1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
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4	MATTER OF LEO
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6	No. 176
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8	20 Eagle Street Albany, New York
9	October 18, 2016 Before:
10	CHIEF JUDGE JANET DIFIORE
11	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR. ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM
12	ASSOCIATE JUDGE LESLIE E. STEIN ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE M. FAHEY
13	ASSOCIATE JUDGE MICHAEL J. GARCIA
14	Appearances:
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25	Official Court Transcriber

1 2 3 Good afternoon, counsel. 4 MR. CLENNAN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. 5 name is John Clennan. 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 Minnesota some years ago. 13 14 15 16 17

CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: The next matter on the calendar is appeal number 176, Matter of Leo.

I represent the appellant, Donald I'd ask for two minutes for rebuttal. Today, we have two important concerns before the court. One is the construction of a rule that permits the sale of legal practices. It's a case of first instance in this court. It is only the second highest court of the United States to reach this issue; the other court was the Supreme Court of

JUDGE GARCIA: Counsel, I - - - sorry to interrupt you. But is that really the issue here? I mean is the issue really how do you sell your practice when you're about to be disbarred? Or is it under what facts and circumstances did your client do that, right?

> MR. CLENNAN: Right.

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JUDGE GARCIA: And how was the money from that disbursed. And again, I don't think you can disassociate that from what he was originally found to have done.

Well, let me go - - - let me - -MR. CLENNAN: well, okay. Well, what he found to have done was comingling not larceny.

> JUDGE GARCIA: Right.

MR. CLENNAN: No client lost any money.

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JUDGE GARCIA: Right. Well, it was a balance issue. But if we go to what he did then after the sale.

He - - he taps into the escrow fund. He's paying off his people in the office with funds that belong to his clients.

MR. CLENNAN: Is that after the sale or - - -

JUDGE GARCIA: No, before.

MR. CLENNAN: Okay.

JUDGE GARCIA: Then he has this sale, and I have a lot of trouble understanding what money he's getting from this sale. Because in the first hearing, he tells the story that he's getting about 500,000 in disbursements, nontaxable disbursements, up to '07. At which point he gets 300,000 in something which he doesn't feel a need to have to actually characterize but - - because he's - - but some part of that may be the purchase price. Then there's an adjournment and an indication he's not - - they're not going to recommend reinstatement. And then he comes back a year-and-a-half or so later with a file of here's what the actual money was, which is, as I read it, although it's very difficult to understand significantly different than what he testified to.

MR. CLENNAN: Well, what I'm telling you is that in the interim, if you read my brief, you - - - and remember what went on in this court and the Appellate

1 Division Second Department, the value of negligence cases 2 The soft tissue case was driven out of the court. 3 JUDGE GARCIA: Counsel, it's not the value. It's 4 what he actually received. 5 MR. CLENNAN: What he actually received is 6 reflected in his tax returns. What - - -7 JUDGE GARCIA: When? MR. CLENNAN: When? For the - - -8 9 JUDGE GARCIA: The first hearing or the second 10 hearing? 11 MR. CLENNAN: The tax returns that were submitted 12 to the board and the board had no objection to his tax 13 returns. 14 JUDGE GARCIA: At the first hearing or the second 15 hearing? MR. CLENNAN: I believe the tax returns had to be 16 17 submitted, according to the Appellate Division's order, before the first hearing. Yeah. 18 19 JUDGE GARCIA: So he never amended his tax 2.0 returns? 21 MR. CLENNAN: As far as I know, they were - - there was no change in the tax returns. 22 There's none 23 developed in this record. 2.4 JUDGE GARCIA: But it seems to me he's claiming 25 in the first hearing that 500,000 of what he's paid are

1 disbursements, which wouldn't be taxed. 2 MR. CLENNAN: Right. That's not taxed. 3 JUDGE GARCIA: And then it turns out that's 4 actually not accurate at the second hearing. 5 MR. CLENNAN: Might be not accurate, yeah. But I 6 mean - - -7 JUDGE GARCIA: And so they're actually - - -8 MR. CLENNAN: How much money did I make last 9 year? I can't tell you. I'd have to look at the tax returns. I would never - - -10 11 JUDGE GARCIA: Right. But - - -12 MR. CLENNAN: I would never hazard a guess. 13 JUDGE GARCIA: - - - you would think you would 14 look at your tax returns before you go into the hearing. 15 So you - - - there's - - - at the second hearing, he goes 16 in and he says, no, those were fees. Fees are taxable. 17 at the first hearing he just hadn't looked at his tax returns and he actually was paying tax on that? 18 19 MR. CLENNAN: I - - - I don't know whether he was 2.0 testify - - - the record does not reflect that he asked for 21 permission to look at his tax returns before he testified. 22 And I think you're going to an issue, really, that - - -23 that's a nonissue. It's not the reason he was turned down 2.4 for admission. He was turned down for admission because

