1	
2	COURT OF APPEALS
3	STATE OF NEW YORK
4	
	MALAY,
5	Appellant,
6	-against-
7	No. 62 CITY OF SYRACUSE, et al.,
8	Respondents.
9	nespondenes.
10	
11	Syracuse University College of Law 950 Irving Avenue
12	Syracuse, New York 13244 March 25, 2015
13	Before: CHIEF JUDGE JONATHAN LIPPMAN
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PHILLIPS READ ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR.
15	ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM
	ASSOCIATE JUDGE LESLIE E. STEIN
16	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE M. FAHEY
17	Appearances:
18	FRANK S. GATTUSO, ESQ. O'HARA, O'CONNELL & CIOTOLI
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20	Fayetteville, NY 13066
21	ANN M. ALEXANDER, ACC
22	CITY OF SYRACUSE DEPARTMENT OF LAW Attorneys for Respondents
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25	Karen Schiffmiller Official Court Transcriber

1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: We're going to start with number 62, Malay v. City of Syracuse. 2 3 Counselor? Do you want any rebuttal time, 4 counsel? 5 MR. GATTUSO: No, sir, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: No rebuttal time. 6 7 Okay, you're on. Go ahead. MR. GATTUSO: Good afternoon. May it 8 9 please the court, Frank Gattuso for the plaintiff, 10 the appellant. There's a lot of law to discuss, but 11 I think it's really appropriate to have a slight review of the facts of procedural history. 12 13 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Tell us - - - tell us 14 what really happened here with this proceeding. Why 15 did it not go forward with - - - on appeal? What 16 happened? MR. GATTUSO: Plaintiff filed a notice of 17 appeal with the Second Circuit. Five months later 18 19 there was a pre-briefing conference before - - - with 20 the Second Circuit by telephone. 21 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Right. 22 MR. GATTUSO: After this pre-briefing 23 conference, the plaintiff decided to take her state 2.4 common law claims and - - -

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN:

Right.

1	MR. GATTUSO: move them to state
2	court. She had a every right to do that.
3	JUDGE READ: But why isn't that, sort of,
4	just like a failure to prosecute, though, in the
5	federal court?
6	MR. GATTUSO: I I don't see it as a
7	failure to prosecute at all.
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What is it, if it's
9	not a failure prosecute?
10	MR. GATTUSO: It's
11	JUDGE READ: Because because she
12	didn't perfect the appeal as I understand it.
13	MR. GATTUSO: There's there's nothing
14	in the law that requires her to go forward with that
15	appeal.
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What why is it
17	not under 205(a), why is it not a neglect to
18	prosecute it? What do those magic words in the
19	statute mean, where they say neglect to prosecute?
20	What did you do as it relates
21	MR. GATTUSO: Well
22	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: to the wording
23	of of the statute?
24	MR. GATTUSO: Well, the statute talks about
25	termination of an action, but

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: They talk about two
2	different things, right? What exactly does the
3	statute
4	MR. GATTUSO: Neglect to prosecute I
5	see neglect to prosecute, as a plaintiff attorney,
6	there's been times where my case might have been
7	moving slow, and I was defense defendant said,
8	well, we're going to bring a motion to dis
9	dismiss for failure to prosecute.
10	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is your argument,
11	this is more in the nature of an abandonment? What
12	is it?
13	MR. GATTUSO: No
14	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What happened?
15	MR. GATTUSO: I I don't think it's an
16	abandonment at all. It's an argument the defense
17	raised. This was a litigation strategy. It was a -
18	she had
19	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why is it not a
20	disqualifier? What would be a disqualifier?
21	MR. GATTUSO: There's nothing in the law,
22	in the statute or any case law that makes it a
23	disqualifier.
24	JUDGE FAHEY: But wouldn't wouldn't
25	your argument be that that it's a matter of

