

SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY  
CHANCERY DIV: GEN. EQUITY PART  
ESSEX COUNTY  
DOCKET NO.: C-147-18  
A.D. # \_\_\_\_\_

ANTHONY WISSEH, ET AL., )  
 )  
 Plaintiffs, ) TRANSCRIPT  
 ) OF  
 vs. ) DECISION  
 )  
 ANA AQUINO, ET AL., )  
 )  
 Defendants. )

Place: Essex County Historic Cthse.  
470 Dr. M.L. King, Jr. Blvd.  
Newark, N.J. 07102

Date: June 25, 2019

BEFORE:

HONORABLE JODI LEE ALPER, J.S.C.

TRANSCRIPT ORDERED BY:

CHARLES Z. SCHALK, ESQ., (Savo Schalk Gillespie  
O'Grodnick & Fisher, P.A.)

APPEARANCES:

ELLEN O'CONNELL, ESQ., (Inglesino Webster  
Wyciskala Taylor, L.L.C.)  
Attorney for plaintiffs

CHARLES Z. SCHALK, ESQ., (Savo Schalk Gillespie  
O'Grodnick & Fisher, P.A.)  
Attorney for defendants

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I N D E X

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Decision	8, 18 21
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1 (Proceeding commenced at 2:05:12 p.m.)

2 THE COURT: Good afternoon.

3 MS. O'CONNELL: Good afternoon.

4 MR. SCHALK: Good afternoon.

5 THE COURT: We are on the record in the  
6 matter of Wisseh versus Aquino. This is docket C-147-  
7 18. May I please have appearances of counsel.

8 MS. O'CONNELL: Good afternoon, Your Honor,  
9 Ellen O'Connell from the Law Firm of Inglesino Webster  
10 Wyciskala and Taylor, for the plaintiffs.

11 THE COURT: Thank you. Good afternoon, Ms.  
12 O'Connell.

13 MS. O'CONNELL: Thank you, Your Honor.

14 MR. SCHALK: Good afternoon, Your Honor,  
15 Charles Schalk, Savo Schalk; Sommerville, New Jersey,  
16 attorney for the defendants.

17 THE COURT: Thank you. Good afternoon, Mr.  
18 Schalk.

19 Everybody may be seated. I am today placing  
20 on the record my decision regarding the trial in this  
21 matter.

22 On April 11th, 2017 plaintiffs filed a  
23 complaint for declaratory judgment which consists of  
24 two counts. The first count seeks a declaration that  
25 The Royal Charter of 1753 which established the

1 corporation known as First Presbyterian Church of  
2 Newark has been amended. Specifically, the plaintiffs  
3 allege that limitations have been placed on the  
4 Corporation's authority by vote: The Presbyterian  
5 Church U.S.A. Constitution, the Book or Order, and New  
6 Jersey's Religious Corporations and Associations Act  
7 which is found at N.J.S.A. 16:1-1 et seq, and/or  
8 specifically Article 11 thereof which is N.J.S.A.  
9 16:11-1 et seq. Count two of the plaintiffs'  
10 complaints seeks a declaration that the paper called  
11 "certificate of incorporation" filed by the defendants  
12 is modified so that it comports with the Charter as  
13 amended by the laws of New Jersey and in particular the  
14 Act.

15 The specific judgment demanded by plaintiffs  
16 is a declaration: a) that the Charter of King George  
17 the II granted to the First Presbyterian Church of  
18 Newark has been amended by the laws of the State of New  
19 Jersey and the Trustees are a New Jersey religious  
20 corporation governed by the laws of the State of New  
21 Jersey, b) that the Corporation entitled Trustees of  
22 the First Presbyterian Church of Newark has no  
23 authority other than that granted in the Charter as  
24 amended by the laws of the State of New Jersey and  
25 perforce the Constitution of Presbyterian Church

1 U.S.A., and c) that the paper called "Certificate --  
2 Certification of Incorporation" filed by the defendants  
3 is modified, altered, amended so that it comports with  
4 the Charter as amended by the laws of New Jersey and in  
5 particular the act or alternately that the paper has no  
6 legal effects.

7 Plaintiffs' complaint states that the  
8 defendants are in defiance of the Constitution of the  
9 Presbyterian Church U.S.A., and that they refuse to  
10 obey the oversight and direction of the presbytery and  
11 the Administrative Commission.