the full committee and the subcommittee said that the sale

of practice regulation was not adhered to, that he should 2 have notified past clients who had left him and went either 3 to his son or somebody else. And what we're saying - - -4 okay. 5 JUDGE STEIN: Well, that - - - that's one of two 6 That - - - that is one of the issues. It has to issues. 7 do with the notification. But - - - but it seems to me 8 that what certainly the subcommittee felt was most 9 troubling, because it was the reason for them to come back, 10 was the issue of how the money from the sale was categor -11 - - characterized. MR. CLENNAN: Well, again, the existing - - - on 12 13 the tax returns, the tax returns are not part of this I don't know what the tax returns are. 14 record. 15 JUDGE STEIN: I'm not talking about the tax 16 returns. I'm talk - - - I mean he - - - he eventually goes 17 back to court - - -18 MR. CLENNAN: Right. And gets - - -19 JUDGE STEIN: - - - to get permission to do what 2.0 he should have done or did what he should have done in the 21 first place before - - -22 MR. CLENNAN: Well, again, that's what your court 23 is going to decide, whether you can read a referral 2.4 regulation into a sale of practice rule that's in the Code

of Professional Responsibility. That's the issue that's

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1 before the court right now. 2 JUDGE STEIN: Okay. So your - - - so your 3 argument is is that he never had to do that? He just - - -MR. CLENNAN: Well, he did it because he was told 4 5 to do it by the subcommittee. And that that wasn't the 6 rule. That the rule which governs the sale of practice does not put that limitation on it. There is no 7 8 requirement, as there is in other types of - - -9 JUDGE STEIN: But there - - - but there are rules 10 about what a suspended or disbarred or resigned attorney 11 can do and can receive and not receive and how it can do it 12 after - - -13 MR. CLENNAN: But you see, the - - -14 JUDGE STEIN: - - - after they're no longer 15 practicing law. And - - -MR. CLENNAN: There's a difference between -16 17 JUDGE STEIN: And there's - - - so there's an 18 overlap there, isn't there? 19 MR. CLENNAN: There's a - - no. I don't think 2.0 I think there's a difference between a referral. A 21 referral is here, take this case, I - - - I really can't do it. A sale of an entire - - -22 23 JUDGE STEIN: It seems - - -2.4 MR. CLENNAN: - - - practice is you're selling

the goodwill of a firm, the - - - the willingness of people

1 to come back and do business there. 2 JUDGE GARCIA: So you could sell your firm - -3 MR. CLENNAN: The telephone number. 4 JUDGE GARCIA: - - - the day before you're 5 disbarred. I sell my firm to my son. I have an 6 arrangement that I'm going to receive fees for work done on 7 cases that I have - - - as of the date I sold to my son. 8 And then two days later, he starts disbursing money to me 9 off of settlements, but I don't have to report that, as a 10 disbarred attorney, to any of the court and get approval 11 for those fees? 12 MR. CLENNAN: It's compensation for the sale of 13 practice. That's the way this agreement is structured. 14 JUDGE PIGOTT: I think one of the things that - -15 - that certainly troubles me and - - is how cute this all 16 I mean he's - - - he's facing disbarment and without 17 telling anybody outside of what he knew was going to 18 happen, he - - - all these clients end up with different 19 lawyers. His son ends up, you know, with the practice. 2.0 He's getting monies out of it. It all seemed lawful - - -21 you know, he didn't take his medicine for being disbarred. 22 I mean it's not a seven-year suspension - -MR. CLENNAN: 23 Okay.

MR. CLENNAN: Do you think that - - - what you're

JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - as some people have said.

trying to do - - - again, way back when, you know, when - - if I had been allowed to give my presentation I would have told you when I was very young, I picked up the old Long Island Star. There was a picture of the Queens and Nassau Bar Association at a joint meeting celebrating their anniversary. And there was a bunch of white men sitting in a - - on a - - in a bleachers in a park.

