COURT OF APPEALS
STATE OF NEW YORK
TIMOTHY A. ROULAN,
Appellant,
-against- No. 62
COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, ET AL.,
Respondents.
20 Hamle Church
20 Eagle Street Albany, New York 12207
March 18, 2013
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
Appearances:
JEFFREY R. PARRY, ESQ. LAW OFFICES OF JEFFREY PARRY
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1 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Number 62, Roulan against County of Onondaga. 2 3 Counselor, do you wish to reserve time for 4 rebuttal? 5 MR. PARRY: Yes, ma'am, two minutes, 6 please. 7 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Proceed. 8 MR. PARRY: My name is Jeffrey Parry. 9 Obviously I represent Mr. Roulan. 10 As an initial comment, I wish to point out 11 that we do not ask this court to make any 12 modifications or to vary, whatsoever, from the 13 present statute. And I think it's a very important point to make; it's something I think the Fourth 14 15 Department missed. 16 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Well, how about we go to 17 the threshold issue of standing? Are the rights 18 under Gideon - - - are those possessed by an 19 individual defendant? 20 MR. PARRY: Ma'am, that's a wonderful 21 question. I'm literally thrilled that you brought it 22 up. County Law 18-B, by its own language, works in 23 concert with CPL 170.10 and 180.10. Literally, the 2.4 assignment of counsel, under 170.10 and 180.10,

clicks in the use of County Law 18-B. 18-B, all by

itself, were it not to affect 170.10, would not raise 1 a Constitutional issue, and we would not be even 2 3 discussing criminal defendants here. But the fact of the matter is, is if the judge cannot operate under 4 5 170.10 because County Law 18-B bars - - -JUDGE SMITH: But I think - - -6 7 MR. PARRY: - - - him from it. 8 JUDGE SMITH: I thought Judge Graffeo's 9 question was whether - - - assume for the moment that 10 something is happening that violates the client's 11 Constitutional right. Can your client, Mr. Roulan, in this proceeding, assert that? 12 13 MR. PARRY: No, sir, absolutely not. don't think we are. 14 15 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Well, standing requires an 16 injury in fact. Why don't you address that specific 17 component? 18 MR. PARRY: Injury in fact is Mr. Roulan is 19 a member of the 18-B panel. As an attorney he has 20 obligations to his client. Those obligations are not 21 permitted under the County Law in Onondaga County. 22 JUDGE PIGOTT: What's the biggest problem 23 that you've got here? Are you suggesting that the

Assigned Counsel Program is usurping the function of

the judges and that they have no recour - - - the

2.4

1 judges have no recourse or that they are acquiescing 2 in what ACP is doing with respect to these vouchers? 3 MR. PARRY: All of the above sir, yes. 4 JUDGE PIGOTT: What's the - - - I mean, 5 what's the big deal? I know you argue about mileage. 6 You - - - you - - - if the assigned coun - - - if you 7 put in a voucher for - - - I forget what the max is 8 anymore. What's the max? 9 MR. PARRY: On a felony, sir, it's 4,400 10 dollars. 11 JUDGE PIGOTT: 4,400 dollars. And let's 12 assume you put it for 4,400 and they say we've got 13 budget crunches in Onondaga County, we're going to authorize 3,000, and that goes to the judge. The 14 15 judge could still order 4,400. He can ignore what 16 their recommendation is because he says, you know, 17 this lawyer did a great job, I don't care what 18 Onondaga says, you don't get this kind of 19 representation for three grand and I'm going to order 20 the 4,400. It's going to get paid, right? 21 MR. PARRY: No, sir, it's never going to 22 get to the judge. 23 JUDGE SMITH: Why not?

MR. PARRY: Because there are rules in the

Onondaga County plan that prevent it from happening.

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The administrator is specifically - - - there's a 1 specific rule that allows her to deny it. 2 3 send it back or she can change it herself. And the 4 attorney has no knowledge of it. 5 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Are you saying there's no 6 judges in Onondaga County that ever issue orders for 7 reimbursement that exceed the paperwork that's submitted? 8 9 MR. PARRY: It is extraordinarily rare; 10 actually, it's limited to two. 11 JUDGE PIGOTT: All right. But that's the 12 judges that make that determin - - - they could 13 override ACP. 14 MR. PARRY: Sir, were they to know about 15 it, yes. 16 JUDGE PIGOTT: That's - - - well, what do 17 you mean, they don't know about it? Let's assume you are the lawyer, instead of Mr. Roulan. 18 MR. PARRY: Actually, once upon a time I 19 20 was, sir. 21 That's right. And so you JUDGE PIGOTT: 22 submit a voucher to ACP; at some point something's 23 going to happen to it or you're going to be on the 2.4 phone.

