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COURT OF APPEALS

STATE OF NEW YORK

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MATTER OF WORKING FAMILIES PARTY,

Appellant,

-against-

No. 59

FERN A. FISHER, et al.,

Respondents.

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20 Eagle Street  
Albany, New York 12207  
April 29, 2014

Before:

ASSOCIATE JUDGE VICTORIA A. GRAFFEO  
ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PHILLIPS READ  
ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROBERT S. SMITH  
ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR.  
ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA  
ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM

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Sharona Shapiro  
Official Court Transcriber

1 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Number 59, Matter of  
2 Working Families Party against Fisher.

3 Counsel, do you wish to reserve time for  
4 your rebuttal?

5 MR. SCHICK: Yes, if I can reserve two  
6 minutes, please.

7 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Two minutes, granted.

8 MR. SCHICK: Thank you. May it please the  
9 court. Avi Schick on behalf of appellant, Working  
10 Families Party.

11 Your Honors, every court that has been  
12 confronted with a request for disqualification in the  
13 appointment of a special district attorney, with a  
14 challenge to a disqualification determination and the  
15 appointment of a special prosecutor, has explicitly  
16 or implicitly held that courts can and should  
17 evaluate the disqualification requests. They are  
18 certainly subject to judicial review.

19 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Well, let's - - - let's go  
20 first to the procedural vehicle here.

21 MR. SCHICK: Yes.

22 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Is this - - - is this an  
23 investigatory function that doesn't - - - that isn't  
24 appropriate for Article 78 relief?

25 MR. SCHICK: No, absolutely not. As this

1 court held - - -

2 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Or is it a quasi-judicial?

3 MR. SCHICK: Your Honor, this is absolutely  
4 quasi-judicial. As this court held in the Soares  
5 case, prohibition under Article 78 is an appropriate  
6 vehicle for - - -

7 JUDGE GRAFFEO: What about the McKinley  
8 case?

9 MR. SCHICK: McKinley case was tried - - -  
10 in both Soares and in Schumer, in both of those  
11 cases, the court distinguished between a challenge to  
12 a judge - - - appointment of a special prosecutor,  
13 which is what happened here, versus in McKinley. In  
14 McKinley, what happened was a - - - the governor,  
15 under Executive Law 63(12) (sic) - - - (2), not under  
16 the county law - - - the governor appointed a special  
17 prosecutor. There was no challenge to that  
18 appointment. During the course of the special  
19 prosecutor's work, a third party received a subpoena.  
20 The third party said, Mr. Special District Attorney,  
21 the scope of this subpoena exceeds your authority;  
22 you can't be issuing such a subpoena.

23 JUDGE GRAFFEO: But didn't - - -

24 MR. SCHICK: In that case, the court - - -

25 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Didn't our court make a

1           pretty clear distinction between when a district  
2           attorney is investigating a situation versus  
3           prosecuting a situation? Doesn't the language make a  
4           pretty clear dichotomy?

5                         MR. SCHICK: As I said, in both - - - in  
6           Soares and in Schumer - - - in Schumer it was an  
7           exact case like this. There was a district attorney  
8           who was appointed at the request - - - at the doing  
9           of a - - - a special district attorney appointed at  
10          the doing - - -

11                        JUDGE GRAFFEO: I - - -

12                        MR. SCHICK: - - - of a - - -

13                        JUDGE GRAFFEO: I'm sorry; I was asking you  
14          about the McKinley-Hynes case.

15                        MR. SCHICK: In McKinley, the court says if  
16          you're not challenging the appointment of the special  
17          prosecutor but the work of the special prosecutor,  
18          then you cannot use Article 78.

19                        JUDGE SMITH: I mean, you - - - you're - -  
20          - the respondent in this case, the respondent on the  
21          - - - you're seeking prohibition against Judge Fish -  
22          - - Justice Fisher.

23                        MR. SCHICK: Correct.

24                        JUDGE SMITH: So it's not quasi-judicial,  
25          it's judicial.

1 MR. SCHICK: Absolutely.

2 JUDGE SMITH: She's a judge.

3 MR. SCHICK: Absolutely. And if I can  
4 quote the Soares case, what this court said at 20  
5 N.Y.3d, 145, and quote, "Prohibition is an  
6 appropriate remedy to void the improper appointment  
7 of a special prosecutor when made by a court", close  
8 quote.

9 The direct question was presented to this  
10 court just a few years ago; they answered it. They  
11 discussed McKinley; they said McKinley is not  
12 relevant because this is a challenge to the judicial  
13 appointment of a special prosecutor, not to the work  
14 of a special prosecutor.

15 JUDGE READ: Okay. Where did - - - where  
16 did Judge Fisher go wrong? What should she have  
17 done?

18 MR. SCHICK: Several ways. Let me - - -  
19 the first - - -

20 JUDGE READ: Let's try the most significant  
21 way.

22 MR. SCHICK: The most significant way is  
23 there was no finding in the record. There is nothing  
24 in the record that would establish that District  
25 Attorney Donovan is disqualified. County Law,

1 Section - - -

2 JUDGE SMITH: You say that, but you don't  
3 actually know that, because there's part of the  
4 record you haven't seen.

5 MR. SCHICK: But that's - - - there's  
6 nothing in this - - - there's nothing in the record.  
7 And in any event, on this appeal - - - on this  
8 appeal, District Attorney Donovan takes the position  
9 that - - - not that he's satisfied some standard but  
10 that this court doesn't have the jurisdiction - - -

11 JUDGE SMITH: Okay.

12 MR. SCHICK: - - - to review it.

13 JUDGE SMITH: Okay. He submitted - - - I  
14 don't think I'm giving - - - let me see what he - - -  
15 he submitted stuff to Justice Fisher that she sealed,  
16 right? And you knew that.

17 MR. SCHICK: I - - - there was an  
18 application, correct.

19 JUDGE SMITH: Yeah.

20 JUDGE RIVERA: But you've been trying to  
21 unseal it, haven't you? You've made - - - haven't  
22 you tried to get access to this more than once?

23 MR. SCHICK: We wrote a letter to the - - -  
24 to Judge Fisher a while ago, before the litigation  
25 commenced, and it was never responded to.

1 JUDGE SMITH: You - - -

2 MR. SCHICK: There's no point in - - -

3 JUDGE SMITH: You - - - you haven't moved  
4 in this court to unseal it, though?

5 MR. SCHICK: No, but - - - but to the  
6 contrary, District Attorney Donovan sought permission  
7 to proceed here under a sealed record, and this court  
8 denied it.

9 JUDGE SMITH: Well, if he sought - - - I  
10 think he sought permission to redact his brief and we  
11 deni - - - to serve - - - to serve a brief that had a  
12 lot of confidential stuff in it that he wouldn't show  
13 to you, and we denied that. You did not cross-move  
14 to say can I see the secret stuff.

