SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY LAW DIVISION, CIVIL PART

MONMOUTH COUNTY

DOCKET NO. MON-L-4039-11

APP. DIV. NO.

BRIAN D. ASARNOW,

Plaintiff,

TRANSCRIPT

OF

VS.

CITY OF LONG BRANCH, et :

al.,

MOTION HEARING

Defendants.

Place: Monmouth County Courthouse

71 Monument Park Freehold, NJ 07728

Date: September 28, 2012

BEFORE:

HONORABLE DAVID F. BAUMAN, P.J.S.C.

TRANSCRIPT ORDERED BY:

BRIAN ASARNOW, PRO SE 87 B WHITE STREET EATONTOWN, NJ 07724

APPEARANCES:

BRIAN D. ASARNOW Pro Se Plaintiff

BARRY M. CAPP, ESQUIRE (Ansell, Grimm and Aaron) Attorney for the Defendants, City of Long Branch and Michael Irene

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Colloquy

(Proceedings commenced at 9:12 a.m.)

THE COURT: The first matter on the Court's calendar this morning is the case of Brian Asarnow -- did pronounce that correctly, sir?

MR. ASARNOW: Yes, sir. That's correct. THE COURT: Versus the City of Long Branch, and various other defendants. The docket number is MON-L-4039-11, and Mr. Asarnow, I note that you are representing yourself. So, consistent with our practice I'm going to ask that you please stand, place your left hand on the bible, and raise your right hand. B R I A N A S A R N O W, PLAINTIFF, SWORN/AFFIRMED

THE CLERK: Please state your full name again for the record, sir?

MR. ASARNOW: Brian Asarnow - Brian D.

Asarnow.

THE CLERK: Okay. Thank you, sir.

THE COURT: Thank you, sir.

Counsel?

MR. CAPP: Thank you, Your Honor. Barry Capp from Ansell, Grimm and Aaron for the defendants -- Long Branch defendants, and defendant, Michael Irene for today's motion. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. And the -- the motion before the Court today is for partial summary judgment

Capp - Argument

only as to those claims asserted against Mr. Irene, is that correct?

MR. CAPP: That's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. And Mr. Asarnow has opposed that motion.

The Court, having reviewed the papers, surmises by way of background that this is a property dispute between contiguous owners of property in Long Branch, is that correct?

MR. ASARNOW: Well --

THE COURT: I mean, it --

MR. ASARNOW: -- it also involves the public parties -- defendants. They're involved in a conspiracy, I'm alleging, --

THE COURT: No, no. I under --

MR. ASARNOW: -- so -- but it arises from a property dispute.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. -- Mr. Capp, having -- having reviewed the papers, do you have anything you wish to highlight, or to -- to explain to the Court regarding your position?

MR. CAPP: Your Honor, the -- the only thing I would like to emphasize is, in this complaint -- and it's -- it's a relatively in-depth complaint. It's very fact specific, and it took me a little while to

23 24 25 review the complaint a number of times to determine exactly what claims are being asserted against Mr. Irene in particular.

I do understand the claims against some of the other public officials a little better than I do against Mr. Irene, but I think what has come out of both discovery and Mr. Irene's deposition is that we are dealing with Mr. Irene's quote/unquote, involvement in three zoning board applications, and I put that in quotes because the -- what I understand to be Mr. Asarnow's claim is that Mr. Irene improperly, or unlawfully involved himself in three applications for which he should have recused himself.

And just to emphasize, the three applications, one was in 2000, which was dismissed for lack of prosecution, and according to the zoning map Mr. Irene had no conflict. He was not within 200 feet. He didn't recuse himself. Nevertheless, there was no relief afforded by way of that application.

The second one was in 2002. It was withdrawn by the applicant, who was told to go to the planning board for a subdivision. Apparently never came back. So, that one was dismissed.

The third one involved Seashore Day Camp, which Mr. Irene acknowledged was within 200 feet of his

Capp - Argument

THE COURT: Max -- Max Colby?

it's the only nexus that Mr. Irene has to any of Mr.

So, substantively, since those are the --

place of employment. He recused himself.