MR. PARRY: Yes, sir, you can be on the

1 phone all you want; it's not going to do you a bit of 2 good. 3 JUDGE SMITH: At some point can you go to the judge? I mean, they aren't - - - you aren't 4 5 locked out of the courtroom? MR. PARRY: Your Honor, there is a rule 6 7 that prohibits me from going to the judge, and if I do, I can be thrown off the panel. 8 9 JUDGE PIGOTT: Can be or are? 10 MR. PARRY: I'm sorry? 11 JUDGE PIGOTT: Can be or are? 12 MR. PARRY: Actually, it's happened, sir. 13 JUDGE SMITH: Are there cases where people have been at least threatened with that sanction? 14 15 MR. PARRY: Yes. And actually, sir, I 16 included in your papers the decision of Judge 17 Brunetti; incidentally, it's referred to colloquially 18 as the Brunetti decision. Mr. Zeigler brought the 19 matter to Judge Brunetti only because the bill had 20 not been paid for months. 21 JUDGE PIGOTT: For how many months? 22 MR. PARRY: I'm not sure exactly, sir. 23 Actually, I've got a couple of things in front of me 2.4 that are other bills, but under the Brunetti case I'm

not aware. But it was many months - - -

1	JUDGE SMITH: Are you say
2	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Who creates the terms of
3	the plan? Is it the county bar that wrote the plan?
4	MR. PARRY: Actually, that's a matter of
5	some debate. The president of the
6	JUDGE GRAFFEO: And who's on the executive
7	committee that reviews the
8	MR. PARRY: Ma'am, I don't mean to sound
9	like a James Bond movie, but that's very difficult to
10	ascertain at any given time.
11	JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, it's a public
12	organization
13	MR. PARRY: Yes, it is, except that Judge
14	Cherundolo denied me that knowledge at the trial
15	level on several occasions.
16	JUDGE PIGOTT: It's a mystery?
17	MR. PARRY: Yes, sir. Also, it changes
18	with great regularity.
19	Sir, I'm not going to mince words. We have
20	a little scandal down in Onondaga County. Nobody
21	wants to address that. This is here on a declaratory
22	judgment action and a contract action on liability
23	only.
24	JUDGE SMITH: We don't I mean, your -
25	assuming you do have a scandal in Onondaga

1	County, we don't we don't really have that
2	before us, do we? We have the validity of the rules,
3	as I understand it.
4	MR. PARRY: You do, sir. On the other
5	hand, I am begging to have this sent back for a
6	trial.
7	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Well, let me ask you this.
8	What's the impact of the pendency of the Hurrell-
9	Harring case?
LO	MR. PARRY: The Hurrell-Harring case, of
L1	course
L2	JUDGE GRAFFEO: You do have some individual
L3	defendants from Onondaga County in that action,
L4	correct?
L5	MR. PARRY: Yes, actually, I represented
L6	one of them. Ma'am, the Hurrell-Harring case, of
L7	course, is directed at the criminal defendants. The
L8	criminal defendants have certain Constitutional
L9	issues that were unquestionably violated. We are
20	- the this court can rule without even touching
21	the Hurrell-Harring case. The problem that you have
22	in Onondaga County
23	JUDGE GRAFFEO: There's not going to be a
24	potential conflict at all in the determinations?