1	right? That you have a right to do this.
2	MR. GATTUSO: Yeah, absolutely.
3	JUDGE FAHEY: It's not discretionary,
4	right?
5	MR. GATTUSO: It is the plaintiff's right
6	to
7	JUDGE FAHEY: You're entitled to the six
8	months, and so, yes, it does drag out the case for
9	six more months, but you have a right to that. This
10	isn't this isn't a discretionary appeal. You
11	have an automatic right to it. So the question then
12	becomes, going back to Judge Read's question,
13	assuming you exercise that right, your federal appear
14	was dismissed for abandonment is, I think, what they
15	put in the federal appeal, is that right?
16	MR. GATTUSO: I I the
17	JUDGE PIGOTT: Default.
18	JUDGE FAHEY: Default.
19	MR. GATTUSO: the federal appeal was
20	dismissed. I don't
21	JUDGE FAHEY: Judge Pigott's correct,
22	default.
23	MR. GATTUSO: Okay.
24	JUDGE FAHEY: That's right. And but
25	of course, one of the distinguishing points here is

1	that your action was brought before it was dismissed
2	in federal court, wasn't it?
3	MR. GATTUSO: Exactly. That is a very
4	important point.
5	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Counsel, could you
6	tell me I may have missed it in the record, but
7	was there did you include the notice of appeal
8	in the Second in the circuit court in your
9	record here?
LO	MR. GATTUSO: I I believe the notice
L1	of appeal is part of the record. But but
L2	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: I didn't see it
L3	anywhere. I
L4	MR. GATTUSO: But okay.
L5	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: One of the brief
L6	there was supposed to be an attachment, Exhibit A,
L7	that was the notice of appeal, but I I didn't
L8	see it. I looked.
L9	MR. GATTUSO: The notice of appeal was
20	filed in January of 2012. I I and there
21	was no dis there's been no dispute that the
22	appeal was not filed
23	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, what
24	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: I'm not talk I'm
25	sorry counsel

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I'm sorry, Judge 1 2 Abdus-Salaam, go ahead. 3 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: But it's - - - it's 4 not about whether the appeal was filed, it's what did 5 you appeal. That's what I was trying to figure out. 6 MR. GATTUSO: Oh, I see, okay. Got you. 7 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: And I - - - I thought 8 the notice of appeal would tell me that. I know you 9 talk about it in your briefs, but I wanted to see the 10 notice of appeal for myself. 11 MR. GATTUSO: Sure. And I understand why 12 you're asking that. The appeal was for - - - for the 13 dismissal of the - - - the federal case was dis - - -14 dismissed on summary judgment. The - - - there were 15 Constitutional claims that were dismissed. 16 then did not - - - no longer had pending jurisdiction 17 of the state law claims. The appeal was going to focus on the Constitutional issues. That was the 18 19 issue that was going to be decided by the - - -20 addressed by the Second Circuit. But if that appeal 21 was successful, the entire case would have gone back. The fed - - - the district court - - -22 23 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So the pending state claims would have come back as well. 2.4

MR. GATTUSO: Exactly, Judge, yes.

1	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: But I'm I'm
2	trying to figure out why it wasn't in the record, so
3	that I can see what was actually appealed. But it's
4	okay.
5	MR. GATTUSO: Okay.
6	JUDGE RIVERA: So did
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, what was the
8	reasoning? Why did you choose not to perfect it?
9	MR. GATTUSO: The after the pre-
10	briefing conference
11	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Right.
12	MR. GATTUSO: it seemed that the
13	chances of success on that appeal might have been
14	less than what we thought. There were the state law
15	claims and and it would have taken twelve
16	or eighteen months
17	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: The federal the
18	federal court was not taking up those state law
19	claims anyway?
20	MR. GATTUSO: The I don't see why
21	they would have been argued before the Second
22	Circuit. There were Constitutional claims there.
23	That's what the focus would have been on.
24	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Right.
25	MR. GATTUSO: But if it's successful, like

