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2	COURT OF APPEALS	
3	STATE OF NEW YORK	
		_
4	CDR CRÉANCES S.A.S.,	
5	Respondent,	
6	-against-	
7		No. 81
8	MAURICE COHEN,	
9	Appellants.	
LO		-
L1	CDR CRÉANCES S.A.S.,	
L2	Respondent,	
	-against-	
L3	LEON COHEN,	No. 81
L4	Appellants.	
L5		_
L6		20 Eagle Street Albany, New York 12207
L7		March 27, 2014
L8		
L9	Before:	
20	CHIEF JUDGE JONATHAN ASSOCIATE JUDGE VICTORIA	
21	ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PH ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROBERT	
22	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY	PIGOTT, JR.
	ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA A	
23		
24		
25		

1	Appearances:
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25	Karen Schiffmiller Official Court Transcriber

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Number 81, CDR.
2	Counselor, do you want some rebuttal time?
3	MR. PEGNO: Two minutes, please, Your
4	Honor.
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Two minutes, sure, go
6	ahead.
7	MR. PEGNO: Your Honor, this appeal raises
8	a question of first impression in this court, and an
9	important issue as to the proper administration of
10	justice, and that is the standard that is to be used
11	when a party makes
12	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What standard do you
13	want to use and where do you get it from?
14	MR. PEGNO: The the standard that
15	should be used is if there is any bona fide dispute
16	as to the misconduct that is alleged
17	JUDGE SMITH: Well, "bona fide" is sort of
18	a funny word to use about someone who's been
19	convicted of fraud of the court. You mean any
20	dispute at all, don't you?
21	MR. PEGNO: Any real factual dispute. In
22	essence, a summary judgment standard. The the
23	previous
24	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Summary judgment
25	standard?

1	MR. PEGNO: In essence, the same standard.
2	The First Department's prior case law before this
3	case, the Melcher case, used the term that
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You're relying
5	basically on Melcher?
6	MR. PEGNO: I'm not relying on Melcher.
7	That that is one of the cases that applies in
8	this case.
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What are you relying
10	on?
11	MR. PEGNO: All of the cases that the
12	courts consistently have held that where there's a
13	real dispute about the alleged misconduct at issue on
14	a where there's
15	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Real, not any
16	dispute.
17	MR. PEGNO: Not any dis not just
18	- not a fanciful
19	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, go ahead; keep
20	going.
21	MR. PEGNO: Not a fanciful not just -
22	it has to be a a real dispute.
23	JUDGE GRAFFEO: So why was the why
24	was the Supreme Court's determination that there was
25	a clear and convincing standard met here? Why

1	why was the application of that inappropriate?
2	MR. PEGNO: Because clear and convincing
3	evidence should not be the appropriate standard. The
4	effects
5	JUDGE READ: It's a higher standard?
6	JUDGE GRAFFEO: What you just told us is a
7	higher standard?
8	MR. PEGNO: I there's a higher
9	standard then clear and convincing evidence, yes.
10	JUDGE READ: And it is what?
11	MR. PEGNO: It is that essentially there's
12	no real factual dispute.
13	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Well, that would
14	MR. PEGNO: The conclu
15	JUDGE GRAFFEO: So so if the person
16	charged with having engaged in fraudulent conduct
17	denies everything, then how are you ever going to
18	reach that standard?
19	MR. PEGNO: Well, there certainly can be
20	circumstances where the where the denial is
21	overcome by by
22	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But in general, a bad
23	denial is sufficient?
24	MR. PEGNO: Not necessarily, Judge. You
25	have the case