MR. PARRY: No, ma'am. The - - you have

1	attorneys in Onondaga County that are doing a very
2	fine job of representing clients. They're simply not
3	getting paid for it; they're being discouraged from
4	doing it. It's a completely different matter. In
5	essence, you have mandatory pro bono work in Onondaga
6	County.
7	JUDGE READ: So what are you asking from us
8	exactly?
9	MR. PARRY: Onondaga County has to get out
10	of two lines of work. They have to stop trying to
11	assign attorneys to clients, and they have to get out
12	of compensation.
13	Now, as a matter of black letter law
14	JUDGE SMITH: You
15	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Are you saying they can't
16	have a plan under 722-(3)?
17	MR. PARRY: No, ma'am, they must have a
18	plan under 722, but 722 does not encompass
19	assignment.
20	JUDGE SMITH: So you're saying their job is
21	to hand a list of lawyers to the judge and they're
22	done?
23	MR. PARRY: No, sir. They have to rotate
24	and they have to cut checks. It's literally put in
25	722.

1 JUDGE SMITH: Okay. So they make a list 2 and they have a function to count - - - to say, okay, 3 you're next on the list. And when the judge approves 4 money they can - - - they can write a check, but they 5 can't recommend the amount to the judge? 6 MR. PARRY: No, sir, they can't. And the 7 reason they can't is also contained in 722. 8 Specifically, it's in 722-b. 722-b says that 9 everyone assigned according to the plan is entitled 10 to be compensated according to the plan. 11 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Does that mean any other 12 counties that have a plan that also has a dollar 13 figure per hour, that those plans are invalid, as well? 14 15 MR. PARRY: Ma'am, as you might imagine, I 16 have done a study on many, many counties, and 17 actually I'm somewhat well traveled myself. I have been a member of other plans, and I have found no 18 19 place that operates like this. 20 JUDGE SMITH: Well, is this the only place 21 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Well, my question was do 22 23 any other counties set a dollar amount - - -2.4 MR. PARRY: I have never run into it, 25

ma'am.

1	JUDGE GRAFFEO: for hours in or out
2	of court? So
3	MR. PARRY: I I have never run into
4	it, ma'am.
5	JUDGE GRAFFEO: if they did, would
6	they all be invalid then?
7	MR. PARRY: That section of the plan would
8	be invalid, yes, ma'am; it's up to the judge.
9	JUDGE SMITH: I want to come back to what
10	you were saying a few minutes ago, that lawyers who
11	dare to question what the plan says, or take it to
12	the judge can be threatened with or actually excluded
13	from the panel. What is the clearest specific
14	evidence you have on that?
15	MR. PARRY: Mr. Roulan's testimony, sir, in
16	his 50-h hearing.
17	JUDGE SMITH: He says that he got kicked
18	off the panel or someone told him he was going to?
19	MR. PARRY: No, sir, I believe it says he
20	was threatened with it.
21	JUDGE GRAFFEO: So you want us to do
22	specifically what? What's the remedy you're asking
23	us to do?
24	MR. PARRY: The remedy is to get Onondaga
25	County out of the assignment business and to get them

1 out of the compensation business. JUDGE READ: Well, are we supposed to 2 3 declare parts of the plan, then, to be contrary to the statute? Is that what you're asking us to do? 4 5 MR. PARRY: Yes, ma'am. JUDGE PIGOTT: It's not unknown for these 6 7 plans to give a list to the judges, and the judges then pick from the list. 8 9 MR. PARRY: Sir, that's exactly what they 10 should be doing. 11 JUDGE PIGOTT: All right. So you have no 12 problem with that. But now if Judge Jones decides I 13 don't like this lawyer, there's no way in the world I'm going to assign him, I don't care where he is on 14 15 the list, first, twelfth or fifteenth; the judge can 16 do that? 17 MR. PARRY: Sir, if the judge decided he didn't like the part of the lawyer's hair, that is 18 19 absolutely up to him. 20 JUDGE PIGOTT: And then if the - - - they 21 say that the vouchers are subject to nonpayment or 22 reduction and that you're given fifteen days to 23 object and then it goes to the judge. 2.4 MR. PARRY: No, sir. If the voucher is

subject to reduction, it goes to three levels of

1 appellate review within the Assigned Counsel system 2 itself. 3 JUDGE PIGOTT: It ultimately gets to the 4 judge. 5 MR. PARRY: Some day, hopefully. 6 JUDGE PIGOTT: Okay. 7 JUDGE SMITH: As I understand it, you're 8 saying that these bar plans have to - - - can't 9 review the vouchers, they've got to stop reviewing 10 the vouchers, the claims for reimbursement should go 11 directly to the judge? MR. PARRY: Yes, sir. 12 13 JUDGE PIGOTT: Why should - - - why - - -JUDGE SMITH: If we don't - - - if we don't 14 15 give you that relief, is there some - - - is there 16 some lesser relief you're seeking in the alternative? 17 MR. PARRY: Sir, to begin with, one of the things - - - and I realize that my time is expired, 18 19 but one of the things that I am concerned with is the 2.0 court must understand that these various functions 21 work together to deny payment. For example, I have vouchers in front of me and I have documents in front 22 23 of me where someone is denied eligibility for 2.4 assigned counsel after the case is over with.

