IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

TAKOMA PARK-SILVER SPRING:
COOPERATIVE, INC.,:
Plaintiff,:
v.:
Civ

Civil No. 485554

NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LLC,

Defendant.

. -----X

JUDGE'S RULING

Rockville, Maryland

May 13, 2021

----X

TAKOMA PARK-SILVER SPRING COOPERATIVE, INC.,

Plaintiff,

v. : Civil No. 485554

NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LLC,

Defendant.

. X-----X

Rockville, Maryland

May 13, 2021

 $\label{eq:whereupon} \mbox{Whereupon, the proceedings in the above-entitled} \\ \mbox{matter commenced}$

BEFORE: THE HONORABLE HARRY C. STORM, JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE PLAINTIFF:

MICHELE MCDANIEL ROSENFELD, Esq. Law office of Michele Rosenfeld, LLC 1 Research Court, Suite 450 Rockville, Maryland 20850

FOR THE DEFENDANT:

MICHAEL J. EDNEY, Esq.
JOHN J. BYRON, Esq.
Steptoe & Johnson, LLP
1330 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

I N D E X

	Page
Judge's Ruling	13

1 PROCEEDINGS 2 THE COURT: Counsel, good morning. THE CLERK: Good morning, Your Honor. 3 4 MS. ROSENFELD: Good morning, Your Honor. 5 MR. EDNEY: Good morning, Your Honor. THE COURT: Go ahead and call the case please. 6 7 THE CLERK: Yes, sir. Calling civil number 185554V, Takoma Park-Silver Spring Cooperative v. Neighborhood 8 9 Development Company, et al. 10 THE COURT: All right counsel ask you to identify 11 yourself please. 12 MS. ROSENFELD: Michele Rosenfeld here on behalf of 13 the plaintiff Takoma Park Food Coop. 14 THE COURT: Good morning. 15 MS. ROSENFELD: Good morning. MR. Good morning Michael Edney, Mike Stoll and John 16 17 Byron from the Steptoe Johnson firm on behalf of the 18 defendants, the Neighborhood Development Company entities. 19 THE COURT: All right, good morning. 20 MR. CORNBROOKS: Good morning Your Honor. This is 21 Cornbrooks on behalf of the City of Takoma Park. 22 THE COURT: All right and Mr. Cornbrooks good 23 morning. All right once again I would remind everyone that the 24 Court's standing rules prohibiting video and audio recording

and photographing remain in effect so everyone is prohibited

25

from recording or photographing these proceedings. Official transcripts may be ordered in the normal course from out Technical Department.

All right this case, anything to report?

MS. ROSENFELD: Your Honor I would just say the

Court's encouragement the Coop did send out a letter yesterday
to both NDC and the City by asking to open discussions for
purposes of settlement. It's clear to me the parties remain at
least with respect to the Coop and NDC remain significantly far
apart but we did endeavor to try and start those discussions.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. EDNEY: Your Honor just by our own report from the aspect of the defendants, NDC wants to resolve this matter, we want to put a permanent solution in place. We were pleased to receive the opening of discussions from the Coop and willingness to discuss safety adjustments and we will be dedicated to trying to resolve this in the next days or weeks. Having said all of that Your Honor we are very much of the view that this emergency relief is not warranted. No matter how Your Honor rules we're going to try to put a permanent solution in place potentially with the Coop. But having said that we do think that the factors for emergency relief here are absent and would remind the Court of these Side Vendors case, 2006 Court of Appeals decision that says we can't just do this on the merits. We need every one of the four factors and we don't

think showing is the main.

THE COURT: All right, thank you counsel. All right so this case is before the Court on plaintiff's motion for temporary restraining order and preliminary injunction that was filed on May 6th of 2021 and was supported by an affidavit and/or its Exhibits. Upon reviewing the plaintiff's motion the Court held a video conference with counsel for the parties on May 7th and scheduled a hearing on the motion for yesterday with an opportunity for briefing by the defendants.

