Barber, Devon Tyler.
Pro se, in proper person.
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SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY

LAW DIVISION - CIVIL PART, ATLANTIC COUNTY

DEVON TYLER BARBER,

Plaintiff,

vs.

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JOHN W. TUMELTY, ESQ., DEFENDANT, (PARTY NO. 2); AND THE LAW OFFICE OF JOHN W. TUMELTY, DEFENDANT (PARTY NO. 3).

Docket No.: **ATL-L-002794-25 RE:**

Indictment No. 22-09-01413-I (Dkt. ATL-22-002292) Indictment No. 22-10-01440-I (Dkt. ATL-22-002313)

Team 102, Assigned Judge: Hon. Sarah B. Johnson, J.S.C.

SUPPLEMENTAL MEMORANDUM AND CERTIFICATION

In Further Support of Track 3 Assignment and Judicial Coordination with NJ DOL Wage Collection Proceeding

A. Procedural Posture

Plaintiff Devon Tyler Barber, appearing *pro se*, commenced this civil-malpractice and wage-related action on October 3, 2025. Since filing, Plaintiff has obtained (i) certified IRS Wage and Income Transcripts (2019–2022) and (ii) written confirmation that NJDOL Wage Complaint No. 369572, filed October 12, 2025, has been accepted and transferred to the Wage Collection Section pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11-58(b)–(c). The administrative proceeding arises from the same underlying facts alleged here—non-payment of earned wages and employee misclassification by Joe's Painting & Renovations 11 LLC (Hardemon) in connection with the rehabilitation of the Aloe Street property in Galloway Township, New Jersey.

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In **July 2022**, after repeated demands for payment were ignored, Plaintiff terminated his work with Hardemon and immediately began new employment with NAC/Nicholas, as reflected by the 2022 IRS Wage and Income Transcript showing \$432 in reported wages (Exh. D). That record corroborates that Plaintiff mitigated his losses promptly and that the Hardemon engagement ended solely due to non-payment. Within weeks of that departure, Plaintiff was arrested while operating a newly assigned NAC work truck. Plaintiff asserts—and will substantiate through discovery, including the timeline declaration and authenticated ESI/photo exhibits (Exh. G)—that the timing and circumstances of that arrest indicate retaliatory intent directly linked to the unresolved wage dispute. In addition, following the July 2022 dispute and Plaintiff's departure from the Aloe Street property, Defendant Joseph Hardemon unlawfully removed Plaintiff's personal property and animals from the premises without notice or legal process, resulting in the death of companion pets, destruction of personal effects, and loss of a family silver collection belonging to Plaintiff's late grandmother. These acts occurred outside any landlord-tenant proceeding and constitute unlawful eviction, conversion, and property damage, compounding the underlying wage dispute. Plaintiff reserves all rights to pursue recovery of the associated losses and emotional distress damages in this and related proceedings. A(1). Statement of Facts and Notice Regarding Prosecutorial Omission Subsequent investigation and public-record verification confirm that the **original complainant** whose allegations prompted Plaintiff's 2022 arrest warrant was Joseph Hardemon Sr., a Tier II

registered sex offender convicted in Atlantic County under N.J.S.A. 2C:24-4a for sexual

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conduct with a child under thirteen. (See New Jersey State Police Offender Watch Record, Reg. *No. 2317198, attached in the PCR record and incorporated herein by reference.)* Neither the Atlantic County Prosecutor's Office nor prior defense counsel, John W. Tumelty, Esq., performed the due-diligence review or disclosure required by Rule 3:13-3(b)(1)(A) and the constitutional obligations set forth in Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 (1963), Napue v. Illinois, 360 U.S. 264 (1959), and State v. A.R., 234 N.J. 82 (2018). Had this information been investigated or disclosed, the defense could have demonstrated bias, motive to fabricate, and credibility impairment of the complainant—material facts that would have substantially changed both plea discussions and trial posture. The omission constitutes ineffective assistance of counsel under Strickland v. Washington, 466 U.S. 668 (1984), and State v. Fritz, 105 N.J. 42 (1987), as well as a Brady/Napue violation warranting equitable relief under State v. Preciose, 129 N.J. 451 (1992). Plaintiff further notes that his Petition for Post-Conviction Relief, filed May 4, 2025, remains unanswered by the State despite the requirement of Rule 3:22-9 that an answer be filed within 20 days. The State's silence for over five months constitutes procedural default and denial of due process under Art. I, ¶¶ 1 & 10 of the N.J. Constitution and the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution. Good cause for filing and equitable tolling were demonstrated through documented homelessness, new evidence, and the State's withholding of material facts. Collectively, these failures—non-disclosure of the complainant's record, lack of adversarial testing by counsel, and prosecutorial inaction—show a systemic breakdown of due process that directly intersects with the civil malpractice and wage-related claims now before this Court.