JUDGE SMITH: I - - - okay, I understand -

- - what you're really saying is a lot of things
happen that drive you crazy, and you say they're
outrageous, and maybe they are. One way to solve
that problem is to say cut out the middleman; the
Assigned Counsel Plan can't review vouchers anymore;
everything goes directly to the judge. If we should
decide that we're not prepared to do that and that we
think the Assigned Counsel Plan does have some
advisory role to play, is there some relief we can
give you that will ameliorate your problem?

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MR. PARRY: Yes, sir. Actually, I would - I've also practiced civil law for a number of
years. I don't see what's wrong with the judge and
the Assigned Counsel Plan getting the voucher at the
exact same time. Everybody's on board, and nothing
appears in front of the judge ex parte.

JUDGE PIGOTT: Yeah, but nobody - - - you know, the judges have jobs to do, too. And the last thing they want to do is sit around with a stack of these, assuming that they're, you know, in the criminal part, and the ACP does a nice thing. I mean, they say, you know, this is - - - this is time that was spent, this is - - - you know, everything's great, sign it. Or they say, it's 4,400 but we think it's 3; the judge can sign it or not. What's

1	interesting to me, you're saying there are some that
2	never get to a judge.
3	MR. PARRY: Yes, sir.
4	JUDGE PIGOTT: Never get to a I mean,
5	isn't that
6	MR. PARRY: Never ever.
7	JUDGE PIGOTT: Isn't that a fe it's
8	not a felony, I guess, but
9	MR. PARRY: Sir, believe me, I've been a
10	criminal defense lawyer for a long time; it smells to
11	me.
12	JUDGE PIGOTT: Okay.
13	JUDGE GRAFFEO: You'll have your rebuttal.
14	MR. PARRY: Thank you, ma'am.
15	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Mr. Fellows?
16	MR. FELLOWS: Judge Graffeo, just to be
17	clear, it's the statute that sets the maximum amount
18	and the maximum hourly amount, and not the plan.
19	That's part of Article 18-b.
20	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Well, the plan reflects it,
21	correct?
22	MR. FELLOWS: The plan implements the
23	statute.
24	JUDGE PIGOTT: Right, but you've got
25	MR. FELLOWS: And Judge Pigott, the ACP is

1	a membership corporation. The members are the
2	directors of the Onondaga County Bar Association.
3	Those directors elect a board of directors of ACP.
4	It's not a mystery.
5	JUDGE SMITH: But you do
6	MR. FELLOWS: It's well known.
7	JUDGE SMITH: But you do get vouchers and
8	you look at them, sometimes for longer than Mr. Parry
9	would you to look at them, and you do cut them down?
10	MR. FELLOWS: Your Honor, first of all, let
11	me in answering that question, let me make
12	clear, there is no rule that says a panel attorney
13	may never chal go to a judge and challenge an
14	amount.
15	JUDGE SMITH: Okay. I didn't
16	MR. FELLOWS: It's important I say that.
17	JUDGE SMITH: I didn't think there was
18	_
19	MR. FELLOWS: And
20	JUDGE SMITH: But
21	MR. FELLOWS: what happens, Your
22	Honor, is when you go on the panel, you agree to
23	abide by the panel rules; you agree to submit your
24	vouchers to the plan. The executive director reviews
25	them, and then they go to court.