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To replay that whole scene, we would have to rent out City Field. They wouldn't be all white. They wouldn't all be veterans of the Second World War. They wouldn't be all from Judeo-Christian denominations. There would be women. It wouldn't be all men. Today, we have such a diverse group. We have to look at what the written word says. What does Judge Holmes, who was a - - - kind of an adversary of Judge Peckham whose picture is out there, what does he say about a diverse population? You have to rely on the written word because we write down laws because populations are diverse.

JUDGE GARCIA: Why was there an attachment to the sale agreement laying out percentages of each of the cases?

MR. CLENNAN: Because that's the way his attorney structured it. If I had been the attorney, not - - - not - - I wouldn't have done it because I'm too lazy.

JUDGE GARCIA: But on a pure sale and you're paying me X amount of money as a purchase price, why do you

1 need the percentages? It doesn't make any sense. 2 MR. CLENNAN: Because that's the way they 3 structured how much the firm was worth. And as far as 4 being cute, well, you're not required to advise everybody 5 you know that you're thinking of resigning or that you have 6 charges that might be pending. There never was charges 7 launched here. 8 JUDGE GARCIA: But he had already - - - had he 9 sent his resignation letter in when he - - -10 MR. CLENNAN: That's correct. But you're not 11 required to - - -12 JUDGE GARCIA: So he was thinking about it. 13 MR. CLENNAN: - - - notify the - - -14 JUDGE GARCIA: He had sent a resignation letter 15 in. 16 MR. CLENNAN: But the rule doesn't say I shall 17 notify my clients when I send out the letter. It says when 18 the court accepts it you must notify the client. 19 JUDGE GARCIA: But going to Judge Pigott's point 2.0 about how this looks, he sends a letter out saying I'm 21 relocating. It doesn't say I'm resigning. It says I'm 22 relocating to Tennessee or relocating. 23 MR. CLENNAN: And he did. 2.4 JUDGE GARCIA: And he did. But he had also 25 resigned. He had sent his letter of resignation in at that

1 point, and he was facing disbarment. 2 MR. CLENNAN: Not in effect. He was still an 3 attorney until July. JUDGE GARCIA: And he then refers to it as us and 4 5 if you want to stay with our team. MR. CLENNAN: I think he said the new team. 6 7 JUDGE GARCIA: And doesn't that go to Judge 8 Pigott's point? 9 MR. CLENNAN: I think he said the new team. 10 JUDGE GARCIA: Our new team. 11 MR. CLENNAN: But - - - well, you know, again, I 12 didn't draft the letter but I can tell you that the letter 13 conformed, does not violate the rule, because he hadn't 14 been disbarred yet. And again, how you feel - - - and 15 again, when there were those white - - - white men veterans 16 of the First and Second World War sitting on the bench, 17 they could run bar discipline by winks and nods. 18 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, Mr. - - excuse 19 me. Thank you, counsel. 2.0 MR. CLENNAN: Okay. Thank you. 21 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Mr. Clennan. 22 Counsel. 23 MR. CABBLE: May it please the court, my name is 2.4 Robert Cabble for the Grievance Committee, the Tenth

Judicial District. As was alluded to earlier, the - - -

one of the primary vexing problems in this - - - in this rather cute scheme was keeping the clients in the dark. The whole thrust of this was to, one, keep an intact law firm until he came back from reinstatement. Two, during his enforced absence as a disbarred lawyer, collect income without court oversight or client consent. And three, keep the clients in the dark so that the scheme could continue.

JUDGE PIGOTT: So - - -

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JUDGE STEIN: Well, - - - but would you - - would you at least agree that the language of the rules is
a little bit ambiguous about so what - - - what does a
person before they are - - - I mean is there anything that
says that a person has to send out a letter saying I may be
- - - I may be resigning or I may be disbarred or I may be
suspended and - - - you know, and I'm going to Tennessee
and - - and I'm selling my practice? Is there anything
that says they have to do that?

MR. CABBLE: Not in the literal - - - literal language of the rule. But this - - - this matter is - - - is of a whole. What happened here was the fail - - -

JUDGE STEIN: Well, I understand. But I'm trying

- - - I guess I'm trying to parse out the two - - - I see

two aspects to this. One is the letter. And I just - -
I think that's a little fuzzier than - - - than what the

rules are about - - about, you know, collecting fees.

