Transcript of Motion

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CA0004415

SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY
MIDDLESEX COUNTY - CHANCERY DIVISION
DOCKET NO. C-4122-73

URBAN LEAGUE OF GREATER NEW BRUNSWICK,

Plaintiff,

Transcript of Motion

BOROUGH OF CARTERET,)
Defendant.

Derendant.

BEFORE:

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HON. EUGENE D. SERPENTELLI, J.S.C. Ocean County Courthouse Toms River, N.J.

June 19, 1984.

APPEARANCES:

TODD M. SAHNER, ESQ., For Oay Old Bridge Dev. Corp.

STEWART M. HUTT, ESQ., For Woodhaven Village and Brunswick Manor Assoc.

BRUCE GELBER, ESQ., and ERIC NEISSER, ESQ., For U.L.

THOMAS NORMAN, ESQ., For Old Br. Twp. Plan. Bd.

JEROME CONVERY, ESQ., For Old Br. Twp. Plan. Bd.

LESLIE S. LEPKOWITZ, ESQ., For Twp. of North Brunswick.

ROBERT J. LECKY, ESQ., For Twp. of North Brunswick Plan Bd.

THOMAS J. HALL, ESQ., For Olympia & York Old Bridge.

HENRY HILL, ESQ., For For Olympia and York.

DAYETTE J. ZAMPOLIN, C.S.R. Official Court Reporter Ocean County Courthouse Toms River, N.J.

CA000441S

THE COURT: Prior to the start of the pretrial -- I think it would be be best to dispose of the issue of the status of the three additional complaints which have been filed concerning Old Bridge or North Brunswick; and in particular, the complaint of O and Y Old Bridge versus Old Bridge, Woodhaven Village versus Old Bridge and Brunswick Associates versus Old Bridge.

MR. HUTT: You said Old Bridge. You mean North Brunswick.

THE COURT: Oh, North Brunswick.

I'd first like to get the position of the defendants with respect to the issue of consolidation of these actions with the case that's going to be tried on July 2d.

All right.

MR. CONVERY: May it please the Court,

Jerome J. Convery on behalf of Old Bridge Township.

Your Honor, Old Bridge strongly opposes consolidation of O&Y and Woodhaven, because I think it would lead to some delay. I think it would extend the trial, and I think it no doubt would lead to other issues during the trial that really haven't been the subject matter of discovery.

Now, in regard to O&Y, as you've indicated,

we've just been served with a notice of motion today in an attempt to bring in the Municipal Utilities Authority and the Sewerage Authority.

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I think this is an indication of the problem that would lie with the Court if you consolidate

O&Y. I think that they'd be bringing in other issues at a late date without full discovery. It will require additional attorneys to come in on behalf of the Municipal Utilities Authority and the Sewerage Authority.

Also, my understanding has been that there's no formal consolidation order. I know that Mr. Hill has been a party to various conferences and motions, and I thought that that was being done as a courtesy to him, so that he would be informed as to the nature of the proceedings. It was never my understanding that O&Y would be consolidated for the trial of this matter, especially in regard to fair share.

Now, in regard to Woodhaven, I believe that the complaint was served on the Township of Old Bridge approximately ten days ago. No answer has yet been prepared. Again, we're dealing with the situation where there's been really no communication between the attorneys. There's been

no discovery, and I think it's obvious that this is going to lead to a delay.

Mr. Hutt indicates he does not believe it will lead to a delay, but I am sure that issues are going to rise during the trial, affecting his client, that will lead to extended cross-examination, that will lead to other issues that the parties have not prepared for. And for that reason we strongly oppose consolidation. Thank you.

THE COURT: Let me be clear that any consolidation is only at this point being addressed on the issue of fair share. Because the initial aspect of the trial, I am going to bifurcate totally the builder's remedy aspect.

I can -- I have not done that in the previous two trials, but there is -- two reasons I'm doing it in this trial; and that is, number one, I think the magnitude of the O&Y project is such that it requires a separate consideration.