1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Then how do you get 2 to conclusively demonstrate it? 3 MR. PEGNO: For example, you have the 4 McMunn case that - - -5 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Right. 6 MR. PEGNO: - - - that we've cited, where a 7 party denied knowing one of the witnesses and denied 8 having certain credit cards - - - cards. They got 9 the credit card statements and there were - - - there 10 were - - - was video evidence showing, not only that 11 - - - that the person knew the - - - the witness in 12 question, but that she was cohabitating with him. 13 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Let me ask you a question. If it's clear and convincing, can you win? 14 15 MR. PEGNO: Yes, Your Honor, even - - -16 even if it is clear and convincing evidence - - -17 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: How do you win if 18 it's clear and convincing? 19 MR. PEGNO: Because the trial court's 20 decision here was, first of all, premised entire - -21 - well, let me go back. CDR and appellants don't 22 agree on a lot of things. But one of the things we 23 do agree on, as set forth in the briefs, is that the 2.4 testimony of the - - - the two sisters, the Habib

sisters, was the lynchpin to the default in this

1	case. Their testimony that there was an alleged
2	agreement to testify falsely was key. Without that
3	testimony, there wouldn't there wouldn't have
4	been no
5	JUDGE SMITH: And they they described
6	a meeting.
7	MR. PEGNO: They described a meeting at
8	which
9	JUDGE SMITH: Did did your clients
10	testify in any form about whether that meeting ever
11	happened?
12	MR. PEGNO: The there there was
13	testimony at the Cohen's criminal trial. They
14	and they denied there being any such any such
15	agreement. And there were sworn affidavits that were
16	submitted by two of the other defendants that
17	JUDGE SMITH: I mean, did I mean
18	- I mean, did they ever that's what I wanted to
19	say did they ever tell their side of the story?
20	They say, yeah, there was a meeting, but we were
21	- we were all working very hard to tell the truth, or
22	do they say there was no meeting? What what's
23	what's their story?
24	MR. PEGNO: Their their story, what
25	the record reveals, is that they denied that there

1	was any agreement to testify falsely.
2	JUDGE SMITH: Yeah, I get that.
3	JUDGE PIGOTT: Why didn't they come in and
4	testify?
5	MR. PEGNO: I'm
6	JUDGE PIGOTT: Why didn't they come in and
7	testify at the hearing?
8	MR. PEGNO: Well, Maurice and Leon Cohen
9	couldn't could not have come and testified.
10	They they were incarcerated, and they were
11	- and in fact, the trial court accepted
12	JUDGE SMITH: What what efforts did
13	you make to get their testimony for the hearing?
14	MR. PEGNO: They they we used
15	their criminal trial testimony, in which they denied.
16	JUDGE SMITH: I mean, it's not impossible
17	to get to get people who are in jail to testify
18	when their testimony is needed.
19	MR. PEGNO: What what the record
20	shows, Judge Smith, is that we advised the trial
21	court that they could not come for for this
22	hearing.
23	JUDGE SMITH: But you can apply for the
24	good old habeas corpus ad testificandum, can't you?
25	MR. PEGNO: That was not something that was

1 - - - that was possible at the time, and the rec - -2 3 JUDGE PIGOTT: Why not? MR. PEGNO: - - - this is not the record -4 5 - - it's not in the record. The - - - the federal courts would not - - - again, this is not in the 6 7 record; you're asking me, so I'll answer you. The 8 federal courts will not move a prisoner prior to 9 sentencing. They have not - - - they - - -10 JUDGE PIGOTT: But can they move? I mean, 11 can't the court move? I mean, can't you video tape -12 - - I - - - it just struck me that you're - - -13 you're confronted with this very serious testimony of 14 these - - - of these women, and there's nothing 15 there. I mean, a couple of affidavits, I get, but 16 you can't cross-examine an affidavit. 17 MR. PEGNO: Well, there was - - - their 18 testimony from the criminal trial in which they denied that, and they were subject to cross-19 examination on a similar - - -20 21 JUDGE SMITH: But would anything stop you 22 from putting in an affidavit, saying, look, here's my 23 side of the story. They made up this meeting; there 2.4 never was a meeting. Those scripts that they said -