12 The complaint further states that defendants  
13 are the subject of an investigation preliminary to  
14 disciplinary action which may be taken against them for  
15 their alleged defiance pursuant to the Constitution  
16 though the disciplinary action is not an issue before  
17 this Court.

18 The complaint asserts that in 1753 King  
19 George the II of Great Britain granted a royal charter  
20 entitled "Charter Incorporating the Trustees of the  
21 First Presbyterian in Newark." The plaintiffs claim  
22 that from 1720 to the present First Presbyterian Church  
23 has been a Presbyterian church whose numbers belongs to  
24 predecessor denominations of the Presbyterian Church  
25 U.S.A. and since 1983 with the Presbyterian Church

1 U.S.A. A copy of an alleged transcription of the Royal  
2 Charter is attached to the complaint as Exhibit A.

3 The defendants filed an answer and  
4 affirmative defenses on May 26th, 2017. Trial was held  
5 before me on February 5th; March 27th, and 28th; April  
6 2nd, 16th, and 17th; May 1st, 6th, 7th, and 8th, 2019.  
7 The witnesses on plaintiffs' case were Jeanette Oliver,  
8 Reverend Stephen Phelps, and Paul Taylor. The  
9 witnesses on defendants case were Michael Longa, Paul  
10 Taylor, Reverend Stephen Phelps, Anthony Wisseh, and  
11 Ellen O'Connell.

12 The Declaratory Judgment Act, N.J.S.A. 2A:16-  
13 50, et seq provides that: "all courts of record in the  
14 State shall within their respective jurisdictions have  
15 power to declare rights, status, and other legal  
16 relations whether or not further relief is or could be  
17 claimed, and that's from N.J.S.A. 2A:16-52.

18 Declaratory Relief is "neither equitable nor legal in  
19 itself, but takes on the color of either depending up  
20 on the issues involved", and that is from Chiacchio v.  
21 Chiacchio 198 N.J. Super. 1 which is an App. Division  
22 -- Appellate Division case from 1984, quoting  
23 Government Employees Insurance Co. versus Butler 128  
24 N.J. Super. 492, a Chancery Division 1974 case. Here  
25 inherently equitable rights are involved. As a result

1 the action brought before this Court is proper.

2 The plaintiffs contend that the Corporation  
3 formed by the Royal Charter is a New Jersey corp --  
4 corporation governed by Title 16 of the Act. They  
5 assert that the Act established that a congregation  
6 belonging to a religious denomination and subject to  
7 the Constitution, faith, and doctrines thereof cannot  
8 use its property for a purpose other than that  
9 sanctioned by the denomination, citing to Wolff versus  
10 Jones, 443 U.S. 595, a 1979 case, and also referring to  
11 Protestant Episcopal Church in Diocese of New Jersey  
12 versus Graves, 83 N.J. 572, a 1980 case.

13 A central tenant of plaintiffs' case is that  
14 Title 16 of the Act applies to the affairs of First  
15 Presbyterian Church of Newark, and such applicability  
16 requires defendants to conduct their affairs in  
17 conformance with the Act. This would include N.J.S.A.  
18 16:11-4 which provides that in "the exercise of any  
19 power necessary to the proper care of the property  
20 held" by the church, the uses of that property must be  
21 in accordance with the Constitution of the P.C. U.S.A.  
22 The P.C. U.S.A., Presbyterian Church U.S.A. through  
23 it's controlling Book or Order has provisions relating  
24 to property and it's held in trust by the Church and  
25 restricts the use of that property dictating that it is

1 held in trust for the use and benefit of the  
2 Presbyterian Church U.S.A. and that's from Section G-  
3 4.023 of the Book of Order.

4 The Book of Order also has restrictions on  
5 the selling, encumbering, or leasing of a church  
6 property which is found at G-4.0206 of the Book of  
7 Order, specifically Section A of that section mandates  
8 that a congregation shall not sell, mortgage, or  
9 otherwise encumber any of its real property and it  
10 shall not acquire real property subject to an  
11 encumbrance or condition without the written permission  
12 of the presbytery transmitted through the Session of  
13 the Congregation, and Section B of that portion of the  
14 Book or Order has the same sorts or restriction on the  
15 leasing or congre -- Congressional -- congregational  
16 property.