I just said - - - if successful, the state law claims 1 2 would have gone back also. The - - -3 JUDGE PIGOTT: You had every expectation 4 that if you came back to district court, you'd be 5 back to square one, essentially, with all of it 6 together. 7 MR. GATTUSO: Precisely, Judge. JUDGE PIGOTT: Right. And - - -8 9 JUDGE RIVERA: Yeah, but - - - your point 10 that district court declines to exercise supplemental jurisdiction, because it'd gotten rid of the federal 11 12 claims, so if the federal claims are reinstated, you 13 have your argument now again as to why the court 14 should proceed on - - - to exercise supplemental 15 jurisdiction on the state-based claims. 16 MR. GATTUSO: I - - -17 JUDGE RIVERA: I assume that's what you're 18 basically arguing. 19 MR. GATTUSO: Yes. Yes, exactly. State 20 law claims would have been back also. 21 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Judge - - -22 JUDGE READ: Well, are you arguing it's 23 automatic or as Judge Rivera indicated it would up to 2.4 the federal district court again to decide whether or

not to let the supplemental claims stay in the case?

MR. GATTUSO: It would have been automatic, 1 because the district court did not address the merits 2 3 of those state law claims. JUDGE RIVERA: It addressed it only on the 4 5 procedural question of - - - dismiss the federal claims so I could choose not to exercise supplemental 6 7 jurisdiction over the state claims? 8 MR. GATTUSO: In - - - exactly, yes, yes. 9 JUDGE PIGOTT: What do you - - -10 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, can I go 11 back to 205(a) - - -12 MR. GATTUSO: Okay. 13 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - and tell us how 14 you're particular situation, given now this context, 15 how does it fit into 205(a)? MR. GATTUSO: Well, 205 - - -16 17 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why is it not a disqualifier? 18 MR. GATTUSO: Well, 205(a) gives a 19 2.0 plaintiff six months after termination. Termination 21 is - - - this court explained that termination in 22 Lehman Brothers, and I'm going to quote, because I 23 think it's important. "The prior action was 2.4 terminated within the meaning of 205(a) the date

plaintiff's nondiscretionary appeal was exhausted.

1 The statutory six-month period began to run at that 2 time". 3 JUDGE READ: But that's the question. Did 4 you really exhaust your federal appeal by just filing 5 the notice of appeal? 6 MR. GATTUSO: There's - - - we exhaust - -7 - the - - - the federal appeal was exhausted on July 8 10, 2012, when the Second Circuit dismissed it. 9 this case was brought to state court before the 10 205(a) time even began to run. 11 JUDGE RIVERA: Yeah, but - - - right - - -12 but - - -13 MR. GATTUSO: The plaintiff had until 14 January of the following year. 15 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - the question is 16 whether or not that exha - - - what you're calling 17 exhaustion is a - - - is a consequence of failure to 18 act or proceeding on the case and not being 19 successful at the Second Circuit. 20 MR. GATTUSO: At - - - at that time, there 21 was nothing in the law that told the plaintiff, any 22 plaintiff, that you could not move your case to state 23 court. There was nothing - - - this idea that you 2.4 needed a decision on the merits of the appeal is a

complete falsehood. The - - - there's no appellate

court that says that. And the state's trial courts 1 2 that use the - - - that term go back to the Buchholz 3 case in 1945, and that issue is not even before the 4 court. 5 JUDGE STEIN: So - - -MR. GATTUSO: The Buchholz court - - -6 7 JUDGE STEIN: So you say that there's no 8 reason why you couldn't make your decision whether 9 you wanted to stay in federal court or go to state 10 court - - - you didn't have to make it at the outset before you filed your appeal in federal court. 11 12 that what you're saying? 13 MR. GATTUSO: No, it - - - precisely, yes. 14 JUDGE STEIN: And - - - but once you did 15 that, it was a voluntary - - - would you agree it was 16 a voluntary discontinuance of that - - - of that 17 appeal? MR. GATTUSO: No, I see it different as a 18 19 voluntary discontinuance. I've done voluntary 20 discontinuances. That is when a plaintiff signs a 21 voluntary discontinuance, files with the county 22 clerk, and says we're discontinuing our action. 23 just - - - the plaintiff has moved her ca - - - took 2.4 her state law claims that were still viable under the