- - that script that they said they got, I've never

1 seen it before; I deny its authenticity. Nobody said 2 that. 3 MR. PEGNO: Well, implicit in the notion that they denied that there was any agreement to 4 5 testify falsely is that the script - - -6 JUDGE SMITH: When you're saying 7 "implicit", I mean, I'm thinking back on what you 8 said a minute ago when the dispute was fanciful. 9 It's beginning to sound like the dispute is fanciful 10 when you're saying, well, I deny - - - I deny my 11 guilt, good-bye; I don't want to talk to you anymore. 12 MR. PEGNO: Well, no, Your Honor, because 13 that's not the only thing that - - - that is - - - is used to - - - to contradict the - - - the testimony 14 15 here. They had their own credibility - - - they had 16 previously made statements - - - these same witnesses 17 that were inconsistent with what they had testified 18 They - - - they were subject to impeachment. JUDGE SMITH: Well - - - well, participants 19 20 in a criminal conspiracy were confessing to the 21 conspiracy. Often - - - there's often something to 22 impeach them with. That's sort of normal. 23 MR. PEGNO: But this is specific statements 2.4 that they had previously made contrary to what they

were testifying about.

1	JUDGE SMITH: Well, that was
2	JUDGE PIGOTT: But wasn't that
3	JUDGE SMITH: that was the point. Of
4	course they were it was a conspiracy to commit
5	perjury. Of course, they'd perjured themselves.
6	JUDGE PIGOTT: And wasn't wasn't that
7	brought out. I mean, in cross-examination, I thought
8	they were impeached pretty well.
9	MR. PEGNO: They that was
10	brought out on cross-examination.
11	JUDGE PIGOTT: But the court made its
12	decision and
13	MR. PEGNO: Well, that's that's
14	exactly the problem, Your Honor. You when you
15	have a standard like that, where you have a clear and
16	convincing evidence standard that's where the
17	deference is giving to the court's decision, then
18	- then you have a real possibility that you can have
19	a situation where a one party says, you know
20	what? The the witnesses on the other side of
21	this case, they're lying
22	JUDGE PIGOTT: I think you've got
23	MR. PEGNO: and I've got I've
24	got evidence to back it up.

JUDGE PIGOTT: I think you're right about

1	that, which is one of the reasons why I thought
2	I mean, even a deposition I mean, you can
3	always go down to the Attica's in my
4	neighborhood, but you can go down to whatever prison
5	they're in, and take their deposition. And you can
6	video it.
7	MR. PEGNO: Well, Your Honor, again, they -
8	they were asked about this at their criminal
9	trial, and and that
10	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, but you
11	already agreed that bare denial is not enough. And
12	my guess is what we're all asking is, what do you
13	have beyond bare denial?
14	MR. PEGNO: It's it's not just that a
15	bare denial is not enough. It is that
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What is it?
17	MR. PEGNO: it is not necessarily the
18	case that that a denying that you
19	testified falsely, denying you created a document is
20	sufficient.
21	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but you talked
22	about a real dispute being the test. What's real
23	about this dispute?
24	MR. PEGNO: There's there certainly
25	is a real dispute. The testimony of the Habib

sisters was that Maurice Cohen owned and controlled 1 2 the Flatotel. He denied that consistently throughout 3 his testimony. What he testified to is that he was 4 head of the franchise at the Flatotel, and people 5 believed as a result of that - - - that perhaps he 6 was the owner. So - - - so there - - - is real substance 7 to their denial about - - - about what - - -8 9 JUDGE SMITH: Do they ever dispute - - -10 MR. PEGNO: - - - the underlying facts. 11 JUDGE SMITH: What about - - - what about 12 the fictitious characters who the sisters say were 13 created, Mr. Cox (ph.) and what's his name. Did they 14 - - - do your people their side of that story? 15 MR. PEGNO: Your Honor, they - - - they 16 testified that those people were - - - were involved 17 in - - - in various ways. But - - - that - - -18 that's what the testimony was. Allegria Aich, for 19 example, testified regarding the involvement of - - -20 of the Cox gentleman in connection with the potential 21 sale of the Flatotel. She did testify to those 22 facts. 23 JUDGE SMITH: Maybe - - - maybe part of the 2.4 problem is the sequence. After the - - - after the 25 sisters had their change of heart and decided to tell

