IN THE MATTER OF)

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JUDGE JASON D. WITCHER,)

JUDGE OF THE) OF

) INTERVIEW MUNICIPAL COURT)

HELD ON: January 25, 2023

HELD AT: Brown & Connery

(Heard via Zoom)

INTERVIEWEE: Benjamin Telsey, A.J.S.C.

INTERVIEWER: William F. Cook, Esq. (Brown & Connery)

Transcribers, Mary Polito, Kelli Philburn and Elaine Howell

J&J COURT TRANSCRIBERS, INC.

TRANSCRIPT

268 Evergreen Avenue Hamilton, NJ 08619

(609)586-2311

FAX NO. (609)587-3599

E-mail: jjcourt@jjcourt.com

Audio Recorded

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1 MR. COOK: Today is January 25th, 2023 and 2 the time is 1:40 p.m. My name is Bill Cook. I'm an 3 attorney with the firm of Brown & Connery located in 4 Westmont, New Jersey. With me today by remote means is 5 Assignment Judge Benjamin Telsey of Vicinage 15 in the Superior Court. Also with us today at my request is 7 **I** Mr. Jason Corter. He serves as the trial court administrator for Vicinage 15 in the Superior Court of 9 New Jersey.

Good afternoon, guys.

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My intent here today is to essentially gather 12 information and facts which are relevant to certain 13 matters that have been brought to the attention of the 14 Judiciary by Judge Jason Witcher. For this record, Jason Witcher is a municipal court judge who sits in 16∥ various municipalities in the Cumberland County/Salem 17 County area including the City of Millville. 18 Witcher has made certain contentions relating to the 19 administration and more specifically to the scheduling 20 practices of the Millville Municipal Court. And I have been asked by the Administrative Office of the Courts to conduct a series of interviews for the purpose of obtaining further information to assess and to review 24 these matters.

Judge, just by way of preliminaries, I do not

 $1 \parallel \text{know you personally.}$ I know I've had the pleasure, 2 Your Honor, of appearing before you on a few occasions. 3 I wouldn't say it was many. My practice is not really 4 municipal court at all. I have appeared in municipal 5 courts at various times throughout my career. I've 6 practiced for approximately 20 years. My practice 7 consists of employment-related matters, employment investigations, training, policy development, consultation. I also serve as trial and appellate 10 counsel in a variety of different claims in these 11 areas.

I have conducted similar such investigations 13 over the course of my career. And as I said at the 14 outset, my objective here, Judge, is to simply obtain 15 and learn more about certain aspects of this that will 16 be helpful in reviewing the concerns that were raised 17 by Judge Witcher.

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Your Honor, as you know, this is a voluntary 19 statement. It is not compelled. I have requested that 20 \parallel this be by audio. It's just much simpler in order to 21 create a record of what is said here and can be useful 22 for those related purposes. As I said, the questioning 23 is not compelled. You're free to stop this at any 24 point in time. I should further add that the statement 25 today is not sworn although I have no doubt that

1 everything that is said here, of course, is the truth 2 and nothing but the truth.

So I guess with that background, Your Honor, 4 are you ready to proceed here?

JUDGE TELSEY: Yes, I am, Mr. Cook.

6 EXAMINATION BY MR. COOK:

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All right. Now, Your Honor, I think it's 8 important just so that I understand further the dynamics and the structure of not just the municipal 10 court system but really I think it's important for this 11 record to be clear on the more broader aspects of 12 judicial administration.

I know that you serve as the assignment judge 14 for Vicinage 15. I also know and I should add, Judge, 15 I've had a chance to review just some of the overall 16 rules in governing policies related to court managerial |17| structure. I should further add for this record that 18 all of this is set forth by our New Jersey Court Rules 19 and more specifically in Part 1 of those rules which 20 set forth the roles and the duties of the assignment judge.

But, you know, Your Honor, in your own words 23 maybe you can provide just a few minutes here to explain what you do as the assignment judge of Vicinage 25 | 15, your staff, your supervisory roles so that this

1 record is clear as to what you do.

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Yes, thank you, Mr. Cook. As you indicated, I am 3 the assignment judge for Vicinage 15. Vicinage 15 4 comprises of Salem, Cumberland, Gloucester Counties. 5 The duties of the assignment judge are essentially to oversee all court operations within the vicinage. answer directly to the Chief Justice and I'm one of 15 assignment judges in the State of New Jersey. assignment judge covers a different area.

In Vicinage 15 there are approximately 500 to 11 \parallel 600 employees depending upon the vacancy rate. There are approximately 30 to 40 judges, a combination of superior court and municipal court depending upon our vacancy rate. So my duties and obligations are to oversee all of that staff.

It is set up in a very regimented fashion in 17 that I work very closely with the trial court 18 administrator and below us there are a number of 19 different divisions. Those divisions range from court divisions such as civil, criminal, family, municipal, general equity to other divisions such as finance, our ombudsman's office and various other offices that we see, the non-court offices.

As far as the court offices and divisions are 25 concerned such as family or in this case what we'll

1 refer to municipal, each division has a presiding judge 2 of that division. So, for instance, there's a 3 presiding judge in municipal, there's a presiding judge 4 in family and so on. And each of those presiding judges have a division manager who they work closely with.

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So like myself as A.J. and T.C., we closely 8 oversee all court operations. The presiding judge and 9∥ the division manager oversee what occurs within just 10 their division and they answer to me. So that process 11 makes the filtering of information very clear, the 12 responsibilities very clear and specific as to who 13 receives the information and who disseminates the 14 information.

For instance, if there's any rules, 16 directives, any information that comes down from the 17 supreme court, it would usually come to me and 18 depending upon the division it applies to, for 19 instance, if it applies to municipal or family or criminal, whatever the case might be, I will make sure that the presiding judge receives that information and many times will provide some general direction as to 23 how it should be implemented.

But I do rely heavily on the presiding judges 25 of each division. Although I oversee the divisions, I

1 consider each presiding judge the subject matter expert 2 for that division. And this is something that we've 3 been doing in this vicinage substantially, especially 4 since COVID came into place, because we were insistent 5 on maintaining our court operations in certain ways through the supreme court on down and it's caused us to regularly work with our division managers and the presiding judges.

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The presiding judges will filter that 10 | information down to their line judges and the presiding judges are there and available to the line judges to answer any questions they have to help them to understand, to implement these directive rules, regulations, whatever the cases might be and the 15 frontline person, presiding judge is the frontline 16 person to assist in that process. If there's 17∥ questions, then the line judges will direct those 18 questions towards the presiding judge and those questions range from procedural questions, how am I supposed to implement this, to substantive questions where it's not uncommon for a judge to have a question about an area of the law and the person that the judge may likely to go would be their presiding judge since 24 \parallel they are the subject matter expert.

So the information filters down and then

 $1 \parallel$ filters back up. There may be issues that I have to 2 qet involved with if a line judge asks the presiding 3 | judge a question and the presiding judge needs some 4 direction from me or she may contact me and say hey, $5 \parallel$ we've got this issue, how should we best address this.

- Now, Judge -- I'm sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt.
- Go ahead.