25

federal context - - -

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is that the key here?
2	Is that your your the key distinction
3	that you didn't file a discontinuance with the clerk?
4	MR. GATTUSO: I I think that's very
5	important. That is a plaintiff attorney saying or a
6	plaintiff saying to the court, to the county
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: That's what the
8	statute is talking about when it says
9	MR. GATTUSO: I exactly, Judge. That
10	what I was trying I was getting to earlier.
11	There's a voluntary discontinuance is when an
12	attorney like a stipulation discontinuance at
13	the end of an action, a voluntary discontinuance
14	-
15	JUDGE RIVERA: So the line you're drawing
16	is volitionally you choose not to continue, as
17	opposed to I'm just not going to act, and I'll
18	let the court just dismiss my appeal
19	MR. GATTUSO: The
20	JUDGE RIVERA: for failure to act.
21	MR. GATTUSO: I don't know if I see it like
22	that, because I I think in June 2012
23	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, I may see it like
24	that.
25	MR. GATTUSO: Okay, yes, the

1 JUDGE RIVERA: You tell me why - - -2 MR. GATTUSO: Yes. 3 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - why I shouldn't see it like that? 4 5 MR. GATTUSO: Well, I - - - and I don't know if that distinction is - - - I think the 6 7 plaintiff had a right in June 2012 to bring her state court claims over. 8 9 JUDGE PIGOTT: If - - - if for example, you 10 had that - - - that pre-appeal conference, as they 11 call it, which are pretty rough with the Second 12 Circuit clerk telling you your case is worthless, why 13 are you wasting your time - - -14 MR. GATTUSO: Yes, and I'm one of those. 15 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - money and all of that. 16 I think if - - - if at that point, you know, you 17 talked to your client and she said, I can't afford 18 it; you're telling me that it's going to be expensive 19 and that the odds are low; I want you to - - - I want 20 you to discontinue it, is it your - - - is it your 21 belief that if you would then sign a stipulation of 22 discontinuance that you were forfeiting your state 23 rights? 2.4 MR. GATTUSO: Well, a stipulation of

discontinuance would only be executed at that point

1 if there was a settlement. 2 JUDGE PIGOTT: Stipulating discontinuance 3 as to your federal claim. MR. GATTUSO: Only the federal claims? 4 5 JUDGE PIGOTT: Only the Fifth - - - the Fifth claim and the Fourteenth claim. 6 7 MR. GATTUSO: You know, I don't - - - I 8 don't see any plaintiff attorney approaching the 9 defense at that point and saying we're going to 10 stipulate to discontinuance. 11 JUDGE PIGOTT: No, I - - - if I said defendant, I meant your client. 12 13 MR. GATTUSO: Yes. JUDGE PIGOTT: I mean, if you're client 14 15 says I'm - - - I'm not going to pay you; I can't 16 afford it. 17 MR. GATTUSO: Oh, now I see, okay. JUDGE PIGOTT: So - - - so then you 18 19 stipulate to end your federal case, assuming - - - I 20 would assume - - - that your state claim is still 21 alive, and then you - - - you - - - you'd already started it, but that did not affect the liveliness of 22 23 your state claim, right? 2.4 MR. GATTUSO: Yes, exactly, yes, I agree

25

with that. Okay.