15 MR. SCHICK: But it's not - - - with all  
16 respect, I do not believe that it's our burden to  
17 create a record to demonstrate that - - -

18 JUDGE SMITH: Well, maybe it's - - -

19 MR. SCHICK: - - - the standard - - -

20 JUDGE SMITH: Let's - - - suppose,  
21 hypothetically - - - and this is purely hypothetical;  
22 I'm not telling you anything about what's in the  
23 sealed part of the record - - - but suppose he made a  
24 very compelling showing that - - - that he was indeed  
25 disqualified. I understand the possible unfairness

1 in your not having seen it, but you're not, at this  
2 point, asking to see it. Shouldn't we just - - -  
3 shouldn't we just affirm Justice Fisher?

4 MR. SCHICK: No, Your Honor, it's not in  
5 the record before this court, I think, in an - - -

6 JUDGE SMITH: Well, I'm suggesting to you  
7 that it is in the record before this court; it's just  
8 not in the record before you.

9 MR. SCHICK: Again, I - - - I think then  
10 we're - - - we're sort of way off into a Star  
11 Chamber. If you're saying that, you know, somebody  
12 can be the subject of a special prosecutor's targeted  
13 investigation without any judicial finding set - - -  
14 setting forth a basis for that appointment - - -

15 JUDGE SMITH: Well, not to be too subtle  
16 about it; I'm gently hinting that you might want to  
17 move to unseal that record, and you seem to be  
18 resisting the suggestion.

19 MR. SCHICK: I understand, Your Honor, that  
20 - - - that, you know, we - - - we would like to - - -  
21 to see the record. Ultimately, what we think should  
22 happen here is because there was no basis for the  
23 appointment established, this court should vacate the  
24 order. It then goes back to District Attorney  
25 Donovan, at which point he has a variety of ways to



1 proceed, one of which is to seek a new order under  
2 County Law 701, on a real record.

3 JUDGE SMITH: When is the statute of  
4 limitations going to run - - - well, maybe you don't  
5 know what you're accused of having done, but if you  
6 have a general idea, when does the statute of  
7 limitations run?

8 MR. SCHICK: I - - - I have no idea. Your  
9 Honor, the - - - the appoint - - -

10 JUDGE SMITH: And this - - - this - - -  
11 this whole thing started when? You - - - you first  
12 heard about it in - - -

13 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: 2009.

14 MR. SCHICK: There are - - - there are two  
15 relevant dates, I think. The first is that in Jan -  
16 - - on January 12th, 2012, the order was issued  
17 appointing a special prosecutor. And then a little  
18 more than a year later, on January 31st, 2013, the  
19 special prosecutor issued subpoenas to my client.

20 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Well, it involves elections  
21 going back to 2009. That at least has been in the  
22 newspapers, hasn't it?

23 MR. SCHICK: There has been stuff in the  
24 newspapers, but - - -

25 JUDGE SMITH: But what about - - - what

1 about what the subpoena - - - did - - - from - - -  
2 from the - - - from the content of the subpoena,  
3 could you deduce what transactions they're interested  
4 in?

5 MR. SCHICK: No, to the contrary, the  
6 subpoena requested, among other things, all e-mails,  
7 financial records, communications covering at least  
8 three years and fifteen or more employees.

9 JUDGE SMITH: What were the three years?

10 MR. SCHICK: 2008, '9, and '10.

11 JUDGE SMITH: So we're getting - - - so  
12 it's - - - it's four years ago already. What's the  
13 statute of limitations? I don't know.

14 MR. SCHICK: I don't know that - - - I  
15 don't believe there was any crime committed, Your  
16 Honor, but that's the problem with doing something in  
17 this vein. I'm here - - -

18 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Can - - -

19 MR. SCHICK: - - - supposed to guess.

20 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Can I - - - can I just ask  
21 you generally - - -

22 MR. SCHICK: Yes.

23 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - what - - - what does  
24 it matter to you if the DA's office does this  
25 investigation versus the special prosecutor? Just -

1 - - just to give your position on - - - on that  
2 aspect.

3 MR. SCHICK: I think we can all acknowledge  
4 that there are certain risks and harms associated  
5 with the special prosecutor as opposed to the elected  
6 prosecutor. Very famously, Justice Jackson, when he  
7 was the attorney general, spoke of the risks of  
8 picking the man, then searching the law books, or  
9 putting investigators to work to pin some offense on  
10 him. That's what happens with a special prosecutor.

11 JUDGE PIGOTT: Your - - - your concern - -  
12 - it's conceivable; I don't know that it happened in  
13 this case - - - that the DA who made the application  
14 might have said, and by the way, I have a good idea  
15 on who you should appoint as a special prosecutor.

16 MR. SCHICK: It doesn't - - -

17 JUDGE PIGOTT: And you would not know that,  
18 and you wouldn't then be able to address it.

19 MR. SCHICK: Yes, but it doesn't even  
20 matter about that. The point is like this. An  
21 elected district attorney has the Constitutional  
22 authority to investigate. He or she has to make all  
23 sorts of prosecutorial decisions, has to use their  
24 discretion, has to assess priorities and budget, has  
25 to figure out about manpower, has to do a whole bunch

1 of things - - -

2 JUDGE SMITH: Granted - - -

3 JUDGE RIVERA: Your issue is that they're  
4 accountable - - -

5 JUDGE GRAFFEO: You think it's more - - -

6 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - to the voter, and the  
7 special deputy attorney - - - the district attorney  
8 is not.

9 So let me just - - - because your light  
10 went on; could you just very quickly comment on the  
11 standard by which you argue that a - - - a court  
12 faced with a request from the DA is supposed to  
13 determine whether or not to appoint - - -

14 MR. SCHICK: Sure, two things. What - - -

15 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - a special DA?

16 MR. SCHICK: What this court has said,  
17 since the Schumer case and consistently since then,  
18 is that the standard is actual prejudice - - -  
19 prejudice arising from a demonstrated conflict of  
20 interest.

21 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, that's - - - that's  
22 the standard if a defendant goes after a - - - a  
23 district attorney. But isn't it - - - a district  
24 attorney has, within his or her own conscience, the  
25 right to say, you know, I - - - I'm going to step off

1           this case. Whether - - - whether the defendant likes  
2           it or not, I'm getting off this case because my  
3           daughter works for the law firm that's going to be  
4           representing the defendant, or any number of reasons.  
5           And - - - and you can't challenge that.

6                     MR. SCHICK: Two things. The case in which  
7           the court articulated the standard, the Schumer case,  
8           was a case in which the district attorney sought  
9           disqualification.

10                    JUDGE READ: Yes, but it was - - - but that  
11           - - - that - - - that was dictum in that case, wasn't  
12           it? I mean, this - - -

13                    MR. SCHICK: It - - -

14                    JUDGE READ: The DA in that case didn't go  
15           to the court, for one thing.

16                    MR. SCHICK: But it was not dictum for the  
17           following reason. The court - - - both the trial  
18           court and the Appellate Division, in that case, had  
19           actually decided the question of disqualification.

20                    JUDGE READ: Well, dictum or not, what  
21           should be - - - what - - - why would it be - - - why  
22           is it a better rule to have your - - - the rule  
23           you're proposing, which is the substantial prejudice,  
24           rather than just saying the DA, if he feels as Judge  
25           - - - as Judge Pigott said, that for some reason he

1 can't prosecute the case, why shouldn't he just be  
2 able to recuse himself.