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Let me ask as far as -- so we have these 10 different, as you've identified, areas of course and 11 \parallel they report to you by way of the presiding judge. 12 to us a little bit about the municipal courts and how 13 they are -- I understand, for example, there are 24 municipal courts throughout Vicinage 15 and I take it that -- and I know that they are all governed by a 16 municipal court judge. I further know that the 17 municipal court judge that is appointed by the 18 municipality is appointed by that municipality itself 19 by contract and there are governing laws which control the terms and conditions of that appointment as well as the length of that appointment.

I also understand that municipal court judges are not superior court judges, however, since the municipal courts are part of the Judiciary, there is an 25 oversight function in the sense that the municipal

1 court judges will correspond and communicate regularly 2 with the municipal court presiding judge who is one of 3 those presiding judges that you identified.

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Would you be able to elaborate on that 5 structure as it pertains to the municipal courts and also focus on what resources are available at the 7 vicinage level not just for the municipal court judges but also for the municipal court staff?

So it's a hybrid approach that you're referring 10 to. It's a hybrid setup wherein each municipal court judge and municipal court staff are hired and are employees of the municipality. So my standpoint from 12 the superior court level, we don't get involved with who they hire in that process. Adjuncts, to make sure that once they're hired, that they do comply with the requirements of the superior court or the supreme court as it's filtered on down and that comes back to the issues of the directives, et cetera. 18

Any of the municipal court judges they have the ability to -- if they have any questions, they have the ability to reach out to Presiding Judge North, they have the ability to reach out to me. It's not uncommon that I may receive a call from a municipal court judge, maybe not as often as superior court judges because 25 municipal court judges are -- most of them are part1 time employees as opposed to someone I would see on a full-time basis in the courthouse.

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They also have the ability to reach out to 4 the Administrative Office of the Courts. In addition 5 to having a local municipal division manager, there's a 6 state-wide assistant director that oversees all of the 7 municipal court operations and he also is available to any of the judges or anyone else, staff members or anybody else has information. And this information, 10∥ the municipal division meets monthly in Trenton and 11 that would be all the presiding judges -- I believe 12 it's monthly -- in Trenton to discuss substantive 13 issues and procedure issues and implementations of 14 policies.

That information would get filtered down 16 directly from Trenton, the Administrative Office of the 17 Courts, through the presiding judge, the division 18 judges and the municipal division managers also 19 regularly meet folks in Trenton. So there are various avenues for this information to be shared to our municipal courts through the superior court, through my chambers, through presiding judge, through the Administrative Office of the Courts so that's how that 24 information works.

Is it fair to say, Your Honor, that when it

1 comes to questions that might have come across a 2 municipal court judge's desk whether it is a 3 substantive case type matter, anything relating to 4 administration, anything related to really anything for 5 that matter that a municipal court judge might be 6 dealing with, there is some resource available on a 7 daily if not hourly basis at the vicinage level as well as at the state-wide level to answer these questions, to provide guidance and recommendations. Is that fair? 10 Absolutely. And generally that information can be 11 instantaneous. Again, I have not sat as a municipal 12 court judge, I have not sat as a superior court judge 13 for I guess 15 years now and at any time where a superior court judge, for instance, has a question, they're in the middle of the case, they are able to hop 16 off the bench and there's probably four or five 17 different people that they can call to help assist them 18∥ with an answer. For the municipal court judge although 19 I haven't done that, I know that the presiding judge in municipal court is always available, can make themselves available maybe not as quickly if they're 22 tied up, as well, the Administrative Office of the Courts folks that would be available as well. 23

I think you mentioned, Your Honor, you made 25 reference to Judge North. That is the Presiding Judge

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1 Thomas North, is that correct?

That's correct.

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- Speak a little, Judge, you worked with 4 Presiding Judge North quite some time. Tell us a 5 | little bit about his experience in just the vicinage 6 specifically, working municipal court judges, the 7 things that he does on a professional and a personal 8 level to be available, you know, and which has caused 9∥ you to have a high degree of trust that he is covering 10 these areas. If you could just speak to that.
- That's the key your last statement which is a high degree of trust. I have the utmost confidence in Judge North's ability as I do with all of the presiding judges since that's one of the reasons that they're in the position that they have. They truly are subject matter experts and they truly care about the fair 17 implementation, what happens in our courts.

Judge North is a sitting municipal court judge. He's been doing it for much of his career. consider him an expert in the field of municipal courts and rely upon him for the day-to-day details of what happens in those courts. He knows the laws of the case 23 types that appear before him thoroughly. He knows how 24 to implement those laws and process that. And so 25 generally there are questions that come up from the

1 municipal courts whether it be from staff or judges, my 2 experience has been that they know that they can go 3 directly to Judge North and he'll either have an answer 4 based upon his experience or he'll certainly know 5 (indiscernible).

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We spoke a little bit here, Your Honor, or Q discussed the resources available to the municipal court judges. What about the municipal court staff? 9 understand that each municipal court is broken down 10 into a number of different components in the sense that 11 there is a municipal court administrator who is 12 responsible for just that, the administration of that 13 municipal court.

Any given municipal court administrator will 15 have a number of staff working under him or her including but not limited to a deputy municipal court 16 17 administrator, possibly more than one deputy 18 administrator as well as other staffing personnel. 19 are these individuals or what are the resources 20 available to these individuals at the vicinage level and the state-wide level if they have questions in various things that might come across their desk in the administration?

So from the staffing standpoint just like we used Judge North from the judicial standpoint, staff

1 additionally has the ability to contact the municipal 2 division manager. I have the utmost confidence and 3 respect for our municipal division manager as much as I $4 \parallel$ do for Judge North. She's extremely knowledgeable in 5 the law, she's very versed in the procedural issues, 6 what happens in municipal courts and she is always 7 available to my knowledge to assist the staff members when issues come up.

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I don't deal directly with the municipal 10 court staff. I think it's rare -- I can't think of any 11 circumstances where I've spoken with any of the 12 municipal court staff directly. Procedurally what 13 happens at least in our vicinage is if there's issues 14 that they have questions with, they know to go to Judge 15 North or Ashley Wolk who's our division manager and 16 they're there available to answer those questions. 17 | Certainly, things and issues get filtered up to me when 18 they are presented, issues that they think should be 19 brought to my attention and that's how I would get involved and I would have a discussion with them or even I would seek further assistance through the 22 Administrative Office of the Courts on questions that I 23 don't have the answer to.

Your Honor, and you may have already 25 mentioned this but I want to make sure that this is 1 clear also. We're actually talking about the municipal 2 court level, each individual municipal court, those 3 individuals who work for a given municipal court are 4 employees of the particular municipality for which they 5 work whereas the vicinage level employees, you 6 mentioned Ms. Wolk who's the division manager, others 7 who are within her staff, they work for Vicinage 15, are employed by the Judiciary. Did I say all that correctly?

10 Yes, that's my understanding. Yes, correct.

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- Nevertheless, the vicinage has its own 12 dedicated personnel whose role is specifically to 13 provide guidance, assistance and coordination for those 14 who are working in the municipal courts across the 15 vicinage on a daily basis with any questions that they 16 may have, is that correct?
- Yes. Ms. Wolk has her own staff that she works They're available to assist the municipal courts 18 with. 19 to the point where on multiple occasions where there's been say, a shortage of employees in an individual municipal court that Ms. Wolk and/or her staff will actually go into that court and help that court operate until such time as those vacancies can be filled.
- And then I think as you identified, Your 25 Honor, there is another level of coverage so to speak

1 or at least a resource base at the state-wide level 2 where not only can the vicinage staff reach out to the 3 state-wide level for questions but even at the 4 municipal court level themselves they have the state-5 wide resources available to answer these types of 6 questions?