1	JUDGE SMITH: But what happens to a lawyer
2	who submits it, waits a year and a half, hears
3	nothing, and says I've waited long enough, I'm going
4	to the judge. Has he violated the panel rules?
5	MR. FELLOWS: Absolutely not, because he
6	submitted it in the first place. What the rule says
7	
8	JUDGE PIGOTT: Are you sure there's nothing
9	in your rules that forbids the lawyers from
10	communicating with the judge?
11	MR. FELLOWS: What the rule says, Judge
12	Pigott, is you must submit it first to ACP before
13	_
14	JUDGE PIGOTT: After that
15	MR. FELLOWS: you go to the court.
16	JUDGE PIGOTT: you can call the
17	judge?
18	MR. FELLOWS: Yes.
19	JUDGE PIGOTT: I thought there was
20	something
21	MR. FELLOWS: And that happens.
22	JUDGE PIGOTT: I thought there was
23	something in there, though, that that alluded
24	to or said that it's a violation of the plan or the
25	rules to contact the judge.

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                    MR. FELLOWS: Before ACP rules on it,
          Judge, but there - - -
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                    JUDGE PIGOTT: Why - - -
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                    MR. FELLOWS: - - - there - - - may I - - -
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                    JUDGE PIGOTT: Why even then?
                    MR. FELLOWS: Well, Your Honor - - -
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                    JUDGE PIGOTT: What are you doing telling
 8
          the lawyer that he can't talk to a judge?
 9
                    MR. FELLOWS: Because he's a panel member
10
          and he's agreed to the panel rules.
                    JUDGE SMITH: You said before ACP rules on
11
12
          it; can ACP - - - can sometimes take quite a while,
13
          he says.
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                    MR. FELLOWS: And Judge Smith and Judge
15
          Pigott, let me - - - let me - - -
16
                    JUDGE PIGOTT: No, I get - - -
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                    MR. FELLOWS: - - - address one underlying
          fact - - -
18
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                    JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - wait a minute, wait a
          minute, wait a minute, let me stop you.
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21
                    MR. FELLOWS: - - - is that - - -
22
                    JUDGE PIGOTT: Let me stop you for a
23
          minute. I said to you that there was this rule that
2.4
          said you can't talk to a judge, and you said that's
25
          because it's in the rules. I get that. I'm
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1 wondering - - -2 MR. FELLOWS: And - - -3 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - why would you ever - -4 - you personally, the county executive, the bar 5 association of Onondaga County, ever tell a lawyer 6 you can't talk to a judge? 7 MR. FELLOWS: Because what the rule says, Judge, is you've got to submit to ACP first before 8 9 submitting it to the judge. 10 JUDGE PIGOTT: No, talk to the judge. 11 MR. FELLOWS: Once ACP - - -12 JUDGE PIGOTT: Why can't he call the judge 13 and say, Judge, I've got a problem with ACP, I've got 14 six of them sitting over there. 15 MR. FELLOWS: Because first - - -JUDGE PIGOTT: Wait a minute; I'm almost 16 17 done. And I've got a 4,400-dollar voucher coming 18 your way, and if I don't get this thing done I'm not 19 paying my rent. So would you please call ACP and 20 tell them that you know that you've got the People v. 21 Jones case and you want to get it paid. You would 22 say that's a violation of the ACP rules that could 23 get you thrown off the panel, right? 2.4 MR. FELLOWS: Potentially, Judge, but let

me - - - the point is, as you observed, Judge, the

1 judges don't want the panel attorneys calling them. 2 JUDGE PIGOTT: Right. 3 MR. FELLOWS: The judges want ACP to 4 process these, review them, and submit them for - - -5 JUDGE SMITH: But no one - - -6 MR. FELLOWS: - - - approval. 7 JUDGE SMITH: If the judge says I'm not 8 interested in talking to you, go away and deal with 9 the panel, I understand that. What troubles some of 10 us more is the idea that the panel might say, oh, you 11 - - - oh, you went to court, we don't want any more 12 of your kind. These guys who go to court are not the 13 kind of lawyers we like. 14 MR. FELLOWS: You know, Your Honor - - -15 JUDGE SMITH: He says that's what's going 16 on. 17 MR. FELLOWS: And what I wanted to address 18 a moment ago with you and with Judge Pigott is, as 19 you all know, we're in the Court of Appeals, and when 20 you're in the Court of Appeals you're supposed to 21 have built a record. No record has been built for 22 the anecdotal statements of Mr. Parry, most of which 23 I absolutely disagree with. 2.4 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, he wants a trial.