3 MR. SCHICK: Well, it's not that he can't  
4 prosecute the case. If he can't prosecute the case,  
5 it is certainly a decision for the court to make  
6 before - - - before District Attorney - - -

7 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Counsel - - -

8 MR. SCHICK: - - - Donovan - - -

9 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - if I could ask you,  
10 our more recent case, Adams, can you address that?  
11 Because we used a lesser standard than actual  
12 prejudice in Adams.

13 MR. SCHICK: Adams was a case of actual  
14 conflict. Adams was not a case where you were  
15 worried about a hypothetical risk. Adams - - - Adams  
16 was not a pre-investigation case; it was actually a  
17 case in which there was a record of several years in  
18 which the action of the DA demonstrated a conflict.  
19 In Adams, it was a district attorney - - - it was a  
20 judge - - -

21 JUDGE GRAFFEO: So where there's - - -

22 MR. SCHICK: - - - in the county - - -

23 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - where there's actual  
24 conflict, we can apply a - - - a lesser standard?

25 MR. SCHICK: If there's actual conflict,

1           there's reason for concern.

2                       To answer Judge Pigott's question from  
3           before, if the judge wanted to recuse - - - if the DA  
4           wanted to recuse himself, he's entitled to do that.  
5           And under 702 - - - under County Law 702, there's an  
6           order of succession. That's not something that  
7           happens case by case where you say get a special  
8           prosecutor. Under the County Law, the district  
9           attorney - - - every district attorney has to file  
10          with the county clerk a list of the senior officials  
11          in his or her office who will handle the case if the  
12          district attorney recuses herself.

13                      JUDGE SMITH: Even - - - even though you're  
14          - - - you're out of time, if I could get one more - -  
15          - one more question. Suppose - - - suppose you win  
16          this case - - -

17                      MR. SCHICK: Yes.

18                      JUDGE SMITH: - - - and the special  
19          prosecutor is eliminated, and Mr. Donovan's back in  
20          action, and you then - - - the next day you find out,  
21          either because it's unsealed or you find out from  
22          other source, what the basis for his application was,  
23          and you say that's an outrage; he has a conflict; he  
24          can't pr - - - can you move to disqualify?

25                      MR. SCHICK: Your Honor, we're on record in

1 this litigation, the law of the case, that the  
2 standard is actual conflict.

3 JUDGE SMITH: Okay, but - - -

4 MR. SCHICK: He has said - - - he has said  
5 that there isn't actual conflict; it should be a  
6 lesser standard.

7 JUDGE SMITH: So unless - - - unless - - -  
8 unless he - - - unless he's been misrepresenting, you  
9 say you will - - - you - - - you're perfectly happy  
10 with it; you won't complain about Donovan no matter  
11 how - - - how bad the appearance is?

12 MR. SCHICK: We have said from the get-go,  
13 this case ought to be handled by the district  
14 attorney who three times went to the people of  
15 Richmond County and said elect me and swore the oath  
16 of office. If the case goes back, he can do one of  
17 many things. He can do the case himself, as Judge  
18 Smith suggested; we're fine with that. He can recuse  
19 himself and fall to the order of succession under  
20 County Law 702; we're fine with that.

21 JUDGE SMITH: Okay. Let me - - - I know I  
22 said it would be only one more, but I - - - I can't  
23 control myself. Suppose - - - go back to the time  
24 when - - - suppose no special prosecutor had been  
25 appointed; if you - - - you - - - suppose you had



1           made a motion based on appearance - - - appearance of  
2           impropriety - - - lawyers have made such motions - -  
3           - and he takes a look at the motion and he says - - -  
4           the motion to disqualify the office, the Staten  
5           Island District Attorney's Office. He takes a look  
6           at the motion and he says, it's a close case; I might  
7           be disqualified, I might not; I'm going to reso - - -  
8           I'm going to avoid the fight and step out. Is that  
9           okay?

10                         MR. SCHICK: If you ask me what happens in  
11           an uncontested case, lots of things happen in  
12           uncontested cases where courts don't have a record  
13           before them and - - -

14                         JUDGE SMITH: Well - - -

15                         MR. SCHICK: - - - and nothing's contested.

16                         JUDGE SMITH: - - - my question then is why  
17           can he not, anticipating that happening - - -

18                         MR. SCHICK: No, but - - -

19                         JUDGE SMITH: - - - step out in advance - -  
20           -

21                         MR. SCHICK: But - - -

22                         JUDGE SMITH: - - - and not have the fight.

23                         MR. SCHICK: But to take it - - - there's  
24           two parts of the question, Judge Smith, and I - - - I  
25           got to the first part of your question but not to the

1 consequence of it. The consequence of your question  
2 is not is he permitted to step out but is the court  
3 permitted to appoint a special prosecutor. And the  
4 answer would still be that the court would have a  
5 duty to determine whether the standard is met. If  
6 you look at - - - if you look at the Rice case, in -  
7 - - in the Rice case, a well-known case, just a few  
8 years ago, Nassau County DA Rice ask - - - petitioned  
9 the court for a special prosecutor because it was an  
10 investigation necessary into widespread alleged fraud  
11 in the Nassau County police lab. She said, given my  
12 working relationship with the police, I cannot do  
13 this investigation. I work with them; I call them as  
14 witnesses. The police department agreed with that.  
15 Nevertheless, the court said no; it may be  
16 uncomfortable, you may not want to do it, but that's  
17 the job to which you were elected, and you have to do  
18 it.

19 JUDGE READ: Well, bottom - - -

20 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Okay, counsel - - -

21 JUDGE READ: - - - bottom line - - -

22 JUDGE GRAFFEO: I - - - we're going to - -

23 -

24 JUDGE READ: Bottom line, your position is  
25 there's - - - it doesn't make any difference whether

1 the defendant asks or whether the DA self-recuses,  
2 same standard?

3 MR. SCHICK: Yes, and Your Honor, and in  
4 fact, if one thinks about - - -

5 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Quickly - - -

6 MR. SCHICK: - - - the Schumer case - - -

7 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Quickly, counsel.

8 MR. SCHICK: If one thinks about the  
9 Schumer case, after District Attorney Holtzman went  
10 to the Court of Appeals on the position that she  
11 couldn't do the case, and the court vacated the  
12 appointment of the special prosecutor, she then went  
13 and did the case.