1 what your adversary says is the truth, did anyone 2 from your side come back with something to say, no, 3 no, they're making it all up; here's what really 4 happened? 5 MR. PEGNO: They had previously testified 6 as to - - - as to the facts - - -7 JUDGE SMITH: That's a "no". 8 MR. PEGNO: After - - - no, Your Honor. 9 After - - - after they came forward, Robert Maraboeuf 10 was - - - was deposed in Paris, and CDR was free to 11 ask him quest - - - them questions. He testified about all these issues, about all these allegations. 12 13 He testified that no one had told him what to say, and he testified as to the substance of - - - of who 14 15 owned and who controlled the entities. 16 JUDGE SMITH: Do you think - - - did that 17 put Maraboeuf on a different footing from some of your other clients? 18 19 MR. PEGNO: I think he's on a - - - well, 20 it's not a question about a different footing; it's a 21 question about what the evidentiary record is to 22 support the - - - the imposition of this ultimate 23 sanction. So it bolsters his case, as well as it

bolsters all the - - - the case of all the other

2.4

25

appellants.

1 JUDGE SMITH: Is a - - speaking of 2 different footings, it occurs to me that maybe Mrs. 3 Cohen is on a different footing. Would you agree 4 that she - - - that her case is the strongest of your 5 - - - of your five? 6 MR. PEGNO: She - - - certainly, Your 7 Honor, as we set forth in our brief, I think the - -8 - the default against her was emblematic of 9 everything that went wrong in the process below. 10 - - - the complaints don't even state a claim against 11 her. They barely mention her. There wasn't a scrap 12 of evidence that she ever had any involvement in the 13 New York Flatotel, and the - - - the alleged 14 misconduct that - - - that she engaged in, related to 15 - - - to matters that were completely separate. JUDGE SMITH: As I understand it, she was 16 17 not alleged by the sisters to have been at the famous 18 meeting with the script. MR. PEGNO: That's exactly right. 19 20 JUDGE SMITH: The other - - - the other 21 four were. 22 MR. PEGNO: As a matter of fact, they 23 affirmatively have testified that she was not 2.4 present.

JUDGE SMITH: But they - - - they also

testified the other four were there. 1 2 MR. PEGNO: That's correct, Your Honor. 3 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel. 4 MR. PEGNO: Thank you. 5 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thanks. 6 MR. KELLNER: May it please the court, my 7 name is Douglas Kellner, attorney for CDR Créances. 8 Virtually all discovery disputes turn on contested 9 facts, and the standard that the appellants propose 10 here would be completely unworkable for the court 11 system. JUDGE PIGOTT: But isn't - - - isn't he 12 13 right in this sense. If you - - if you just got a 14 basic auto accident case, and somebody comes in and 15 testifies the light was red, and - - - and she went right through it, and it's flat-out not true. We 16 17 don't want people running into court saying, this a 18 fraud in the court, and now we want you to strike 19 their answer, and we want - - - you know, we want 20 judgment. 21 3126, it seems to me, provides, you know, 22 if you don't appear - - - you know, if you don't

if you don't appear - - - you know, if you don't

answer, it - - - clearly objective things that can't

be disputed. But when you're into disputed facts,

how does that become a fraud on the court? It seems

to be it's a fraud on the party that you're suing or 1 2 being sued by, but - - -3 MR. KELLNER: Well, you - - - you have both 4 things here, Judge. You have both an egregious fraud 5 on the court, not with isolated incidents, but a 6 repeated pattern of false presentations to the court, 7 including subordination of perjury and perjury 8 itself, and submitting fraudulent documents. 9 JUDGE PIGOTT: No, no, maybe I'm wrong. 10 It's - - - it's not to the court - - -11 MR. KELLNER: Right. JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - until it's offered in 12 13 court. In other words, you guys are doing 14 depositions and things like that and people are 15 lying, cheating, stealing, who knows what they're 16 doing, and that goes on. 17 MR. KELLNER: Yeah, but all - - - all of this was submitted in terms of a motion practice. 18 19 terms of compliance with discovery mainly, there were 20 also motions for summary judgment and other issues 21 that - - -JUDGE PIGOTT: Yeah, but that's my point. 22 23 I mean, can you - - - can you do this? Can you go in 2.4 and say, Judge, you know these people lied, and so we 25

