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## OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE

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December 9, 2004

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Re: Breger v. Girard

C.A. No. 20264-NC

Dated Submitted: December 1, 2004

## Dear Counsel:

Petitioner Patricia Breger and Third-Party Respondent Paul Breger ("the Bregers") have moved, pursuant to Court of Chancery Rule 59(f), for reargument of a portion of the Court's post-trial bench ruling of November 17, 2004.

The Court found that Respondents Donald Girard and Esther Girard ("the Girards") had violated the use restrictions governing a subdivision known as Centreville Meadows by placing a landscaping barrier without prior written

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approval by the Architectural Reviewer (the "AR"). The Bregers do not question

that ruling. They do, however, challenge the Court's decision to defer removal of

the offending barrier pending consideration by the AR of whether the barrier

should be approved. Shortly after placing the barrier, the Girards sought approval

by the AR, but the AR concluded that its review was not necessary.<sup>2</sup> The Bregers

fear that the AR will not fairly deal with this application on an after-the-fact basis

because, in their view, it has already given tacit approval by having failed for

several years since placement of the barrier to seek its removal. In addition, the

Bregers assert that, as the adjoining neighbors, they have a special interest in

enforcement of the applicable restriction because their home is the only one

adversely affected by the barrier and, accordingly, they are entitled to enforcement

of the restriction in accordance with its terms. Finally, they ask the Court "to leave

the issue open pending the decision of the AR." This would, presumably, facilitate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Architectural Reviewer is a defined term within the governing use restrictions. For practical purposes, it is now an architectural review committee.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Bregers do not contend that the AR was without power to approve the barrier if the Girards' plan had been submitted in advance of installation.

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judicial review if the AR approves the barrier and the Bregers choose to challenge

that decision.

"A motion for reargument under Court of Chancery Rule 59(f) is governed

by the familiar standard requiring the moving party to demonstrate that the Court's

decision was predicated upon a misunderstanding of a material fact or a

misapplication of the law."<sup>3</sup> I am satisfied that my decision of November 17,

2004, reflected neither a misunderstanding of fact nor a misapplication of the law.

Accordingly, the motion for reargument is denied.

The Bregers, in substance, challenge the Court's decision to allow the AR to

consider the appropriateness of the Girards' barrier on an after-the-fact basis. The

Girards did seek (albeit shortly after placement of the barrier but long before the

Court addressed the issue) approval from the AR. The AR declined to approve the

barrier, not on the merits, but, instead, on the basis that the AR did not want to be

involved in every planting of trees in the community. It apparently misunderstood

that the Girards' planting would constitute a barrier that would require its approval.

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<sup>3</sup> Goldman v. Pogo.com, Inc., 2002 WL 1824910, at \*1 n.1 (Del. Ch. July 16, 2002) (citations

omitted).

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If the AR had approved the barrier when requested, it is unlikely that the Court

would have required the removal of the barrier simply because approval was

received after-the-fact. The AR was required to consider the barrier; it is neither

fair nor appropriate to impose the consequences of the AR's decision solely on the

Girards.

Obviously, for the barrier to remain, approval of the AR must be obtained

and that approval must be granted properly. Any challenge that the Bregers may

bring against any act of approval by the AR would most efficiently be pursued in a

specific challenge to that action and, presumably, would include parties, such as

the AR or its members, who are not participants in this action.

For the foregoing reasons, the motion for reargument is denied.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Very truly yours,

/s/ John W. Noble

JWN/cap

cc: Register in Chancery-NC