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That's right. As I indicated, the Administrative Office of the Courts has a division that helps assist 9 the local vicinages and even the individual municipal 10∥ courts. From my standpoint I don't get too involved 11 until it's necessary for me to get involved other than 12 to make sure that the information is properly filtered 13 down and followed. I look at my duties as the 14 assignment judge is to make sure that any supreme court 15 policies, directives, procedures or requirements are implemented. That's what maintains the integrity of 17 our Judiciary and the consistency of the Judiciary.

And so anything that's occurring within our courts with regards to our staff or the operations of our courts, my job is to make sure that that information is in the right people's hands. I do believe that our division managers and our presiding judges are the right people, make sure that they understand it and know that I could trust them for 25 proper implementation of it.

But because of the extent of the operations 2 that I oversee, we're one of the largest vicinages in 3 the state with the number of employees, number of 4 judges and courts, we have three separate county 5 courthouses some of which have a couple of courthouses 6 within those counties in all the municipal courts and 7 so I may not all the time get involved in the very details of each operation. I need to make sure that the people such as the presiding judges and the 10 division managers have all the information and can 11 implement it. So I can trust that that's being handled 12 appropriately (indiscernible).

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Judge, this may sound obvious but I think O $14 \parallel$ it's important that this record is clear on this. Why 15 is it so important to have these types of resources, 16 these extensive resources available both at the 17 vicinage level and the state level to the municipal 18 court judges and their staff? Why is it important that 19 we have this available?

So what we do as the Judiciary is we serve the That's what this is about. That's what I've 21 public. 22 dedicated my career to is to make sure the public is 23 properly served, that what happens in our courts is $24 \parallel$ fair, that what happens in our courts represents all of 25 the service and the integrity that's necessary for the

1 public to have a trust in the system.

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So the fair and equal implementation of these 3 rules and policies ensures that and to allow any of 4 that to not be strictly complied with undermines really 5 what I've dedicated my career to and what is so 6 important is maintaining the integrity of our court system and the people's trust in the court system.

As to that last part, Judge, and I wanted to ask about this as well, we've talked a lot about the 10 resources available to municipal court judges, 11 resources available to municipal court staff. What 12 about litigants if they have questions or they feel 13 that there are concerns that they have in the 14 administration of the municipal court system, do we 15 have resources available at the vicinage level and the 16∥ state-wide level to address those concerns, answer 17 questions, provide resources?

That is one of the most important things is to 18 A 19 make sure that our litigants have access to the courts 20 and that's what you're talking about, the resources for the litigants. The Judiciary prides itself on making sure that each litigant has the ability to have their 23 issues addressed in courts and that's done through a 24 lot of different ways.

We have the Office of the Ombudsperson.

1 is an office that is designed solely, at least 2 primarily, to address the litigant issues, to address 3 litigant services. Our ombudsman in our vicinage is $4 \parallel$ excellent. She deals with many hundreds of people a 5 year, maybe even thousands. I don't know the number 6 off the top of my head.

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When I say deals with these people, someone 8 contacts the court, says I need to do X but I don't $9 \parallel \text{know how to get to X, how do I do this, our ombudsman}$ 10∥ can help an individual navigate the papers that need to 11 be filed, the division that the papers need to be filed 12 in. The resources, we have an online library that they 13 can point them in the direction where the forms can be located, the types of forms that they need. So that 15 when someone needs the assistance of the courts, they 16∥ have the Office of the Ombudsman who can come in and 17 assist them.

In addition to the Office of the Ombudsman, 19 each of our divisions and the trial administrator, 20∥ myself who regularly meet with our division managers or staff or judges, probably one of the top priorities if not the top priority is the customer service aspect of 23 things. Someone shows up at the window and they need 24 to file something, our staff is required to assist them 25 | navigate this process. The last thing that we can have

1 happen is someone show up at the window and not be 2 given access to the courts because they don't know how 3 to file the paperwork, they don't know what division 4 they should be filing the paperwork in. So that's an 5 extremely, extremely important part of the process.

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I will also note too, I mentioned the Office of the Ombudsman. Unfortunately, there are times where litigants aren't satisfied with the results of what happens in court and that could be for any number of 10 reasons. It could be because they disagree with the 11 judge's decision or they feel the judge treated them unfairly or any other number of reasons. Our courts are set up to address that as well. Our Office of the Ombudsman regularly receives complaints about things that may have occurred within our courts. And when I say things, it could be, as I indicated before, a disagreement with a decision and the ombudsman can help 18 walk them through the process of perhaps filing a motion for reconsideration, perhaps how to file an appeal, where to file an appeal, all of those things.

The other area that the Office of the Ombudsman gets involved is when there's judicial complaints and, unfortunately, that happens all too often where a litigant feels as though they weren't treated fairly by a judge, a judge did something

1 improper, any countless number of things. So the 2 Office of the Ombudsman is designed to receive that 3 information gather that information and that 4 information ultimately will make its way to me as the 5 assignment judge and I will make determinations as to 6 how much we address.

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It can be addressed any number of ways. of times maybe the judge didn't do anything improper and that's the end of it. But sometimes that's not the 10 case. Sometimes I do have to get a little bit more 11 involved. Sometimes it may be something simple where 12 it's just a matter of why don't we sit down with a 13 judge and say listen, you know, I listened to the 14 recording, you may want to treat this litigant a 15 certain way, a little better, give them an opportunity 16∥ to be heard. Other times it may be more significant 17∥ where they need to be sent to the Judicial Ethics 18 Committee which is an entity at the state level that 19 can address these issues as well. So through the Office of the Ombudsman it's not uncommon for me to ultimately receive complaints about our judges and/or staff where I need to have a private sit down or 23 discussion to address these issues.

The other way that we ensure our litigants 25 fair access is through the language access plan.

I was going to ask about that. Could you Q talk a little bit about that, Judge?

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So it is a detailed plan to ensure fair 3 | A 4 access to the courts which could be denied because of 5 | language reasons absent the implementation of this $6 \parallel \text{plan}$. I don't know if I said that clearly. So the Judiciary through the Administrative Office of the Courts and supreme court has focused much of its efforts on the language access plan and the 10 implementation of the language access plan.

That plan is something that, as I explained 12 before, gets filtered down to me through the courts but we take it extremely seriously and this is something that we are required to regularly review with our judges to make sure that the understanding works in the language access plan and, most importantly, to make 17 sure our judges understand that we have resources 18 within the court. So, for instance, if someone comes into court and there may be some limited language issues, our judges know who in each court they should contact and do so immediately because that's very important to what I had mentioned before which is our access to the courts. That information is provided annually and that's in addition to regular training 25 that all judges and staff receive.

How do we educate, Judge, not only our Q 2 vicinage personnel but also municipal court personnel, 3 really, anybody in contact with the vicinage on these 4 language access issues, creating the awareness of the 5 importance of these matters and providing the specific 6 types of details and training that's necessary to be sure that all of these areas are covered? What are 8 some of the things that we do at a vicinage level to make sure that that's implemented?