want to win our case based on that, when it's not in

1 court yet. You're still over in your pre-trial 2 stuff, and - - - and - - - if they came in and did 3 this - - -4 MR. KELLNER: There comes a point when 5 parties so abuse the judicial process that it breaks 6 down the ability of the court to function properly 7 when they're lying at - - -8 JUDGE SMITH: Suppose you have a case - - -9 MR. KELLNER: - - - steps. 10 JUDGE SMITH: Suppose you've got a case, in 11 which the proverbial thirty bishops or whatever the 12 proverb is - - - I've forgotten it - - - are on one 13 side, all swearing, absolutely credibly, that the 14 plaintiff ran the red light. You've got the 15 plaintiff, the person of bad reputation who's been 16 convicted four times of - - - of faking automobile 17 accidents, swearing she didn't run the red light. 18 Can they - - - can her complaint be dismissed for 19 fraud on the court? 20 MR. KELLNER: That's not - - - that's not 21 the case here. 22 JUDGE SMITH: No, I know it's not. 23 asking a hypothetical question. 2.4 MR. KELLNER: And - - - and no, because 25 that's the issue that needs to be determined on the

merits.

2.4

JUDGE SMITH: Why is this case different?

MR. KELLNER: Because you have a repeated pattern of fraud. So for example, we have fraud in vacating their first defaults for discovery violations, which the Appellate Division had initially found there were no objections to Judge Tolub's 2008 rulings that they were in default on their discovery obligations, but the court, based on affidavits that were submitted in a motion for

JUDGE SMITH: The affidavits of merit, essentially?

reargument, which Judge Tolub in his - - -

MR. KELLNER: The affidavits explaining their default, which included key claims that - - - that they had been paying the lawyer, and that the lawyer hadn't been communicating with them, which were refuted at the hearing here, and it was shown that the affidavits to vacate the default were false. And - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, didn't they - - - didn't - - -

JUDGE SMITH: Yeah, so, usually when you vacate a default, you have to put in something about the merit of your defense. Did they put in something

about meritorious defenses? 1 MR. KELLNER: They did, and the Appellate 2 3 Division determined that there was a meritorious defense. 4 5 JUDGE SMITH: Well, but of course, you 6 know, you say that they did that by lying, and that 7 was fraud on the court. MR. KELLNER: The lies were with respect to 8 9 the reasons for the default, Your Honor. 10 JUDGE PIGOTT: But is that why - - -11 MR. KELLNER: And in the Di Russo - - - I'm 12 sorry, Your Honor. 13 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, I was going to - - -14 is that why the judge dismissed it at this point? I 15 thought it was only on the Habibs' - - -16 MR. KELLNER: In 2008, it was dismissed on 17 the basis of a - - - of noncompliance with discovery orders, which at that time were relatively - - -18 19 JUDGE PIGOTT: You see, that's a 3126, and 20 that seems to me pretty clear. But what I worry 21 about is the - - - is this fraud on the court, 22 because I - - - I can see a different judge in a 23 different jurisdiction just getting mad at a 2.4 litigant, and saying, you know what? You told me you

were going to be here at 10, and now it's 10:30, and

	you you know, that was a fraud on the court;
2	I'm throwing your case out.
3	MR. KELLNER: All right, well, Your Honor,
4	the in the Di Russo case, this court affirmed a
5	trial court which had vacated a prior vacating of
6	default in the middle of the trial when he found out
7	that the affidavit that was used to vacate the prior
8	default was false. And this court affirmed that.
9	JUDGE PIGOTT: What grounds did he use?
10	MR. KELLNER: That's the Di Russo case.
11	JUDGE PIGOTT: What grounds what
12	grounds did he use?
13	MR. KELLNER: Pardon?
14	JUDGE PIGOTT: What what grounds did
15	he use?
16	MR. KELLNER: On fraud on the court. That
17	the that the affidavits submitted to the court
18	vacating the prior
19	JUDGE PIGOTT: Because that's not
20	that's not normally used in st in the state
21	courts. I
22	MR. KELLNER: That's true. And and
23	Judge Yates recognized that very well. He started
24	out by saying
25	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But the judge