And I think it requires consideration by a master, if we reach that stage, even before we touch it.

And Mr. Hutt's project is substantial, as well.

Secondly, we have a little over a month left before the vacation period, and I have this case

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and another one to complete. I think that it would make sense to -- to strictly limit this to fair share. And I have some feeling that by virtue of the opinion I may issue, that there will be at least some clarification as to some of the Court's views, and those might be issues which can be zeroed in on by the parties.

All right.

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MR. LECKY: My name is Robert Lecky, I'm the attorney for the Planning Board of North Brunswick.

I join with Mr. Convery and rereiterate his objections; I don't want to reiterate them at length.

Also, I've been served with those papers last week, and I accepted service for the Planning Board.

The position I'm in is, I can't consent to anything for the Board because I have not had an opportunity to consult with my Board to receive any indication from them, which way to go, whether to object totally, or to go along with this suit.

As an attorney, I would object to it on the basis of the extension of the trial, and that there may be other issues that we just haven't an opportunity to fully explore and to discover.

And we have a trial that's two weeks away, and I'm served with a ten-page-complaint. I have had hardly the time to draft an answer, no less being able to ask fair questions during the course of the trial, if I have to. I don't know if I have to, I don't know what I have to do, and to be given two weeks to do it with a case of this magnitude creates a problem.

THE COURT: All right. The Urban League.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Oh, if your Honor please, on

behalf of the Township --

THE COURT: I thought you were covering --

MR. LEFKOWITZ: No. Lecky represents the Planning Board. On behalf of the Township of North Brunswick, the problem that arises by allowing — another problem that arises by allowing Mr. Hutt of New Brunswick Manor to join in this case at this late stage, is that Mr. Lecky has been here. The Township has authorized him in an advisory capacity — he's not really trial counsel in the matter — to join in Mr. Hutt's matter at this point, forces Mr. Lecky to take an active part on a daily basis in the trial, because the Planning Board is a direct party.

It's an extra expense, it's an extra time

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delay for the Court. because there will be at least one more attorney doing cross-examination. I join in all the other objections of co-counsel on behalf of the Township, and I would seek to have New Brunswick Manor barred from, in any participation, from this -- from even the fair share hearing.

THE COURT: Mr. Gelber?

MR. GELBER: Your Honor, on behalf of the Urban League, the Urban League takes the position that consolidation should be granted. It would be, I believe, the most efficient course, because it would allow one trial rather than two or three.

On the question of prejudice, I don't believe there would be any prejudice to either party. Discovery has hardly begun in this case. We expect to have it concluded within the next two weeks, but no depositions have been taken.

We've only received our first batch of documents within the last week. This is a different situation than that which presented -faced the Court in the other Urban League case with respect to Toll Brothers, Great Meadows, and the other late filing developers. Depositions --

THE COURT: Let me understand what you're saying.

Are you suggesting that if I consolidate it, the whole case goes off? Is that what you're saying? The whole case should be adjourned?

MR. GELBER: No, your Honor. I believe the case can go forward on July 2d. Depositions have been scheduled to begin tomorrow, will be completed sufficiently before trial, so long as the developer plaintiffs are willing to adhere to that discovery schedule.

THE COURT: Yeah. Except that we have a motion here to bring in the Sewerage Authority - which is not returnable until July 13th. We have -- we have claims with respect to a number of items which are not now presently involved in this case.

MR. GELBER: That's correct, your Honor.

It's our position that, at least with respect to the issues relating to fair share and actions taken by the Township since 1976, that may or may not have brought them into compliance, those two questions, there is nothing new in these complaints. There's nothing different than what has already been alleged in the Urban League complaint. The issues are the same.

With respect to that portion of the case

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1 related to the Sewerage Authority, obviously, that will have to be heard at another time. We are not 2 suggesting consolidation on all issues and all 3 matters. I agree with Mr. Convery in that form. 5 But I believe in the limited questions of fair share, and in one respect, compliance, the case can 6 go go forward with all parties. I believe that 7 would be the most efficient course. 8 9 If I may, your Honor, on the question of --10 if the Court anticipates issuing a decision in the 11 Urban League case on fair share, it would also be our position that that decision would be 12 presumptively valid with respect to these 13 14 Townships. 15 16 It's the Warren Township case. 17

THE COURT: It is not the Urban League case.

