall cleanliness, MCL 125.474, among other things. It was adopted "for the protection of health, welfare and safety of" Michigan residents. MCL 125.408.

14. The Detroit City Code also regulates Defendants' business. Pertinently, Detroit's property maintenance code applies to all properties located within the City's limits. The property maintenance code sets standards for vacant buildings in addition to rental accommodations. Detroit City Code, § 8-15-81 through § 8-15-100, and § 8-15-113. It regulates the interior and exterior of properties, as well as the surrounding curtilage. § 8-15-101 through 8-15-200. The property maintenance code was enacted to "ensure the public health, safety, and welfare insofar as they are affected by the continued occupancy and maintenance of buildings, premises, and structures within the City." § 8-15-14.

15. These housing laws are not new; they have existed for many years. Defendant, an investor with significant experience in the real-estate industry, knows full well that these laws exist. Indeed, Defendant has been cited numerous times by the City for breaking these laws.

16. Nevertheless, Defendant operates his business in violation of these laws. This is because Defendant pursues an invest-and-neglect business strategy. Defendant is simultaneously a slumlord and a speculator—a large scale real-property owner who, for the sake of profiteering, uses his properties without regard for the

laws governing his business. As a result, many of the properties he possesses or controls are maintained in an unsafe and unsanitary condition, wracked with maintenance issues that harm Detroit's residents.

17. At some of Defendant's properties, the list of property maintenance code violations is long. His properties feature overgrown gardens and dilapidated fences; cracked windows and broken doors; and unsafe and unsanitary plumbing. The properties are improperly heated and ventilated—an obvious danger during frigid Michigan winters—and have accumulated solid waste. § 8-15-101 through § 8-15-520. This list is not exhaustive, and Defendant's properties continue to deteriorate due to a lack of maintenance and repair.

18. The property maintenance code requires residential landlords to register all rental properties, complete property inspections, obtain lead clearance reports, and secure Certificates of Compliance. § 8-15-81 through § 8-15-83. However, Defendant knowingly possesses or controls occupied rental properties without adhering to these requirements.

19. The property maintenance code also requires landlords to maintain vacant properties in accordance with minimum standards. § 8-15-113. This includes

ensuring that such properties are closed to the elements, secured from trespass, and do not otherwise present a danger to the public. *Id.* Yet here too, Defendant knowingly possesses or controls vacant properties in violation of these requirements.

20. Defendant's invest-and-neglect business threatens the public's health and safety. Most damning, perhaps, is Defendant's disregard for lead-safe laws with respect to rental properties. Lead is highly toxic. There is no safe limit in humans, and lead poisoning in children leads to irreversible damage. Lead poisoning in children leads to brain and nervous system damage, slowed growth and development, learning and behavioral issues, hearing and speech problems, reduced IQ, attention deficit disorder, and problems with aggression and anger management. Children who suffer from lead poisoning are more likely to perform poorly in school, require special education, and earn less later in life. They are also more likely to be associated with violent crimes as they grow older. The City's requirement that rental properties obtain a lead clearance before being occupied is a direct response to the public threat posed by lead poisoning.

21. Defendant's invest-and-neglect business also causes increased blight and crime in Detroit's neighborhoods. Once Defendant's properties deteriorate to

such an extent that they no longer serve a useful purpose, he abandons them. Abandoned properties become blighted, and blighted properties become safe havens for unlawful activity such as prostitution and drugs. Abandoned properties are also more likely to catch fire. Thus, Defendant's behavior negatively affects the quality of life for all Detroiters, not just his tenants.

22. For these reasons and others, the Mayor of Detroit and the Chief Public Health Officer recently declared the invest-and-neglect business model adopted by slumlords and speculators, like Defendant, a public nuisance and directed the City of Detroit Law Department to take all appropriate and necessary measures to abate its presence (see Exhibit 1 – Joint Declaration of a Public Nuisance by the Mayor and the Chief Public Health Officer). There is also a long-standing City ordinance declaring all properties in violation of the property maintenance code a public nuisance. Detroit City Code § 8-15-46.

23. In an effort to curtail his activities, the City has fined Defendant on countless occasions. Just last year, the City issued over a hundred property maintenance violation notices relating to Defendant's properties. These fines have amounted to thousands of dollars. Defendant is fully aware of these significant

maintenance issues. But individual violation notices have done nothing to change his behavior. Of the hundreds of properties owned by Defendant, the City believes that the vast majority are not now and never have been in compliance with applicable housing laws. Individual violation notices have proven inadequate to secure Defendant's compliance with the law.