MR. CAPP:

THE COURT:

THE COURT:

MR. CAPP: Yeah.

to give all reasonable inferences --

That was in 2003.

Asarnow's claims.

you something.

Mr. Colby --

Max -- Max Colby was in his stead.

Well, let -- let -- let me ask

And obviously I have to -- I have

There can be no cause of action.

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MR. CAPP: Okay. THE COURT: -- to the opponent of a motion for summary judgment, and with respect to your statute of limitations argument, the tortuous activity, again, giving Mr. Asarnow all reasonable inferences began, in -- in 2000, and from what I understand he's alleging in his papers -- he's alleging that the civil conspiracy commenced in -- in or around 2000, and -- and it is even continuing to this day.

So, since it's -- since he's alleging a continuous tort, I don't know how I can possibly dismiss, or -- or grant summary judgment on statute of limitations grounds.

MR. CAPP: If -- one, if we look at the notice of the tort claim, one was filed in 2002, not one mention of Mr. Irene as the party against whom anything is being claimed. Not one mention of any issue regarding any of these applications, or a possible conflict.

The two notices of claim filed in 2010, also no mention. So, we have a tort claims issue, we have a statute of limitations issues --

THE COURT: All right. Well, let's -MR. CAPP: -- and the -- the reason I'm -I'm alleging a statute of limitations argument is
because, one, for the obvious reason that a proper
challenge to a public -- a public official who -- who
arguably should have recused him or herself would
certainly be out of time.

Now, with regard to the continuing tort we are -- we just took Mr. Irene's deposition -- Mr. Asarnow just took Mr. Irene's deposition. There is not one incident, allegation, claim or proof that anything happened outside of these ears, and those ears being when the applications were filed.

So, it's almost as if a -- a continuous nuisance, continuous violation argument is being bootstrapped simply on to other -- other municipal

Capp - Argument

defendants here who have had -- again, I use involvement in -- as a -- not necessarily acknowledging there was involvement, but there has been interaction between Mr. Asarnow and public officials with regard to enforcement issues, we would acknowledge from, I mean, probably back in the 1990's, until 2010 or so. With Mr. Irene, the only events that are even alleged took place in 2000, 2002 and 2003, which would not constitute a continuous violation.

To have a continuous violation there has to be some pattern that continues. Here we have three separate incidents. They should have been separately pled, they should have been noticed by way of tort claim notice separately. They were separate incidents.

To try to make that into a continuous violation I think the law wouldn't allow it. The law says with a continuous violation it has to be a pattern. It has to exist over the course of a number of years. It can't be separate incidents. We have a separate instances here.

And we have taken discovery regarding Mr. Irene, and nothing else has been elicited through testimony, through depositions, through documents through discovery.

THE COURT: Okay. So --

MR. CAPP: And that's why we brought this motion -- I'm sorry, Your Honor -- when we did. Irene is -- represents half a dozen boards, and -- and is conflicted out of those because of our -- and -- and as an aside, we do have a DJ action against the insurance company going on for coverage in defense, but in the meantime, we -- we felt that having taken discovery as to Mr. Irene, having completed discovery as to Mr. Irene this -- this issue was ripe was summary judgment.

THE COURT: What else -- what other discovery needs to be done with respect to the claims involving Mr. Irene?

MR. CAPP: Well, we -- we --

Maybe -- maybe -- I should be THE COURT: asking Mr. Asarnow that question.

-- we -- we specifically adjourned MR. CAPP: the motion because Mr. Asarnow --

> Right. July --THE COURT:

MR. CAPP: -- Mr. Asarnow had alleged I didn't get the opportunity to take his deposition.

> THE COURT: Right

MR. CAPP: So, I said, why don't we adjourn

this.

THE COURT: Right.

Asarnow - Argument

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MR. CAPP: Give you plenty of time to do We adjourned it a month, I believe. that.

THE COURT: Okay. And when is this -- the discovery end date is, what, in about three months?

MR. CAPP: The end of January.

THE COURT: Yeah, about three months. MR. ASARNOW: January -- mid-January.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. CAPP: Yeah. Yeah. So --So, we're talking --MR. ASARNOW:

THE COURT: What else do you need to do, Mr.

What other discovery --Asarnow?