1	but your argument is the judge has the inherent power
2	to do that, but it is rare, right?
3	MR. KELLNER: That's right. And the stan -
4	
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And he's doing it on
6	based from your contention he's doing it, based
7	on a whole series of conduct, a pattern of conduct -
8	
9	MR. KELLNER: That's that's correct.
10	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: that would
11	warrant this rare exercise
12	MR. KELLNER: That's correct, Your Honor.
13	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is that essentially
14	your argument?
15	MR. KELLNER: That's very much so, and I
16	think that Judge Yates got it right in terms of the -
17	both the standards and the burden of proof, which
18	are really separate issues. The standards that were
19	explained in detail in the Munn (sic) case, they
20	basically gave five standards that
21	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What else would they
22	have to do, to create what we've been calling a real
23	dispute? What else
24	MR. KELLNER: Well
25	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: should they

have done in terms of avoiding this rare imposition of a finding of the fraud on the court?

2.4

MR. KELLNER: Well, as already alluded to in the questioning here, they should have appeared, and they should have given an alternative explanation.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Well, he's saying it's not so easy to get them to appear, your adversary.

MR. KELLNER: If you look at the record, it's very clear that Judge Yates scheduled the hearings well in advance, so that they would have that opportunity. Judge Yates specifically said, I want witnesses to come in and testify. He specifically said affidavits aren't going to be admissible. And they made no application to Judge Yates or any other efforts to have the witnesses to come in and testify.

And of course, with Sonia Cohen, that's very important. Of course, our brief indicates all the factors in which Sonia Cohen did participate in the conspiracy, and that was brought out. But Sonia Cohen wasn't in prison, and she didn't come to testify to refute the claims.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So nobody came to

1	testify.
2	JUDGE SMITH: What do you got to prove
3	_
4	MR. KELLNER: Pardon?
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Nobody came to
6	testify.
7	MR. KELLNER: Nobody came, that's correct.
8	JUDGE SMITH: What do you got to what
9	do you got to prove that Sonia Cohen participated in
10	a fraud on the court?
11	MR. KELLNER: The the documentary
12	evidence showed that she lied when she said she
13	hadn't been signing financial documents and
14	JUDGE SMITH: Okay, isn't this but
15	our isn't this isn't this beginning to
16	sound like the lady who ran the red light earlier?
17	You can prove she lied. That's every
18	every in every other case, one side thinks it
19	can prove the other is lying. Is that a fraud on the
20	court?
21	MR. KELLNER: Well, here, it's
22	uncontroverted in terms that she says that I didn't
23	sign documents. She didn't produce the documents in
24	discovery, and this is a discovery dispute.
25	Essentially, we're at the discovery phase here, and

1 we're arguing over fraud in the discovery process. 2 They used all of these lies as ways to conceal the 3 evidence, instead of complying with their discovery 4 obligations. 5 And that's a key distinction here. We 6 weren't trying to get a decision on the merits. We 7 were trying to show that they were fraudulently 8 concealing evidence and frustrating discovery, and -9 10 JUDGE SMITH: I guess what I'm getting at -11 - - again Sonia Cohen, sure, your best evidence of a 12 real conspiracy to defraud the court is the sisters' 13 testimony and the document they brought with them. 14 MR. KELLNER: Sure - - -15 JUDGE SMITH: And that - - - and that 16 doesn't - - -17 MR. KELLNER: - - - yes, it's a smoking 18 gun. 19 JUDGE SMITH: And that doesn't implicate 20 Sonia Cohen at all, does it? 21 MR. KELLNER: That's true, Your Honor, 22 other than to - - - it has references about denying 23 participation. But - - - but Sonia Cohen in her 2.4 deposition shows that she was participating in that