17 This Court finds that the essential question  
18 before it is whether First Presbyterian of Newark is  
19 bound by the umbrella of the Presbyterian Church U.S.A.  
20 and the Book of Order, or whether it is an independent  
21 congregation by virtue of the Royal Charter and is a  
22 corporation which controls its own assets and property.  
23 The Court finds the later and is denying the  
24 declaratory judgment relief requested by the plaintiff.

25 The Court finds that the Royal Charter of

1 1753 which created the Board of Trustees of the First  
2 Presbyterian Church in Newark is an enforceable  
3 contract between the private parties. Pursuant to the  
4 Royal Charter, the Board of Trustees has the ongoing  
5 right to give, assign, or sell any of the lands,  
6 property, real estate, and goods of the Church as they  
7 deem fit.

8           They're specific powers that are granted by  
9 the Royal Charter. The Charter appoints trustees and  
10 provides to those trustees the rights to make -- pardon  
11 me -- to purchase, take, hold, receive, and enjoy any  
12 messuages, houses, buildings, lands, tenements, rents,  
13 possessions, and other hereditaments in real estate in  
14 fee, simple or otherwise, and it also grants to the  
15 trustees the right to give grant and demise assigned  
16 seller otherwise dispose of all or any of their  
17 messuage, houses, lands, tenements, rents, possessions,  
18 and other hereditaments in real estate among other  
19 powers that are granted to the trustees under the Royal  
20 Charter. The Articles of First Presbyterian have been  
21 consistent with the charge -- pardon me -- the actions  
22 of First Presbyterian have been consistent with the  
23 charge of the Royal Charter since it's granting in 1753  
24 as will be set forth hereafter.

25           The precedent for enforcement of the grant

1 given to the Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church  
2 is set forth in Trustees of Dartmouth College versus  
3 Woodward, 17, U.S. 1518, and 1819 case. There the  
4 Supreme Court rules that a Royal Charter qualified as a  
5 contract between private parties with which the  
6 legislature could not interfere. The Court further  
7 stated: "The law of this case is the law of all in  
8 every literary or charitable institution unless the  
9 objects of the bounty be incorporated themselves, the  
10 whole legal interest in Trustees, and can be asserted  
11 only to them. Finally, the Court noted, this is a  
12 contract, the obligation of which cannot be impaired  
13 without violating the Constitution of the United  
14 States. The Court finds that the language and  
15 precedent applies in this case regarding the Royal  
16 Charter.

17 First Presbyterian Church in Newark was  
18 created well before the formation of the National  
19 Presbyterian Church. It received its property not  
20 through the national church, but rather through the  
21 Royal Charter which conditioned the properties  
22 conveyance upon the Board of Trustees controlling and  
23 governing the property of the First Presbyterian Church  
24 of Newark. The Board of Trustees has controlled the  
25 property since 1753 without exception. The

1       Presbyterian Church U.S.A. was founded in 1983. The  
2       First Presbyterian Church in Newark predates the  
3       founding of Presbyterian Church U.S.A. by centuries.  
4       The Court finds, based upon the evidence, that any  
5       association between First Presbyterian Church and  
6       Presbyterian Church U.S.A. is purely ecclesiastical and  
7       combine -- confined chiefly to the maintenance of sound  
8       doctrine. The property rights and interest of the  
9       Church have, since its inception, belonged exclusively  
10      to the congregation.

11                 Based upon this -- the evidence that the  
12      Court heard at trial, the Court finds that the First  
13      Presbyterian Church in Newark predates the existence of  
14      Presbyterian Church U.S.A. and its predecessors, that  
15      the First Presbyterian Church in Newark was formed in  
16      1666, that First Presbyterian Church-Newark had, as its  
17      origins, a congregational or independent church, that  
18      it was granted a Royal Charter by King George the II in  
19      1753, that the Royal Charter incorporated the Church's  
20      board of seven Trustees in 1753, that the Board of  
21      Trustees are empowered or is empowered to hold the  
22      property of the Church, and the Board of Trustees has  
23      the right to "give, assign, or sell any of the lands,  
24      property, real estate, and goods of the Church as they  
25      deem fit.