14 JUDGE GRAFFEO: You'll have your rebuttal  
15 time, counsel.

16 MR. KLEINBART: Good afternoon, Your  
17 Honors. Morrie Kleinbart for respondent, Donovan.

18 I'm just going to begin by suggesting that  
19 Article 78 relief does not lie at all in this case.  
20 As demonstrated by Matter of Rice, which counsel  
21 discussed, it's clear that the decision by a judge  
22 who makes an appointment of a special district  
23 attorney is a discretionary matter; insofar as a  
24 discretionary matter, and there's thus no legal right  
25 to have one or not have one in a particular case, we

1 would submit that 78 - - -

2 JUDGE SMITH: So suppo - - -

3 MR. KLEINBART: - - - does not lie.

4 JUDGE SMITH: So we - - - you say we should  
5 dismiss the proceeding without deciding whether the  
6 district attorney's - - -

7 MR. KLEINBART: That you could - - -

8 JUDGE SMITH: - - - disqualified?

9 MR. KLEINBART: Yeah.

10 JUDGE SMITH: Supp - - - and then that - -  
11 - and that issue would then be litigated in some  
12 other context.

13 MR. KLEINBART: It could certainly be.

14 JUDGE SMITH: As a practical matter, hasn't  
15 - - - I mean, suppose we - - - you know, suppose you  
16 find out a year from now that the district attorney  
17 is disqualified, or that the special district  
18 attorney doesn't exist, and the district attorney has  
19 to come back; I mean, the statute's going to have  
20 run. Is that an acceptable answer - - -

21 MR. KLEINBART: Well, that's - - -

22 JUDGE SMITH: - - - let's just go and on?

23 MR. KLEINBART: Well, yes, it is; indeed,  
24 it is, because there is a - - - what - - -  
25 essentially, by petition for Article 78 relief, at

1           this stage of the proceeding, before any criminal  
2           action has been instituted, we're really doing  
3           precisely what the - - - what this court has  
4           repeatedly said should not be done.

5                         JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, one of the problems  
6           here is - - - as they raise, is it's all done in  
7           secret. I mean, what's going on here? I mean, this  
8           is the United States of America, for goodness sake;  
9           it's not the FISA court. And we have - - - we have a  
10          case, apparently, of a political party that's alleged  
11          to have done stuff. And if there's going to - - - if  
12          this district attorney, for one reason or another - -  
13          - maybe it's the year he's running and he says I  
14          don't want to get involved in this stuff at that  
15          time, and the judge agrees, that's fine. But it at  
16          least ought to be - - - the cards ought to be face  
17          up. If - - -

18                         MR. KLEINBART: Well - - -

19                         JUDGE PIGOTT: If, on the other hand, the -  
20          - - the district attorney is running to the judge and  
21          saying, protect me, protect me, because, you know,  
22          I'm - - - you know, I've got - - - I've got issues  
23          and I don't want anybody to know 'em but I need you  
24          to appoint a special prosecutor, you're saying  
25          there's no remedy.

1                   MR. KLEINBART: Well, with all due respect,  
2 Your Honor, we have to make clear there are two kinds  
3 of appointments. There's the kind of appointments  
4 made when an accusatory instrument is pending.

5                   JUDGE PIGOTT: When what?

6                   MR. KLEINBART: When an accusatory  
7 instrument is pending.

8                   JUDGE PIGOTT: Um-hum.

9                   MR. KLEINBART: And that's the one - - -  
10 that's the kind of appointment we see most of the  
11 time. There are the time - - - there are occasions,  
12 such as this one, when an appointment is sought for  
13 an investigation.

14                   Now, when it's at the investigative stage,  
15 if the district attorney himself would keep the case,  
16 defendant would have no idea what's going on. And  
17 that - - - we don't consider that a Star Chamber; we  
18 don't consider the grand jury a Star Chamber. And  
19 that's precisely what we do in the normal course.  
20 There is no reason, when a special district attorney  
21 is appoint - - - is appointed to handle an  
22 investigation, the rule about confidentiality should  
23 be changed, because the same concerns will apply.

24                   JUDGE RIVERA: Can you explain why you're  
25 saying that it's discretionary and therefore the writ

1 of prohibition does not lie?

2 MR. KLEINBART: Well, as a general rule,  
3 unless there's a clear legal right to the relief  
4 sought - - -

5 JUDGE RIVERA: That's what I'm saying. So  
6 - - - so if - - -

7 MR. KLEINBART: So there is - - - so - - -

8 JUDGE RIVERA: But if the judge determines  
9 that indeed there is a conflict, that is, they should  
10 be and are disqualified, don't you have to order - -  
11 - do you have to order? Or do you have to - - -

12 MR. KLEINBART: I don't - - -

13 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - appoint the special  
14 DA?

15 MR. KLEINBART: That's true.

16 JUDGE RIVERA: Can you refuse to do so?

17 MR. KLEINBART: But - - - but - - - well,  
18 that's true, and it's interesting you raise that  
19 question, because as I was preparing for this, I  
20 thought of precisely that circumstance. You can have  
21 a circumstance - - - yes, a district attorney - - - I  
22 think it was as Judge Pigott just suggested - - - may  
23 want to duck the question - - -

24 JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum.

25 MR. KLEINBART: - - - and have - - - get

1 the judge to protect him by having an appointment.

2 JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum.

3 MR. KLEINBART: Well, you might be in a  
4 county in which you have a judge who gets an  
5 application that's perfectly okay, but the judge is  
6 friendly with the defendant; the district attorney  
7 will never go forward on this case because of the  
8 conflict. The judge can refuse to make the  
9 appointment. And you're - - - where are you left?  
10 The case cannot go forward in that circumstance.

11 JUDGE SMITH: You say that's a good case  
12 for Article 78?

13 MR. KLEINBART: Well, I'm not sure, because  
14 I think I would have to concede - - - if I suggest  
15 that the tar - - - the subject of the investigation  
16 can't under Article 78, I can't do it either, even if  
17 I believe that my application - - -

18 JUDGE GRAFFEO: So - - -

19 MR. KLEINBART: - - - justifies - - -

20 JUDGE GRAFFEO: So what's the rule - - -  
21 because your light is on - - - what's the rule that  
22 you are propounding here as to when Article 78 is or  
23 isn't appropriate?

24 MR. KLEINBART: Well, Article 78 is  
25 appropriate when a DA is tossed off the case.



1 JUDGE PIGOTT: And not - - -

2 MR. KLEINBART: And you said that in Soares  
3 v. Herrick.

4 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: When the DA is what?  
5 I'm sorry.

6 MR. KLEINBART: Is tossed off the case.  
7 And you said that in Soares v. Herrick.

8 JUDGE PIGOTT: But not if it's - - - I  
9 mean, if it's - - -

10 MR. KLEINBART: But if it's - - - but  
11 remember, a defendant will always have an option,  
12 because the case can go forward - - -

13 JUDGE PIGOTT: But if it's secret - - -

14 MR. KLEINBART: - - - and there can be a  
15 criminal action. And if that's the case, that's when  
16 the time to make the motion is.

17 JUDGE PIGOTT: If it's secret - - -

18 MR. KLEINBART: That's what we do in every  
19 context.

20 JUDGE GRAFFEO: I'm sorry, counselor. You  
21 have additional time. They got confused - - -

22 MR. KLEINBART: Oh.

23 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - because the order was  
24 changed from our calendar.

25 MR. KLEINBART: Oh, I'm sorry.

1 JUDGE GRAFFEO: So - - -

2 MR. KLEINBART: Well, that's - - -

3 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - you can - - - you can  
4 continue.

5 MR. KLEINBART: Oh, I - - -

6 JUDGE GRAFFEO: So can you - - - can you  
7 recite that again? I'm sorry.

8 MR. KLEINBART: Oh, God.

9 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, try this.