B. Material New Evidence

× IRS Transcripts (2019–2022) — Exhs. A–D.

The **2019** Form W-2 shows wages of **\$5,686** from "Joe's Painting and Renovations," EIN ****9559; **2020** shows **\$232** from the same EIN; **2022** shows **no Hardemon wages** but reflects **\$432** from **NAC/Nicholas** (Exh. D). This pattern corroborates Plaintiff's departure from Hardemon and transition to NAC in July 2022 because agreed pay was not honored.

× Digital Messages / ESI — Exh. E.

Screenshots of text messages between Plaintiff and **Joseph Hardemon** corroborate both a **lodging agreement** and an **employment relationship** connected to the Aloe Street rehabilitation project. In one exchange dated mid-2022, Hardemon states, "*This house bruh is killing us man ... it's been 3 years ... still not done.*" Plaintiff responded by offering to help and asked:

"Can Kelly and I stay there while working on it? And when I mean stay, I mean park the car and maybe live outside."

Hardemon replied, in capital letters:

"YES YOU CAN!!!"

This exchange directly evidences (1) permission to reside on the property, (2) an understanding that Plaintiff would perform labor in exchange for housing and

compensation, and (3) Hardemon's own acknowledgment of urgency and dependence on the completion of the project ("this house is killing us man").

Following this message, Hardemon invited Plaintiff to live on-site under a work-for-lodging and pay agreement, later stating that "the crib is yours" and emphasizing that the job "needed to get done." These statements, paired with contemporaneous communications regarding dayrate or per-job payments and repeated requests for payment, demonstrate direction and control of labor — the hallmark of an employment relationship under *Hargrove v. Sleepy's LLC*, 220 N.J. 289 (2015).

Such electronically stored information (ESI) constitutes highly probative evidence under R. 4:10-2 (scope of discovery includes ESI) and R. 4:18-1 (requests for production). As reaffirmed in Endus v. N.J. Transit, 460 N.J. Super. 517 (App. Div. 2019), ESI of this nature must be preserved and produced in discovery when it documents the factual basis for wage, employment, or contractual claims.

× NJ DOL Wage Collection Proceeding

The New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development (NJDOL) formally accepted Wage Complaint No. 369572 and transferred it to the Wage Collection Section for adjudication pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11-58(b)–(c), part of the New Jersey Wage Theft Act. In that forum, the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development is authorized to issue binding determinations, award unpaid wages with interest, impose liquidated damages up to 200 percent of the wages due, and assess additional penalties for retaliation or record-keeping violations. See also

N.J.A.C. 12:56-1.1 et seq. (administrative enforcement procedures). The Commissioner may certify any award as a judgment of the Superior Court and, where warranted, suspend or revoke the employer's licenses or registrations for continued non-compliance. The pendency of this DOL action confirms the same factual nucleus underlying this civil matter—unpaid wages, misclassification, and retaliatory conduct by Joe's Painting & Renovations 11 LLC.

× Transition & Arrest Timeline — Exh. G.

A sworn timeline plus photo(s) of the **NAC work truck**, with corresponding message timestamps, support the sequence: unpaid wages under Hardemon → departure to NAC/Nicholas in July 2022 → arrest **shortly after** while operating the NAC vehicle. Plaintiff **asserts** the arrest was **retaliatory** and part of a civil wage dispute recast as criminal conduct.

C. Argument

× Track 3 Is Required for Comprehensive Discovery.