The - - - and what - - - I think what we're 1 2 touching on but not really addressing fully is the 3 idea of judicial economy. And I talked about this in my brief. If the plaintiff needed to - - -4 5 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Well, but we have a statute to deal with. Judicial economy is one thing 6 7 8 MR. GATTUSO: Well - - -9 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - but if your 10 meet the terms of the statute one way or the other, the case is over, right? Your - - - your point is 11 12 under the statute, you're okay; you didn't violate 13 any - - -JUDGE READ: Or at least there's no case 14 15 law out there interpreting the statute differently, 16 is that your position? 17 MR. GATTUSO: Exactly, exactly. JUDGE READ: Well, I guess we have to think 18 19 about the rule, and is there - - is there a reason 20 why the - - - the - - - it's better to have it run 21 from something like a default, where somebody who 22 doesn't - - - takes the appeal, doesn't perfect it in 23 federal court, that that would qualify as their - - -2.4 is there a reason why that would be a better rule

than the rule that the time goes from when the

1	federal district court acted?
2	MR. GATTUSO: I I think it would help
3	if
4	JUDGE READ: I mean, I know for your client
5	it would help.
6	MR. GATTUSO: Yes.
7	JUDGE READ: But I think going forward
8	-
9	MR. GATTUSO: Yeah.
10	JUDGE READ: we'll clear it up one
11	way or another why is it better to clear it up
12	in your direction?
13	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What's the policy
14	reason why it's better?
15	MR. GATTUSO: The the policy would be
16	simple. It would give the plaintiffs' bar a date
17	certain they know they have the six the six
18	months to run. And the way the law reads now, it's
19	when the rights to litigation are exhausted. That
20	happened when the Second Circuit dismissed the case.
21	We had six months from then. To go back in time and
22	pick another date doesn't that's not a good
23	policy for the plaintiff bar.
24	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, thanks,
25	counsel. Let's hear from your adversary. Thank you.

1	MR. GATTUSO: Thank you.
2	MS. ALEXANDER: Good afternoon, Your
3	Honors. Ann Alexander on behalf of the respondents.
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Co counselor,
5	what's the impact of their deciding not to perfect
6	the appeal? How does it relate to 205(a)?
7	MS. ALEXANDER: Well, I don't think the
8	City is trying to change the rule that this court
9	articulated in Lehman Brothers. That's pretty well
LO	settled law. As we heard, if a party takes an appeal
L1	as of right, it forestalls the running of that six-
L2	month period. But what I think is implicit in this
L3	court's ruling in Lehman Brothers is that the appeal
L4	must actually, in fact, be taken, simply
L5	JUDGE STEIN: Why? Well, here it was
L6	taken. It just wasn't taken to its
L7	JUDGE READ: Conclusion.
L8	JUDGE STEIN: to its conclusion.
L9	JUDGE PIGOTT: Yeah.
20	JUDGE STEIN: Why why does that
21	matter? I mean, I think
22	MS. ALEXANDER: Sure.
23	JUDGE STEIN: I think it could be argued
24	that that the the purpose of that is to
25	let the federal claims play out

1 MS. ALEXANDER: Sure.
2 JUDGE STEIN: - - - and it's an appeal as
3 of right. It's not just a series of discretionary

with that?

2.4

of right. It's not just a series of discretionary

appeals. It's, you know - - - you're - - - you're

allowed to do that. So what if you change your mind?

And - - - and then there's - - - you know, if you

take it to its conclusion, then you have a

determination on the merits. But what if you change

your mind? So what? What - - - what is the problem

MS. ALEXANDER: Well, I would make two points to that. As you all know, that the time to file a notice of appeal, it's very short. You have a very short window and it's pretty unforgiving. So attorneys all the time, they file these protective notices of appeal, without ever knowing whether they're going to ultimately pursue that appeal - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: You're talking about federal
- - - on the federal side or the state?