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MR. GELBER: Then that would have to depend on what the Court does is in that decision.

Thank you, your Honor.

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THE COURT: And I honestly do not think I'll have the Urban League case before that date, although maybe . . .

We're producing Mount Laurel II and a half.

MR. HILL: On behalf of Olympia and York, Henry Hill. We also filed a motion for summary

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judgment. We'd like -- frankly, we think compliance in Old Bridge's cases is a very easy issue, and --

THE COURT: You think in every case.

MR. HILL: However, we are most anxious to handle the analysis of the zoning ordinances, and particularly, the remedial part of the case ourselves. We have put tremendous resources into the analysis of Old Bridge's ordinances, and we're prepared to carry that part of the case. And in fact we'd prefer to be responsible than to be _____ linked with another case where the plaintiff is it really dilating their resources among ten or 15 different municipalities.

We think we're prepared to handle all the ordinance analysis issues connected with Old Bridge, and we would prefer the motion for summary judgment be heard before consolidation.

In fact, if it's granted, the compliance issue will be most for all parties. And we have -- we'd like to see the fair share number. We have no objection to the master appointed by the Court being appointed to -- as to Old Bridge, but we wouldn't like to find ourselves in a trial before that motion for summary judgment was granted.

And for that reason alone, before that motion for summary judgment was heard, and for that reason alone, we don't like the idea that a trial would start before the motion for summary judgment would be heard, because we think that we could save the -- considerable court time, and at least very definitely sharpen the issues if that motion could be heard first.

THE COURT: I think you came in late. There

THE COURT: I think you came in late. There is no Court-appointed expert in this case, just so you understand that. There was a request made_by virtue of a case management conference that for the purposes of possible resolution we get an idea what the so-called consensus approach would be, and so that the defendants could take back to their respective municipalities that number, and they did, and we didn't.

So, the case is not resolved. So that Ms.

Lerman, if she is called, I suppose could be called

by any party to merely indicate what the consensus

approach would be.

Frankly, I think the document is of such broad recognition at this point that it might very well be something that could be offered in evidence as a take-off point, so to speak.

It's something that an expert may have used, any of his experts, on behalf of any of the parties, may have been aware of and used in calculating. And I wouldn't be surprised if some of the defendant's testimony might deal with the defects of that report. So it may well be in evidence anyway.

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MR. HILL: One other thing, your Honor, there's been references to the fact that the Sewer and Water Authority which we have by motions -- we've moved by motion to join them as parties. --

It would not be necessary for them to be parties, in fact, for compliance, because compliance, as I understand it, has to do with whether the zoning is prima facie, valid or invalid. It is, I believe, important when you get into enforcement, if Old Bridge is found not to comply, that they be parties.

We think that we're -- they are reins which we wanted to put in this Court's hands. And holding that and the Municipality, you have all the means to allow all development to go through in Old Bridge without the Sewer Authority and Water Authority, separate bodies appointed by the counsel before your Honor. We thought you lacked the means

to grant specific corporate relief, or, in fact, give meaningful remedial relief at all.

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And so -- but I don't think that their joinder or nonjoinder should affect the compliance part of the case at all, because, as I understand it, that has to do with zoning, and zoning only, and whether the ordinance can make realistically possible housing opportunities.

So, we brought them before the Court at this time, but I don't know that anything relevant to them would be reached in these formal proceedings to tell -- until a judgment of noncompliance were entered, and your Honor got into the remedial stage, and we started looking at infrastructure needed to allow housing.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Hutt.

MR. HUTT: Your Honor, the only -- as I said, the consolidation is only, as you stated, only for compliance, not for builder's remedy, or anything else. So I don't see all these complicated issues that some of these lawyers are talking about at this stage of the trial.