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10 A Well, that's the training that you just hit on. 11 It's all training and it's all the filtering of 12 information. We regularly do training, as I indicated, with our judges and our staff to make sure that they 14 fully understand the language access plan. I regularly 15 | have, in addition to individual division trainings, I 16∥ have monthly meetings with the judges and during those 17 meetings we discuss multiple topics. When I say the judges, I should say the superior court judges. We 18 discuss multiple topics including the implementation of the language access plan.

As far as municipal court judges because we're not all under one roof per se, Judge North will normally have a quarterly meeting with the judges, the municipal court judges. Whether that timeframe is 25∥ strictly kept quarterly, I don't know. Sometimes it

1 may run a little longer than that but it's a regularly-2 scheduled meeting where many issues are discussed 3 including the language access plan as well as other 4 access, other changes in the law and any other policies that may have come down from Trenton or the supreme court.

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- I take it, Your Honor, that language access 8 and the implementation of this plan, if somebody has questions as to, you know, what that plan requires, 10∥ what needs to be done to comply with that plan, any 11∥ person could, you know, at the municipal court level, 12 whether it's a municipal court judge, a municipal court 13 administrator or otherwise, they would have those 14 resources that you previously identified available to them to answer those types of questions. Is that fair? Absolutely. That information is readily accessible and everyone, to my knowledge, knows how to 18∥obtain that information which is key. So if an issue arises, they know who to contact and who to contact immediately so it can be properly and quickly addressed.
- Judge, I did have a few questions. the things that I have to review in looking at this and going through the background is the timeline, the more 25 recent timeline relating to court operations during and

 $1 \parallel$ after -- well, and continuing, I guess, through the 2 COVID timeframe.

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Based on my research, I understand that there 4 have been a number of supreme court orders and 5 directives that have spoken to these issues. Those 6 directives are very detailed in nature, very specific 7 as to virtual hearings, in-person hearings, when they 8 should be conducted, under what circumstances. I'm 9 also familiar that these directives have been 10 distributed state-wide and have been the subject of a 11 lot of training and oversight in the past two to three 12 years. I understand that there was a supreme court 13 directive. I'll refer to it as the future of court operations order which was issued on November 18th of 15 2021.

I understand from my research of this matter 17 that the municipal court services unit with the 18 Administrative Office of the Court in Trenton did 19 forward that order to all state-wide municipal court judges, municipal court administrators, deputy municipal court administrators, everyone that's working 22 at the municipal court level. And I also understand 23∥ that at the vicinage level a few days after that order 24 was issued there were meetings conducted by your 25 division manager, Ashley Wolk, relating to the

1 administration of that order. Did I say all that 2 correctly, Your Honor, and is there anything you need 3 to add as to that history that we should know? No. I would just as to the history I would just 5 note that on or about March 20th of 2020, as with the 6 rest of the world, things changed dramatically. And 7 through Chief Justice on down we needed to make sure that we had policies in place to keep everyone safe, as well as policies to maintain our court operations. 10 | Critically important during the worst times of COVID 11 that people still had access to the courts so that 12 their issues could be fairly addressed.

Now like everything else, access may have 14 been somewhat limited for safety issues, but the courts 15 always were open, never shut down and continued its 16∥operations, mostly remote at first and then it further 17 developed through these orders that you referenced. 18 as the orders came out starting in March of 2020, there 19 were several of them, to the one that you mentioned in November of 2021 to the most recent one of October 2022.

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That's all been designed for one key purpose 23 which is what you had previously mentioned which is to make sure that we can maintain full access to the 25 courts and also to make sure there was some consistency

1 in the application of the access to the courts 2 statewide. So, like you indicated, these orders were 3 provided to the divisions, the division managers, and 4 meetings took place as to how they should be properly 5 (indiscernible).

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Following that, Your Honor, after the Q 7 issuance of the November 18th of 2021 future of court operations order, I understand that in March of 2022, my notes have it as March 7th of 2022, the Judiciary 10 issued a bench book for virtual court proceedings. 11∥Judge, could you speak a little bit about just for 12 persons who may not know what that is to explain what 13 is the bench book for virtual court proceedings and what the intent and purposes were behind that? Again, the intent and purpose behind that was $16 \parallel$ consistency throughout the state as to the types of 17 matters and how to go about the types of matters, $18 \parallel$ whether they would be in-person or virtual. So it was 19 broken down by division, by case type and indicated whether these certain types of cases should be an in-person case, a virtual case. It indicated and made clear that all judges would be addressing all their matters in person from the courtrooms, courthouses. And it was a tool that our judges and staff could rely 25 | upon so we could maintain fair and equal implementation 1 of the statewide policies.

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- My understanding, Judge, is that after that 3 bench book was issued by statewide by the Judiciary on 4 March 7th of 2022, the very next day, March 8th of 5 2022, Vicinage 15 municipal court division manager Ms. 6 Wolk shared the bench book, as well as the supporting 7 guidance with all municipal court judges in Vicinage 8 15, as well as the municipal court administrators and deputy municipal court administrators, is that 10 accurate?
- That's correct that once I received the bench 12 book, I made sure to forward it to the division manager 13 Ms. Wolk and asked her, which is how I regularly would 14 communicate with this court division, their 15 administrators, their staff, as well as the judges, 16∥asked her to take it and forward it to them so they 17 would understand it and begin its implementation 18 immediately.
- I take it, Your Honor, that after that bench 20 book for virtual court proceedings was issued in March of 2022, there was a series of trainings after that to go through the conditions of the bench book, the 23 guidance that was provided and that would have been 24 done not just for municipal court, but at all levels of 25 the different court divisions. Was that quidance

1 provided through Judge North to the municipal court 2 judges and, if so, can you speak to how that played out 3 and what was the process for that?

So the answer is yes, that is my understanding. 5 was not involved with the detail and the day-to-day of $6 \parallel$ how he implemented that with the judges. Like in many 7 things I had talked about before, I made sure that he had it, that he had the direction that it had to be implemented and I relied upon him knowing that if there 10 were any issues he would have brought it to my 11 attention. So how he went about doing it, I'm not 12 sure. I trust that he did do it, though.

I know that the municipal division manager did it, as well. I believe in that March 8 e-mail, I believe it was that e-mail or one subsequently, she had 16∥ indicated that she was going to be meeting with the 17 administrators to have those meetings. When those 18 meetings took place and the details of those, I was not 19∥involved with. I was just comfortable knowing that she was the one who was the one who would implementing, assisting everyone in the implementation of those policies.

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Now my understanding, Your Honor, is that it 24 was not until I believe it was June or July of 2022 25 \parallel that at the municipal court level, and this may have

1 been the case also at the superior court level, but I $2 \parallel$ would want to know your input on this, but at the very 3 least at the municipal court level there was a 4 resumption of in-person proceedings, not on a full-time 5 basis, but on at least a partial basis. Can you speak $6 \parallel$ a little bit to the history as to how that happened and also am I correct in that approximate time frame as to when that started?

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So actually it started when the November 2021 10∥order came out. But things were already scheduled in 11 November of 2021, so it takes a few months for 12 everything to start to be scheduled differently. And, 13 essentially, the order details what should be in person, what should not be in person. The order also 15 gives tremendous amount of discretion to our judges 16∥which is necessary and I'm appreciative of because not 17 even case fits in the same box.

