

**ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS  
STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

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OF THE COURTS



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**Directive #7-09**  
**(Supersedes Directive #10-07)**

**To:           Assignment Judges  
              Civil Presiding Judges**

**From:       Glenn A. Grant, J.A.D.**

**Subj:       REVISED MASS TORT GUIDELINES**

**Date:       August 18, 2009**

[Questions or comments may be  
directed to 609-292-8471]

Pursuant to Rule 4:38A – “Centralized Management of Mass Torts” – the Supreme Court has approved the attached revised Mass Tort Guidelines and Criteria for Designation (“Mass Tort Guidelines”). Effective immediately, the attached revised Mass Tort Guidelines replace those promulgated by Directive #10-07, which Directive thus is superseded.

The specific revision made here was to streamline the procedure to be followed for the termination of a mass tort designation by conforming to the approach already used for mass tort designation applications, e.g., routine publication of a notice seeking comment before the Court acts on the request.

Questions regarding this revision to the guidelines matter may be directed to Michelle V. Perone, Esq., Chief, Civil Court Programs, Civil Practice Division, in the Administrative Office of the Courts at 609-292-8471.

G.A.G.

Attachment

cc:       Chief Justice Stuart Rabner  
          Hon. Jamie D. Happas  
          Hon. Carol E. Higbee  
          Hon. Brian R. Martinotti  
          Hon. Jessica R. Mayer  
          Hon. Ann Graf McCormick, J.S.C.  
          Mark Neary, Clerk, Supreme Court  
          AOC Directors and Assistant Directors  
          Trial Court Administrators  
          Civil Division Managers  
          Michelle V. Perone, Chief, Civil Court Programs  
          Steven D. Bonville, Special Assistant  
          Francis W. Hoeber, Special Assistant

## MASS TORT GUIDELINES AND CRITERIA FOR DESIGNATION

[As Revised and Promulgated by Directive # 7-09 Pursuant to Rule 4:38A]

### Procedure for Requesting Designation of a Case as a Mass Tort for Centralized Management

The Assignment Judge of any vicinage or an attorney involved in a case or cases that may constitute a mass tort may apply to the Supreme Court, through the Administrative Director of the Courts, to have the case(s) classified as a mass tort, and assigned to a designated judge for centralized management. The Assignment Judge or attorney making such an application must give notice to all parties then involved in the case(s), advising that the application has been made and that a Notice to the Bar will appear in the legal newspapers and in the Mass Tort Information Center on the Judiciary's Internet website providing information on where and within what time period comments on and objections to the application may be made.

Such Notice advising of the application and requesting comments or objections will be sent by the Administrative Director to all Assignment Judges and Civil Presiding Judges, will be published by the Administrative Director in the legal newspapers, and will be posted on the Judiciary's Internet website both in the Notices section and in the Mass Tort Information Center. Once the comment period has closed, the Administrative Director of the Courts will present the application, along with a compilation of any comments and objections received, to the Supreme Court for its review and determination.

If the Supreme Court determines that the case(s) should be classified as a mass tort and assigned to a designated judge for centralized management and, in that judge's discretion, trial, an appropriate Order will be entered. The Order will be sent to all Assignment Judges and Civil Presiding Judges, will be published in the legal newspapers, and will be posted in the Mass Tort Information Center on the Judiciary's Internet website.

### Criteria to be Applied in Determining Whether Designation as a Mass Tort is Warranted

In determining whether designation as a mass tort is warranted, the following factors, among others, will be considered:

- whether the case(s) possess(es) the following characteristics:
  - it involves large numbers of parties;
  - it involves many claims with common, recurrent issues of law and fact that are associated with a single product, mass disaster, or complex environmental or toxic tort;
  - there is geographical dispersement of parties;

- there is a high degree of commonality of injury or damages among plaintiffs;
- there is a value interdependence between different claims, that is, the perceived strength or weakness of the causation and liability aspects of the case(s) are often dependent upon the success or failure of similar lawsuits in other jurisdictions; and
- there is a degree of remoteness between the court and actual decision-makers in the litigation, that is, even the simplest of decisions may be required to pass through layers of local, regional, national, general and house counsel.
- whether there is a risk that centralization may unreasonably delay the progress, increase the expense, or complicate the processing of any action, or otherwise prejudice a party;
- whether centralized management is fair and convenient to the parties, witnesses and counsel;
- whether there is a risk of duplicative and inconsistent rulings, orders or judgments if the cases are not managed in a coordinated fashion;
- whether coordinated discovery would be advantageous;
- whether the cases require specialized expertise and case processing as provided by the dedicated mass tort judge and staff;
- whether centralization would result in the efficient utilization of judicial resources and the facilities and personnel of the court;
- whether issues of insurance, limits on assets and potential bankruptcy can be best addressed in coordinated proceedings; and
- whether there are related matters pending in Federal court or in other state courts that require coordination with a single New Jersey judge.

#### Choice of Site for Centralized Management

Issues of fairness, geographical location of parties and attorneys, and the existing civil and mass tort caseload in the vicinage will be considered in determining to which vicinage a particular mass tort will be assigned for centralized management. This decision will be made by the Supreme Court.

### Subsequent Related Actions

The initial order of the Supreme Court denominating a particular category of cases as a mass tort and referring those cases to a particular county for centralized management may specify that subsequent related actions are to be transferred from the counties in which they are filed to the designated mass tort county and judge without further application to the Supreme Court.

### Severance

The mass tort judge may thereafter review the cases designated as a mass tort and assigned for centralized management, and may sever and return to the original county(ies) of venue any that no longer warrant centralization.

### Termination of Centralized Management

When the mass tort judge determines that centralized management is no longer necessary or appropriate under the circumstances, he or she will send a written report to the Administrative Director, with copies to the Assignment Judge, Civil Presiding Judge, Trial Court Administrator, Civil Division Manager of his or her vicinage and all counsel of record in any pending cases. The report shall provide details of matters resolved as well as the particulars concerning any unresolved matters including whether the latter will be returned to their original county(ies) of venue or will continue to be handled until resolution by the mass tort judge. Thereafter, a Notice to the Bar advising of the request and requesting comments or objections will be sent to all Assignment Judges and Civil Presiding Judges, will be published by the Administrative Director in the New Jersey Law Journal, and will be posted on the Judiciary's Internet website both in the Notices section and in the Mass Tort Information Center.

Once the comment period has closed, the Administrative Director of the Courts will present the termination request, along with a compilation of any comments and objections received, to the Supreme Court for its review and determination.

If the Supreme Court determines that the mass tort designation should be terminated, it may terminate the centralized management or determine that continuing the centralized management of any pending and future such cases by the designated mass tort judge is warranted. Following the Supreme Court's determination, an appropriate order will be entered. The order will be sent to all Assignment Judges and Civil Presiding Judges, will be published in the legal newspapers and will be posted on the Judiciary's Internet website both in the Notices section and in the Mass Tort Information Center.