The NDC defendants filed their opposition to the motion and that opposition was supported by a declaration and other supporting papers. The Court heard argument on the motion yesterday morning. The hearing yesterday in my view satisfied the adversary hearing requirement of the Maryland Rule 15-505 and accordingly I will treat the motion at this as one for a preliminary injunction. The following factual summary is for purposes of the preliminary injunction hearing only based upon the limited record in the case at this time.

For many years the plaintiff, Takoma Park-Silver

Spring Cooperative, Inc. has operated a cooperative food market

at 201 Ethan Allen Avenue in Takoma Park. Adjacent to the

Cooperative market is a surfaced parking lot owed by the City

of Takoma Park. Since at least 1998 the City licensed a

portion of the parking lot to the Cooperative for use as a

loading dock to allow it to receive deliveries and to provide

space for trash receptacles and recycle bins and customer parking. The remainder of the lot has been available for public parking. During all of this time the Coop has apparently received deliveries at its site with trucks accessing the market by way of the Takoma Junction parking lot.

Starting at about 2012 if not before, the City determined that the site should be redeveloped and a competitive bid process was established. And Mr. Edney I'm just going to ask you, I think you unmuted and are still unmuted and I'm getting a little bit of feedback and I don't know if it's coming from you. So if you could just mute things on your end I'd appreciate it.

MR. EDNEY: I can mute from here.

it. All right so starting at about 2012 if not before, the City determined that the site should be redeveloped and a competitive bid process was established. In 2015 the City adopted a resolution authorizing negotiations with the defendant and the City which had been selected as the developer for the project. That resolution expressly mentions a date in the provision that the Coop would be the anchor tenant in the perspective development. The resolution also recognizes the commitment made by NDC of assuring the Coop's continuity of operation during construction. As I mentioned yesterday it's clear that the Coop is an important business to the Takoma Park

community.

In August of 2016 the City entered into a development agreement with the defendant NDC, Neighborhood Development Company, LLC for redevelopment of the site for mixed use to include office and retail space. The development agreement states that NDC is to provide reasonable accommodations at the Coop for loading of deliveries and Coop customer parking. At the same time the City and NDC entered into a 99-year ground lease for the site. NDC has been and continues receive necessary government approvals for the project which according to NDC has taken much longer than anticipated.

As relevant to the issues before the Court, on July 26, 2018 the City adopted another resolution, number 2018-41. That resolution authorized NDC to submit its combined site plan to the Montgomery County Planning Board for review. It also affirmed the City's commitment to ensuring continuity of the Coop operations during construction and reasonably accommodating the parking and delivery needs of the Coop.

Shortly thereafter on September 1st of 2018 NDC through an affiliate entered into a month-to-month parking lot sublease with the Coop. That sublease was entered according to its recitals for the purpose of continuing in the restricted area as defined the uses for which the Coop had previously used the premises. Those uses being parking spaces for employees and customers, storage, trash receptacles and loading and

unloading area. At some point in the prime of all this the idea of the Coop becoming the anchor tenant at the site was abandoned.

Getting back to the 2018 resolution, that resolution also provided that to address the Coop's concern that the site plan did not adequately address the Coop's concerns about reasonable accommodation for deliveries, parking, trash and business continuity during construction. Up to \$5,000 was provided by the City to allow for a facilitative discussion between NDC and the Coop.

Mediation between the Coop and NDC followed and in October of 2018 resulted in a cooperation agreement between NDC and the Coop. The cooperation agreement provides in the recital that the parties have agreed to coordinate their activities on their respective properties prior to, during and after the construction of the project as set forth in the body of the cooperation agreement.

A joint public statement was made that the cooperation agreement and the 2018 resolution provide a sufficient set of reasonable accommodations to the business operation of Coop before, during and after the construction of the new Takoma Junction project to justify entering into the cooperation agreement.

The cooperation agreement provides in paragraph one that the parties have entered into a sublease to allow the Coop

to continue its current use of the parking lot until the commencement of the construction of the project. In paragraph two the agreement states that the Coop will be able to use the parking lot as currently used including for deliveries, storage of trash bins and trash pickup. The Coop agreed to provide NDC with certain delivery information by the end of September 2018 to include the name of its suppliers, the lengths and type of truck used by each and the like which apparently the Coop did.