by making the same lies that were on the script, also

1	showing denying that she had documents where we
2	produced documents with her signature on the
3	documents so that she was not in compliance with the
4	discovery orders.
5	JUDGE PIGOTT: What is isn't 3126
6	enough for you?
7	MR. KELLNER: It is, Your Honor.
8	JUDGE PIGOTT: Okay, so I mean, we
9	MR. KELLNER: Either way.
10	JUDGE PIGOTT: Yeah
11	JUDGE SMITH: I don't know, isn't I
12	mean I he may like 3126 better; I like fraud ir
13	the court better, so you got a problem.
14	MR. KELLNER: Well, but I'm saying
15	but, we're but we're arguing both, and we argue
16	that we meet whatever standard, whether it's
17	preponderance, clear and convincing, or summary
18	judgment.
19	JUDGE GRAFFEO: I was just going to say, we
20	could go back to the beginning of the argument.
21	What's the standard that you're asking us to adopt?
22	MR. KELLNER: That standard for dismissal
23	should be the
24	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Sufficient
25	MR. KELLNER: McMunn standard that

1	was set forth in McMunn v. Sloan-Kettering, five
2	factors: intentional, that it was prejudicial, that
3	there was a pattern, that the abusing party did not
4	do anything to correct the fraud on the court, and
5	that there was a likelihood that it would continue in
6	the future.
7	JUDGE PIGOTT: But the feds that's a
8	fed
9	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Does that mean the
10	JUDGE PIGOTT: And I'm sorry.
11	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Can I just ask you, does
12	that mean the you don't agree with the
13	Appellate Division's standard then, preponderance of
14	the evidence?
15	MR. KELLNER: Uh
16	JUDGE GRAFFEO: I know that's a hard
17	question for you
18	MR. KELLNER: The burden of proof
19	JUDGE GRAFFEO: because it means
20	saying that they were wrong.
21	MR. KELLNER: I think Judge Yates got it
22	right, the clear and convincing evidence. The
23	evidence here is clear and convincing. But even if
24	you
25	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Preponderance is too

1	low?
2	MR. KELLNER: Look, that's for you to
3	decide. That but
4	JUDGE READ: But what's your position as
5	between the two?
6	MR. KELLNER: But we met we met not
7	even clear and convincing evidence, we met summary
8	judgment standard. The affidavits, if you actually
9	look at the affidavits they submitted in opposition,
10	are bare and conclusory and they
11	JUDGE PIGOTT: But McMunn, you want to
12	bring
13	MR. KELLNER: don't address the
14	details.
15	JUDGE PIGOTT: You want to bring a federal
16	standard into this into our courts.
17	MR. KELLNER: I'm suggesting that that's a
18	if you're looking for a standard, that's a good
19	model to follow
20	JUDGE SMITH: But if you met if you
21	met summary judgment standards, well, couldn't you
22	have saved us all a lot of trouble by moving for
23	summary judgment?
24	MR. KELLNER: We met summary judgment
25	standards on the issue that they were that they

1 were committing fraud on the court, and that they 2 were not complying with their discovery obligations, 3 and using the fraud on the court - - -4 JUDGE SMITH: Well, it seems to me, if you 5 can prove the fraud on the court by a summary 6 judgment standard, you can prove liability in the 7 case, right? What's the problem? If all that - - -8 you've proved all of their defenses are a pack of 9 lies? 10 MR. KELLNER: That - - - this court has 11 determined - - - as it turns out, maybe we could have 12 done that, but we didn't do it, Judge, in this case. 13 The issue here is whether - - - whether they were in 14 compliance with their discovery obligations or 15 whether they were committing an egregious fraud on 16 the court, repeatedly that was used to conceal the 17 evidence of the conspiracy to defraud. 18 JUDGE SMITH: Okay, and those are two independent bases for the - - -19 20 MR. KELLNER: Yes, Your Honor. 21 JUDGE SMITH: I - - - when you - - - when 22 you - - - isn't there some danger in saying that 23 every time somebody gives an untruthful answer at a 2.4 deposition it's a - - - or - - - or give - - - or