The order, in its wisdom, gave each of our judges, who I have a lot of confidence in, the discretion to make determinations on certain cases within a general framework that needed to be followed as to whether or not a specific case should be coming in in person because of a very case specific reason or whether or not it could remain remote for a very case 25 | specific reason. And our judges have the ability to

 $1 \parallel$ exercise their judgment and discretion on when they 2 deem appropriate as to the scheduling of these types of 3 cases. And that applies to not only the municipal 4 courts, but also our superior courts.

Generally, the order is, you know, the more $6 \parallel \text{complex}$ a case is, the cases in municipal court that have consequences of magnitude, loss of license, an incarceration, those are the types of cases that would 9 be listed as in-person type cases, but, again, with 10 some built-in discretion for the judges to exercise.

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And the terms and conditions, Your Honor, of 12 when something is scheduled in person versus virtual 13 and when that proceeds, these are all set forth by the 14 directives that have been issued by the supreme court 15 and then as applied in the judge's discretion, am I 16 saying that right?

Yes. So the directive as, again, sets forth 18 perimeters which provides for the judges' discretion. 19∥So it's expected that each judge would strictly follow that order and in following that order they will in some cases make the determination themselves on the record saying, you know, this case I want to be heard in virtual format, this case I want to be heard in person.

Or, again, subject to judge discretion, they

1 may want to sit down with their staff members and say 2 here's the order, this is how I expect these cases to 3 be scheduled, and if there's certain circumstances of 4 this case that don't fall within the parameters that $5 \parallel I'm$ telling you that falls within my discretion of this 6 order, you know, bring it my attention, ask me how you 7 want this case scheduled.

There's different ways this can be done. the bottom line is the key to the implementation of the 10∥ order is that the judge has to control every aspect of 11 scheduling which is a requirement of our judges under 12 our directives and procedures.

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- Are you able to speak to that a little O further, Your Honor, because that was on my list here. What is the role of the, whether it's a municipal court 16∥ judge, a superior court judge, or otherwise, as to scheduling? Do they have a role in that and, if so, 18 what is that?
 - Judges are fully responsible for everything that occurs within their courtroom, including scheduling. The judges are busy and the judges may not be able to detail on each case saying I want this case scheduled this way, this case scheduled that way. And that's why the judge needs to sit down with his or her staff and explain to the staff members what they expect and set

1 those parameters out for the staff members because, 2 again, even if the judge isn't saying I want this case 3 returnable in person on such and such a date, when they 4 postpone a case, it's the judge's responsibility to 5 make sure that that staff person knows that this 6 particular case falls into this category that the judge trained me about and is expecting me to schedule in this fashion.

So judges are ultimately responsible for all 10∥ scheduling, even though they may not be the one that 11 \parallel says I want this case in person on this day. They 12 would have given the direction to their staff who would 13 know how to properly implement that policy. And that 14 applies to municipal courts and the superior courts. 15 In addition to what happens in the courtroom, in 16 addition to scheduling, everything that occurs in the 17 courtroom is the judge's responsibility --

- Why is that, Judge?
- 19 A -- from -- excuse me?

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- Why is that? O
- Because they are the responsible, ultimately the person responsible for the implementation of the laws, 23 access and fairness. And I'm talking down to the 24 details of who's in the courtroom. There may be times 25 where a -- someone wants to get into a courtroom and a

1 staff member doesn't want that person in the courtroom $2 \parallel$ for some reason when our courts are open. And the only 3 one that can make sure that there is that full access 4 and the openness of our courts which is so important is 5 the judge, judge is responsible who may be in that courtroom or things along those lines to the scheduling of cases, the movement of cases, the demeanor of the attorneys that appears before them, everything. That's what maintains the integrity of our system.

Do judges, Your Honor, have an ongoing 11 \parallel obligation to monitor their staff operations, not just 12 when court is in session, but in the day-to-day when 13 the regular administration is ongoing? Do the judges 14 have an obligation to monitor that and, if so, what is their role there?

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The answer is yes. Judges are fully responsible 17 for all court operations. Different judges handle that 18 monitoring differently. Some may regularly meet with 19 their staff on a weekly, biweekly, monthly basis so long as things are going smoothly. Other judges like to meet with staff before each court session. Again, it really depends upon the court that we're talking about. Municipal courts, obviously, have a higher 24 volume than the superior courts. But regardless of the 25 volume and what's happening in those courts, there's no 1 difference in the responsibility of the judge to ensure 2 proper operation of their courts.

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I take it, Your Honor, that staffing for any 4 particular courtroom may change from time to time due 5 to a variety of different reasons. What are the $6 \parallel$ expectations that the Judiciary has for its judges when 7 new staff may come on board as far as the judge providing guidance on his or her preferences, practices and so on, is there a role there for the judge? Again, like everything else, there's built-in 11 discretion to the judge. The one common theme is that 12 the judge is the person who is ultimately responsible for every aspect of the court operations. Now in the situation that you mentioned, it depends. A judge may 15 feel comfortable just working through his or her court 16∥administrator and say, you know, please make sure you explain to our new staff person this is how I like to 18 do things.

A judge may be happy or may prefer to sit down with the new court person and perhaps the court administrator to explain those things. But the key is, is that the information needs to be provided in a way 23 that the new staff person understands what's expected 24 of him or her and it needs to be -- and what is 25 | expected of him or her needs to be made clear through

1 the judge.

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Your Honor, does a judge in the course of 3 this regular monitoring that a judge will do of his or 4 her staff, does that include an obligation to 5 constantly evaluate and be sure that the staffing 6 are -- staff is performing up to expectations, that 7 their job is being done correctly, is that also within the role of the judge and, if so, how? It is in the realm of the judge. Again, 10 everything that happens in that courtroom is the 11 judge's responsibility. As far as the day-to-day 12 operations of the staff, the judges will develop a 13 certain comfort level that things are being done 14 properly and may not -- and will, in exchange, rely 15 upon the staff supervisor or the municipal court 16 administrator. If the cases are moving smoothly, 17 there's no issues, in many circumstances, if not most 18 circumstances, the judge can rely and feel comfortable

However, if there are some (indiscernible) say hiccups, something that seems out of wack in some way, whatever is, the processing of cases, your backlog is increasing or something else that you feel is impacting the smooth and efficient performance of the 25∥operations, that's when the judge may need to get a

that everything is being done properly.

1 little bit more involved and sit down with their court 2 administrator or division manager and say, hey, I'm 3 starting to notice these types of things, let's talk 4 about why I'm noticing it, are you saying that, you 5 know, we work collaboratively with our staff and if 6 you -- and let's talk about solutions. If there's something I see that I'm uncomfortable with, let's talk about how we can go about it and put specific expectations in place for the staff.

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You know, as a judge, if you see something 11∥that's bothering you, your backlog is increasing, the judge needs to not say, you know, let's fix the backlog and get it done. The judge would say, all right, let's try this, let's add five more cases of this case type to the docket. Let's look in -- let's try this. 16∥ there needs to be very specific directions provided to 17 staff when the issues like that arise.