MS. ALEXANDER: On the federal side, on the state side. Part - - - we - - - we file protective notices of appeal quite frequently.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why is it different between what happened here and if they had a filed a stipulation of discontinuance in - - - in the court

1	with the clerk? Is that different? Would that have
2	changed
3	MS. ALEXANDER: I I don't think it
4	would be it would be different at all.
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: The same?
б	MS. ALEXANDER: I think a voluntary
7	discontinuance
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Electing
9	electing not to perfect and filing a stipulation of
10	discontinuance with the court is the same thing
11	MS. ALEXANDER: I
12	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: for as
13	far as its impact on this particular statute?
14	MS. ALEXANDER: I would say it is the same
15	thing. I'd say a vol
16	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: What case says that?
17	MS. ALEXANDER: Say that again?
18	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: What case says that?
19	MS. ALEXANDER: Well, ob obviously
20	we've referred the court to the case of Dinerman v.
21	Sutton. And in that case, that's exactly what
22	happened in this case. In Dinerman v. Sutton, the
23	plaintiff filed a new action six months and one day
24	after the original action was dismissed. And the
25	court in that case said that the the second

action was still untimely, even though there was an appeal pending. That appeal was dismissed eight months after the notice of appeal was filed.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, what's - - - what's the answer - - - Judge Read asked your adversary - - -

## MS. ALEXANDER: Sure.

2.4

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - your adversary,
what's - - - why is it better - - - what's the - - the reason why finding for you from a - - - finding
for him from a policy perspective, why is it better?
I say the same thing to you. Why should we accept
your argument? Why is it a better rule, because what
happens in this case, obviously will affect other
cases that come up with the same issue?

MS. ALEXANDER: Sure, absolutely. If you accept the plaintiff's proposition that an order of default starts the running of the six month time period, what you are going to be ruling and saying practically in the future is that all any party needs to do that is subject to - - to 205(a), who has the option to bring a section - - second action, all they have to do is simply file a notice of appeal, do nothing with that appeal, wait around, wait for the court to dismiss it - - -

1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why is that bad? 2 MS. ALEXANDER: - - - and then they get an 3 additional six months. 4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why is - - - why is 5 that bad? MS. ALEXANDER: Well - - -6 7 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What's wrong with that? 8 9 MS. ALEXANDER: Well, the argument of 10 judicial economy, I don't think actually - - -11 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And what's wrong with 12 the argument that at some point - - -13 MS. ALEXANDER: Sure. 14 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - you make a 15 decision whether to fully pursue the appeal to the end. What's - - - what's the matter with that? 16 17 MS. ALEXANDER: Well, CP - - - the purpose 18 of CPLR 205(a) is to protect the diligent plaintiff, 19 to give them a second bite at the apple, when their first action is dismissed for a technical reason. It 20 21 is not the purpose to protect a party who simply 22 files a notice of appeal and sits around and does 23 nothing with that appeal. 2.4 JUDGE PIGOTT: But that's not what happened 25 here. And - - - and what we're talking about are the

federal claims. The federal claims - - -1 2 MS. ALEXANDER: Sure. 3 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - because Judge Lowe had -- - had severed. So the state claims were over 4 5 here, and I think that was one of reasons Judge 6 DeJoseph said you should have started it sooner, but 7 if they want to say we - - - we want to rely on the 8 Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States 9 Constitution in our case, and they - - - and we think 10 we're stronger if we do that, and then they get talked out of it by - - - by the Second Circuit, why 11 12 - - - why does that all of a sudden - - - why are we 13 in the state court going to be guided by some - - some clerk in the Second Circuit who talks them into 14 15 not filing their federal claim? MS. ALEXANDER: Well, I think the fact of 16 17 the matter is, you have six months. And six months 18 is a reasonable amount of time for a party to 19 determine whether their appeal has merit. 20 JUDGE PIGOTT: It's - - - it's even more -21 - - it's even more reasonable time for you to make a 22 motion to dismiss, if you're so upset about what's 23 going over on in the federal court. 2.4 MS. ALEXANDER: I - - - I - - - he