1           After the granting of the Royal Charter in  
2 1753 there were countless business transactions which  
3 took place solely at the behest of the Board of  
4 Trustees. None of these property transactions required  
5 the written permission of the Newark Presbytery.  
6 Examples in evidence of independent action of the Board  
7 of Trustees are voluminous:

8           In 1936 the Board of Trustees authorized a  
9 30-year lease of church property to Metropolitan Realty  
10 Holding Company as set forth in Exhibit D-6.

11           In 1939 the Board of Trustees authorized the  
12 execution of a bargain and sale deed for church  
13 property located at 18th Street in Orange as set forth  
14 in D-16.

15           In 1943 the Board of Trustees authorized the  
16 purchase of a manse in a property located at 162 Irving  
17 Avenue in South Orange as set forth in D-6.

18           In 1944 the Board of Trustees authorized the  
19 sale of property to the Saint James A.M.E. Church set  
20 forth in Exhibit D-6.

21           In 1948 the Board of Trustees rejected an  
22 offer to sell property located at 16-20 Edison Place as  
23 set forth in Exhibit D-6.

24           In 1948 the Board of Trustees authorized a  
25 property transfer to the Church for property located at

1 224-226 Hunterdon Street in Newark as set forth in  
2 Exhibit D-6.

3 In 1950 the Board of Trustees authorized a  
4 lease of Church property located at 813 Broad Street to  
5 the Howard Company in Exhibit D-6.

6 In 1955 the Board of Trustees entered into a  
7 new five-year lease on church property located at Broad  
8 Street and Market Street evidenced in D-6.

9 In 1961 the Board of Trustees purchased  
10 property located at 457 Highland Avenue in Newark as a  
11 residence for the associate pastor evidenced in Exhibit  
12 D-6.

13 In 1974 the Board of Trustees authorized the  
14 sale of the Camp Dennis Church property evidenced in D-  
15 7.

16 In 1975 the Board of Trustees authorized the  
17 sale of the Homespun property and approved a 10-year  
18 lease for the Keesbie (phonetic) property evidenced in  
19 D-7.

20 In 1978 the Board of Trustees approved a  
21 parking lot leased for the Edison River Corporation  
22 evidenced in D-7.

23 In 1980 the Board of Trustees accepted offers  
24 for the sale of a 60-acre lot, an 11-acre lot, and the  
25 approval of a five-year lease extension at 146-148

1 Market Street evidenced in D-7.

2 In 1981 the Board of Trustees approved the  
3 sale of a portion of the camp property consisting of 26  
4 acres, and rejected the sale of a church building  
5 located at 817-819 Broad Street evidenced in D-7.

6 In 1980 the Board of Trustees sold church  
7 property located at 161 Mil -- Mulberry Street to the  
8 Housing Authority of the City of Newark evidenced in D-  
9 7.

10 In 1985 the Board of Trustees rejected an  
11 offer to purchase a 107-acre parcel of the church camp  
12 property evidenced in D-7.

13 In 1992 the Board of Trustees agreed to enter  
14 into negotiations for a five-year lease of church  
15 property with Edison Parking and accepted an offer for  
16 the purchase of the manse evidenced in D-7.

17 In 2000, the Board of Trustees approved an  
18 agreement with Newark Sports and Entertainment  
19 evidenced in D-7.

20 Thereafter the Board of Trustees approved a  
21 land swap agreement of church property with the Devils  
22 Renaissance Development, LLC evidenced in D-7.

23 Most telling to this Court is Exhibit D-8  
24 admitted into evidence. This is a written employment  
25 agreement which was entered into in 2012 between the

1 Board of Trustees and Reverend Mizik (phonetic) who was  
2 then the church's newly appointed pastor. The  
3 agreement was consented to in writing by plaintiff, the  
4 Newark presbytery, acknowledging that the obligations  
5 relating to the terms and conditions of the pastor's  
6 employment must be fulfilled "to the extent that such  
7 do not conflict with the Charter of the First  
8 Presbyterian Church of Newark or its historic  
9 traditions and precedence", and again, that's in  
10 Defendant's Exhibit D-8 in evidence.