And, you know, the day-to-day issues, staff 19 understands how that works. But when you notice a problem and you need to fix that problem, it's very important that the judge provide specific direction to staff members as to how to fix it and what is -- and 23 you make it clear to your staff what is expected.

Your Honor, if speaking, for example, to an 25 issue that the judge perceives with a calendar for some 1 reason, does the judge have the ability to control his 2 or her calendar and/or to direct staff how he wants the 3 calendar to be structured? Is that within the judge's 4 control?

Not only is it within the judge's control, but 5 A $6\parallel$ it's the judge's responsibility. So if you're seeing 7 calendaring issues, that's an example of what we had 8 | just talked about before. So you need to sit down with 9 your staff, you need to express to them what your $10 \parallel$ concerns or issues are, and you need to put a specific 11 plan together to fix the issue. The judges, as we 12 talked about before, are provided a tremendous amount 13 of discretion.

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So when I say put a plan together, there's 15 any number of types of plans together. For instance, I 16 noticed that my backlog was increasing in a domestic 17∥ violence calendar, actually a violation of restraining 18∥ order calendar that I was handling. So I sat down with 19 staff and we looked at it. We looked at the numbers 20 and this is when I said to staff let's try adding another five more cases a session and see how we do 22 with that. Let's make sure we're able to get through 23 and all of that. So and it helped with the backlog. It was very clear direction to staff as to an 25 implementation plan as to how to address the problem.

You know, it reminds me of, you know, the 2 kids when they're playing baseball and the dad's 3 yelling from the sidelines, you know, hit the ball. 4 course, that's what the child's trying to do is hit the ball. If you want to give some direction, though, you 6 need to be specific, you know, whatever that might be. Step into it, whatever the case might be.

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And that's what we have to do as managers and judges is we can't tell staff, you know, reduce my 10 | backlog. Let's talk about how we're going to go about it and there where the specifics have to come into play 12 and it's our responsibility as judges and supervisors 13 to make sure that staff understands what's expected.

Your Honor, just to switch gears a little bit, I did have a few questions about access matters 16 and more specifically access to interpretive services. 17∥We spoke a little bit before about the language access 18 plan. At any point in time in 2022, going into 2023, 19 if there was somebody who spoke a different language and appeared in a court in Vicinage 15, whether it be in a municipal court or in the superior court itself, were interpretive services available to those litigants and, if so, how?

The answer is yes, absolutely and all of the time and in every language. It's just, it is a requirement 1 for access to the courts. Now how it depends upon the language, it depends upon the court. The November 2021 3 order that you referenced provided some direction with 4 regards to language access for our courts and did 5 provide for the ability for individuals to be brought in person for interpretative services, as opposed to the most recent order of October of 2022 which is more of a presumption that it's not necessary to bring folks in person for interpretative services.

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It can be, again, like everything else in 11 those orders, there is a lot of discretion as to how they should be implemented, just would require the judge to say this is I would like to happen. But all courts have access and we require, when I say we, myself as the assignment judge, ensures that all of our 16∥ municipal courts has language services available, 17 whether that be in person or virtual through 18 LanguageLine and through other form of service, that's where we get into the hybrid. The actual type of service that's available, we leave that into -- up to the discretion of the municipalities working with our judges as to what's best suitable for their courts.

Don't micromanage that issue because that's a budgetary issue and all of those things. What I do micromanage is the importance that at all times there's 1 an interpreter that would be available to any litigant, 2 witness, or any other court user who enters our 3 courtrooms.

Your Honor, I'd like to turn your attention, 0 5 if I would, more specifically to the City of Millville 6 and its municipal court and focusing further on the 7 time frame of 2022. Your Honor, at any point in time 8 has it come to your attention that in 2022 there was a 9 | lack of interpretive services available? And let me be 10∥a little more specific with this. Were you aware of 11 any circumstances or any events in 2022 in which a 12 | litigant appeared in Millville Municipal Court and did 13 not have an interpretive service available, be it 14 through LanguageLine or by way of an in-person 15 interpreter? Did any such circumstances ever come to 16 your attention in that regard?

17 A Never.

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At any point in time in 2022 did it come to 19 your attention that in the Millville Municipal Court 20 | the LanguageLine system was unavailable to persons appearing on -- appearing virtually?

22 Α Never.

Did it ever come to you attention at any 24∥ point in 2022 that there was any litigant who appeared 25∥ virtually in Millville Municipal Court and was unable

1 to have access to interpretive services?

Never.

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- Were you ever aware of any circumstance in 2022 where a litigant appeared in person in Millville 5 Municipal Court and that person did not have an interpretive service available either through LanguageLine or by way of an in-person interpreter?
 - Never, nothing like any of these circumstances were ever brought to my attention.
- At any point in 2022, Judge, did you become 11 aware of any issue in the administration in Millville 12 Municipal Court as far as the availability of 13 interpretative services? And let me be more specific to that. Did it come to your attention through your vicinage division management or from the Millville Municipal Court itself that there was a lack of access 17 to LanguageLine, for example?
- 18 A Nothing like that ever came to my attention.
- All right. In the time frame, Your Honor, of July 2022, August 2022, September 2022, October 2022, did you became aware of any issue in the Millville Municipal Court relating to the calendaring of cases? 23 In other words, was it ever brought to your attention 24 that there is some kind of issue of some nature in the 25 | scheduling of cases in the Millville Municipal Court?

1 Did any such concerns come to your attention in that 2 time frame that I referenced of July to October of 3 2022?

- 4 A Nothing like that was ever brought to my attention 5 at that time.
- In November 2022, was any issue brought to Q 7 your attention, whether from anyone associated with 8 Millville Municipal Court or anyone in your vicinage $9 \parallel \text{staff, was any issue in the calendaring of cases in}$ 10∥Millville Municipal Court brought to your attention? 11 A No.
- Judge, in the time frame of July, August, Q 13 September, October 2022, November 2022, did Municipal 14 Court Judge Witcher ever reach out to you with respect 15 to concerns he had in how cases were scheduled in the 16 Millville Municipal Court?
- 17 A No, he didn't.

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In that time frame, that same time frame, 19 did, to your knowledge, did anyone in your vicinage 20∥ staff, your trial court administrator, Judge North, the 21∥presiding judge, Ashley Wolk, the division manager, did 22 any of them come to you and inform you of any issue 23 that they were aware of or that had been brought to 24 their attention in the calendaring of cases in the 25 Millville Municipal Court?

No, none of those staff members you mentioned 1 I 2 brought anything along those lines to my attention. 3 And that's something that I would expect that they 4 would do if it was brought to their attention.

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Your Honor, going through the records that I $6 \parallel$ have and the information that's been available to me, I 7 understand that on December 7th of 2022, you had correspondence with Municipal Court Judge Witcher relating to an issue. My intent here, Your $10 \parallel$ Honor, and in respect of that process, I do not want to 11 get into the specifics of that, but can you tell us 12 what were your intentions in reaching out to Judge 13 Witcher to address those matters on December 7th? I received a document written by Judge Witcher

. When I receive such information, my 18∥obligation is to follow up on something like that 19 because, as we discussed earlier, I need to make sure that our courts are operating appropriately and I need to make sure that the public is properly served.

So upon receipt of that information, I wrote 23 to Judge Witcher and I requested some additional information from him so I could be satisfied as to his 25 ability to resolve.