absolutely had his right to go forward with that

1	appeal
2	JUDGE PIGOTT: True.
3	MS. ALEXANDER: or abandon it. We -
4	we don't have any position on on
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is it did he
6	abandon it? Is that the term of art?
7	MS. ALEXANDER: Well, that's what he said
8	throughout his brief is that he's abandoned that
9	appeal. That's the term he used, so that's why I'm
LO	using that today.
L1	JUDGE FAHEY: So you're saying a default is
L2	equal to a neglect to prosecute on the statute.
L3	MS. ALEXANDER: I would say so.
L4	JUDGE FAHEY: Let me ask you this. What do
L5	you think the effect of them actually filing the
L6	lawsuit before the federal order for default was
L7	entered?
L8	MS. ALEXANDER: I I understand that
L9	argument, but again that six-month time period has to
20	start from some order.
21	JUDGE FAHEY: So you're having the six
22	months so so under your argument, though,
23	the notice of appeal would have no effect. And it's
24	a notice of appeal as of right.

MS. ALEXANDER: The - - - the notice of

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1
          appeal simply puts the appellate court and - - - and
 2
          the parties on notice that an appeal - - -
 3
                    JUDGE FAHEY: But it is an appeal - - -
 4
                    MS. ALEXANDER: - - - may or not come - -
 5
          - come down the road.
 6
                    JUDGE FAHEY: - - - it is an appeal as of
 7
          right, though?
 8
                    MS. ALEXANDER: Absolutely.
 9
                    JUDGE FAHEY: Okay. So - - -
10
                    JUDGE RIVERA: Well, but I don't think the
11
          Second Circuit sees it as, oh, maybe they'll actually
12
          appeal. They take it seriously that - - -
13
                    MS. ALEXANDER: You're right.
14
                    JUDGE RIVERA: - - - you've actually filed
15
          a document, because they have a very busy docket.
16
                    MS. ALEXANDER: They - - - they certainly
17
          do, which is why I think they issued such a strong
18
          order saying we're dismissing this due to the
19
          plaintiff's default.
20
                    JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, that's not new.
21
          That's not new. Trust me. You know, the - - -
22
          that's a fairly - - - I think there's probably a
23
          form. But - - -
2.4
                    JUDGE STEIN: But isn't - - - isn't the
25
          purpose of 205(a) also to - - - to make sure that the
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other party has notice, and - - - and is prepared,
and - - - and doesn't lose, you know, evidence or
whatever.

MS. ALEXANDER: Right.

2.4

JUDGE STEIN: And - - - and here, how - - - how is that affected?

MS. ALEXANDER: I would say - - - I would say that it doesn't - - - the pur - - - the overall purpose of the statute of limitations is to prevent defendants from having to defend against stale claims while also giving the other party - - - the plaintiff - - - a reasonable amount of time to commence an action. And I would submit that the plaintiff certainly had a reasonable amount of time.

DUDGE STEIN: But isn't the alternative here - - - wouldn't the alternative here, in your view, have been for - - let's just say - - - them to put in a meager appeal, because they don't have a lot of resources; they don't think they're going to do well, and - - and then follow it through to its conclusion, which who knows how much longer that would have taken, gotten a determination on the merits, and then they still would have had six months to file their state claims. So you're no worse off here - - -

1	MS. ALEXANDER: Well, that
2	JUDGE STEIN: than you would have
3	been.
4	MS. ALEXANDER: that that is
5	true, but I think under the rule of CPLR 205(a), I -
6	I think the plaintiff always had three options in
7	this case. As soon as the district court order came
8	out, they could have commenced a state action in six
9	months. They could have pursued their federal appeal
10	to the until there was a decision rendered on
11	the merits. And assuming it was affirmed, they would
12	have had that additional time, or they could have
13	tried to pursue both at the same time.
14	JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, if
15	MS. ALEXANDER: They always had all the
16	-
17	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, no, actually you sound
18	like you're incentivizing that they don't appeal the
19	federal decision, because if
20	MS. ALEXANDER: If they didn't
21	JUDGE RIVERA: if if you have a
22	client who can't afford that, as you've just
23	described
24	MS. ALEXANDER: All I'm saying is they
25	