MR. FELLOWS: If you want to come here and

1	get a declaratory judgment
2	JUDGE PIGOTT: But he wants a trial.
3	MR. FELLOWS: Well, Your Honor
4	JUDGE PIGOTT: Should he get one?
5	MR. FELLOWS: then you build a record
6	that supports showing a trial. There were cross-
7	motions for summary judgment, and what they sought
8	before Judge Cherundolo was a declaration that the
9	plan, on its face, was invalid. And I cross-moved to
10	dismiss, Judge. And I was sort of surprised in the
11	Appellate Division when the Appellate Division was so
12	anxious to address the merits, because, Judge
13	Graffeo, there is no standing here for most of what's
14	being argued, as your first question indicated.
15	There is no injury, in fact. There's no
16	there's no indigent defendant here
17	JUDGE SMITH: But what about what are
18	their
19	MR. FELLOWS: asserting their rights.
20	JUDGE GRAFFEO: On what basis does the
21	executive director adjust these vouchers?
22	MR. FELLOWS: For consistency with the
23	provisions of the plan
24	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Which which
25	MR. FELLOWS: which sets forth what's

1	payable and what's not payable
2	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Which means what?
3	MR. FELLOWS: and was approved by -
4	_
5	JUDGE GRAFFEO: If they have local phone
6	calls they eliminate the
7	MR. FELLOWS: Judge Lippman.
8	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Could I get my question
9	out? Specifically, on what basis do they make these
10	adjustments? Are they just are they just
11	adjusting items that are not reimbursable, or are
12	they adjusting the amount of reimbursable items?
13	MR. FELLOWS: Your Honor, I believe that
14	they fall under both categories. In some occasions
15	the executive director may say you've billed for
16	something that's not compensable under the terms of
17	the plans. In other provisions cases, there
18	might be a case where the executive director
19	recommends that that is too much time for that
20	particular task.
21	JUDGE PIGOTT: Let me give you another
22	-
23	MR. FELLOWS: The panel attorney
24	JUDGE PIGOTT: possibility, because
25	this happened in Erie County. The county isn't

funding it fully and the county says - - - you know, and I have - - - I understand, to the extent that funds are allocated as, I mean, that's standard in any public contract, so I'm not too worried about that. But if the county starts putting pressure on the ACP and says, you know, you're going to get X number of dollars and I don't care how many cases you've got, and all of a sudden ACP is trying to hold this whole thing together with a limited amount of a budget, that causes stress on the lawyers who are saying I did my 4,400 dollars' worth; I did 12,000 dollars' worth of work on this case, and you're cutting my 44 down to 3 and that's not fair. And the county's pushing the other way. MR. FELLOWS: Well - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: That - - - I don't know if that's legitimate or not, but that could be - - -

MR. FELLOWS: Once again, Your Honor, I would say let's build a record that supports that that's what happened to Mr. Roulan in this case, and there is no such record before the Court of Appeals. I would note - - -

JUDGE SMITH: There is a - - -

MR. FELLOWS: - - - that Mr. Roulan - - -

JUDGE SMITH: There is a rule - - - let me

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1	focus specifically on the rule that says if you're
2	retained you can't thereafter be assigned, which I
3	could I could understand the reason for that
4	rule. But as I read the rule, the way it's phrased,
5	it says if you try, if you're a retained lawyer who
6	tries to get assigned, you've violated the panel
7	rules. Isn't that interfere isn't that
8	infringing on the court's prerogative?
9	MR. FELLOWS: Well, Your Honor, I would say
LO	that there are many cases in which privately retained
L1	attorneys are ultimately assigned and paid by the
L2	plan, including one case I was here on last year in
L3	which the lead counsel
L4	JUDGE SMITH: Then why why does the
L5	rule say
L6	MR. FELLOWS: in the Smith v. Tormey
L7	case
L8	JUDGE SMITH: Why does the rule say it's a
L9	violation of the rules to ask?
20	MR. FELLOWS: Well, Your Honor, for the
21	policy reasons that the Fourth Department articulate,
22	which is we don't want the
23	JUDGE SMITH: And I
24	MR. FELLOWS: panel attorneys
25	competing with

JUDGE SMITH: I don't mean to cut you off, because I can understand perfectly good policy reasons for the rule. Still, isn't it a problem that the rule, as it's phrased, the ACP rule, doesn't say we will not approve vouchers for retained attorneys, because I understood they don't have to approve anything and the court can overrule them. It says it is a violation of these rules for a retained attorney to apply for compensation. Isn't that a problem?