24. The City and its residents are harmed by Defendant's invest-and-neglect business. By failing to comply with lead-safe rental laws, Defendant is increasing the number of children with lead poisoning, forcing the City to provide services for these children and their families. Moreover, the City is left to pay for the problems caused by blighted and abandoned buildings, whether through demolition or an increased police and fire presence. Finally, Defendant's actions continue to depress Detroit's property market, as the presence of inadequately maintained, blighted properties depresses the value of nearby homes. Lower property values, in turn, affect the City's property tax base.

25. Defendant's conduct is unreasonable—it is not up to him whether or not to comply with the laws that regulate his business. By choosing to disregard these laws in pursuit of greater profits, he is significantly interfering with the public's

health, safety, peace, comfort, and convenience. At a minimum, Defendant knows, or should know, that he is producing a long-lasting significant effect on these rights. Defendant is not engaged in capitalism; his business is exploitation. Detroit's residents deserve better.

COUNT I – PUBLIC NUISANCE

26. A public nuisance involves the unreasonable interference with a common right enjoyed by all members of the general public. It is not necessary that an entire community be affected, so long as the nuisance interferes with those who come into contact with it in the exercise of a general right. *Sholberg v. Truman*, 496 Mich. 1, 6 (2014). At its core, a public nuisance involves interference with the public's health, safety, and wellbeing. *Bonner v. City of Brighton*, 495 Mich. 209, 229 (2014).

27. A public nuisance arises from the use of property. A person need not be the legal owner of a property to be liable for a public nuisance; a person need only have possession or control of the property and be aware of the nuisance condition or activity. *Sholberg*, 496 Mich. at 6.

28. The City has the authority to declare business pursuits and property conditions that affect the public's health, safety, and welfare a public nuisance. MCL 125.486; Detroit City Code § 16-2-4. The City has declared that properties not in compliance with the property maintenance code are a public nuisance. The City has also declared that the invest-and-neglect business pursuit is a public nuisance.

29. Defendant possesses or controls hundreds of properties in the City. The vast majority, if not all, are in violation of the property maintenance code and present a threat to the public's health, safety, and welfare. Defendant is aware of the condition of these properties. These properties are a public nuisance.

30. Defendant is a slumlord and a speculator—he follows an invest-and-neglect business model to profiteer. He possesses or controls hundreds of properties and fails to maintain these properties in accordance with the laws governing his business—including lead abatement laws. This presents a threat to the public's health, safety, and welfare. Defendant knowingly pursues this invest-and-neglect business strategy. Defendant's business constitutes a public nuisance.

31. With public nuisances, the protection of the public is the paramount concern. This Court has the authority to order these nuisances abated and any other

equitable relief that is just and appropriate. To protect the public's health, safety and welfare, the City asks that Defendant immediately bring his properties into compliance with all applicable laws—and that he be enjoined from engaging in further property speculation until all properties he possesses or controls comply with the law.

RELIEF REQUESTED

32. A declaration that Defendant's business pursuit constitutes a public nuisance.

33. A declaration that Defendant's portfolio of properties constitutes a public nuisance.

34. An order that Defendant maintains all rental properties in accordance with all applicable laws, including immediately registering any rental properties possessed or controlled; completing lead inspections and risk assessments; obtaining lead clearances; completing building inspections, and obtaining certificates of compliance.

35. An order that Defendant maintains all vacant properties possessed or controlled in accordance with all applicable laws.

36. An order prohibiting Defendant from directly or indirectly buying, selling, managing, or renting additional properties in Detroit until he adheres to the above orders.

37. An order holding Defendant in contempt if he fails to comply with the above orders within a reasonable period, as determined by the Court, and any associated relief that is just and appropriate.

38. An order appointing a receiver at Defendant's expense to carry out the above orders, if Defendant fails to comply within a reasonable period as determined by the Court.