1	JUDGE RIVERA: that you're
2	you're forcing them into the choice, and so where
3	does the rule suggest that that's one of the goals,
4	to incentivize forcing you to one choice.
5	MS. ALEXANDER: I don't want to if he
6	if the plaintiff did not want to move forward
7	with that appeal, I certainly don't want to defend an
8	appeal that even the plaintiff doesn't believe has
9	merit. That's not
10	JUDGE RIVERA: No, but what I'm say
11	what I'm saying is it sounds to me like the way
12	you're you're interpreting the rule, you're
13	incentivizing a choice, when the district court
14	dismisses the action.
15	MS. ALEXANDER: Well, there
16	JUDGE RIVERA: You're incentivizing a
17	particular choice which I I don't know is
18	embedded in this rule, which is choose either the
19	state or federal court now, as opposed to seeing if
20	you might have some success on your federal appeal -
21	
22	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Counsel, do
23	JUDGE RIVERA: because that's an
24	appeal as of right.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Judge Abdus-Salaam,

go ahead.

2.4

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Do you do you
agree, counsel, that had plaintiff prosecuted the
appeal in the Second Circuit and won and gotten those
claims reinstated, then the pendant state claims
would have also come back?

MS. ALEXANDER: I believe that to be true.

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So if that's true,

then if, as you said, one of the choices might have

been that coun - - - that plaintiff pursued the

appeal - - - pursued the claims in state court while

the appeal was pending. Was there any risk in doing

that, for example, in having the state claims

dismissed because they were going on two different

tracks?

 $$\operatorname{MS}$. ALEXANDER: Yes, and I understand that the ---$ 

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So how is that helpful?

MS. ALEXANDER: I understand that the plaintiff has made this argument, and I quite frankly found that argument a little confusing, because that's actually what happened in this case. In one sense the plaintiff was arguing, I can't bring my state action because my federal appeal is technically

still pending, and it might be subject to a motion to 1 2 dismiss. But then on the flip side of that, he's 3 arguing but my state action is actually timely, based on the fact that I brought it before my appeal was 4 5 technically dismissed. So I - - - I think that's a 6 confusing argument. 7 JUDGE PIGOTT: One of the things that 8 worries - - -9 MS. ALEXANDER: I think it's a bit of a red 10 herring in this case. 11 JUDGE PIGOTT: That's - - - that's an 12 interesting argument. One of - - - one of the 13 worrisome things when I look at this is that we've 14 got 205(a). We're the state courts. Why should we 15 get into fencing over what the Second Circuit or any 16 other circuit or district court is or is not doing 17 with respect to a particular case? Why don't we take a look at 205(a) when the case is - - - is done over 18 19 on the federal side, it's begun within six months, 20 we're - - - we're fine. 21 MS. ALEXANDER: Well, because I - - -22 JUDGE PIGOTT: And then we don't have to 23 fight about it. 2.4 MS. ALEXANDER: - - - think you have to

think about the implications moving forward and - - -

1	JUDGE PIGOTT: Right.
2	MS. ALEXANDER: how it could be
3	affected when it when it arises in state court
4	with an action that arises in state court. As
5	we know here, a party has an appeal as of right to
6	any of the Appellate Divisions, and there is a nine-
7	month outer time frame when that appeal has to be
8	perfected.
9	So if you go with plaintiff's proposition
LO	that any plaintiff can file a notice of appeal, wait
L1	those nine months for the Appellate Division to
L2	dismiss that case, and then they get six months on
L3	top of that, I don't believe that was what
L4	JUDGE PIGOTT: Is that happening a lot?
L5	MS. ALEXANDER: I I don't know. I
L6	mean
L7	JUDGE PIGOTT: I don't think so.
L8	MS. ALEXANDER: clearly not not
L9	so far.
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor.
21	Thank thanks a lot.
22	MS. ALEXANDER: Thank you so much.
23	(Court is adjourned)
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## CERTIFICATION

I, Karen Schiffmiller, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of Malay v. City of Syracuse, No. 62, was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Hour Laboffmills.

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Date: April 2, 2015