R. 4:5A-2 provides for Track 3 where substantial discovery, multiple experts, and complex issues are anticipated. Here, discovery will involve IRS and bank subpoenas, ESI forensics and authentication, expert opinions on standard of care and economic loss, and integration of NJDOL findings. Tracks 1–2 are inadequate. See Tadeusz Jatczyszyn v. Marcal Paper Mills, Inc., 418 N.J. Super. 505, 512 (App. Div. 2011); Pressler & Verniero, Current N.J. Court Rules, cmt. 2 on R. 4:5A-2 (Gann 2025).

Coordination with NJDOL Promotes Judicial Economy and Consistency.
 The active Wage Collection case concerns the same nucleus of fact (non-payment,

misclassification, retaliation). Coordinated scheduling will avoid duplication and inconsistency. Courts may relax procedures to prevent injustice and coordinate with parallel proceedings. See State v. Rue, 175 N.J. 1 (2002) (R. 1:1-2); In re Petition of Adamar of N.J., 222 N.J. 134 (2015) (recognizing the value of agency records/findings). See also R. 1:6-2(a) (motion practice) and R. 4:10-2; R. 4:18-1 (ESI scope and production).

Fairness to a Pro Se Litigant Requires Adequate Time and Tools.
Undue restriction on discovery would impair Plaintiff's due-process rights under N.J.
Const. art. I, ¶ 1. Parties must have a reasonable opportunity to present evidence
before dispositive motions. See Celotex Corp. v. Catrett, 477 U.S. 317, 322–24 (1986).
The record here spans malpractice issues, ESI, agency findings, and economic damages;
Track 3 is the proper vehicle to uphold fairness and accuracy.

D. Prayer for Relief

WHEREFORE, having set forth the record of fact, law, and conscience, and having come before this Honorable Court in truth and without counsel, Plaintiff, Devon Tyler Barber, prays that equity and justice be done according to the rule of law and the spirit of righteousness.

Guided by the principle that "judgment and mercy meet together, righteousness and peace kiss each other" (Psalms 85:10, Geneva 1599), Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Court exercise its inherent power under Article VI, § 3, ¶ 4 of the New Jersey Constitution and Rule 1:1-2 to secure a just determination, prevent manifest injustice, and ensure that the rights of a working man not be lost through deceit, silence, or neglect.

Plaintiff therefore prays that the Court enter an Order granting the following relief:

Track 3 Reclassification. 145 That this matter be reclassified to Track 3 pursuant to R. 4:5A-2, recognizing the 146 complexity of issues involving professional negligence, wage misclassification, and 147 electronic evidence requiring extended discovery. 148 **Judicial Coordination.** 149 That the Court acknowledge and, where appropriate, coordinate the record of this civil 150 proceeding with the parallel New Jersey Department of Labor Wage Collection case 151 152 (Complaint No. 369572) to promote consistency and judicial economy. **Evidentiary Preservation and Subpoena Authorization.** 153 That the Court, upon Track 3 assignment, authorize issuance of preservation notices and 154 subpoenas under R. 4:10-2, R. 4:18-1, and R. 1:9-2 for the collection and safeguarding 155 of relevant electronically stored information (ESI), including Apple iCloud 156 communications and mobile-carrier records associated with Plaintiff's number ending in 157 312 during June-August 2022, to ensure that truth may be established through lawful 158 discovery. 159 **Equitable Relief and Good-Faith Protection.** 160 That the Court recognize Plaintiff's diligent pursuit of redress, his good-faith reliance 161 upon Rule 1:1-2, and the necessity of equitable relaxation of procedures where strict form 162 would defeat substantial justice. 163 Further Relief as Just and Proper. 164 That this Honorable Court grant such other and further relief, legal or equitable, as 165 conscience and law may warrant, that truth be brought to light and right prevail over 166 wrong. 167 "8 He hath showed thee, O man, what is good, and what the Lord requireth of thee: [a] surely to 168

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do justly, and to love mercy, and to humble thyself, to walk with thy God."

— Micah 6:8 (Geneva Bible, 1599)

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knowledge, information, and belief.

c/o 325 E. Jimmie Leeds Rd., Suite 7-333

BY: X(+)X, dTb, Devon Tyler of the Barber family, in Good Faith.