MR. ASARNOW: In terms of the discovery, Your

Honor?

THE COURT: Pardon me?

MR. ASARNOW: In terms of the discovery --

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. ASARNOW: -- as to Mr. Irene? Well, the only other thing that I would --

THE COURT:

Could I ask -- could I ask you to stand when you address the Court.

> Oh, I'm sorry, Your Honor. MR. ASARNOW:

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. ASARNOW: The only other thing that I would do is seek the original record of the court

stenographer, the certified shorthand reporter during the zoning board hearings to see whether the recusals actually occurred as I -- as myself and another witness contend hasn't occurred.

THE COURT: Did not, yeah.

MR. ASARNOW: They contend, or they cover up the fact that there were recusals, so they could come back another day. Now, I don't think that's going to really affect this -- they're denying that they were ever involved anyway. I mean --

THE COURT: Who is they?

MR. ASARNOW: This -- well, the defendants are denying that -- Mr. Irene is denying that he was ever at the particular -- ever recused himself in the first E&L matter, okay? If -- if -- even if the zoning -- even if the shorthand reporter's notes show otherwise, is that going to affect this -- affect this breach of duties, and the conspiracy, and the other aspects? There's plenty of other stuff here.

THE COURT: Like what?

MR. ASARNOW: Of breaches of duty and aspect

now --

THE COURT: On -- on -- on the part of Mr.

Irene?

MR. ASARNOW: Yes.

Asarnow - Argument

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. ASARNOW: And it is a continuing

conspiracy.

THE COURT: Well, tell -- tell me -- tell me about those -- tell me about those other breaches.

MR. ASARNOW: Well, first of all -- first of all, regarding the notice, I believe the notice is sufficient. There's plenty of cases that the tort notice of 2000 -- I gave a little procedural history, too.

THE COURT: Yeah. No, your argument is, look, it -- it's -- it's --

MR. ASARNOW: I don't have to add -- I didn't know about Mr. --

THE COURT: It substantially complies with the notice requirement. That's what you're arguing.

MR. ASARNOW: That's what I was going to

point -- try to point out, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Right. I understand. MR. ASARNOW: I mean, I don't have to keep amending it as new people pile onto the conspiracy and the breaches.

Okay. Now, what -- your question was regarding?

THE COURT: What -- what specific acts are

you alleging Mr. Irene -- you -- did -- you said there were plenty of other acts --

MR. ASARNOW: Yes.

THE COURT: -- besides the three discreet

acts --

MR. ASARNOW: Well, I'm -- I'm referring to the three applications in context of an overall conspiracy --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. ASARNOW: -- which continues, and it breaches a duty -- continues also in this regard that Seashore Day Camp application, the third application, they included lots from another entity, which had nothing to do with that application. That's still in there, okay? That's ongoing.

Since the deposition, three weeks ago, Mr. Irene hasn't sent me a letter saying that he's planning on having that addressed. That's ultra vires what's occurred there. Putting somebody else's properties that you don't own, on your application is ultra vires. There's nothing in the statutes permitting that. That has continued on. Okay?

Now, even if I was to get a letter tomorrow from Mr. Irene, on behalf of the zoning board, saying they're planning on voiding that, I would be six years

Asarnow - Argument

before that -- the statute of limitations for property damage would apply. So, he would still be in it, okay?

And regarding the conspiracy, he's one part of the conspiracy. The fact that zoning minutes are missing, or selectively missing, the fact that there's nothing in the zoning minutes to record approvals of prior zoning minutes, to cover things up --

THE COURT: What -- what -- what specific minutes do you contend are missing?

MR. ASARNOW: Well, any minutes that, for example, in the Seashore Day Camp, the -- the -- the day that he first heard -- he -- he was there, okay, on the -- before Max Colby, he was there the day before. Somebody had to be there to represent the board, and take jurisdiction, and give -- and -- and -- and review the public notice, which is improper and deceptive. Okay? I didn't know that -- it doesn't say that E&L's lots are on the -- going to be considered in Mr. -- in the Seashore Day Camp applications. This was totally kept from the public, and that's why I haven't discovered this until I got this illegal permit in 9/09, okay, and then I did some search of the files and found the day camp application, including these -these other lots. That's when I filed first discovery, the conspiracy. It's like

George Bush at the school when the second plane hit the World Trade -- Trade Center, when that illegal permit was issued I realized that this conspiracy was hatched way back, and to give him time -- E&L Paving time to try to grandfather this illegally, give him time is what they've done.