10 MR. KLEINBART: All right.

11 JUDGE PIGOTT: One of the problems is  
12 that's it secret. I mean, it's - - -

13 MR. KLEINBART: Yes, it is. And - - -

14 JUDGE PIGOTT: It's one thing for - - - for  
15 a - - - for a public official to go in and say, you  
16 know, I want a court order, you know, ex parte, which  
17 you can do, right? But ex parte and not tell anybody  
18 the basis of it raises issues, and - - - and why  
19 shouldn't someone be able to say this is wrong - - -

20 MR. KLEINBART: Well - - -

21 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - you can't - - - you  
22 can't do this and say I'm going to appoint somebody  
23 and no one's going to know about it until three  
24 months from now.

25 MR. KLEINBART: Well, that's precisely the



1 they be able to?

2 MR. KLEINBART: Arguably - - -

3 JUDGE GRAFFEO: They have to wait until - -

4 -

5 MR. KLEINBART: - - - after - - -

6 JUDGE GRAFFEO: They have to wait until an

7 indictment - - -

8 MR. KLEINBART : - - - after - - -

9 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - comes out?

10 MR. KLEINBART: Yeah, after an accusatory

11 instrument has been filed or an indictment is filed

12 and it would be - - -

13 JUDGE GRAFFEO: And then what do they - - -

14 MR. KLEINBART: - - - part of the normal -

15 - -

16 JUDGE GRAFFEO: What do they allege at that

17 time? That - - - that the - - -

18 MR. KLEINBART: If the appointment is

19 incorrect - - -

20 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - that the special

21 prosecutor wasn't properly authorized to issue that -

22 - -

23 MR. KLEINBART: Right, that's - - -

24 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - indictment?

25 MR. KLEINBART: Yes, that's correct. And

1 I believe in People v. Zimmer, that's exactly what  
2 happened.

3 JUDGE SMITH: So you - - -

4 JUDGE RIVERA: Sounds quite - - -

5 JUDGE SMITH: Well, you - - -

6 JUDGE RIVERA: Sounds quite wasteful, but  
7 can I ask you, just - - - because your time is  
8 running out, this time - - - to discuss the - - - the  
9 - - - the authority, the review power of the court on  
10 a 701, because I - - - I took your brief to say that  
11 it was basically unreviewable. Your executive  
12 decision to recuse is practically unreviewable.

13 MR. KLEINBART: Well - - -

14 JUDGE RIVERA: Is that so?

15 MR. KLEINBART: Yes, I believe it is.

16 JUDGE RIVERA: Why is that?

17 MR. KLEINBART: I believe it is at this  
18 stage, certainly at this stage. I would - - - I may  
19 be willing to concede - - - I ha - - - I'll be  
20 honest; I haven't fully thought it out - - - maybe  
21 the rule is different once the action - - - criminal  
22 action is commenced.

23 JUDGE RIVERA: So - - -

24 MR. KLEINBART: And - - -

25 JUDGE RIVERA: Even if they've issued

1 subpoenaeas?

2 MR. KLEINBART: Yes.

3 JUDGE RIVERA: Okay.

4 JUDGE SMITH: But you didn't - - -

5 JUDGE RIVERA: But I'd like to go - - - I'm  
6 sorry.

7 JUDGE SMITH: Go ahead.

8 JUDGE RIVERA: I'm sorry; let me just  
9 finish this line. So I'm just trying to understand.  
10 So what is the point, then, of 701? Is it just a  
11 mechanical appointment process?

12 MR. KLEINBART: Yes.

13 JUDGE RIVERA: And the court has no role?

14 MR. KLEINBART: The court has a role; it  
15 does. But it's clear, it seems to me, that - - -  
16 that 701 doesn't provide for disqualification.

17 And I have to say, Judge Smith, you were  
18 the one who gave me this - - - who gave me this idea.  
19 I watched the ar - - - when I was watching the  
20 argument in People v. Adams, my colleague from Monroe  
21 County, Kelly Wolford, said - - - had suggested that  
22 she didn't understand how the case was even before  
23 you if what was being reviewed was a county law  
24 order, because that, sort of, was not coming up for  
25 review on a direct appeal from a judgment of the

1 local criminal court. Your response was I thought  
2 that too, but they told me I was wrong. And I have  
3 to be honest, it took - - - I never - - - it took me  
4 a long time - - -

5 JUDGE SMITH: But let me see if I  
6 understand what you're saying now. You're saying a D  
7 - - - a special prosecutor gets appointed wrongly;  
8 the judge makes a mistake; he should never have been  
9 appointed. He investigates for seven years. He  
10 finally brings an indictment. At that point - - -

11 MR. KLEINBART: Yes.

12 JUDGE SMITH: - - - the defendant moves to  
13 dismiss the - - -

14 MR. KLEINBART: Yes.

15 JUDGE SMITH: - - - to dismiss the  
16 indictment. The statute of limitations has run; the  
17 defendant lucks out. That's a good system? Or  
18 that's - - -

19 MR. KLEINBART: Whether that's - - -

20 JUDGE SMITH: - - - the system we got,  
21 whether it's good or bad?

22 MR. KLEINBART: Whether that's a good  
23 system or a bad system, that's the only way the  
24 criminal justice system - - -

25 JUDGE SMITH: Okay. Assume - - -

1 MR. KLEINBART: - - - can work under the  
2 CPL.

3 JUDGE SMITH: Okay. I think this was Judge  
4 Rivera's question, but I'm not sure - - - part of  
5 Judge Rivera's question. Assume we were to disagree  
6 with you on the procedural matter; assume we want to  
7 reach the merits here and decide whether a special  
8 prosecutor should have been appointed or not. How do  
9 we decide that, especially since you've chosen not to  
10 disclose any facts?

11 MR. KLEINBART: Well, the record on appeal,  
12 as I understood it, as was subpoenaed by my  
13 adversary, comes up to this court with the sealed  
14 material, and no different than when you - - - in a  
15 case where there's a search warrant - - -

16 JUDGE SMITH: You say we can - - -

17 MR. KLEINBART: - - - the search warrant -  
18 - -

19 JUDGE SMITH: - - - we can rely on - - - we  
20 can rely on the sealed material?

21 MR. KLEINBART: You can certainly rely on  
22 the sealed material if - - -

23 JUDGE SMITH: Can you give us - - - I - - -  
24 can you, without betraying any of your secrets, give  
25 us a hint as to what you think we ought to make of



1 the secret material?

2 MR. KLEINBART: Well, I will say that - - -  
3 well, let me suggest this. One of the reasons I  
4 don't believe it was necessary to discuss it was - -  
5 - is this. The way my adversary chose to litigate  
6 this matter in this court was to suggest that we did  
7 not establish actual prejudice. That's why I thought  
8 it would not be inappropriate to not discuss that at  
9 all because, frankly, it's not - - - I would suggest  
10 that it's really a question of what the appropriate  
11 standard is. We disagree. I don't believe it's  
12 actual prejudice. I believe it's something else.  
13 And I think, if you take a look at People v. Leahy -  
14 - -

15 JUDGE RIVERA: Well, you bel - - - you  
16 believe - - -

17 MR. KLEINBART: - - - Leahy - - -

18 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - you believe there's no  
19 review.

20 MR. KLEINBART: No, no, no, no, no, no, no,  
21 I'm - - - assuming there is rev - - - assuming  
22 there's rev - - - assuming there's review, it becomes  
23 a question of what the standard is.