Isn't the ACP, at that point, interposing itself between the lawyer and the judge?

MR. FELLOWS: Well, no, Your Honor, because it's between ACP and its panel attorney, who has agreed to abide by these rules which say we're not going to have privately retained attorneys then apply to be appointed through the plan.

JUDGE SMITH: Okay. I understand - - - and as to a lot of these - - - the problems that Mr.

Parry raises, you say, well, our role is only advisory, and the judge can overrule us if he wants to. This one, it seems, it's not clear to me that you're saying that and it's not clear to me that the record supports it. You're saying the panel, itself, can enfo - - - without any judicial intervention, essentially, enforce, through the sanction of

membership on the panel, can enforce the rule against 1 2 retained attorneys being assigned? 3 MR. FELLOWS: Well, Your Honor, when your 4 question says the record supports it, I would say the 5 record doesn't support it, because what I'd like to see when I'm in the Court of Appeals is an allegation 6 7 that Mr. Roulan was a privately retained attorney and 8 Mr. Roulan tried to get appointed by the ACP and that 9 he was somehow sanctioned, rather than the anecdotal 10 statements - - -11 JUDGE SMITH: Well, but there is - - -12 MR. FELLOWS: - - - of Mr. Parry. 13 JUDGE SMITH: But there is the text of a 14 rule, which I can probably find, if I look long 15 enough. 16 MR. FELLOWS: Your Honor, the rule is in 17 the record, and I believe your question fairly 18 characterizes the rule that we don't want our panel 19 attorneys seeking to be - - - when they're in a - - -20 when they're in a privately retained case, then say 21 now I've run - - - my client's run out of money and I 22 want to be retained. But Judge, if the court wants -23 2.4 JUDGE SMITH: It's - - - I have actually

found it: "It shall be considered a violation of the

1 ACP rules for an attorney to present any voucher for 2 payment when such is done after the attorney has 3 represented to the court that he/she has been retained on the particular case." Is that kosher? 4 5 MR. FELLOWS: Judge, that - - - the way I 6 read - - - the way I interpret what you read is if 7 the attorney just simply presents a voucher, without 8 being appointed, that would be a violation of the 9 rules. If, however, the court exercises its inherent 10 authority - - - and there's cases out there that are 11 cited in the brief and in the Fourth Department's 12 cases - - -13 JUDGE SMITH: So you say there's no 14 restriction on a lawyer, in the middle of a trial, 15 say, saying, Judge, I was retained, I've run out of 16 money, I'd like you to assign me. 17 MR. FELLOWS: Well, my client's run out of 18 money. 19 JUDGE SMITH: Yes. 20 MR. FELLOWS: The way I interpret what you 21 just read out loud, Judge Smith, is that what it 22 means is you can't just start sending in vouchers. 23 But if the court - - -2.4 JUDGE SMITH: You say that there is no

restriction on a lawyer - - - a retained lawyer

1 applying to the court to be assigned. 2 MR. FELLOWS: I certainly think that the 3 lawyer who's been privately retained can say to the 4 court I'm moving to withdraw, Your Honor, because my 5 client has exhausted funds. Now, in People v. Ward, 6 which is a reported case - - -7 JUDGE SMITH: Can he say please assign me? 8 MR. FELLOWS: What? I'm sorry. 9 JUDGE SMITH: Can he say please assign me? 10 MR. FELLOWS: I don't think it would be a 11 vi - - - I don't think there would be a violation of 12 the rules to say that, and I think the lawyer has a 13 duty to his client to say, I think in the inherent 14 interest of justice in this case you should assign me 15 because I've done all this work and I'm ready and 16 we're in the middle of the trial. People v. Ward - -17 18 JUDGE RIVERA: So then is he going to get 19 back on your panel? Is he going to get - - - are you 20 going to send vouchers? 21 MR. FELLOWS: I don't know - - -22 JUDGE RIVERA: What happens after that? 23 MR. FELLOWS: Your Honor, for example, in 2.4 the People v. - - - Smith v. Tormey was a case I was

here on last year, and we were contesting second

chair's compensation. But first chair was privately retained, and in the middle of a complicated case, the Stacey Castor case, Ms. Castor ran out of money, and that lawyer asked to be appointed, and we did not object. And he wasn't sanctioned, disciplined, anything.