THE COURT: I'm not -- I'm not understanding the analogy --

MR. ASARNOW: Well --

THE COURT: -- to -- to former

President Bush.

MR. ASARNOW: -- well, I realized, an -- an illegal zoning permit was issued to allow other occupants to take over this property and continue the illegal use. The use was never permitted. Okay? No use variances, plenty of violations, previous in the file, showing that he definitely needed use variances, and that the use is -- is not permitted.

So, the zoning officer, nevertheless -- and she's a certified -- she -- she claims she's got certifications in zoning -- higher certifications. She, nevertheless, issues a zoning permit on her own, essentially grandfathering the use, which was never approved.

So, to me, I realized at that time, when I

Asarnow - Argument

got a copy of that permit -- right after that permit things started escalating. All kinds of hell broke loose, okay?

So, then I realized -- I got the George Bush -- you know, the second plane hitting, he realized what's going on.

THE COURT: Okay. I -- I understand now. MR. ASARNOW: So, that's the analogy there. THE COURT: All right. Fine.

MR. ASARNOW: And this is like Whack-A-Mole, you know, the zone -- they recused themselves in the first matter. They keep popping up. They don't want to go away. You know, they come back in the second hearing. They're taking jurisdiction. They're denying that they were there, that there was ever a hearing, even though the day camp application shows that there was a hearing prior to Mr. Colby being there, and the recusal -- the letter from Mr. Irene shows, well, it's deceptive, it -- it does show that I had recused myself.

They're trying to make it as if their -- he's going to recuse himself in the future, which is not according to the record. I mean, as I say the -- so, this is an ongoing conspiracy in the breach. As you have said, it is an ongoing conspiracy, and even if

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they were to send me a letter today saying they were going to $\ensuremath{\mathsf{--}}$

Well --

THE COURT: Well, I -- I haven't made a finding of that. I'm -- I'm simply -- I'm simply -- MR. ASARNOW: Right. Well, you -- you acknowledge that there is a continuous tort theory.

THE COURT: No, I'm going to go -- I'm -- I'm acknowledging that that's your position that there's an ongoing conspiracy.

MR. ASARNOW: Well --

 $\,$ THE COURT: I certainly made no findings in that regard.

MR. ASARNOW: But I referred to the two cases -- Supreme Court cases. They -- they -- they contain continuing nuisance. Instead of flooding here, we're talking about palpable -- either palpable failure to enforce the zoning ordinances, which -- which I interpret as helping someone evade the zoning ordinances, okay? And the jury could easily ascertain that also, okay? And also ultra vires acts have been committed. The adding of somebody else's lots in a site plan that doesn't -- you know, is also ultra vires, as well -- so, this is, I think, supported by the facts, and the jury could conclude -- now, whether

Capp - Argument

Mrs. -- Mr. Irene's damages are nominal, you know, whether he had a smaller role, or something, that's something for a jury to determine, Your Honor. But he's certainly not innocent of any wrongdoing.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you, sir.

Mr. Capp?

MR. CAPP: Your Honor, if -- if I can just add, I think what's being confused here by plaintiff is the role of the zoning board attorney. The zoning board attorney doesn't prepare minutes. The zoning board attorney is not the custodian of records. zoning board attorney does not enforce the zoning ordinances, and -- and it was pretty -- it was relatively evident from the deposition that there is some question as to whether Mr. Asarnow understands the role of the zoning board attorney. What is being alleged -- at least, the continuing violation that is being alleged, as I understand is a continuing nuisance, while I can see the allegation of a continuing nuisance against certain of the defendants, again, against Mr. Irene I -- we have -- and Mr. Asarnow says, all of his discovery as to Mr. Irene is relatively completed. He doesn't -- he wants some recordings, but doesn't need them, as he said.

So, he acknowledges that discovery is,

essentially, over as to Mr. Irene.