Later on, there could be a lot of complications, but the only reason that I mentioned it is that I was under the impression - and I think

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some of the other counsel were - apparently under the wrong impression that Mrs. Lerman was a Court-appointed expert.

We don't know what your decision is going to be in Warren. If your decision is in Warren that you would go along with that kind of consensus theory, that it would be important to have that kind of an expert appointed by the Court, or individually hiring her, or anybody else that would adopt that theory.

I understand Mr. Mallach's theory is a --different theory, and if before the trial you come
down with a decision that says you don't like Mr.
Mallach's theory, you like Mrs. Lerman's theory, or
buy the consensus theory, it would seem that it
would behoove plaintiffs to have somebody that
espouses that theory.

So that's why I said that we will not use a different theory. We will -- we will stay with a theory that's well known to all the attorneys, and Court -- and the Judge, which is the consensus theory, or the theory of Mr. Mallach. So, in no event will we we offer any kind of independent theory that's going to confuse things.

THE COURT: Well, would it put your mind to

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rest at all if Mr. Mallach's position was basically the consensus approach, and any modification would increase the number?

MR. HUTT: Well --

look at his --

MR. HUTT: I really haven't had a chance to

THE COURT: I would -- I think that --

THE COURT: Well, if he is not inconsistent with his testimony in the other seven cases, that was his approach.

MR. HUTT: Then may it be fine just to use Mr. Mallach's testimony.

THE COURT: Am I properly categorizing, maybe a bit facetiously, but . . .

MR. HUTT: But we don't know what you are going to say, that's the problem.

THE COURT: Either do I.

Mr. Gelber, what will be Mr. Mallach's approach? Is he basically going to take the consensus approach and improve on it for the plaintiff's purposes?

MR. GELBER: Well, he'll -- I believe, your Honor, he'll take the same position he took in testimony at the original trial, which I believe was essentially that most portions of Miss Lerman's

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report were reasonable. In some respects he would have done some things differently. He thinks his approach might be somewhat more reasonable. Both approaches were acceptable.

THE COURT: Yeah. And I think my characterization is not incorrect.

MR. HUTT: All right. But bringing me to the real issue, which nobody seems to have addressed, and that's something that the Supreme Court did address. In all the pages of philosophy, in the hundreds of pages, they said one sentence that it struck me, and that said that nobody builds houses but builders. And it would seem poor judgment to exclude the actual builders in this town that are attempting to build these Mount Laurel houses from any trial at the outset of what's going to be a lengthy situation, assuming noncompliance.

And we get into what kind of restructuring of the ordinances, and what kind of things, and what kind of with -- maybe with this thing with the sewer and the water and so forth.

So, to leave the two main builders out of the town that want to build these Mount Laurel houses out of trial which involves them, would seem to me against common sense; particularly, where
we've represented -- at least I represent that I'm
not going to delay. I'm not going to ask for any
special privileges. I'm going to be bound by
what's already taken place and not asking for any
special favors. All we're asking for, as they say
in law school, justice.

One of the Mount Laurel judges has suggested that the so-called class action concept may be relevant in Mount Laurel litigation, so as to permit the Court to accept the settlement of a Mount Laurel case and bar other builders' remedies.

I don't think we're talking about that in this case. What we're talking about here is whether the builders will participate in the fair share aspect of it. There's no question in my mind that they should participate in the ordinance revision aspect of it, both from the standpoint of

efficiency.

There's no point in retrying the case. And from the standpoint of having before the Court those people who are ready, willing and able, presumably, to build, and I think that there's some very strong argument that as between the choice of two respective sites, if you know you have a builder there, that at least is one element which might go to the arbitrariness of excluding that builder.

THE COURT: All right. The imminence of this trial date on July 2d, in my my view, dictates that these matters be consolidated, solely for the purposes of permitting the new plaintiffs to participate fully in any ordinance revision which may be ordered by the Court, and to assert a right of builder's remedy; but not to participate in the determination relating to fair share. And that will be the order of the Court.