Galloway, NJ 08205 • (609) 665-9350 • DTB33@ProtonMail.com

Dated: **October 16, 2025**

Devon Tyler Barber (Pro Se)

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SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY

LAW DIVISION – CIVIL PART, ATLANTIC COUNTY

DEVON TYLER BARBER,

Plaintiff.

VS

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JOHN W. TUMELTY, ESQ., DEFENDANT, (PARTY NO. 2); AND THE LAW OFFICE OF JOHN W. TUMELTY, DEFENDANT (PARTY NO. 3).

Docket No.: ATL-L-002794-25

RE:

Indictment No. 22-09-01413-I (Dkt. ATL-22-002292) Indictment No. 22-10-01440-I (Dkt. ATL-22-002313)

Team 102, Assigned Judge:

Hon. Sarah B. Johnson, J.S.C.

ORDER GRANTING RECLASSIFICATION TO TRACK 3 AND RELATED RELIEF

This matter having been opened to the Court by Plaintiff, Devon Tyler Barber (pro se), upon submission of a Supplemental Memorandum and Certification dated October 16, 2025, and the Court having considered the application, supporting exhibits, and good cause appearing,

IT IS on this 16th day of October, 2025, ORDERED as follows:

× Track 3 Assignment.

This matter is **reclassified to Track 3** pursuant to **Rule 4:5A-2**, in light of the complexity of the issues, anticipated expert discovery, and related administrative proceedings.

× B. Case-Management Conference.

Within 20 days of this Order, the parties shall meet and confer and submit an Amended Case-Management Plan addressing (1) expert discovery; (2) electronically stored information (ESI) protocols; and (3) coordination with the pending New Jersey Department of Labor Wage Collection proceeding (Complaint No. 369572).

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× C. ESI Preservation.

Upon Track 3 reclassification, **Plaintiff is authorized to serve preservation notices** and, thereafter, to seek subpoenas under **R. 4:10-2**, **R. 4:18-1**, and **R. 1:9-2** for relevant electronically stored information (ESI), including Apple iCloud communications and mobile-carrier data associated with Plaintiff's number ending in 312 for the period **May** 25, 2022 – July 12, 2022.

218 × **D. Further Relief.**

The Court shall retain jurisdiction and may grant such other and further relief, legal or equitable, as is just and proper to secure a fair and efficient determination of the issues herein.

Hon. Sarah B. Johnson, J.S.C.

SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY

LAW DIVISION – CIVIL PART, ATLANTIC COUNTY

DEVON TYLER BARBER,

Plaintiff,

VS.

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JOHN W. TUMELTY, ESQ., DEFENDANT, (PARTY NO. 2); AND THE LAW OFFICE OF JOHN W. TUMELTY, DEFENDANT (PARTY NO. 3).

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Team 102, Assigned Judge:

Hon. Sarah B. Johnson, J.S.C.

CERTIFICATION OF FILING AND SERVICE

225 | I, **Devon Tyler Barber**, certify as follows:

Filing via JEDS. On October 16, 2025, I submitted through the Judiciary Electronic Document

Submission System (JEDS) the document titled "Supplemental Memorandum and

Certification in Support of Track 3 Assignment and Coordination with NJ DOL Wage

Collection Proceeding (Complaint No. 369572)" together with the Proposed Form of Order

and Exhibits A-G for filing in Barber v. Tumelty, et al., Docket No. ATL-L-002794-25

(Team 102), Law Division, Civil Part, Atlantic County. Service on Defendants (Electronic

Mail). On October 16, 2025, I served true copies of the foregoing filing, including the Proposed

Order and Exhibits A–G, upon the following defendants, by **electronic mail** addressed as

follows: John W. Tumelty, Esq. and The Law Office of John W. Tumelty, 539 Route US 9

South, Marmora, New Jersey 08223 Service on the Court. Filing via JEDS constitutes delivery

to the Court. A copy of the JEDS confirmation will be maintained with my records. I certify that

the foregoing statements made by me are true.

I am aware that if any statement is willfully false, I am subject to punishment.

240 | Dated: **October 16, 2025**

241 s/ Barber +Deron Tyler of the Barber family, in Good Faith.

242 | Pro se, in proper person.

243 Atlantic County, New Jersey.

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