Evidence of a conspiracy, which, again, I don't know if it's a continuing conspiracy he's alleging. It's very difficult to understand him, but the only con --

THE COURT: Well, that's what he's alleging. That's what he's alleging.

MR. CAPP: -- the only continuing violation I see being alleged is a continuing nuisance.

If there's a continuing conspiracy being alleged we are at a point where discovery is over. The -- the issues that Mr. Irene has raised is missing minutes, failure to properly notice certain properties in a notice. None of that is even done by a zoning board attorney.

So, while there may be allegations -THE COURT: Well, isn't -- isn't -- isn't
that, in itself, something that -- I mean, obviously
there -- there's a question right there as to what the
role is. I mean, I --

MR. CAPP: Well, I think it's a legal -- it's a legal issue. And Mr. Irene has certified that, "I don't enforce zoning ordinances, I don't prepare minutes, I don't keep minutes." That was in his certification. And -- and, you know, I think the Court

Capp - Argument

can take judicial notice that a zoning board attorney does not vote, does not -- is not a custodian of -- of zoning board or rezoning records.

THE COURT: Well, I can't -- I can't take -- MR. CAPP: Well --

THE COURT: -- judicial notice of that -- MR. CAPP: -- I understand.

THE COURT: -- for a variety of reasons.

MR. CAPP: And I understand, but it was in a certification that has not been opposed.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. CAPP: There's been no law that says the zoning board attorney is reasonable for X, Y and Z, and -- and Mr. Asarnow is attempting to place a duty on Mr. Irene where there is no such duty, as a matter of law.

THE COURT: Okay. No, that -- that --

MR. ASARNOW: May I respond?

THE COURT: I -- let me --

MR. ASARNOW: Oh, I'm sorry, Your Honor. THE COURT: -- Mr. Capp, go ahead, sir. I'm

sorry.

MR. CAPP: Okay. Thank you.

So, in terms of the -- the statute of limitations argument, I still believe there -- the statute of limitations would bar these claims. It's

not a continuing violation, because there are no incidents. There is no specific events that have occurred that Mr. Irene -- that Mr. Asaranow can point to that would -- that would amount to a continuous violation. If there -- even if there were specific events over the course of a period of time, different things going on, those are separate incidents. I think the argument Mr. Asarnow has raised regarding continuing nuisance, and continuing violation, cannot apply to Mr. Irene.

Again, while it may pertain to allegations against certain other defendants, we haven't had depositions of other defendants, except for one. I'm not here for that. I'm here specifically for the zoning board attorney who -- who handled, or was -- was somehow involved in three applications, two of which -- first of all, three -- all three of which -- two of which there was no disposition. There -- there was no relief granted by those applications.

So, the -- the proper remedy would have been if you believe someone improperly involved themselves in an application as a public official is to seek to invalidate the relief that is granted by way of the application. There was none.

The only -- the third one there was conflict

Asarnow - Argument

counsel, and that's not -- I don't know how that can be disputed. It's been certified to. There's letters in the file that say Mr. Colby will be representing the zoning board on this application, because I have a conflict.

We're -- we're -- if ever there was reaching for things, but its reaching, and -- and not getting anything, and that's what we're dealing with here. It's reaching, and reaching for -- to find a conspiracy, and we're at a point now where plaintiff has to prove his case as -- or, at least, assert that there is some issue of fact based on real tangible things, and I haven't seen it yet, Your Honor.

MR. ASARNOW: May I --

THE COURT: Very, very briefly, sir. Go

ahead.

MR. ASARNOW: No problem. Regarding the duties of the zoning board attorney, I believe it's self-evident -- it should be --

THE COURT: All right. You know what, we --

MR. ASARNOW: Well --

THE COURT: -- there was nothing in the papers that discussed this issue.

MR. ASARNOW: Okay.