1	Q In communicating with Judge Witcher in that
2	regard, Judge, did any of that have anything to do with
3	the calendaring or how cases were calendared or any
4	concerns that Judge Witcher had in relation to that
	?
6	A So, it had absolutely nothing to do with the
7	calendaring issues
	. And the records with regards to that speak for
9	themselves.
10	Q Your Honor, prior to your sending the
11	December 7th
12	e-mail to Judge Witcher, had Judge Witcher communicated
13	to you directly that he had concerns with scheduling
14	and the scheduling practices of the Millville Municipal
15	Court?
16	A No.
17	Q How did it come to your attention, Your
18	Honor, that Judge Witcher had such concerns as to the
19	scheduling matter?
20	Q I received a telephone call
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This was on, I guess it was December 6. Left a message with me that morning, I called that person back relatively quickly. Gathered some information as to what this individual was told, I believe, by Judge

1 Witcher about concerns concerning calendaring and 2 disparate treatment occurring in the Millville 3 Municipal Court.

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An allegation like that is very, very 5 serious. It was something that upon learning of it, I immediately made that my number one priority, dropped what I was doing at that point. I reached out to some staff, some senior staff to gather just some initial information, to see whether or not there was something 10∥going on in Millville along those lines because, again, 11 this is first I've heard of any such thing.

Upon gathering some initial information, I determined that it was significant enough that it 14 needed to be brought to the attention of the senior 15 | leaders of the Administrative Office of the Courts and 16∥ by that afternoon, we were having a meeting about at |17| least the initial information that I gathered, the 18 concerns that it raises because, if accurate, those 19∥ concerns are serious because it goes to and it goes against everything that we stand for as a judiciary and what I've spent my career protecting which is access to the courts. At that point it was determined that an immediate, thorough and comprehensive investigation would have to take place and that it would have to be 25 addressed if there were any issues and addressed

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- Judge, did that internal review by the AOC 3 proceed after you referred it right away for further review?
- Immediately. The investigation started 6 immediately. And I would note, you know, something 7 like this being brought to my attention I'm glad when 8 it's brought to my attention because, you know, this is $9 \parallel$ what I do, this is my job as the assignment judge, to 10 address issues such as this. So, once I learned of 11 this, that's why we started this immediate action plan 12 to look into it, to see if there's some accuracy behind 13 it and, if so, to get it remediated immediately.
- I understand, Your Honor, and, again, being 0 15 January 25th of 2023, I understand that the 16 Administrative Office of the Courts continues in its 17 review which to my understanding includes a very 18 detailed review of calendars, various scheduling 19 processes and so forth, and that that process is still ongoing.

In the middle of all that or in the midst of 22 that, have you also had an opportunity to review, for 23 | example, the December 5th calendar in Millville and 24 some of the cases that proceeded at that time and, if 25 \parallel so, what have you seen there, at least initially?

Well, sure. Let me say this, too. That my 2 incentive is to determine whether or not something was 3 wrong there and, if so, to fix it. And, you know, 4 there's no need, there's no exposure on my individual 5 part if there was improper calendaring practices going 6 on there. And as we discussed before, I'm not involved in the day-to-day calendaring operations. And, so, the goal upon learning of this information was simply to determine whether or not it existed and to fix it 10 immediately.

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The investigation has been one of the more 12 comprehensive investigations I've ever been part of. would say the most comprehensive investigation I've ever been part of. Including myself in those senior leadership at the Administrative Office of the Courts 16∥ have made this their number one priority and have 17 | invested manpower and time into this investigatory 18 process because of the significant and serious concerns 19 that it raises. Access to the courts is one of our fundamental principles and anything that undermines that cannot be tolerated, period. So, that's why it's been so thoroughly investigated.

The investigation, we did look at the 24 December 5th calendar and we looked at future calendars because if there was anything going on, that was our

1 first goal, was to prevent further problems because of 2 these calendaring issues. As far as the December 5th 3 calendar, we looked at every case on those calendars. $4 \parallel \text{Probably}$, in total, we've looked at thousands of cases, 5 well, if not, multiple hundreds of cases. To date, we 6 have not identified many of these practices. That was the concern raised, I guess, ultimately, initially by Judge Witcher but that doesn't mean that we're not continuing to look because we are continuing to look.

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As far as the raising of the issues by Judge 11∥Witcher, I'm glad he did. There were some legitimate issues that he raised and I'm not suggesting otherwise. 13 He had some concerns and that's what I want he or all of our judges to do is, what's the most important thing here is that our court users are treated appropriately 16 and everyone has full access. If any of our judges or |17| staff members see anything that they believe to be $18 \parallel$ improper, I encourage them and I welcome them to raise these issues so we can look into this, it's what we're here for as a judiciary, is to make sure that problems like this don't exist and if they do, they need to be fixed.

As I understand Your Honor, that to the extent that anything identified by Judge Witcher 25 \parallel relates to a personnel matter, relative to the City of

1 Millville, the Administrative Office of the Courts and 2 your vicinage, you do not employ employees of the City 3 of Millville, and to the extent that there are $4 \parallel \text{personnel}$ matters that relate to that, that would be 5 something that the City of Millville would be reviewing 6 but, at the very least, as far as your review of these 7 cases and what you have looked at yourself, have you identified any circumstance in which any person in the calendars that you reviewed, did not have access to 10 interpreter services?

No. Every calendar that we reviewed in the City 12 of Millville, has had interpretative services 13 available, every day, whether it's an in-person interpreter or whether it's a remote interpreter and in 15 this case, (indiscernible) used the LanguageLine, so 16 each session has interpreters available.

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Again, Your Honor, I realize that this review 18∥ is ongoing, but in terms of the information that you 19 have reviewed yourself, as far as recent calendars of 20 Judge Witcher, going back to the November/December time frame and maybe even further back, did you review those 22 calendars and did your staff review those calendars to 23 determine whether in-person appearances were properly 24 scheduled as in-person appearances under those 25 directives that we looked at earlier? Was that part of the review?

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Yes. So, one of the things that we looked at was 3 to see if cases that were scheduled in-person because 4 the allegations as I understand it to be are that 5 individuals who need the benefit of an interpreter are 6 being scheduled for in-person sessions and are not 7 being given the opportunity for remote sessions. So, in order to determine whether or not there's any $9 \parallel$ accuracy to those complaints, it is necessary for us to 10 | look at those in-person sessions to see if individuals 11 who need the benefit of an interpreter are scheduled 12 for court matters that should be remote, which would be 13 the less serious consequences or should not necessarily 14 be in-person.

So, in a breakdown of our calendars, what 16 we're looking at among many things, is, we're looking 17 to see if an in-person event is properly in-person 18 within the parameters of the October 22nd and November 19 2021 orders. And, so, we're looking to see cases that 20 | can be in-person are cases with consequences of 21∥ magnitude, DUI's, revokes, no insurance, disorderly persons offenses or cases where there were bench 23 warrants issued, cases where they failed to appear 24 remotely, those are the types of cases that are 25∥ properly scheduled in-person. And I purposely used the 1 word can because it still is discretion there, meaning 2 that the judge could say, no, even though he failed to 3 appear in court, I'm still fine with your case being 4 remote.