MR. CABBLE: Well, the fuzziness could probably be dispelled if you consider it in this light. At the time that that letter went out, aside from its failing in properly advising the clients of the realities of the facts on the ground at that time, he was clearly under the cloud of a disciplinary investigation. He had clearly already resigned. He had clearly made the determination that he was going to be disbarred.

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JUDGE FAHEY: But see, that's the problem.

That's really the problem. And the way I understand Judge

- - Judge Stein's question is in the first part of the
- of the two-part analysis that the committee came out

with and was accepted by the Appellate Division, the first

part is the violation of that rule, 669.10 or whatever it

is. And there's a distinction, that I understand the

petitioner to be arguing, between the submission of a

letter and the acceptance of a letter.

And my experience on the Appellate Division was always that you weren't - - - we had to accept your resignation, and there was no guarantee that we were going to accept your resignation. So hypothetical here is what if you hadn't accepted his resignation? Well, then you would have went to further hearings. The court would have - - and it would have went on for a while. During that time period, it seems that he could go forward and attempt

1 to deal with whatever was legally possible or ethically possible with what remained of his practice. And you're asking us to establish a rule that the submission of a letter of resignation is tantamount to the acceptance of a letter of resignation in terms of its effect, and that doesn't seem to make sense to me. MR. CABBLE: I wouldn't accept that characterization at all. JUDGE FAHEY: Okay. You tell me why not then. MR. CABBLE: Because we - - - first of all, I don't believe that a resignor attorney, in this appellant's

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position - -

JUDGE FAHEY: I'm sorry. You don't believe what?

MR. CABBLE: And resign - - - I don't believe that a resignor attorney, that was this appellant's position at the time of the purported sale, can invoke - -- could invoke at that time DR 2-111. That - - - that is a very limited rule. It only provides for three categories of persons who could sell a law practice. He's not one of those categories.

JUDGE FAHEY: Well, let's just stay with the question first, though. When is he off? When - - - when does it happen? When he submits the letter or when the Appellate Division accept it - - - accepts it?

> When, disbarment? MR. CABBLE:

1 JUDGE FAHEY: When does he resign? That's right. 2 MR. CABBLE: Disbarment occurs when the Appellate 3 Division issues the order accepting it. 4 JUDGE FAHEY: All right. So until that time, 5 still an attorney, right? 6 MR. CABBLE: Correct. 7 JUDGE FAHEY: All right. Go ahead then. 8 MR. CABBLE: He's not an attorney in good 9 standing, however. 10 JUDGE FAHEY: Well, that's - - - that's - - -11 okay. 12 MR. CABBLE: And - - - and that's only for 13 clarification. 14 JUDGE FAHEY: That's a - - - that's a much more 15 fungible question. I think you're right, but leaving that 16 aside, you know, go forward with the - - - this - - - the 17 meat of it, which is his particular actions in this case. 18 MR. CABBLE: Well, in the particular actions in 19 this case, being on notice that there was a possibility he was on the brink of disbarment - - -2.0 21 JUDGE FAHEY: Um-hum. 22 MR. CABBLE: - - - it was certainly in the 23 contemplation of the appellant and his son because it's 2.4 actually mentioned in the agreement that he submitted it

and it was expected that he was going to be disbarred.

1 And under those circumstances, perhaps he didn't 2 have to send out a letter stating in prospective fashion to 3 his clients I - - - I may be disbarred. But what happened 4 here was he placed himself through this guise of a sales 5 agreement of being in the position of assuming or claiming 6 that he longer had any clients to advise of the disbarment. 7 JUDGE STEIN: Well, isn't the purpose of the 8 notification so that the clients are protected so that they 9 have - - - they - - - that there's a - - - they know that 10 they have to get someone else to protect and represent 11 their rights because this person is no longer available? 12 mean that's - - - that's a major purpose of this, right? 13 That's exactly the point. Yes. MR. CABBLE: 14 JUDGE STEIN: Okay. And that happened here, 15 didn't it? 16 MR. CABBLE: No. It did not happen. These 17 clients did not know that their attorney, up until this 18 point in time, was going to be disbarred. 19 JUDGE STEIN: What difference did it make to them 2.0 and their rights at that time? 21 It would seem - - -MR. CABBLE: JUDGE STEIN: They - - - they know they - - -22 23 that he couldn't - - - he was no longer going to be 24 available to represent them and they needed to get somebody