39. Any other relief that is just and appropriate.

JURY DEMAND

40. The City of Detroit requests a jury trial for all triable issues.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Hallam Stanton

City of Detroit Law Department

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February 6, 2020

EXHIBIT 1

JOINT DECLARATION OF A PUBLIC NUISANCE BY THE MAYOR AND THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER

The Mayor and the Chief Public Health Officer issue the following findings and declaration:

FINDINGS

A. The City of Detroit has a crisis - thousands of children living in the City suffer elevated blood lead levels as a result of living in properties with lead hazards.¹ Federal, state and local laws require property owners to take precautions to protect against childhood lead exposure.² Many landlords do not comply with these laws, and the failure to abate lead hazards has created this crisis. Elevated blood lead levels in children cause developmental issues and are associated with other life-long complications.³ Each case is a tragedy for the child, his or her family, and the City, State and Federal authorities that must provide services for these individuals.⁴

¹ Mich. Department of Health and Human Services, 2017 Provisional Annual Report on Childhood Lead Testing and Elevated Levels 8 (Oct. 2018).

² Detroit City Code § 8-15-91 through § 8-15-98; Mich. Department of Health and Human Services, Lead Poisoning Prevention, Policies and Laws <<https://www.michigan.gov/lead/0,5417,7-310-84215---,00.html>> (accessed on Jan. 13, 2020).

³ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention <<https://www.cdc.gov/features/leadpoisoning/index.html>> (accessed on Jan. 13, 2020).

⁴ Cf. Every \$1 invested to reduce lead hazards benefits society by up to \$221. American Academy of Pediatrics, Prevention of Childhood Lead Toxicity 5 (2016).

B. Several factors have contributed to the crisis. Some property owners have limited resources and cannot afford to implement lead abatement at their properties. The City is investigating avenues for providing assistance to these individuals. However, the City is also aware that many property owners have adequate financial resources to abate the lead hazards in their properties and simply choose not to do so for the sake of profits. These property owners are better known as slumlords,⁵ and they have acquired thousands of properties in the City of Detroit since the early 2000s. Slumlords now own large volumes of property city-wide. Some possess or control portfolios that contain hundreds of properties.⁶

C. Slumlords pursue an invest-and-neglect business strategy. Once acquired, slumlords do not maintain or use their properties in accordance with state and local housing laws.⁷ These laws safeguard the public's health and safety. In violation of these laws, slumlords rent or lease properties for as much money as possible, and do so without regard for

⁵ Black's Law Dictionary (11th ed.) (defining slumlord as a real-property owner who rents substandard housing and allows it to deteriorate for the sake of profit).

⁶ Akers & Seymour, Neighborhood Instability and Blight in Detroit's Neighborhoods, Poverty Solutions at the University of Michigan 7–13 (Jul. 2019).

⁷ MCL 125.401 through 543; Detroit City Code § 8-15-1 through § 8-15-503.

the health, safety, and wellbeing of their tenants. Profiteering is their primary goal, regardless of the consequences.

D. Slumlords are not the only ones to utilize the invest-and-neglect strategy. Property speculators also pursue the same business model. They acquire properties at low cost, hold them vacant, and do not maintain them in accordance with state and local housing laws. Speculators hold these properties in the hope that property prices will rise and deliver a windfall profit when sold. In the meantime, their properties fall into a state of disrepair. As with a slumlord, speculators are fueled by the same motive: profiteering without regard for the risk posed to the public.

E. The invest-and-neglect strategy causes blight and crime—another major problem in Detroit. Property speculators choose not to put their properties into productive use and leave them vacant. The slumlords who rent their properties (in violation of state and local laws) often let them deteriorate to such an extent that they can no longer serve a useful

purpose. At that point, slumlords abandon them.⁸ Vacant and abandoned properties become blighted.⁹

F. Blighted properties, in turn, become dangerous and safe havens for unlawful activity, such as prostitution and drugs.¹⁰ Blighted properties are also at higher risk of catching fire. Whether through demolition or an increased police presence, the City is left to pay to address these problems. Thus, the public has become an unwitting supporter of the invest-and-neglect business model.

DECLARATION OF NUISANCE AND DIRECTION TO ABATE

1. Under § 16-2-4 of the Detroit City Code, and § 125.486 of Michigan's Compiled Laws, the City's Public Health Director and Mayor may declare any business pursuit or property a public nuisance if, in the opinion of the Public Health Director or the Mayor, the business pursuit or property is dangerous or detrimental to the public's health and safety.

2. A public nuisance is a condition or activity that unreasonably interferes with a right common to all members of the public.¹¹ This

⁸ See note 6, *supra*, at 7–13.

⁹ Detroit City Code § 22-1-1.

¹⁰ Detroit Land Bank Authority, Nuisance Abatement, Common Exhibit C <https://s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/dlba-production-bucket/Nuisance_Abatement/NAP+Common+Exhibit_C+01182018.pdf> (accessed on Jan. 13, 2020).