During the construction period the cooperation agreement calls for NDC to construct a "lay by" and that prior to the construction of the lay by the Coop will have access to the parking lot provided it is not in default on the sublease. After construction it is envisioned under the cooperation agreement that the Coop will continue to have access by way of the Takoma Junction site through the lay by or otherwise including access for trucks up to 18 feet in length through the project's underground garage.

Based upon the record before me nothing of note happened from the time the cooperation agreement was signed in the fall of 2018 until on or about March 10th of 2021. At that time the City issued a report claiming that the use of the Takoma Junction parking lot for deliveries by large vehicles could not be done safely nor could transportation design standards for deliveries be met. The report goes on to state that delivery trucks regularly and illegally cross the double

yellow line to enter and exit the City owned parting lot.

According to the Coop it learned of this report only after it was posted on the City website. Upon learning of this notice the Coop through its manager Mr. Houston contacted the City Manager requesting verification of the allegations.

Defendant NDC claims it was troubled by this report and hired The Traffic Group to evaluate the situation. A telephone call was scheduled with the Coop which occurred on November 19th of 2020, nothing happened as a result of that conversation. NDC claims it remained concern about the potential unsafe delivery practices.

On April 15th of this year NDC issued a letter directing the Coop to immediately halt loading and unloading in the parking lot. The letter further indicated that it served as landlord's 30-day termination of the sublease because of alleged unsafe loading and unloading practices being conducted at that site as detailed in the City Manager's notice of March 10th. Shortly thereafter however, the City retracted the statements that formed the basis for the March 10th notice. With NDC apparently unwilling to change its position regarding the termination the Coop filed this action. I also note that under the terms of the sublease the Coop agrees and apparently it has complied with its requirements to provide insurance and to pay a required rent.

In its response memorandum NDC focuses primarily on

the sublease and claims that the Coop did not meet as well as claiming that the Coop did not meet its heavy burden of satisfying the factors needed to entitle it to injunctive relief. NDC asserts that its April 15th letter in addition to asking that its unsafe practices be halted notifies the Coop that it intends to terminate the sublease on May 15th absent intervening corrective action by the Coop. That is not in my view what the letter says. The letter is unconditional in its terms and provides for the intended termination of the sublease on May 15th. This according to the Coop presents the need for immediate injunctive relief.

The standards for preliminary injunctive relief are set forth in cases such as Lerner, 306 Md. 771 (1986) and Fritszche v. Maryland State Board of Elections, 397 Md. 331 (2007). First the likelihood on the success of the merits, second the balance of convenience which is determined by whether greater injury would be done to defendant by granting the injunction than would result from its refusal. Third whether the plaintiff will suffer irreparable injury unless the injunction is granted which can include the need to maintain status quo. And fourth, where appropriate the public interest.

The burden is on the party seeking relief to show its entitlement under these factors. In terms of maintaining the status quo between the parties during the pendency of the litigation, status quo means the last actual peaceable non-

contested status which preceded the pending controversary as stated in Maloof v. Department of Environment, 136 Md. App. 682 (2001).

JUDGE'S RULING

After analyzing the factors and the evidence at the Coop's request for a preliminary injunction will be granted. First I find that the Coop has (unintelligible) bit of success on the merits. Here while NDC emphasizes it rights under the sublease, that sublease cannot be viewed in isolation. Other agreements and documents are also important in analyzing the rights and obligations of the parties particularly the cooperation agreement. That agreement may certainly be found to impact if not modify the sublease. It envisions the Coop having continued use of the parking lot and access to it's property for deliveries and the like through the preconstruction period at a minimum.

The Court did not find at this juncture based upon the evidence of record that NDC's claim of termination right under the sublease is absolute as NDC argues. Afterall the parties entered into the cooperation agreement following mediation to resolve the very type of issues about which the controversary relates. And the sublease itself expressly provides in the permitted use section, section six that it would be used by the Coop for among other things a means of ingress and egress for deliveries, as a loading and unloading

area in connection with the operation of its business.