24 And I would point you to People v. Leahy.  
25 There's something very interesting that is often

1 overlooked, I think, in that case. Yes, what it's  
2 about is - - - was the - - - was the appointment - -  
3 - did that include Leahy himself. But there is a - -  
4 - a separate discussion in that case that it - - -  
5 what apparently happened, the Nassau County District  
6 Attorney had made an application to have the special  
7 jurisdiction expanded to include Leahy. The special  
8 didn't wait and went ahead. And this court has  
9 discussion in the opinion of you should have waited  
10 and that appointment - - -

11 JUDGE RIVERA: What's the - - -

12 MR. KLEINBART: - - - and the appointment  
13 would have been made.

14 JUDGE RIVERA: What's the review?

15 MR. KLEINBART: And the appointment - - -  
16 so essentially it's was there a valid reason to  
17 appoint the special, because Leahy's appointment had  
18 nothing to do - - - there was absolutely no - - - at  
19 least as the cour - - - as the - - - as is recited in  
20 the opinion, there's no reason to disqualify the DA  
21 with respect to Leahy himself. Nevertheless, the  
22 court suggested, yeah, it'd be a good idea if it had  
23 gone on and - - -

24 JUDGE RIVERA: And - - - and if the - - -  
25 and if the judge, doing this 701 analysis, I guess

1           you're suggesting, disagrees that there's an actual  
2           conflict, but believes that there could be a  
3           perception of such a conflict, is that enough to give  
4           you - - -

5                       MR. KLEINBART:   On whose application?

6                       JUDGE RIVERA:   - - - to satisfy - - -

7                       MR. KLEINBART:   On the district attorney's  
8           application?

9                       JUDGE RIVERA:   On the DA - - - no, no, this  
10          is what we're talking about - - -

11                      MR. KLEINBART:   Yes, absolutely.

12                      JUDGE RIVERA:   - - - the DA's application.

13                      MR. KLEINBART:   Absolutely, yes.

14                      JUDGE RIVERA:   So that would satisfy - - -

15                      MR. KLEINBART:   Yes, absolutely.

16                      JUDGE GRAFFEO:   - - - the standard you're  
17          suggesting.

18                      MR. KLEINBART:   Absolutely.

19                      JUDGE GRAFFEO:   Thank you, counsel.

20                      MR. KLEINBART:   Absolutely.  Thank you.

21                      JUDGE GRAFFEO:   Counsel,  you have three  
22          minutes, just so we keep our - - - our clock  
23          accurate.

24                      MR. ADLERSTEIN:  Yes, I understand.  Lee  
25          Adlerstein for Judge Fisher.

1                   JUDGE GRAFFEO:  And what are you proposing  
2                   should be the analytical framework that we use to  
3                   resolve this case?

4                   MR. ADLERSTEIN:  Well, we - - - we agree  
5                   that this is not the case where the court should  
6                   entertain these larger issues through an Article 78  
7                   proceeding.  And the reason, primarily, is - - - is  
8                   that - - -

9                   JUDGE SMITH:  As a policy matter, isn't it  
10                  desirable to get the issue decided whether this  
11                  special prosecutor exists or not after all these  
12                  years?

13                  MR. ADLERSTEIN:  Well, we - - - we think  
14                  that the special prosecutor issue can be decided in  
15                  due course, within either the criminal proceeding, to  
16                  go to the judge in the particular county who is  
17                  supervising whatever is occurring in the grand jury,  
18                  or later on, as Mr. Kleinbart suggests, after there's  
19                  an accusatory instrument, to go ahead and to  
20                  challenge the validity of the special prosecutor.

21                  JUDGE PIGOTT:  That brings me to a more  
22                  fundamental question that was touched on briefly by  
23                  the - - -

24                  MR. ADLERSTEIN:  Yes.

25                  JUDGE PIGOTT:  - - - by the appellant, and

1 that's the - - - how it was that Judge Fisher ended  
2 up making this appointment.

3 MR. ADLERSTEIN: Yes, Your Honor. Judge  
4 Fisher is the deputy chief administrative judge - - -

5 JUDGE PIGOTT: Right.

6 MR. ADLERSTEIN: - - - for the five  
7 counties of New York City.

8 JUDGE PIGOTT: Right.

9 MR. ADLERSTEIN: So she has overall  
10 supervision over the courts that are within the  
11 United Court System - - -

12 JUDGE PIGOTT: Right.

13 MR. ADLERSTEIN: - - - within the City of  
14 New York. She has said in her affidavit that she  
15 regularly assigns judges specially - - -

16 JUDGE PIGOTT: Right.

17 MR. ADLERSTEIN: - - - depending on  
18 circumstances, to any or each of the five counties,  
19 including herself.

20 JUDGE PIGOTT: So where does it - - - where  
21 - - -

22 MR. ADLERSTEIN: And she said - - -

23 JUDGE PIGOTT: Where does it show that she  
24 complied with - - - with NYCRR 200.15, which says  
25 that "Any party filing with the superior court an

1 application for appointment of a special district  
2 attorney, pursuant to Section 701, shall make the  
3 application to the chief administrator" - - - or  
4 judge of the courts; that would be Judge Fisher.  
5 "The chief administrator, in consultation and  
6 agreement with the presiding justice of the  
7 appropriate Appellate Division, then shall designate  
8 a superior court judge to consider the application as  
9 provided by law."

10 MR. ADLERSTEIN: Okay.

11 JUDGE PIGOTT: I didn't see anything in  
12 here, nor did I see anything in Judge Fisher's brief  
13 or affidavit that says that she - - - that she  
14 conferred with the presiding justice of the Appellate  
15 Division and that the two of them agreed on a third  
16 judge that would then preside.

17 MR. ADLERSTEIN: Well, Your Honor, I think  
18 the court, in connection with that issue, should take  
19 into consideration that the Working Families Party,  
20 in their papers to the Appellate Division, which  
21 Judge Fisher's affidavit answered, didn't pose that  
22 issue.

23 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, it was alluded to, but  
24 - - -

25 MR. ADLERSTEIN: They didn't mention

1           200.15.

2                   JUDGE PIGOTT: Assuming they did, would you  
3           - - - would you agree that that provision was not  
4           complied with?

5                   MR. ADLERSTEIN: No, I would not agree that  
6           that provision was not complied with. That's why - -  
7           -

8                   JUDGE PIGOTT: Then why did she say, in her  
9           affidavit, that she, as - - - as chief administrator,  
10          did what she always does, is she appointed the  
11          special prosecutor? She never says that she  
12          appointed it, and there's nothing in the - - - in the  
13          order that says I, in consultation with the presiding  
14          justice, am appointing a judge. And it could be her,  
15          I suppose, but I don't think that's what the statute  
16          contemplates.

17                  MR. ADLERSTEIN: Well, the fact of the  
18          matter is I think that there - - - there is two  
19          issues there. Number one is it wasn't broached, and  
20          counsel, in addressing the papers that were put  
21          together by Working Families Party - - - and there  
22          were many issues that the Working Families Party  
23          posed to the Appellate Division, which of course was  
24          the court of first instance in this case. Counsel,  
25          in addressing those issues, addresses them seriatim,

1 and works with the client on what is needed in an  
2 affidavit.