¹¹ *Sholberg v. Truman*, 496 Mich. 1, 6 (2014).

includes a business pursuit or property if it significantly interferes with the public's health, safety, peace, comfort, or convenience.¹²


3. In the opinion of the Mayor and the Chief Public Health Officer, the invest-and-neglect business pursuit is a public nuisance. Slumlords who fail to comply with applicable housing laws and regulations, in particular with lead abatement laws and regulations, at the many properties they possess or control, significantly interfere with the public's health, safety, peace, comfort, and convenience. Similarly, property speculators who fail to maintain their properties also significantly interfere with the public's health, safety, peace, comfort, and convenience. The invest-and-neglect business pursuit detrimentally affects the lives of Detroiters throughout the City, including by interfering with Detroiters' health, safety, peace, comfort, and convenience in and about the homes in which they reside.

4. The invest-and-neglect business pursuit presents a danger to the public's health and safety, and is detrimental to the life of Detroit residents. The invest-and-neglect business pursuit is hereby declared a public nuisance.

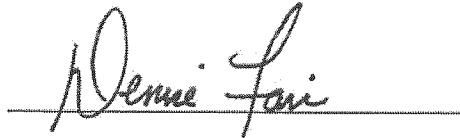
¹² State v. McQueen, 293 Mich. App. 644, 674 (2011).

5. This declaration is given immediate effect. The City of Detroit Law Department is authorized and directed to use all appropriate and necessary measures to abate the nuisance and thereby protect the health and safety of the City's residents.

Approved by:

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "MD", is written over a horizontal line.

Mayor Mike Duggan

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Denise Fair", is written over a horizontal line.

Denise Fair
Chief Public Health Officer.

Dated: January 30, 2020

EXHIBIT 2

Street Address	Zip Code
19776 CHAPEL	48219
2722 GLYNN CT	48206
22505 W MCNICHOLS	48219
18981 BRAILE	48219
8443 EVERGREEN	48228
4157 LAKEPOINTE	48224
5378 COOPER	48213
3744 TAYLOR	48204
9101 BIRWOOD	48204
2516 MANISTIQUE	48215
15474 TRINITY	48223
18571 HEYDEN	48219
4409 MCGRAW	48210
5915 VAN COURT	48210
5207 LEMAY	48213
17126 ROSEMONT	48219
6540 BOXWOOD	48210
7409 STAHELIN	48228
17165 FENTON	48219
6366 WOODROW	48210
4435 OREGON	48204
20036 STOEPEL	48221
6572 WOODROW	48210
6757 HARTFORD	48210
20143 TIREMAN	48228
7356 STAHELIN	48228
5242 BUCKINGHAM	48224
5605 JOY RD	48204
5390 SENECA	48213
8919 MENDOTA	48204
17600 HUBBELL	48235
19125 MANSFIELD	48235
2403 FULLERTON	48238
10601 BALFOUR	48224
10473 BONITA	48224

Street Address	Zip Code
17551 VAUGHAN	48219
7424 HEYDEN	48228
8289 WESTWOOD	48228
6360 MACKENZIE	48204
2545 ELECTRIC	48217
19190 HAWTHORNE	48203
7410 STAHELIN	48228
8214 PIERSON	48228
5217 GARLAND	48213
5349 CRANE	48213
2989 BUENA VISTA	48238
7757 ASHTON	48228
4643 THREE MILE DR	48224
4800 BEDFORD	48224
3040 CLEMENTS	48238
4515 VANCOUVER	48204
4108 BELVIDERE	48214
16654 CRUSE	48235
8490 WESTWOOD	48228
8300 ASHTON	48228
8413 ROSEMONT	48228
7411 CLAYBURN	48228
847 HAZELWOOD	48202
5779 LORAIN	48208
4825 FARMBROOK	48224
5512 MARSEILLES	48224
17202 DETROIT	48224
3926 COURVILLE	48224
5900 MARSEILLES	48224
6325 HEREFORD	48224
4142 BUCKINGHAM	48224
4191 BUCKINGHAM	48224
5309 LAKEWOOD	48213
5990 COPLIN	48213
4231 ALGONQUIN	48215

