## DOLAN AND DOLAN

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

WILLIAM A. DOLAN (1905-1952) LEWIS P. DOLAN (1921-1974)

ONE LEGAL LANE

(AT FIFTY-THREE SPRING STREET)

P.O. BOX D

NEWTON, N.J. 07860-0106

(973) 383-1600

FAX (973) 383-7823

E MAIL: dolananddolan@dolanlaw.com

www.dolanlaw.com

MICHELLE M. CORBETT-RIVIELLE\*\*\*\*

KAREN GRECO-BUTA

KATHLEEN YASKOVIC

OF COUNSEL

F. CLIFFORD GIBBONS
DAVID H. DUMBROFF\*\*\*\*\*

WILLIAM M. COX\*\*\*\*\*\*
(1950-2011)

November 13, 2015

Via Email (Ippres@hotmail.com) and First Class Mail
Board of Trustees
Lake Parsippany Property Owners Association
P. O. Box 62

Parsippany, NJ 07054 Attention: William Sempier

RICHARD V. HOLLYER \*\*

ROGER W. THOMAS \*\*\*\*\*

WILLIAM T. HAGGERTY EILEEN MCCARTHY BORN\*\*\*

\*\*ALSO MEMBER NY BAR \*\*\*ALSO MEMBER PA BAR

\*\*\*\*\*CERTIFIED WORKERS'
COMPENSATION ATTORNEY

\*\*\*\*ALSO MEMBER NY, CA BAR

\*\*\*\*\* ALSO MEMBER PA. DC BAR

CHARLES J. BRAND

ROBERT T. MORGENSTERN®

\*CERTIFIED BY THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW JERSEY

AS A CIVIL TRIAL ATTORNEY

Re: Lake Parsippany Property Owners Association - Document Analysis

Dear Board Members:

We have examined the relevant documents of Lake Parsippany Property Owners Association ("LPPOA") including deeds, title searches and other documents, and have concluded that property owners who purchased lots and homes in Lake Parsippany also acquired a right to use Lake Parsippany as part of the purchase. This is evident from the following language found in deeds in the title searches: "together with the right to use, in common with others, the waters of Lake Parsippany for bathing, boating and fishing." This language gives property owners an "easement" over the LPPOA property. An easement is generally the right in the land of another; it does not give the holder a right of possession of the land subject to the easement, but gives a right to use or in certain circumstances control activities on the burdened property. The rights given to all property owners in Lake Parsippany for the use of the lake for bathing, boating and fishing would be considered an easement. Moreover, the language in the restrictions indicates

that the easement runs to each property owner in the chain of title for that property, which

benefits all current owners, even if the easement language is not in the current deed.

New Jersey courts have recognized that lake associations that did not require mandatory

membership in an association when they were originally formed can assess non-members who

hold an easement over the lake and common properties. The theory of "fair share" assessment

was developed in a series of cases which determined that a property which holds an easement to

another property bore responsibility for the maintenance of that easement. Based on our review,

LPPOA has an option to assess non-members under this easement theory.

Alternatively, LPPOA could encourage property owners to voluntarily elect to subject

themselves and their respective properties to restrictive covenants. A Declaration of Restrictive

Covenants would bind the individual property to membership in LPPOA; the covenants would

run with the land and subject subsequent purchasers to the same restrictions of covenant. This

option would result in membership for all who agreed to sign and record the document, and their

successors in title.

If LPPOA determines to go forward with a fair share assessment program, you should determine

the method by which to introduce the concept to the community. LPPOA would identify those

costs which pertain to the maintenance of the lake and common properties, and develop a budget

to be assessed. LPPOA's Board would pass a resolution to move forward with the assessment.

You must also review your By-laws and Rules and Regulations for consistency, and make the

necessary changes. In order to keep the community informed regarding the assessment, mailings

and public meetings should be planned in advance of the assessment. Finally, LPPOA should

also be committed to enforcing the assessment on all properties that don't voluntarily pay and

determine whether to enforce the fair share assessment either through a collections action or

declaratory judgment.

Very truly yours,

DOLAN & DOLAN, P.A.

Eileen McCarthy Born

cc:

Debbie Orme (via email)