I would ask each of the new plaintiffs to submit an order as it affects their respective parties, indicating that that is their rights, submit it under the five-day rule. I am fully

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confident that the Urban League is not so diluted

as to affect their ability to carry the ball with

respect to fair share.

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And based upon the representation which Mr. Gelber has made, the position of Mr. Mallach will be that which he took at the prior trial, which was essentially to discuss the Urban League Consensus Report, indicate that he felt it was overall reasonable approach -- identify those areas which he felt were more reasonable in his approach.

And if my recollection doesn't fail me, most of those areas would have had the impact of increasing the fair share number of the Urban League number. As a matter of fact, I think his final number is above the Urban League number, is it not?

MR. NEISSER: In one instance above, and one instance below.

THE COURT: One instance above, and one instance below. Not far below.

MR. NEISSER: No.

THE COURT: And I don't see any prejudice in that regard. Coming in this light, the parties will, clearly, least extend the length of this trial. I anticipate the trial could be done in a

week, if -- two weeks at the outside, and I've allowed for that. I have a case immediately following it, involving Mercer County, and that case must be tried before the summer break.

So, I don't see any way that we could accommodate the request to be included, and I think there would be prejudice in terms of the plaintiff's approach -- I'm sorry, in terms of the defendants, as well.

Mr. Hill?

MR. HILL: Yes, two matters. One, I gather an Olympia and York will be classified as a late plaintiff, although technically we did sue Old Bridge before Urban League did. They tried to bring them in after they were a defendant in our case.

THE COURT: Late, in terms of its new complaint. I'm aware of the fact that you've been suing for a long time.

MR. HILL: No. Even the second complaint

was before the motion to bring in Old Bridge was

brought by Urban League, but being -- that's beside

the point.

The point is: What about the motion for summary judgment which we have -- we have served

today? The motion for summary judgment as to Old Bridge, if it were granted, would make moot Old -- the issue of Old Bridge's complying. It's a motion to hold Old Bridge not in compliance. Could we move that date up? Could we -- is there some way that motion could be heard in such a way so as not to waste the Court's time?

It was filed today. I believe it's returnable on the next motion date, which is July 13th. We'll be glad to move it up. Our office is available, whenever Old Bridge is, to hear it. __,I think it analyzes the ordinance crisply.

THE COURT: It would have to be heard on June 29th, since this trial starts on the second.

MR. HILL: We are ready, willing and able, if Old Bridge is, to move that motion on that day.

THE COURT: Well, it's a two-edged sword.

We better hear Mr. Gelber. It becomes the law of the case, even if the defendants were ready; or might become the law of the case, at least, depending on the ruling.

MR. GELBER: Well, your Honor, it's a very good question, it's one that we had, as well. It's unclear to us at this point whether or not your order contemplates that we go forward on July 2d

with only fair share, or whether we also litigate

the question of ordinance compliance as opposed to

remedial compliance.

THE COURT: Both.

MR. GELBER: If it's with respect to both issues, then I think Mr. Hill's point is well taken. It seems inefficient to rule in a summary judgment — on the very same issues that we're going to be holding trial on — a week earlier. And I think the response of the Township would essentially have to be their case for trial. It might be sufficient to require that response on the papers and may actually limit the amount of trial time.

THE COURT: Of course, the motion for summary judgment may just get a ruling, if the plaintiff succeeded, of facial invalidity.

MR. HILL: That's all your Honor needs to appoint a master, and to begin a process which is less adversarial and which saves considerable amount of the Court's time. If they have an ordinance to propose, for instance, after such a ruling, your Honor can send it off for study and have a report, rather than have us try it. We're very aware of that, because of other summary

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judgments pending before you, and ordinances which
may or may not be enacted before they're heard.

THE COURT: Mr. Lefkowitz, we have a T.D.C.

involved in this case?

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Yes, your Honor.

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THE COURT: And there's a petition for certification to the Supreme Court on that, I understand.

MR. NORMAN: That's correct.