Street Address	Zip Code
4144 ALGONQUIN	48215
960 CONNER	48213
5580 LEMAY	48213
3809 FRENCH RD	48214
3634 SEYBURN	48214
2061 LONGFELLOW	48206
14429 GRANDVILLE	48223
14435 GRANDVILLE	48223
12895 ROSEMONT	48223
1170 ATKINSON	48206
14818 LAUDER	48227
8242 PIERSON	48228
9144 GUILFORD	48224
10661 LAKEPOINTE	48224
3682 SHERIDAN	48214
17574 PIERSON	48219
8245 EVERGREEN	48228
7770 MEMORIAL	48228
15508 LAUDER	48227
15394 BIRWOOD	48238
8889 PINEHURST	48204
3258 RICHTON	48206
9625 YELLOWSTONE	48204
2011 GLENDALE	48238
2516 FULLERTON	48238
3120 BERRY	48234
20250 HULL	48203
18608 HULL	48203
20910 LYNDON	48223
9148 MONTROSE	48228
15067 SNOWDEN	48227
5551 UNDERWOOD	48204
3387 EDSSEL	48217
9180 CLOVERLAWN	48204
4031 CLEMENTS	48238

Street Address	Zip Code
6398 IRONWOOD	48210
4262 TUXEDO	48204
5724 GARLAND	48213
4447 BEWICK	48213
5652 15TH ST	48208
17559 MAINE	48212
15500 DACOSTA	48223
9997 ARCHDALE	48227
8631 COYLE	48228
15432 ARDMORE	48227
14283 OHIO	48238
14243 WISCONSIN	48238
14564 KENTUCKY	48238
8829 DESOTO	48238
7614 ELLSWORTH	48238
8517 COLFAX	48204
5055 LARCHMONT	48204
5333 PACIFIC	48204
5172 CHICAGO	48204
4585 BELVIDERE	48214
5338 BELVIDERE	48213
5798 PENNSYLVANIA	48213
4805 BALDWIN	48213
15334 ILENE	48238
3785 GLENDALE	48238
4290 FULLERTON	48238
4260 FULLERTON	48238
2435 W PHILADELPHIA	48206
12678 RIVERVIEW	48223
10009 ABINGTON AVE	48227
7520 MEMORIAL	48228
5242 BALFOUR	48224
4386 BALFOUR	48224
6371 VAUGHAN	48228
9617 ASBURY PARK	48227

Street Address	Zip Code
7773 PENROD	48228
4260 NEFF	48224
2995 GLYNN CT	48206
4201 NEFF	48224
5951 NEFF	48224
4339 DEVONSHIRE	48224
10910 MOGUL	48224
10824 ROXBURY	48224
10456 ROXBURY	48224
15428 TROESTER	48205
10025 BERKSHIRE	48224
5575 NEWPORT	48213
12216 LONGVIEW	48213
10163 TRAVERSE	48213
10157 TRAVERSE	48213
5432 CRANE	48213
8501 STOUT	48228
8617 WARWICK	48228
8881 ROSEMONT	48228
9630 GRANDMONT	48227
15472 STANSBURY	48227
9272 LITTLEFIELD	48228
14838 SNOWDEN	48227
15486 HARTWELL	48227
9586 MEYERS	48227
20224 CHERRYLAWN	48221
8202 BRYDEN	48204
18934 FIELDING	48219
7736 STOUT	48228
3773 TUXEDO	48204
9300 QUINCY	48204
8677 STOUT	48228
15382 CLOVERLAWN	48238
8082 MANDALAY	48204
9950 NARDIN	48204

Street Address	Zip Code
15375 VIRGIL	48223
15451 BEAVERLAND	48223
15425 BENTLER	48223
8080 BURT RD	48228
8883 FIELDING	48228
13624 PIEDMONT	48223
8492 MINOCK	48228
12078 ASHTON	48228
11318 PENROD	48228
12948 STAHELIN	48223
9588 LONGACRE	48227
9596 LONGACRE	48227
9918 METTETAL	48227
17708 PEMBROKE	48235
5057 LINSDALE	48204
5224 LINSDALE	48204
5227 S CLARENDON	48204
4334 SEEBALDT	48204
14816 WILDEMERE	48238
5947 EASTLAWN	48213
5915 LAKEWOOD	48213
15339 BAYLIS	48238
18869 LUMPKIN	48234
17840 MAINE	48234
19699 COVENTRY	48203
19701 MARX	48203
20422 CAMERON	48203
20186 RUSSELL	48203
20027 CARDONI	48203
20011 HANNA	48203
9631 MANSFIELD	48227
10031 ST MARYS	48227
3010 S DEACON	48217
12343 VISGER	48217
2180 BEATRICE	48217