THE COURT: And I -- I know Mr. Capp brought

You can respond a little bit. it up. I'm not --MR. ASARNOW: Okay. I believe it's selfevident, Your Honor. There's a reason that the -- he's there is to enforce the zoning laws, whether they be the minutes -- being seen that they are done correctly, or seeing that the recusal is done accord -- that the recused attorney also follows the law. Not regarding discretion for which he's been recused because of conflicts, but the fact that he doesn't commit ultra vires acts by including other people's lots in a site So, that's -- he should have discussed it with the conflicts attorney, this engineer's report. Instead he claims he's never seen it until the day of depositions, Your Honor. And this is part of the Okay? coverup.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. ASARNOW: And regarding prerogative writs having to keep coming back, this is their standard argument for anything. All you have to file in prerogative writ. No prerogative writs were needed in the $\underline{\text{Russo Farms}}$ or in the $\underline{\text{Lyons}}$ case for continuing nuisance.

The <u>Russo Farms</u> case also had other things in there on a continuing tort theory. It's a theory of continuing tort. It covers not only the nuisance but

Court Decision

the breach of duty and conspiracy, and that's borne by the <u>Russo</u> case, okay, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Thank you very much --

MR. ASARNOW: Thank you.

THE COURT: -- I was going to call counsel.

Mr. Asarnow.

The -- the Court is fully aware of the standards governing motions for summary judgment. They are well-established. They are set forth in -- in Brill, and its progeny. The motion judge has to consider whether the competent evidential materials presented when viewed in the light most favorable to the non-moving party -- that's the key here -- are sufficient to permit a rational fact-finder to resolve the alleged disputed issue in favor of the non-moving party.

Mr. Capp acknowledged that this is an extremely fact sensitive complaint involving multiple parties stretching back to 2000.

The -- the allegations involving Mr. Irene, according to plaintiffs, are not limited by the three zoning board applications. He's alleging, rather, a civil conspiracy among Mr. Irene, the zoning board members, and -- and others. The elements of a civil conspiracy are well-known, combination of two or more

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persons acting in concert to commit an unlawful act, or to commit a lawful act by unlawful means. principle of them was -- is an agreement between the parties to inflict a wrong against, or injury upon another in an overt act that results in damages. And that's from the Lobiondo case among -- among other cases.

I don't find, under the circumstances presented here the -- the -- the factual history is outlined in this very detailed fact oriented complaint that the statute of limitations would be at bar insofar as plaintiff is alleging, and I think that the facts, although -- although, perhaps, somewhat abstruse do suggest an inference -- do create an inference of some continuous tortuous activity on the part of the zoning board, the members, and -- and -and perhaps Mr. Irene, since 2002, and the Court is not going to resolve those factual issues on a motion for summary judgment. Itu can't do that. The argument has been raised that the -- the notice of tort claim was not specific enough. It didn't name Mr. Irene specifically, but I do find that under the doctrine of substantial compliance that the -- the notice is sufficient.

What does substantial compliance mean?

Court Decision

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means, notice that has been given in such a way as to substantially satisfy the purposes for which the notice of claims are sought, even -- even if, arguendo, the notice may be technically defective.

I don't find that the notice of claim was defective in that regard, sufficient to bar the claims. And I -- I hear argument -- I -- I understand counsel's position, and I understand Mr. Asarnow's position, but I do find that there are genuine issues of material What -- what was Mr. Irene's involvement in the zoning board decisions? Did Mr. Irene recuse himself or not.

I -- I understand Mr. Capp's arguments, but I also -- again, having the -- the factual -- detailed factual record in front of me, it -- it -- it can't be said, at least by this Court, that the facts, and the inferences therefrom are sufficient to permit a rational fact-finder, on this record, to resolve the elicit disputes.

So, for those reasons, the Court is constrained to deny the motion for partial summary judgment as to Mr. Irene.

> MR. CAPP: Thank you, Judge.

MR. ASARNOW: Thank you, Your Honor. THE CLERK: Wait for a copy of the order?

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Judge, do you want them to THE COURT: Yeah. MR. ASARNOW: Thank you very much. (Proceedings concluded at 9:39 a.m.) * * * * * * CERTIFICATION		
	I, DEBRA L. STOREY, the assigned transcriber, do hereby certify the foregoing transcript of proceedings on CourtSmart, Index No. from 9:12:58 to 9:39:51, is prepared to the best of my ability and in full compliance with the current Transcript Format for Judicial Proceedings and is a true and accurate compressed transcript of the proceedings, as recorded.		
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