Under the circumstances presented here I believe that the plaintiff has shown the required likelihood of success on the merits. Plaintiff has shown a likelihood of being able to show that it complied with its obligations under the agreements which must be read together in my view, and that NDC's termination action was precipitous and not justified by the terms thereof. As to NDC's argument that the plaintiff was required to resort to mediation before filing this action I do not find the mediation provision to be a mandatory precondition to filing the suit.

Second I find that much greater injury would be done to the Coop if the relief is not granted than it would result to NDC by the issuance of the injunction. The Coop has apparently been receiving deliveries in the fashion and has been receiving them for over 20 years. How this has now become a purported safety issue that would justify the immediate termination of a sublease is hard to comprehend.

These parties engaged in lengthy negotiations and reached a cooperation agreement that it envisioned deliveries continuing as they had in the past. And those deliveries were apparently were fine for nearly two years or so after reaching this cooperation agreement. Now all of a sudden there's a huge purported safety issue brought about by a notice that the City issued but which it has since retracted. Moreover there's

nothing in The Traffic Group's report that presents any issue that has not apparently existed for the last 20 years without incident and I'm not persuaded that any safety concerns raised by NDC would tip the bounds of harm in its favor.

The Coop faces the prospect of substantial injury if the injunction is not granted in addition to the logistical problems associated with trying to receive deliveries elsewhere on it's own property. The economic consequences to it would be significant and create other safety issues if deliveries were required to be made in other ways.

Next I do find that the plaintiff will suffer irreparable injury and that there is a need to maintain the status quo under the Maloof standard which under the Maloof standard is to maintain things as they are. Right now the Coop has a sublease on a unique parcel of land that is used to facilitate its operations. The loss of that sublease and real property interest is by itself sufficient to show irreparable harm not to mention the difficulty of quantifying any loss including the loss of good will.

Finally to the extent of public interest is implicated I do find that its in the public interest to maintain status quo and to maintain the Coop as a viable food source in Takoma Park continuing to operate during the pendency of the litigation as it has historically operated.

So having found that the plaintiff Coop has met it's

- burden showing its entitlement to preliminary injunctive relief

 I will grant a preliminary injunction prohibiting NDC

 defendants pending further order of Court from taking any

 action pursuant to its April 15, 2021 notice by way of

 attempting to terminate the sublease or attempting to evict the

 Coop from the Takoma Junction parking lot.
 - With respect to the issue of bond, under the circumstances I will require that the Coop post a fairly nominal bond in the form of cash or surety bond in the amount of \$5,000 by 4:30 on May 17th otherwise the injunction will not be effective. Any party affected by this injunction may move to modify or resolve it at any time. And so if circumstances change anyone is certainly free to move to modify or resolve the injunction. All right is there anything further this morning?
 - MS. ROSENFELD: Not from the plaintiffs, thank you Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Edney?

MR. EDNEY: Good morning Your Honor. We are going to move and ask the Court to modify its order. Particularly on the grounds of Rule 15-505(a) requiring a full adversary proceeding before the entry of a preliminary injunction. The Coop's arguments and Your Honor's ruling in many places depend on the absence of evidence including whether there is substance behind the City's report. Whether it was prompted by

complaints, whether there's been an absence of incidents over the last 20 years. We were responding to this motion in two-and-a-half business days without the benefit of discovery and on the basis of evidence that it is in the hands of third parties.

On the basis of that we would ask the Court to modify its order and it remain a temporary restraining order for a period of days or weeks that would permit the type of factual investigation of discovery that could lead to a full adversarial hearing and a full hearing on a motion for preliminary injunction. And we would be in making this motion we would be happy to work with the Court on what that period of time would be beyond 10 days provided in the Maryland Rules.

But in this context understand we do appreciate the opportunity to respond but we did so on a very short fuse. We did so on a short fuse we think what was created by the Coop this action could've been filed several weeks ago provided for more opportunity for a full adversarial hearing and respectfully we do not think that the requirements for an adversarial hearing necessary for a full preliminary injunction have been met at this particular time.