basically does something dishonest in discovery that

1	that's a 3126 disclosure problem?
2	MR. KELLNER: Well, that's why we're
3	suggesting the McMunn standard that it has to be a
4	pattern and that's not corrected and that shows
5	that there's a likelihood that the fraud is going to
6	continue in
7	JUDGE SMITH: But but but it
8	can be a pattern a pattern a pattern of
9	lying and discovery is enough to get to get a
10	default judgment?
11	MR. KELLNER: It ought it be, Judge.
12	JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, in all
13	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: It's your argument -
14	
15	MR. KELLNER: It's concealing discovery
16	documents.
17	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Your argument is we
18	don't need to go there, right?
19	MR. KELLNER: That's right.
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Your argument is
21	fraud on the court.
22	MR. KELLNER: Of course.
23	JUDGE PIGOTT: And your and your
24	- and that McMunn standard that you want to use
25	requires a hearing?

1	MR. KELLNER: Uh
2	JUDGE PIGOTT: Because they're
3	they're arguing over a jur they want a jury
4	trial on that, right?
5	MR. KELLNER: There's no jury trial when
6	you're committing a fraud or a contempt on the court.
7	That's long established
8	JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, that was an
9	interesting thing, because I thought why didn't
10	why didn't someone move for contempt here, rather
11	than this fraud on the court, which just seems like
12	a, you know, a foreign animal to
13	MR. KELLNER: Well, in New York, the
14	the sanction for contempt is
15	JUDGE PIGOTT: Fine and imprisonment.
16	MR. KELLNER: A fine, right, which as
17	JUDGE PIGOTT: You can go to jail.
18	MR. KELLNER: which as Judge Yates
19	indicated, would have been meaningless in this case.
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, thanks,
21	counsel.
22	Counselor, rebuttal?
23	MR. PEGNO: Two points in my two minutes,
24	Your Honor. First of all, this this issue
25	about the affidavits that were submitted to the

Appellate Division, this is - - - this is something

Justice Yates got wrong, and this is something the

Appellate Division got wrong.

2.4

There were a number of different statements in those affidavits. One was about a payment of attorneys' fees, and the other was about the fact that their then-lawyer had never contacted them and told them they had to comply with discovery.

The Appellate Division relied on the latter statement in reversing the - - - the default. The point about the payment of attorneys' fees, that's the point in their affidavits that the - - - that the Habib sisters said was - - - was not true. They - - - they never recanted on the other - - - the other part that was in their affidavit.

So it is absolutely false to say that the prior default was vacated based on perjured affidavits. It's - - - that's just not the case.

And in any event the other witnesses still contend that the statements about attorneys' fees were correct.

Now, on 3126, after that default was vacated, we complied with discovery to beat the band.

Okay? We - - - these witnesses were to testify - -
CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Does 3126 matter - -

1	_
2	MR. PEGNO: 3126
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: if you do it -
4	if there's a fraud on the court?
5	MR. PEGNO: 3126 3126 should not
6	provide the framework for a decision.
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: If there's a fraud on
8	the court, does it matter?
9	MR. PEGNO: Correct.
10	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Does 3126 mater?
11	MR. PEGNO: Well, it doesn't apply, if
12	that's what Your Honor means.
13	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: That's what I mean.
14	MR. PEGNO: Yes, it does not apply.
15	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay. Go ahead; I'm
16	sorry, continue.
17	MR. PEGNO: And and there is no basis
18	for a default based on discovery violations. These
19	people came and testified for sixteen days, 2,200
20	pages of deposition testimony. They produced
21	hundreds of thousands of doc of deposition
22	documents.
23	JUDGE SMITH: And your position is, even if
24	there's not a truthful word in those 2,200 pages,
25	that's not a 3126?

1	MR. PEGNO: That's not 3126, Your Honor,
2	correct.
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay.
4	MR. PEGNO: Thank you.
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thanks. Thank you
6	both; appreciate it.
7	(Court is adjourned)
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I, Karen Schiffmiller, certify that the

CERTIFICATION

foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of CDR Créances S.A.S. v. Maurice Cohen; CDR Créances S.A.S. v. Leon Cohen, No. 81, was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Hour Schoffmille.

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