3 JUDGE PIGOTT: So you're saying it's  
4 unpreserved?

5 MR. ADLERSTEIN: I'm saying it was  
6 unpreserved, yes. And one of the last things you  
7 want to do as a lawyer is to ask a judge how the  
8 judge made a decision and what the thought processes  
9 were and what the consultations were, unless it's  
10 absolutely necessary or unless it's put at issue.

11 JUDGE SMITH: So you're - - - you're also  
12 saying, essentially, that if there were some minor  
13 procedural defects, the remedy is not to - - - to  
14 extinguish the special prosecutor.

15 MR. ADLERSTEIN: Well, that would be  
16 another issue, Judge Smith, because I think that - -  
17 - that was a second issue that I was about to - - -  
18 to mention. It wasn't posed to the Appellate  
19 Division. There was no suggestion to the Appellate  
20 Division that 200.15 was not complied with, and - - -

21 JUDGE SMITH: And presumably, if they had  
22 raised that issue, you could have gone back and done  
23 it again at that time.

24 MR. ADLERSTEIN: We would have, yes, and  
25 Judge Fisher could have spoken on the issue.



1                   JUDGE SMITH:  What's the purpose of  
2                   requiring consultation with the presiding - - - was  
3                   it with the presiding justice she's supposed to  
4                   consult?

5                   MR. ADLERSTEIN:  Yes.

6                   JUDGE SMITH:  I mean, isn't that - - - I  
7                   guess what I was visualizing was she calls up and  
8                   says, hey, I want to appoint so and so, is - - - is  
9                   he too busy this week or is there some problem with  
10                  appointing him.  But when you're appointing yourself,  
11                  maybe that's not such a big deal.

12                  MR. ADLERSTEIN:  Well, I think that the - -  
13                  - it's recognition of the fact that there is a joint  
14                  sense of responsibility; there's responsibility  
15                  that's exercised by the deputy chief administrative  
16                  judge and by the chief administrative judge for the  
17                  courts.  But there's also recognition that the  
18                  Appellate Division has a strong interest to make sure  
19                  that justice is done and that procedures are properly  
20                  complied with within the field of the Appellate - - -  
21                  particular Appellate Division and the counties that  
22                  that Appellate Division is responsible for.

23                  JUDGE GRAFFEO:  If we - - -

24                  MR. ADLERSTEIN:  But - - -

25                  JUDGE GRAFFEO:  If we disagree with you on

1           whether or not the Article 78 lies at this juncture,  
2           what are you proposing is our standard of review?

3                       MR. ADLERSTEIN: We feel that the very fine  
4           brief in amicus that was presented by the District  
5           Attorneys Association, which basically points this  
6           court toward a reasonableness standard, would be an  
7           appropriate one for this court to adopt, if the court  
8           wishes to reach that issue. We think that it's  
9           appropriate, given the fact that there should be a  
10          differential between situations where a party is  
11          seeking to disqualify a district attorney and  
12          situations where - - -

13                       JUDGE RIVERA: Why - - -

14                       MR. ADLERSTEIN: - - - a district attorney  
15          - - -

16                       JUDGE RIVERA: Why should - - - why should  
17          they be treated differently? Isn't the court still -  
18          - - of this separate branch, isn't the court still  
19          injecting itself into this executive process of this  
20          investigation?

21                       MR. ADLERSTEIN: Well, because I think that  
22          that is a separation-of-powers - - -

23                       JUDGE RIVERA: Yes.

24                       MR. ADLERSTEIN: - - - concern that this  
25          court gave recognition to - - -

1                   JUDGE RIVERA: Right. I'm asking what's  
2 the difference who - - - who requests the special DA?  
3 Isn't it still the court exercising power that still  
4 raises a separation-of-powers question? I'm ju - - -  
5 just a question.

6                   MR. ADLERSTEIN: Yes, I - - - I - - - I  
7 agree - - -

8                   JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum.

9                   MR. ADLERSTEIN: - - - that the court needs  
10 to review the application, needs to take that  
11 application into consideration. But the standards  
12 can be somewhat different between situations where  
13 someone is seeking to disqualify a district attorney  
14 and situations where a district attorney is self-  
15 disqualified.

16                  JUDGE READ: Could it be a situation where  
17 certain factors are weighed differently, in the one  
18 dist - - - in the one instance, rather than the  
19 other?

20                  MR. ADLERSTEIN: Certainly, and there - - -  
21 there are separation-of-powers concerns because, as  
22 Mr. Kleinbart has pointed out, district attorneys  
23 have responsibilities, as attorneys and as officers  
24 of the court, to identify conflict situations.

25                               And one of the reasons why confidentiality

1 in these applications is somewhat necessary is that  
2 some of these applications can involve highly  
3 confidential material. And one thing that I don't  
4 think this court would want to do would be to  
5 discourage district attorneys, or other attorneys  
6 throughout the state, in identifying conflicts that  
7 they may have. And yet, if you go ahead and you  
8 identify a conflict, knowing that it's going to be  
9 put in the hands of opposing counsel, that could very  
10 well discourage - - -

11 JUDGE PIGOTT: Why?

12 MR. ADLERSTEIN: - - - people from coming  
13 forward.

14 JUDGE PIGOTT: What's the big deal? I  
15 mean, people get off cases all the time. I mean, if  
16 the - - - if the district attorney said, you know,  
17 like I suggested, I have a relative that works over  
18 there, or I've got - - - I'm running for office this  
19 year and I don't want to take on any political thing,  
20 I - - - you know, what's wrong with saying that? Is  
21 that - - - is that a hard - - - you know, absent - -  
22 - absent something that I - - - I can't envision, you  
23 know, a - - - a health concern or something, but even  
24 that, it would seem to me - - - I don't know why  
25 we're being secretive.

1 MR. ADLERSTEIN: Well, there's a lot of  
2 variations on the - - - on the theme, I think - - -

3 JUDGE PIGOTT: Pick one.

4 MR. ADLERSTEIN: - - - in terms of the - -  
5 -

6 JUDGE PIGOTT: What - - - what do you want  
7 - - - what do you want to have a DA say that is so  
8 secret that it - - - that the public shouldn't know -  
9 - -

10 MR. ADLERSTEIN: Well, there are personal -  
11 - -

12 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - shouldn't apprise the  
13 public - - -

14 MR. ADLERSTEIN: - - - relationships; there  
15 are business relationships.

16 JUDGE PIGOTT: You can say that; I have a  
17 personal relationship with certain people that are -  
18 - - that are part of this investigation. I have  
19 business relationships with some people who may be  
20 the subject of this investigation.

21 MR. ADLERSTEIN: Well, some - - - some  
22 relationships do get very sensitive, depending on  
23 what's going on between the people involved.

24 JUDGE RIVERA: Well, I - - - I assume, in  
25 part, your argument is that the target inves - - - of

1 the investigation may be put on notice, even if  
2 they're not named, because of - - - because of the  
3 nature of their relationship, they may assume that  
4 they're the target and that that may somehow  
5 undermine the integrity of the investigation. People  
6 may destroy evidence or whatever. I - - - am I  
7 misunderstanding your argument?