Street Address	Zip Code
2946 LIDDESDALE	48217
1662 ANNABELLE	48217
11650 CASCADE	48204
11687 N MARTINDALE	48204
19380 GREELEY	48203
20161 KEATING	48203
3308 GRAND	48238
2997 WAVERLY	48238
3780 LOTHROP	48206
7656 PLAINVIEW	48228
4138 NEFF	48224
11319 NARDIN	48204
9323 CASCADE	48204
4229 LARCHMONT	48204
9781 HOLMUR	48204
11864 RIAD	48224
5985 RADNOR	48224
4861 COURVILLE	48224
6314 GUILFORD	48224
10921 HAVERHILL	48224
5296 NOTTINGHAM	48224
4303 BERKSHIRE	48224
4321 BERKSHIRE	48224
4820 ASHLAND	48215
5241 WAYBURN	48224
9810 PHILIP	48224
3854 PHILIP	48215
14252 ROSEMARY	48213
6018 DICKERSON	48213
12275 KILBOURNE	48213
12059 CHRISTY	48205
5697 FAIRVIEW	48213
15559 BAYLIS	48238
5385 FISCHER	48213
8074 RUEDISALE CT	48214

Street Address	Zip Code
6135 TOWNSEND	48213
2552 GLYNN CT	48206
17190 MORAN	48212
18835 LUMPKIN	48234
18840 LUMPKIN	48234
19715 LUMPKIN	48234
19192 MARX	48203
19660 MARX	48203
14203 ROCKDALE	48223
15417 BENTLER	48223
9078 TRINITY	48228
18149 PATTON	48219
21628 PEMBROKE	48219
14150 PATTON	48223
8451 PIEDMONT	48228
7767 ARTESIAN	48228
8295 STAHELIN	48228
8226 PENROD	48228
18530 SAWYER	48228
13961 WINTHROP	48227
8357 WHITCOMB	48228
9576 RUTHERFORD	48227
14020 SUSSEX	48227
14644 COYLE	48227
14818 TERRY	48227
12819 HUBBELL	48227
9310 DECATUR	48227
14645 STRATHMOOR	48227
14889 TRACEY	48227
15793 LITTLEFIELD	48227
14825 SNOWDEN	48227
15390 BIRWOOD	48238
8545 CLOVERLAWN	48204
20016 PRAIRIE	48221
17306 STOEPEL	48221

Street Address	Zip Code
12863 CONWAY	48217
1612 LIDDESDALE	48217
1622 LIDDESDALE	48217
1211 ETHEL	48217
6378 BELFAST	48210
14151 DOLPHIN	48223
12218 W OUTER DRIVE	48223
13935 HEYDEN	48223
8653 AUBURN	48228
8476 GREENVIEW	48228
5314 HAVERHILL	48224
5737 LENOX	48213
15390 TRACEY	48227
5930 BELVIDERE	48213
7768 PLAINVIEW	48228
3627 GUILFORD	48224
5251 BERKSHIRE	48224
4304 BUCKINGHAM	48224
5580 WAYBURN	48224
5605 ALTER	48224
5902 MARYLAND	48224
5995 COPLIN	48213
5729 DREXEL	48213
5910 DICKERSON	48213
5947 LENOX	48213
15061 DOLPHIN	48223
9347 BURT RD	48228
8650 TRINITY	48228
7758 BRAILE	48228
6491 EVERGREEN	48228
9583 FIELDING	48228
8500 VAUGHAN	48228
8262 BURT RD	48228
9212 FIELDING	48228
8235 EVERGREEN	48228

Street Address	Zip Code
20124 TIREMAN	48228
8449 STOUT	48228
20132 TIREMAN	48228
8254 VAUGHAN	48228
8281 WESTWOOD	48228
8282 WARWICK	48228
8855 PLAINVIEW	48228
10038 EVERGREEN	48228
9354 AUBURN	48228
8491 GREENVIEW	48228
7298 FAUST	48228
12754 ROBSON	48227
15466 MARLOWE	48227
15501 FREELAND	48227
15041 STRATHMOOR	48227
15447 HARTWELL	48227
8479 GREENVIEW	48228
8501 BRACE	48228
14586 WINTHROP	48227
8097 ST MARYS	48228
7831 METTETAL	48228
5025 PHILIP	48224
7739 FAUST	48228
20124 STOEPEL	48221