else to do so and they got that notice and they were able

1 to go ahead and do that. 2 MR. CABBLE: It would seem to be beyond dispute 3 that those clients would have liked to know that that 4 lawyer was disbarred as a factor to considering whether 5 they were going to continue with this law firm. JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, I don't know about that. 6 7 JUDGE STEIN: And did it - - -8 MR. CLENNAN: Since that's the purpose of the 9 rule. 10 JUDGE STEIN: When he was disbarred, did that 11 become public? Was that public knowledge then, public - -12 13 MR. CABBLE: It's a public - - -14 JUDGE STEIN: - - - public information? 15 MR. CABBLE: It's a public order. 16 JUDGE STEIN: Okay. 17 MR. CABBLE: But the public, in the general 18 world, probably wouldn't know about it. And that's 19 precisely one of the reasons why 691.10 requires 2.0 notification of the clients and to other counsel. Because 21 if we are talking about the - - -JUDGE STEIN: But I don't understand what it is 22 23 that they're - - - they're supposed to have said, that he 2.4 was supposed to have said at the time he sent his resign -25 - - between the time he sent his resignation letter and the

1 time that it was accepted. What should he have told his 2 clients? MR. CABBLE: I - - - I think that one of two 3 4 possibilities here could have been followed by this 5 appellant. One, he could have just been forthright and 6 said - - -JUDGE STEIN: He could have been. 7 8 MR. CABBLE: - - - I'm - - - I'm in trouble, this 9 is what I've done, I may be disbarred, and I'm leaving. 10 JUDGE STEIN: But isn't that a major reason why 11 an attorney decides to resign rather than face the charges 12 so that they don't have to put - - - project that to the 13 world? 14 MR. CABBLE: No. Because it becomes projected to 15 the world once the disbarment order is accepted. 16 the - - -17 JUDGE STEIN: So what's the - - -18 MR. CABBLE: - - - facts and circumstances are 19 out. 20 JUDGE STEIN: Why - - - why would an attorney 21 then resign rather than let them go ahead and try to prove 22 the charges and maybe he'd only be suspended for a couple 23 years? 24 MR. CABBLE: Well, that's a strategic decision

that that attorney has to make. He's in the disciplinary

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        investigation.
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                  JUDGE STEIN: I know. But why - - - why would he
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        do that? If he's essentially agreeing to be disbarred, why
        would he do that?
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                  MR. CABBLE: Some attorneys don't want to go
        through the - - - through the trouble of a - - - of a
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        hearing.
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                  JUDGE FAHEY: Essentially, it's - - -
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                  CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: You don't see any policy -
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                  JUDGE FAHEY: - - - it's to control the timing,
        isn't it?
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                  MR. CABBLE: Sometimes it is. Yes.
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                  JUDGE FAHEY: Seems to be the primary reason.
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                  MR. CABBLE: That's correct.
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                  JUDGE FAHEY: Yeah. It's to control the timing
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        of it, and that's what was done here. They wanted to
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        control the timing.
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                  MR. CABBLE: And sometimes it's a matter of not
        having money to pay counsel to do a hearing, as well.
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                  JUDGE FAHEY: Sure.
                                       There's - - - you're
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        absolutely right about that.
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                  JUDGE STEIN: Don't we want to encourage that?
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                  MR. CABBLE: I'm sorry?
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                  JUDGE STEIN: Don't we want to encourage that as
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a policy matter?

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MR. CABBLE: Encourage - - -

JUDGE STEIN: Isn't that - - - isn't that good so that the resources of the disciplinary committees and the courts aren't needlessly used if - - - if an attorney is willing to do that and save some face or - - -

MR. CABBLE: Well, I don't - - - okay.

Certainly, it would be - - - from an efficiency standpoint, it would be fine. But I don't know that, as the price for efficiency, you want to accept an interpretation of a rule that leads to a deception to the clients.

JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, let's - - - let's look at the deception for a minute. If - - - if this attorney, who apparently, is pretty good, I mean there's an awful lot of clients there - - - if he's in a big firm, and now by big let's - - let's say thirty lawyers or more, his - - - his ultimate suspension or disbarment will have an impact but the firm will go on. If, on the other hand you're a sole practitioner and you want to protect your son as, you know, seemed to be a possibility here, is that a bad thing to say, you know, I'm giving my practice to my son, and then when they find out six months later that, you know, he's moved to Tennessee and/or he's disbarred?

MR. CABBLE: Certainly, it's a bad thing for the son if they find out that the father was disbarred. But -

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JUDGE PIGOTT: Why?