11           The plaintiffs have attempted to rebut this  
12 clear evidence arguing that extensive evidence  
13 regarding the connections between the Board of Trustees  
14 and Presbyterian Church U.S.A. was educed at trial.  
15 They assert that defense witnesses, Mr. Longa, and Mr.  
16 Taylor said that the First Presbyterian Church follows  
17 the Presbyterian Church U.S.A. Book of Order for  
18 ecclesiastical matters as the authority for worship and  
19 prayer. Plaintiffs contend that session has authorized  
20 the transfer of membership of First Presbyterian  
21 members to other Presbyterian Church U.S.A. churches.  
22 In addition, plaintiffs claim that the process for  
23 selecting a pastor used by the Board of Trustees is set  
24 out in the Book or Order. Other examples of alleged  
25 church management by Presbyterian Church U.S.A. and

1 under the Book of Order were cited by plaintiffs.

2 I do not find that the cited acts relate to  
3 the property rights and/or ownership or transfer of  
4 church assets. In fact, in every instance where the  
5 Presbyterian Church U.S.A. did attempt to assert  
6 control over property and/or assets of First  
7 Presbyterian Church, they were promptly rebuffed. One  
8 such example occurred on September 15th of 1980. On  
9 that date the General Assembly moved to amended its  
10 Constitution to provide that all church property is to  
11 be held in trust for the whole church. The Board of  
12 Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church in Newark  
13 responded and rejected that position as evidenced in D-  
14 7.

15 The Trustees reaffirmed the position of the  
16 church regarding the ownership of its property citing  
17 to a -- a publication entitled *The Old Town Church*  
18 *Endowment* written by Walter S. Nichols in 1916, and in  
19 part they stated that: "So far as property rights and  
20 interests of the Church are concerned, those belong  
21 exclusively to the congregation. The various  
22 judicatories, presbytery, synod, and assembly are  
23 essentially foreign bodies whose only connection with  
24 the congregation is through the ecclesiastical control  
25 of its interior body of church members by whom its

1 worship is directed. And it went on to state: The  
2 Trustees are the legally incorporated entity to whom  
3 title to property vests, and that's also in D-7. That  
4 provision was adopted by the Board of Trustees on  
5 September 15th, 1980, and by the session on October  
6 12th, 1980, also D-7 in evidence. The position and  
7 statement was then transmitted to the General Assembly  
8 and the Newark presbytery. There was no further action  
9 taken by the general assembly or by Presbyterian Church  
10 U.S.A., and the Board of Trustees continued thereafter  
11 its control of church property with many property  
12 transactions following.

13 I find that there is no evidence that the  
14 First Presbyterian Church in Newark has ever followed  
15 the Book of Order directives on property interest. I  
16 find that the First Presbyterian in Newark entered into  
17 a voluntary association with Presbyterian Church U.S.A.  
18 which association is purely ecclesiastical. The  
19 property rights and interest in the Church belong  
20 exclusively to the congregation pursuant to the Royal  
21 Charter and the congregation was not wavered from those  
22 rights from the beginning.

23 The record is replete with evidence of acts  
24 by the Board of Trust -- Trustees which followed the  
25 Royal Charter and were in contravention to the Book of

1 Order. These acts include centuries of property  
2 transfers as stated above, and control by First  
3 Presbyterian Church as well as the tenure and acts of  
4 the Trustees. The Board of Trustees continues to be  
5 bound by that charter and act in accordance therewith  
6 as an independent congregation. The Board of Trustees  
7 is bound to serve the trust which it accepted in 1753.

8 I note that the defendants have not disputed  
9 the Presbyterian Church U.S.A.'s ecclesiastical  
10 connection with First Presbyterian Church; however,  
11 because I find that First Presbyterian Church has never  
12 relinquished control of the its property to  
13 Presbyterian Church U.S.A. plaintiffs have no right to  
14 declaratory judgment in this case.

15 Importantly, N.J.S.A. 16:1-28 mandates that  
16 where some religious societies "have held property  
17 under charters of incorporation granted by the  
18 government of Great Britain" prior to the revolution,  
19 any such real and personal property shall be vested in  
20 and held by the corporation that may have been created,  
21 so the very State statute which plaintiffs assert  
22 control this matter, in this Court's opinion, provide  
23 to the Board of Trustees the control of the property of  
24 the church that was granted in 1753.

25 In coming to this decision, I've relied

1 largely on the many documents in evidence that  
2 established the acts over the centuries which  
3 contravene the plaintiffs' contentions. Most  
4 significant are the minutes of the Board of Trustee  
5 meetings, specifically D-6 and D-7, and the 2012  
6 employment agreement which is D-8 as established.  
7 However, I would be remiss if I did not address the  
8 credibility of what I found to be the two main  
9 witnesses, Reverend Phelps for plaintiffs and Mr. Longa  
10 for defendants.