THE COURT: All right.

The motion is returnable on July 13th, which is a date that's after the trial date. I think your Honor knows from conferences in this matter, and telephone motions regarding discovery, that all the efforts of the towns - I think I speak for North Brunswick, as well - in the last few weeks have been directed to discovery, have been directed

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to preparing for trial, and Old Bridge simply cannot respond to this motion on short notice and --

THE COURT: You have been preparing on the issue of ordinance compliance for the trial.

That's an issue of the trial.

MR. CONVERY: It is an issue, but we're also talking about a trial date that's two weeks away. We're talking about taking depositions during the week of the 25th. My position is that Old Bridge did not respond to that motion on short notice, and that it's --

THE COURT: Suppose we did this: Suppose we make a motion returnable on July 6th, I don't have a calendar in front of me, but I guess that's the Friday. And that is during the trial. We would have spent the first few days on fair share.

July 4th's a holiday, that's Wednesday, and we would just about be moving along on the fair share aspect. We can determine on July 6th whether that was an issue that can be determined in summary judgment. You certainly should be ready by July 6th, because we may reach compliance by that stage.

MR. CONVERY: That's true, we may. But I think that the matter of preparing for trial has to

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be utmost in the minds of the attorneys for Old Bridge, and I'm simply opposed to the concept of O&Y serving papers today on the Township to preempt something that we're preparing for. And for that reason, I'm opposed.

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THE COURT: All right. I'm going to make the motion returnable July 6th, which seems to me not to place a burden beyond the defendants -- on the defendants beyond which they already have, because the issue of compliance could well be reached by that date.

It may be that the plaintiffs in this case would be satisfied to rest upon my fair share determination in the Warren case. I mean, that's possible. Or that they may wish to merely take issue with certain aspects of it, and it could be that the defendant, on the other hand, may try the case on that basis, too. I don't know.

so, fair share aspect is very short, and we may be ready for compliance by the time that we get to Friday, at any rate. And certainly, defendant should be ready on the issue of compliance by the date it would start, which would be by July 2.

So, we'll make the motion returnable for July 6th, and it may, in fact, save some trial

1 time. If it doesn't, it will clarify the issues 2 with respect to the compliance question. MR. NORMAN: Your Honor, one question. 3 of us are not privy to the Warren case. Is that something that's been accomplished? 5 THE COURT: I'm sorry. I'm sorry. 6 The 7 Warren case was the first case fully tried before 8 the Court, it preceded the Urban League trial. 9 I am in the process of writing a formal decision in 10 that case, and I have every reason to believe that 11 it would be available by July 2d, at least I'm-, 12 aiming for that. And while it may not be 13 presumptive, it certainly is going to express my 14 views with respect to a fair share methodology. 15 That much I can be sure of at this point. 16 MR. LEFKOWITZ: Not to be too presumptuous, 17 is it possible to get on the mailing list? 18 THE COURT: Absolutely. 19 MR. LEPKOWITZ: Thank you, your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Anyone who's scheduled for trial 21 during the balance of this period will receive a 22 copy of it. MR. GELBER: Judge, is it your intention to 23 consolidate the matters with respect to the motion, 24 25 as well?

THE COURT: Well, that's a compliance issue. 1 2 MR. GELBER: In other words, can Urban League participate -- respond to the motion and 3 participate in argument? 5 THE COURT: The compliance question? MR. GELBER: Yes --6 THE COURT: Sure. Of course. And so can 7 Mr. Hill's clients. 8 9 MR. HILL: So, technically, maybe it would be good that if the ordinance said that for the 10 11 purpose --12 THE COURT: The order said that for the purposes of the motion filed with respect to 13 14 partial summary judgment, you consolidate for that, as well. 15 MR. HILL: Good. 16 17 THE COURT: Okay. Any other preliminary matters before with get going? Before we switch to 18 the typewriter? 19 20 MR. GELBER: Your Honor, is there a due date 21 on the response to the motion? THE COURT: Well, it's cutting it tight for 22 everyone here. I don't see any reason why we can't 23 make the trial date, the first trial date, July 2d, 24 as the date for responses. That gives almost a 25

full two weeks, which would be in accordance with the Rules anyhow.