JUDGE GARCIA: Right.

MR. CABBLE: - - - the purpose of - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: Why? Why? Why is it a bad thing for the son if you find out your father - - - I mean it's a sad thing but - - -

MR. CABBLE: Well, the clients may leave the firm if they actually knew that the father had been disbarred.

MR. CABBLE: And the son would be left without a firm.

JUDGE PIGOTT: I mean if - - - if you're - - - okay. I - - go ahead.

with this letter is he wasn't disbarred at the time. But wouldn't it have been accurate and your obligation to not misrepresent anything to say I have submitted my resignation? Not I'm relocating and our team and our people and our firm, giving the impression that, while I may be off in another state for a while, you know, I'm not ending my practice or intending to end my practice in any way. That, to me, is troubling about this letter, not in the sense that I had to notify people I was under disciplinary proceedings or notify that I was going to be disbarred for all intents and purposes or - - but at that

point, he had submitted his resignation, right?

MR. CABBLE: Correct.

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JUDGE GARCIA: And the letter just says I'm relocating.

MR. CABBLE: I agree with you. The letter is misleading in the extreme, putting aside the question of whether he had any obligation to advise ahead of time that he was facing possible disbarment. Putting that issue aside, the letter, in and of itself, is misleading. It's misleading of the circumstances; it's misleading of his intent; and it's misleading of the clients' whose interests are supposedly being protected by the rule who ought to be able to decide for themselves do we want to continue with this firm - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: You know, you're making - - - I apologize, but your light is on and one of the arguments, as I understand it from the petitioner here, is that the Appellate Division did not explain anything. They just said, you know - - and - - - and you're making arguments, some of - - you know, I shouldn't say some, but articulate arguments on why but the Appellate Division didn't say that.

MR. CABBLE: Your - - - well, this court's decision in the Citrin case I think is dispositive of that issue. In that case, this court determined that as long as

1 the record, as a whole, provides notice to a denied 2 applicant for reinstatement or in that case, reinstatement, 3 then the due process - - -4 JUDGE PIGOTT: But one - - - one of the things I 5 MR. CABBLE: - - - is satisfied. 6 7 JUDGE PIGOTT: One of the things I was thinking 8 about when you were talking about that is there was no 9 charge. There was no - - - there was no charge. You 10 didn't charge Mr. Leo with misleading his - - - his clients 11 after his resignation and before his disbarment. MR. CABBLE: Well, this matter - - - that aspect 12 13 of things didn't come forward until the reinstatement 14 application. 15 JUDGE PIGOTT: Right. So you didn't charge him 16 on it, so that can't possibly be the reason why he was 17 disbarred. And if it's the reason why he's not being 18 reinstated, shouldn't there be something in the record that 19 2.0 MR. CABBLE: Well, there is. The full 21 committee's letter stated two reason. One, the - - - the 22 letter to the clients upon the sale of the law firm 23 violated the court's rules, and the second reason was 2.4 violating the court's rules relating to the payments of the

fees and disbursements - - -

1 JUDGE PIGOTT: Percentages. 2 MR. CABBLE: - - - without board approval. 3 JUDGE PIGOTT: Okay. 4 MR. CABBLE: And without client consent, as well, 5 because the rule also requires notice to the clients that a 6 disbarred lawyer is going to be a payee in quantum meruit. 7 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, sir. 8 MR. CABBLE: Thank you. 9 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Could I just ask one more -10 11 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Yes. One more question. 12 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: - - - one more question. 13 Your adversary mentioned that there was no obligation to go 14 to court because that was part of the sale. Could you 15 comment on that? There's no interplay between the - - -16 the sale and the requirement to get court approval? 17 I don't think that by private sales MR. CABBLE: 18 agreement you can abrogate a court rule that requires that 19 a disbarred lawyer obtain court approval for predisbarment 2.0 quantum meruit legal services or disbursements. 21 Thank you. JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: 22 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, sir. 23 Counsel. 24 MR. CLENNAN: What I think we're trying to do is 25 go back to the way it was before when you couldn't sell a