11           Reverend Phelps was brought in to First  
12 Presbyterian Church pursuant to an administrative  
13 commission assigned by Presbyterian Church U.S.A. He  
14 was unflinching in his assertion that this matter is  
15 strictly about "governance", and not about control over  
16 property or assets. He claimed that this lawsuit was  
17 brought on behalf of Presbyterian Church U.S.A., and it  
18 has zero to do with the amount of assets held by the  
19 congregation. I found his testimony to be disingenuous  
20 and at times imperious. There's absolutely nothing in  
21 this record to suggest that suddenly the Presbyterian  
22 Church U.S.A. is interested in governing the First  
23 Presbyterian Church. I do not believe that  
24 Presbyterian Church U.S.A. would have the interest in  
25 the matter it does but for the significant assets held

1 by First -- First Presbyterian Church. On the other  
2 hand, I found Trustee, Michael Longa to be forthright  
3 and honest in his testimony. He exhibited a passionate  
4 interest in preserving the history of this Church and  
5 congregation with no apparent personal gain to be had.

6 The plaintiffs have argued that the  
7 provisions of N.J.S.A. 16:11-1 et seq apply in this  
8 matter. N.J.S.A. 16:11-1 states that any Christian  
9 congregation connected with the United Presbyterian  
10 Church in the Unites States of America "not having" an  
11 incorporated Board of Trustees may incorporate a Board  
12 of Trustees in the manner specified. However, in this  
13 case the Board of Trustees of the First Presbyterian  
14 Church in Newark is incorporated and has been so  
15 incorporated since 1753, thus the statute does not  
16 apply. Moreover, on May 14th, 2015, the Board of  
17 Trustees reaffirmed its corporate status and filed a  
18 certificate of incorporation with the State of New  
19 Jersey which remains in good standing with the State to  
20 date with its duration being perpetual and that those  
21 articles of incorporation or the certificate of  
22 incorporation states as its purpose -- I'm reading from  
23 Exhibit D-9: The purpose of the present filing is to  
24 reaffirm the corporate status of the Trustees of the  
25 First Presbyterian Church in Newark. While the

1 Trustees have no question of the existence of the  
2 corporate entity since the Charter referred to above,  
3 it is deemed prudent although not totally necessary to  
4 reaffirm said corporate status dating back to the  
5 original charter from King George II thereby  
6 reaffirming all of the rights, duties, responsibilities  
7 and powers of the Trustees in accordance with that  
8 charter and the history and traditions of the Church  
9 since that time. Furthermore, all contract -- there  
10 was a typo, it says contacts. I'm reading that to be  
11 contracts, deeds, leases, and any other actions of the  
12 Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church in Newark  
13 taken from the time of the Charter to date are hereby  
14 reaffirmed and ratified. The Trustees shall have the  
15 sole power to adapt and amend any bi-laws to which they  
16 may be subject in accordance with law.

17 Because I find that the plaintiffs have not  
18 proven by a preponderance of the evidence that they are  
19 entitled to a declaratory judgment in this action,  
20 there is no reason for me to address the affirmative  
21 defenses which were raised, and I will enter an order  
22 accordingly now, and I will have copies provided to you  
23 outside the courtroom.

24 MR. SCHALK: Thank you, Your Honor.

25 THE COURT: You're welcome. Thank you,

1 everybody.

2 MS. O'CONNELL: Thank you, Judge.

3 THE COURT: You're welcome.

4 (Proceeding concluded at 2:34:50 p.m.)

5 \* \* \* \*

6 CERTIFICATION

7

8 I, Maria Scicutella, the assigned transcriber, do  
9 hereby certify the foregoing transcript of proceedings  
10 on CourtSmart, Index No. from 2:05:12 to 2:34:50, is  
11 prepared to the best of my ability and in full  
12 compliance with the current Transcript Format for  
13 Judicial Proceedings and is a true and accurate non-  
14 compressed transcript of the proceedings, as recorded.

15

16

17

18 /s/ Maria Scicutella

AD/T 662

19 Maria Scicutella

AOC Number

20

21

22 Phoenix Transcription LLC

6/26/2019

23 Agency Name

Date

24