MR. HUTT: Just for clarity, Judge, in your original order, did you say we're consolidated for everything other than fair share?

THE COURT: No. You give an inch, they take a yard.

MR. NORMAN: Your Honor, would you please clarify that?

THE COURT: I said you are consolidated for the purposes of participating in the ordinance—, revision process, and it should be ordered, and to assert the right for builder's remedy. I think that's about it.

MR. HUTT: Well, what about compliance?

THE COURT: There's two issues of

compliance, compliance of the ordinance, no. With

respect to revision, yes. I don't call the second

stage compliance, I call that revision, because

there's two compliance stages.

There's the question of whether the ordinance is presently complying, and a question of whether the new ordinance would be revised as complying. I know you get compliance. Just to avoid confusion, I say, you participate in the

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revision stage. I did then amend it on Mr. Hill's request that with respect to the summary judgment issue on compliance you can be heard.

MR. HUTT: That's why I was a little confused on summary judgment. You can be heard, but not on the trial stage.

THE COURT: That's right. If that motion is denied, then it's up to the Urban League to pursue it.

Okay. Anything else?

MR. NEISSER: There's one matter left with regard to discovery. I don't know if you want to handle it now or as part of the pre-trial.

THE COURT: Yeah -- let's do it now.

MR. NEISSER: Okay. We've received, as far as we can tell, at this point, as of yesterday, albeit late, all of the matters that we were supposed to, but with one important exception.

At the last -- at the hearing of the motion, which is about two weeks ago, May 30th, I believe, your Honor indicated that Old Bridge's consultant, Mr. Hintz, was to file the preliminary report of the methodology, and what he was hoping to use by the 16th, and then a final report by last Friday.

Last week, during the week, I received a

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one-page letter outlining his calculations. We've now received, as of yesterday, a report which does include a lot of calculations. It also indicates his approach towards vacant developable land.

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However, the data is not there. The report, starting on page seven, indicates that he -- or his staff has been in contact with a variety of counties, five counties, apparently, that he considers part of the commuter shed region, including Ocean, Somerset, Monmouth, Middlesex and Union; and indicates that, at best, they would he ascertaining the availability of data from Union County; and sometime in the next week, that means presumably this week.

The problem with that is, as your Honor knows, all of the experts, including our expert, obviously, would like to have consistent, reliable data on vacant developable land throughout whatever the developable region or regions are.

The problem, as the consensus discussions indicated, it's fairly difficult to obtain this quickly. If it was readily obtainable, presumably, we would have had it months ago. We're concerned about -- in light of that, we're concerned about the reliability and consistency among -- between

counties in approach in measuring the various subject areas.

We're particularly concerned that the problem of time, that is to say, how we will have time to analyze the methodology, understand what Mr. Hintz is using, how he's using it, and whether it's a viable measure of the subject factor that we all agree on, from this point: Mr. Hintz's deposition is scheduled for next Monday, the 25th, at 1:00 P.M.. If at the best hope all of the data is available then, which I personally doubt, but then we would have less than a week for us to do independent analysis by contacting and perhaps even deposing four or five county planners to find out how they went about the about getting this data.

So, we, at this point, renew our motion to exclude any testimony from Mr. Hintz or any other consultant for Old Bridge with regard to a modification of his report based on measurement of vacant developable land in that region.

MR. CONVERY: We're opposed to that motion.

Obviously, this is an important aspect of the case for Old Bridge. Every effort is being made to accumulate this data. I think Old Bridge should be given every opportunity to defend and to provide

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data to the Court which is relevant.

The fact that we're having difficulty obtaining the data in regard to one county should not lead to exclusion. I think that the deposition is set for next Monday. I think Mr. Hintz should be given an opportunity to provide that data by next Monday. He can be deposed at that time, based upon the data.