1 practice. That's what I think we're trying to do over 2 here. We're trying to read into a regulation different 3 requirements that aren't there. We're trying to - - -JUDGE PIGOTT: Your client went and got the 4 5 orders, right? 6 MR. CLENNAN: That's right. 7 JUDGE PIGOTT: All right. So - - -8 MR. CLENNAN: I was there when he got most of 9 them. 10 JUDGE PIGOTT: All right. So - - - so he must 11 have felt like he should go get them and he - - -12 MR. CLENNAN: Actually, he went there because the 13 - - - the subcommittee told him to. The - - - and looking 14 at what happened here is that not one Supreme Court judge, 15 we went before six of them - - - not one had the least 16 objection to it. 17 JUDGE PIGOTT: We didn't see the papers. I was curious about, you know, the application, you know, for the 18 19 orders and to whom notice went. And - - -2.0 MR. CLENNAN: At that time I represented Donald 21 Leo Junior. JUDGE PIGOTT: And the orders itself. 22 23 MR. CLENNAN: Went to - - - they went to all his 2.4 former clients. No one showed up in court to oppose the 25 procedures. No one contacted either me or Mr. Leo, who is

1 now my client, to find out what the story was about. 2 one contacted Donald Leo Junior who was my client at the 3 time. But what I'm tell - - -JUDGE GARCIA: They're all fees that are coming 4 5 out of the percentage that went to the law firm, right? 6 the law firm gets thirty-three percent on a case, these 7 fees are how much does your client get and how much does 8 your former client get, I guess, in that distribution, 9 So why would a client object to that? 10 MR. CLENNAN: Again, the client has the right to. 11 JUDGE GARCIA: Right. But what I think Judge 12 Pigott was saying - - -13 MR. CLENNAN: I mean I have had - - - I - - -14 JUDGE GARCIA: - - - we haven't seen the papers 15 so you filed these things which now say no, no, no, they're 16 not - - - some of this isn't disbursement and this part 17 isn't the sales price but they're actually tied to the 18 cases that you had in the appendix to the sales agreement 19 and the court says okay. That's what you did, right? 2.0 MR. CLENNAN: Right. We attached the sales 21 agreement and showed that was the agreement that was made. 22 That's correct. We also attached - - -23 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Counsel, do you care to 2.4 address the second issue regarding the Appellate Division's

failure to detail the reasons in its - - -

1 MR. CLENNAN: Well, you see what we have here, 2 and different from the days when you had the men sitting on 3 the park bench and can run the bar by winks and nods, what 4 you have here today is a disparate group. We have to run 5 it closer to the book than ever before because there is no 6 common moral focus anymore. We have people going - - -7 saying today that the Ten Commandments are - - - shouldn't 8 be out in the parks, some things as fundamental as that 9 there are disputes over. What - - - what is the common 10 moral focus is the black letter of the law, and it has to 11 be objectively applied. Why should the Appellate - - - why 12 shouldn't the Appellate Division explain it? Well, every 13 other profession that you have in order to get disciplinary 14 proceeding through it must be explained. 15 JUDGE STEIN: So you're saying we should overrule 16 Citrin? 17 MR. CLENNAN: Well, I think Citrin, by subsequent 18 cases, was being cut down on. I believe Matter of 19 Anonymous said that, you know, if they considered 2.0 extraneous matters not in hearings before or not generally 21 open to the public, they - - - or they had to - - -

MR. CLENNAN: - - - provide it - - -

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JUDGE STEIN: You're not arguing that your client didn't know what the charges were, you know, what - - - I

JUDGE STEIN: But you're not arguing - - -

1 mean certainly the - - -2 MR. CLENNAN: Well, - - -3 JUDGE STEIN: - - - the committee said what they were based on and the Appellate Division - - - I think we 4 5 can - - -6 MR. CLENNAN: Rubberstamped them. 7 JUDGE STEIN: Well, but - - - or agreed with 8 them. 9 MR. CLENNAN: We don't - - -10 JUDGE STEIN: They didn't feel it was necessary 11 to add anything. MR. CLENNAN: Well, you know, they didn't say for 12 13 the reason stated. There's - - - there's ways your court, 14 ways that court - - - sometimes they agree with the Supreme 15 Court judge and they say for the reasons stated by Judge 16 So-and-So. 17 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, counsel. 18 MR. CLENNAN: Take care. Bye-bye. 19 (Court is adjourned) 20 21 22 23 24 25

CERTIFICATION I, Sara Winkeljohn, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of Matter of Leo No. 176 was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. Conglerich and Signature: Agency Name: eScribers Address of Agency: 700 West 192nd Street Suite 607 New York, NY 10040 Date: October 21, 2016 2.4