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Now, the supreme court order says failures to 6 appear move towards in-person within the discretion of 7 the judge. So, if the judge says, listen, if that doesn't meet the in-person, that can be remote. That's 9 within the judge's discretion and that's something that 10 can get talked about before, but that requires 11 direction from the judge to say to his staff, these are 12 they types of matters that even though they can be in-13 person, I want them to be remote. Well, our 14 investigation hasn't shown that any of that direction 15 was given and so, staff was following the order as they 16 understood it to be, so, these types of cases were 17 properly scheduled in-person.

Now, one of the other interesting things that 19 we discovered out of Millville, too, is there's a very high rate of failures to appear for the virtual sessions, if not the highest and we get this statistic on a weekly basis. If not the highest in the vicinage, 23 | it's one of the top highest on a week-in and week-out 24 basis. It's not uncommon for 75 percent of the virtual 25 cases, individuals are scheduled for virtual court, to

1 fail to appear for that virtual court.

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So, what happens on those virtual sessions 3 then is, those 75 percent would get bench warrants or 4 failure to appear notices. Ultimately, when they get 5 scheduled for court again when they're picked up or 6 notice, whatever the case might be, they're going to be 7 scheduled for an in-person session, because that's consistent with the order absent the judge giving direction otherwise, which isn't something that we've 10 learned occurred in this case. So, the virtual 11 sessions really comprise of, it differs, but 25 percent 12 of the folks, maybe 30 percent of the folks that are 13 scheduled depending upon a given week. And so, that's why that -- I shouldn't say why, that's some of the 15 information that we've discovered in our investigation 16 which I want to impress on the fact that it's an 17 investigation that's still ongoing, we're still looking $18 \parallel$ to uncover something if it exists, so we can fix it.

All of the data, Your Honor, as I understand, you know, the calendars, obviously, the transcripts of the proceedings, the colloquies that occurred in the course of these proceedings, these are things that are 23 documented and these are things that we can look at objectively. I mean, they are what they are, is that 25 | fair?

1 A Absolutely. The data speaks for itself, the 2 numbers speak for themselves.

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- Also, Your Honor, I did have a question. 4 Does a municipal court judge or a superior court judge 5 have the opportunity in advance of a particular 6 calendar to see the calendar, number one, and number 7 two, does the judge have the ability to see what the 8 names are on the calendar in advance?
- The judge has access to all of that information of 10 \parallel the cases. I hope the judges do review the calendars 11 in advance just so they're prepared going into their 12 sessions. And those calendar would include the basic 13 information about the cases, names, charges and things 14 along those lines.
- If, we may have already covered this, but if 16 a judge in reviewing the calendar in advance goes 17 through that list and sees something in that list that 18 might seem off, for example, if the judge has an issue 19 with names that are on that list that seem to be more 20 predominantly Hispanic or Latino or some other background, these are all things that a judge could 22 review in advance, see in advance on the calendar 23∥ before that particular calendar is heard. Did I say 24 that right?
- 25 It's something that would be accessible for the

 $1 \parallel$ judge to see before a calendar is heard. Your example, 2 I don't know what information that gives you, to be 3 honest. I mean, looking at someone's name is really 4 meaningless in my opinion as to any indication of 5 anything.

All right. Judge, we've been going a little O 7 bit here, probably about over an hour, I'd like to take 8 five minutes. I'm going to go off the record and we'll just take a break, we'll come back after that is that 10 okay?

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MR. COOK: All right, thank you.

(Off the record)

MR. COOK: Today is January 25, 2023, time is 3:14 p.m. My name is Bill Cook, this is Part 2 of the 16 recorded audio interview of Assignment Judge Benjamin 17 Telsey. Judge, are you ready to proceed?

JUDGE TELSEY: Yes, thank you.

MR. COOK: All right.

Your Honor, I think I have asked pretty much Q all of the questions I feel I need to ask. I should 22 add for this record that I am in receipt of many, many 23 documents, you know, consisting of, you know, 24 | calendars, time lines and otherwise that are part of 25 this review. I know that Your Honor referenced that

1 all of the things that had been viewed in reference to 2 this matter are the subject of extensive documentation. 3 My intent on this record is not to go through all of 4 that as those documents speak for themselves.

What I did want to ask, though, Your Honor, 6 is that since these concerns out of Millville have been 7 brought to your attention, I think Your Honor said that 8 it was brought to your attention through a $9 \parallel$ on or about December 7th of 2022. Are you comfortable 10 that these concerns of Judge Witcher are being 11 addressed and considered in a fair, objective and 12 impartial manner?

13 A I believe the person who brought, I'm not sure if 14 I used the individual's name, but you're correct, 15 that's who it was and it was December 6th that it was 16 first brought to my attention, I believe, just to 17 clarify that.

> 0 Sure.

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19 A And absolutely, I'm totally satisfied that we're 20 investigating these allegations thoroughly and 21 comprehensively and fairly. Our investigation has lead 22 us to consider and look into other avenues of my 23 approach to determine whether or not there's any 24 scheduling issues there and to continue to look at all 25 corners to see if there's anything that could have

1 covered the allegations because, again, our only goal 2 is to see if anything improper was occurring with 3 regard to scheduling in the Millville Municipal Court 4 and then, number two, if it is, to fix it.

Your Honor, my intent on this record, I 6 recognized as we referenced earlier, your December 7th 7 of 2023 e-mail

That's not my scope to get into 9 the details of that nor am I going to place that on 10 this record out of respect for confidentiality and 11 privacy.

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- Your Honor, I am almost done, as I said. In O 2 the course of this review by Vicinage 15 and the AOC 3 and at all times relevant, are you comfortable that 4 Vicinage 15 has maintained its commitment to fairness 5 in its administration of court services?
- Absolutely. That's been our goal from day one, it 6 A 7 continues to be our goal, yes.
- All right. Your Honor, have you been treated 9 fairly today during the interview?
- 10 A Yes.

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- 11 Has everything you told me been the truth, Q 12 the whole truth and nothing but the truth?
- 13 A Yes.
- Do you have any questions of me as far as 14 15 this process before we conclude the interview?
- No questions. 16 A
- 17 Your Honor, I'll just ask, if I do have any 18 additional questions at some later point, I will 19 coordinate with you to further review those questions 20 if necessary. I would just ask that you remain 21 available if needed, if that need arises, do you
- 23 A Yes.

22 understand that?

24 MR. COOK: All right. Sir, I appreciate your 25 \parallel time today. I have no further questions at this point.

1 The time is 3:21 p.m. January 25 of 2023. Thank you.

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CERTIFICATION

We, MARY POLITO, KELLI PHILBURN and ELAINE 5 HOWELL, the assigned transcribers, do hereby certify 6 the foregoing transcript of proceedings, (Judge Jason 7 Witcher), is prepared in full compliance with the 8 current Transcript Format for Judicial Proceedings and 9∥ is a true and accurate non-compressed transcript of the 10 proceedings as recorded, and to the best of our 11 ability.

13 /s/ Mary Polito

14 MARY POLITO AOC #573

16 /s/Kelli Philburn

17 KELLI PHILBURN AOC #587

19 /s/ Elaine Howell

20 ELAINE HOWELL AOC #189

21 J&J COURT TRANSCRIBERS, INC. DATE: <u>January 27, 2023</u>