I think that, as far as exclusion goes, if there's some question as to the reliability, that goes to the weight of the data. I don't think it goes to exclusion.

Furthermore, if the Urban League feels that they need additional time, then the proper remedy for the Urban League is to request an extension of time to review the data. I don't think we should be excluded from producing this extremely important data regarding vacant land at this time.

I believe, also, the motion's premature. I think that we should be given at least until the date of the deposition, on the 25th, before the Court consider this motion to exclude.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Of course, all this information is due now, so I can hardly say it's premature.

JJ

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You have four of the five counties? Is that right?

MR. CONVERY: Yes. We're having difficulty with Union County getting the data, but, basically, we have four of the five.

THE COURT: Could you produce the four counties immediately, and then produce the fifth county by Monday?

MR. CONVERY: Four of the counties have represented that they have the data, and we're awaiting that data. As far as getting it to the Urban League, I think that we would need until -...
Thursday, at the earliest, to provide it.

THE COURT: All right. I'm going to direct that you produce it by Thursday, and produce the fifth county by Monday. And at that time, I'll permit the Urban League to renew their motion, if, in their judgment, they've been prejudiced by the delay.

It is important, and it's a type of refinement that is rather desperately needed in this setting. Everybody recognizes the inaccuracy of the figures. On the other hand, the Urban League is -- has been expeditious in pursuing their discovery, and there has been a deadline set.

And if they settle to get a wealth of data

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which they question, it's not enough to say that it will be an issue of weight, because they're not going to be able to put the weight in question.

So, I'll permit, on Monday following the depositions, Mr. Neisser to contact me by phone, indicate whether or not he wants to renew his motion; and if so, we'll set up a short date for that purpose.

MR. NEISSER: Could we just have a clarification then? This time, the service will be in hand, rather than in the mail.

THE COURT: In hand, by Thursday.

MR. NEISSER: Thank you your Honor.

THE COURT: And then the balance in hand, by Monday.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Just another discovery matter, your Honor, while we're cleaning up house.

THE COURT: Fine.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: The return date of the Urban League's motion, our telephone conference, the Township of North Brunswick agreed to supply certain information by June 15th. We did supply that information.

We further agreed by June 22nd to supply further answers to interrogatories with regard to

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some issues with regard to sewer capacity. The position that the Township took and still takes is that we are not presenting the defense of lack of vacant land or lack of capacity to build such housing.

My expert that had been attempting to answer these interrogatories, with regard to sewer capacity, informs me that he does not have the manpower, nor the ability to get the figures, even upon two or three month study, to get the answers with regard to sewer capacity, that that's -- that lies within the purview of the Middlesex County Utility Authority.

What I'm asking for, your Honor, is with regard to a number of those questions, since we're not putting forth the defense that lack of ability to build, or the capacity to build, that in the event that we don't -- we're unable to produce answers to any of those questions that we only be barred from producing testimony with regard to that, and that -- and presenting a defense along those lines, and not that all our answers to interrogatories, all our defenses be stricken, because I think that's the way the motion was couched, originally.

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THE COURT: All right. 1 MR. NEISSER: That's certainly agreeable to 2 us in that form. 3 4 THE COURT: Why don't you submit a revised order, Mr. Neisser. 5 MR. LEFKOWITZ: Let's see what we can 6 7 answer. 8 THE COURT: I'll not sign the order 9 submitted based on the argument today with regard 10 to discovery. 11 Okay. All the lose ends tied up? 12 MR. HUTT: I assume, as you did in previous 13 cases, that we'll be entitled to get copies of 14 these interrogatories and discovery? 15 THE COURT: Yes. Yes. MR. HUTT: Can we put that in the order of 16 17 consolidation? 18 THE COURT: You may put it in. Okay. 19 (Matter concluded.) 20 21 22 23 24 25

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CERTIFICATE

I certify the foregoing to be a true and accurate transcript of the proceedings in the above entitled cause.

Date: 7-5-84

DAYETTE J. TAMPOLIN. C.S.R.