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JUDGE PIGOTT: Just the possibility. And you know the reason - - I know your time is up - - I think everybody in the Fourth Department has experienced, you know, assigned counsel and some of the difficulties that can happen. I think that's why everybody wants to reach the merits. Just my thought.

MR. FELLOWS: It's an important issue, Your Honor. I don't dispute the importance of it. My point is if you're going to decide very important questions you ought to have a real record in front of you instead of Mr. Roulan, who never says I represented someone as a privately retained attorney and then I couldn't get appointed, never was sanctioned. So I believe the court should build a rec - - have a record before it when it decides important questions. Thank you.

MR. PARRY: Thank you once again. I'm a mediocre - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: It seems like, you know, one of the arguments here is you ought to go talk to the Onondaga County Bar Association, who either knows or doesn't know what's going on in this plan. Some of it reads like it's a problem with the director, between the director and some lawyer or lawyers, all of which is not before us. And so the - - - you know, the - - -

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MR. PARRY: Sir, the fact of the matter is, is that the plan and the law ought to be able to overcome a corrupt county government, and that's what we have.

JUDGE PIGOTT: We're not going to get into corruption, I don't think. But you mentioned - - - you made the point about mileage. All right, I don't know how we can address that. I mean, it's not, you know - - I mean, we're not going to get down to the question what is - - you know, what are the - -

MR. PARRY: You don't have to, sir. The statute says that the judge must decide upon reasonable expenses and that they shall be paid. What Onondaga County has said is, is your biggest expense, which is travel time, is not going to be paid. And just incidentally, that's worth about 3,500 dollars in the pocket of every lawyer in

Onondaga County.

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JUDGE SMITH: But a judge can overrule the plan and say I'm going to pay it.

MR. PARRY: There is only one way to do it, sir, and if you look at the final page of the appendix that my opponent provided you, there's an order to withdraw. And at the bottom of that it says, "This form directs continuation of representation but does not constitute an order to pay for services of counsel." That's the only way a judge can order you to continue. So what it says is, is that the judge, by telling you you can keep working, is saying you can work but they're going to decide how much you're going to get.

JUDGE SMITH: But you're not saying that they decide unreviewably, or are you? I mean, you may be saying that that's true as a practical matter, but you're not saying that if you don't like the result that you eventually torture the plan into giving you, three years down the road, you can go to the judge and say, that's not enough, I want more money.

MR. PARRY: Your Honor, the problem is two-fold. If you wait three years, you're out of business. And that is in the record, and that's what

happened to Mr. Roulan.

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JUDGE SMITH: I understand the problem, and I would think that maybe if they're taking three years you might have the right to go to the judge and say tell him - - - tell him to decide. But you - - - in principle, you do have that right. I can understand how the day-to-day details drive you nuts, but you're not denying that you have the right to go to the judge.

MR. PARRY: Sir, I'm not denying we have a right to go to the judge; my opponent is denying I have the right to go to the judge. And the specific rule says that I can't go to the judge until after their review process is done, which takes months. And the rules say that the determine of their executive committee, not the judge, is final.

I would bring one other thing to your attention; it is page 31 of my appendix, where the administrator of the Onondaga County plan said upon the raises going through for assigned counsel attorneys in 2004, that quote, unquote, "that was unacceptable to Onondaga County". She put in for a budget that was approximately in line with the pay raise of 2004, that was reduced to the amount that was available for 2003, and it has not risen to this

1	day. In other words, the attorneys of Onondaga
2	County never got the pay raise. That's what brought
3	this here.
4	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Counselor, your time is up.
5	Thank you very much.
6	MR. PARRY: Thank you, ma'am, and if I got
7	a little loud, excuse me.
8	(Court is adjourned)
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1	CERTIFICATION
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3	I, Sharona Shapiro, certify that the
4	foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of
5	Appeals of TIMOTHY A. ROULAN v. COUNTY OF ONONDAGA,
6	et al., No. 62 was prepared using the required
7	transcription equipment and is a true and accurate
8	record of the proceedings.
9	Shanna Shaphe
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