MS. ROSENFELD: Your Honor if I may briefly respond. It seems to me that the Court's ruling was properly decided and entered. And if during the course of discovery the defendants find evidence that would justify a modification of the

preliminary injunction and of course they could seek out before the Court at whatever opportunity would be appropriate. So we would request that you have the order stand as delivered this morning. Thank you.

THE COURT: Well I guess what the way I'm trying to view this, I try to view things as practically as I can. And the question of whether there would be a practical difference between having this issued as a TRO or a preliminary injunction. The only I guess practical difference would be that a hearing date would be set for another hearing on this. At this time as opposed to waiting until there's been a motion to resolve it or modify it being filed in a request.

MR. EDNEY: Well Your Honor I think our point is a little bit different than that. Obviously we could file a motion to modify it. I suppose this is a motion to modify but it's also a motion to reconsider. If 15-505(a) required the full adversary hearing, the cases interpreting it do contemplate the dual. That in appropriate cases there can be some discovery that proceed that full adversary hearing and we think this is the appropriate case for that. Again Your Honor's ruling which we respect very much did focus on the lack of substance behind the City's report, what motivated it. I think we are entitled, all of us should be entitled to know what fullend of that said report and whether there were complaints in particular instances that required that

conclusion. It also turns on the absence of incidents over the 20 years. Again these are just assertions of counsel at this point. I think the appropriate course in this situation especially where key evidence is in the hand of third parties including the City is to set a time for this preliminary relief. And you know it doesn't necessarily need to be 10 days under the rules, it could be longer than that, allow for an expeditated discovery process and then have a preliminary injunction hearing that isn't totally adversarial with the benefit of the facts in which Your Honor's order turns.

THE COURT: All right. Well I'll tell you what I'm going to do Mr. Edney, and I appreciate your arguments, I appreciate your position. I think that from my perspective right now I'm going to leave it the way it is but I certainly you know encourage you if you believe that if it's proper to go ahead and file your motion and it can be taken up and see if a further hearing would indeed be held at that time and how its going to be held with. So I'll go ahead and get this order out promptly to everyone and counsel I appreciate the professionalism on both sides and the briefing that was done and I'll look forward to seeing back here again.

THE CLERK: Your Honor, this is Ben.

MS. ROSENFELD: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE CLERK: Your Honor this is Ben, can you hear me?

THE COURT: Yes, Ben.

1	THE CLERK: Thank you, sir. Just two points of
2	clarification for the courtroom clerk. One there are two
3	current open motions that are under advisement. One at 8 which
4	is the temporary restraining order and the other one is at 9
5	which is the motion for preliminary injunction. Is Your Honor
6	granting both or are we just granting the PI?
7	THE COURT: I'm granting the motion for the
8	preliminary injunction and the motion for the temporary
9	restraining order is assumed within that at this point.
10	THE CLERK: So we are granting that as well. My
11	apologies, I'm not understanding.
12	MR. BYRON: That would be mooted out, Your Honor?
13	THE COURT: Yes, I think the TR is moot.
14	THE CLERK: Thank you, sir. And for the bond it's
15	\$5,000 surety or cash?
16	THE COURT: Yes.
17	THE CLERK: Thank you. That's all I have, thank you.
18	THE COURT: All right. Thank you counsel.
19	MR. EDNEY: Thank you, Your Honor.
20	MS. ROSENFELD: Thank you, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: All right.
22	(The proceedings were concluded.)
23	
24	

 $\sqrt{}$ Digitally signed by Tanja G. Gish

DIGITALLY SIGNED CERTIFICATE

DEPOSITION SERVICES, INC. hereby certifies that the attached pages represent an accurate transcript of the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the Circuit Court for Montgomery County in the matter of:

Civil No. 485554

TAKOMA PARK-SILVER SPRING COOPERATIVE, INC.

V.

NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LLC

By:

TANJA G. GISH Transcriber