8 MR. ADLERSTEIN: No, I think that's - - -  
9 that's all - - -

10 JUDGE RIVERA: A concern?

11 MR. ADLERSTEIN: - - - a part of it.

12 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Okay, counselor.

13 Mr. Schick, you have your - - -

14 MR. ADLERSTEIN: If I just may - - - may  
15 take one moment - - -

16 JUDGE GRAFFEO: I'm sorry - - -

17 MR. ADLERSTEIN: Oh, I'm sorry.

18 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - counselor.

19 MR. ADLERSTEIN: Go ahead.

20 MR. SCHICK: Thank you. With respect to  
21 the court's review power, I want to quote from  
22 District Attorney Donovan to the Appellate Division.  
23 And here's what he says; it's on page 121 and 122 of  
24 the record: "When an elected district attorney  
25 concludes, at the outset of a prosecution or an

1 investigation, that proceeding with the matter would  
2 create a conflict of interest that would violate his  
3 or her ethical obligation, in such a circumstance,  
4 the district attorney applies to the appropriate  
5 court for an order appointing a replacement. Should  
6 the court agree that there is a conflict, it goes on  
7 to disqualify the district attorney and appoints a  
8 special district attorney in his stead."

9 Indisputably, until this court said that  
10 the DA could not file in secret sealed papers in this  
11 court, that was his position. He applies; the court  
12 decides. He only changed it when you said in  
13 February that he could not file sealed papers.

14 In addition, the next sentence is he says,  
15 "When the" DA seeks - - - "When the district attorney  
16 seeks to disqualify himself, the burden of proof is  
17 sustained by a good-faith application containing  
18 reasonable grounds for his belief."

19 Now, I disagree with that standard, but he  
20 himself acknowledges it's his burden of proof. It's  
21 extraordinary to be sitting here saying that in a  
22 case in which he understands he has the burden of  
23 proof, he has not met it. He asked - - -

24 JUDGE SMITH: Well - - -

25 MR. SCHICK: - - - this court whether he

1           could file under seal; the court said no. In no case  
2           - - - there is no special rules for filing under  
3           seal. There are court rules.

4                    JUDGE SMITH: He only - - - he only asked  
5           to file his brief under seal, and we said no. He  
6           says the sealed record is still before us.

7                    MR. SCHICK: But there's - - -

8                    JUDGE SMITH: He may have a point. You  
9           have not moved to unseal it.

10                   MR. SCHICK: But there - - - it's - - -  
11           this court said that he could not file under seal.  
12           There's nothing that prevented him from saying  
13           anything. The only thing that's under seal is the  
14           physical piece of paper, the application. There was  
15           nothing that prevented District Attorney Donovan from  
16           providing any reason that he wanted that exists. He  
17           chose not to, and any litigant who tried to do that  
18           would be summarily ruled out of this court. I  
19           respectfully suggest that a district attorney has no  
20           greater rights.

21                    JUDGE RIVERA: Well, he - - -

22                    MR. SCHICK: With respect - - -

23                    JUDGE RIVERA: Just - - -

24                    MR. SCHICK: Yes.

25                    JUDGE RIVERA: - - - can you just speak to



1           this question of the separation of powers? He's  
2           saying that the - - - the separation-of-powers  
3           concerns is not equivalent when it's the DA, him or  
4           herself, who concludes that they have a conflict and  
5           they are therefore disqualified, and they're the one  
6           seeking the appointment of the special district  
7           attorney.

8                         MR. SCHICK: That's not disqualification.  
9           The - - - the statutes expressly provide for that in  
10          County Law 702, the next section. If the district  
11          attorney decides that he or she is recused, that is  
12          not a reviewable decision and it falls to the order  
13          of succession that County Law 702 and Public Officers  
14          Law 9 requires them to file.

15                        JUDGE RIVERA: If he concludes he and his  
16          whole office cannot participate, doesn't that fall  
17          under 701?

18                        MR. SCHICK: If he said there's something  
19          to disqualify - - - that would disqualify every sing  
20          - - -

21                        JUDGE RIVERA: Correct.

22                        MR. SCHICK: - - - all forty-nine lawyers -  
23          - -

24                        JUDGE RIVERA: Correct.

25                        MR. SCHICK: - - - in his office?

1 JUDGE RIVERA: Correct.

2 MR. SCHICK: I suppose that there'd be - -  
3 - that would be like a vacancy, and 702, you know,  
4 speaks to that as well. If he said - - - there are  
5 forty-nine lawyers, I believe, as of today, at least  
6 forty-nine assistant district attorneys in the  
7 Richmond County DA's office. If he said he - - - all  
8 of them are disqualified, it's hard to imagine that  
9 such a thing could happen.

10 I want to get back to something that he  
11 said about waiting, and I understand the policy  
12 reasons why this court should not wait - - -

13 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Your - - -

14 MR. SCHICK: - - - till the end.

15 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Your light's on, so if you  
16 could just - - -

17 MR. SCHICK: Yeah - - -

18 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - summarize, please.

19 MR. SCHICK: Yes. What - - - what Justice  
20 - - - what Judge Rivera and Judge Smith were asking  
21 about has in fact been held in *Dondi v. Jones* at 40  
22 NY2d, 14, where the court said, "The harm to  
23 petitioner in requiring him to proceed to trial and  
24 then testing the jurisdictional issue on appeal,  
25 should there be a conviction, should be considered an

1 additional reason warranting prohibition." So the  
2 express question that we're considering here was  
3 decided by this court.

4 With respect to the County Law 701 issues,  
5 in addition to the ones discussed, Justice Fisher is  
6 not, with all respect, a superior criminal court in -  
7 - - in Richmond County, which is another requirement  
8 of the statute.

9 And more importantly, this court has said  
10 in Leahy that the particular case requirement of 701  
11 should be subject to a hypertechnical reading. What  
12 the order says is that a city council election in  
13 2009. As we stated in our papers and the - - -

14 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: I'm sorry, counsel - -  
15 -

16 MR. SCHICK: - - - affidavits, there were  
17 at least five city council - - -

18 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So you're saying - - -

19 MR. SCHICK: - - - elections in 2009.

20 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: - - - that a Supreme  
21 Court justice of the State of New York who may be  
22 elected from one county can't sit in another county?  
23 Is that what you're saying?

24 MR. SCHICK: The person may be assigned to  
25 sit there, but if the person is not sitting there,

1           then the person can't introduce an order.

2                       JUDGE SMITH:  You're saying she didn't - -  
3           - she had to sign a piece of paper assigning herself.

4                       MR. SCHICK:  Correct, Your Honor.

5                       JUDGE GRAFFEO:  Okay.

6                       MR. SCHICK:  And she did not do so.

7                       JUDGE GRAFFEO:  Thank you very much.

8                       MR. SCHICK:  Thank you.

9                       JUDGE GRAFFEO:  Thank you, gentlemen.

10                      (Court is adjourned)

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C E R T I F I C A T I O N

I, Sharona Shapiro, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of Matter of Working Families Party v. Fern Fisher, et al., No. 59 was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

*Sharona Shapiro*

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