STATE OF NEW YORK SUPREME COURT COUNTY OF ONONDAGA

OCT 13 2011

CLAUSE A LINGATION BUBEAU SYFACUSE OFFICE

Presiding:

Hon: John C. Cherundolo, JSC

In Re:

JOHN DOE.

Petitioner,

VS.

NOTICE OF ENTRY

NEW YORK STATE COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT,

Respondent.

Index No. 2011-0421 RJI No. 33-11-0221

To: Heather R Rubinstein, Esq.

Assistant Attorney General

Attorney for NYS Commission of Judicial Conduct

Via Email <u>Heather.Rubinstein@oag.state.ny.us</u> & By Mail @ 13204 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE: on September 27, 2011, Judge Cherundolo executed the

attached Order, and it was duly filed in the Onondaga County Clerks Office on October 6, 2011.

Dated: October //, 2011

Aaron Mark Zimmerman, Esq.

Zimmerman Law Office

Attorney for Petitioner

117 South State Street

Syracuse, New York 13202

(315) 475-7777

STATE OF NEW YORK SUPREME COURT COUNTY OF ONONDAGA

In Re:

Presiding:

Hon: John C. Cherundolo, JSC

JOHN DOE,

Petitioner,

VS.

ORDER

NEW YORK STATE COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT,

Respondent.

Index No. 2011-0421 RJI No. 33-11-0221

The court originally heard and considered a Verified Petition dated January 20, 2011 together with all supporting papers and then issued an Order to Show Cause and Temporary Restraining Order dated February 7, 2011; respondent submitted a Verified Answer and Return dated February 18,2011; the court received, reviewed and made part of the record respondent's Memorandum of Law dated February 18, 2011, and petitioner's Memorandum of Law dated February 22, 2011; the court issued a Written Decision dated April 26, 2011; and executed an Order dated May 12, 2011, which Order was filed on the Onondaga County Clerk's office on May 17, 2011. In essence, the May 12, 2011 Order dismissed the Verified Petition, unsealed the record and vacated the Temporary Restraining Order;

Petitioner served and filed a Notice of Appeal dated June 3, 2011; and in addition by Notice of Motion dated June 6, 2011 moved the court to renew and to reargue the merits

Piraino/Zimmerman Page 1 of 14 315.475.7777

of the original motion; the Motion to Renew and/or Reargue was supported by the Affirmation of petitioner's Attorney Aaron Zimmerman dated June 6, 2011; respondent filed opposing papers consisting of the Affirmation of Assistant Attorney General Heather R. Rubinstein dated June 20, 2011, and the Affidavit of Robert H. Tembeckjian dated June 17, 2011; petitioner's Attorney Aaron Zimmerman filed a reply affirmation dated June 27, 2011;

Petitioner's application for relief was returnable at a Motion Term of this court held on June 30, 2011 in Syracuse, New York; at that time the court heard oral arguments from Attorney Aaron Zimmerman on behalf of petitioner; and from Assistant Attorney General Heather R. Rubinstein on behalf of respondent, New York State Commission on Judicial Conduct [hereafter Commission];

NOW UPON due deliberation of the above referenced documents and oral argument of counsel; and the court having made issued an oral decision and oral rulings from the Bench, it is hereby

1. ORDERED, that the court's oral Bench Decision of June 30, 2011 which has been transcribed shall be attached hereto as a decision and an explanation supporting this ordering document; and it is further

Piraino/Zimmerman Page 2 of 14 315.475.7777

- 2. ORDERED, petitioner's motion to renew is granted; and petitioner's motion to reargue is granted; and it is further
- 3. ORDERED, that consistent with the concepts of Judiciary Law §4, 12 NYCRR §7000.8, 22 NYCRR §216.1, and based on the court's inherent powers, as identified in Matter of Hynes v Karassik 47 NY2d 659, 664 (1979), the Clerk of this Court shall immediately seal all papers, documents, and proceedings relating to this matter; further, no documents, information or detail shall be released to any entity, other than one of the parties or party's counsel, without further order of this court; and it is further
- 4. ORDERED, that consistent with the concepts Judiciary Law §45 and 12 NYCRR §7000.8, the Commission, its Administrator and Counsel Robert H. Tembeckjian, and all of its Commissioners, attorneys, representatives, employees and agents shall immediately seal and keep confidential all papers, documents, and proceedings relating to this matter; further, no public statements may be made by or on behalf of the Commission; and no documents, information or detail regarding this matter shall be released to any entity, other than one of the parties or party's counsel, without further order of this court; And to the extent the Commission has previously released, published or distributed any papers, documents, or otherwise disclosed information regarding these proceedings the Commission shall make a good faith effort to recall said documents and disclosures without identifying the motivation for such recall; and it is further

Piraino/Zimmerman Page 3 of 14 315.475.7777

- ORDERED, that the caption of this matter shall be styled as "John Doe v New York State Commission on Judicial Conduct" and all references to petitioner shall be as "John Doe," it being a fictitious name for petitioner who is a duly elected town justice in the State of New York; and it is further
- 6. ORDERED, that the Temporary Restraining Order originally issued by this court on February 7, 2011 is hereby reinstated in its entirety; and the Commission is hereby restrained from taking any acts in furtherance of prosecuting petitioner pursuant to the Formal Complaint dated May 20, 2010 [hereafter the Formal Complaint], without further order of this court; and it is further
- 7. ORDERED, that within 60 days, the parties shall confer and submit the court, separately and/or jointly, the following documents, summaries, schedules, memoranda of law, reports, and otherwise respond to the following mandatory directives:
 - Copies of all records from petitioner's town court relating to each matter upon which the Commission bases its Formal Complaint. The records regarding each such matter shall be segregated by name of each defendant and shall include all of the original charging instrument(s); the court's internal notes and documents; plea details; and information regarding dispositions, including the ultimate plea(s) or finding(s) of guilt; and the fines, surcharges

Piraino/Zimmerman Page 4 of 14 315.475.7777

and sanctions imposed.

These documents and records should contain factual information describing the actions and activities taken by petitioner and petitioner's town court personnel regarding each such matter (collectively these are hereafter identified as the Underlying Matters).

A spread sheet, or other summary, identifying each of those Underlying Matters where there was involvement, contact or other communication with the District Attorney; in what manner the District Attorney was involved; and identifying those Underlying Matters where the District Attorney was not involved.

These documents and records should contain factual information showing the District Attorney's involvement, if any, in each such matter.

A spread sheet, or other summary, identifying each of those Underlying Matters where the defendant was represented by an attorney, in what manner the attorney was involved, had contact or other communication with the court; and identifying those Underlying Matters where the defendant was not represented by an attorney.

Piraino/Zimmerman Page 5 of 14 315.475.7777

These documents and records should contain factual information showing defense counsel's involvement, if any, in each such matter.

A spread sheet, or other summary, identifying for each Underlying Matter the original charge(s) [that is a listing of every ticket and charge issued to the individual defendant], together with a listing of the possible range of fines, surcharges, penalties and sanctions for each original charge; then, what the final disposition of each charge was, and the manner in which the fine, surcharge or other sanction imposed was inconsistent with the applicable statute and/or regulation. To the extent there was an inconsistency, the specific statute and/or regulation shall be identified, together with the amount or nature of the inconsistency.

These documents and records should contain factual information showing the complexity or lack of complexity of the State's fine, surcharge and sentencing system; as well as the extent to which petitioner's sentencing errors deviated from the State mandated parameters, if any, in each such matter; and, if the sentence imposed took into account that several matters were consolidated and resolved by an agreed plea to a lesser number of charges.

e] A spread sheet, or other summary, identifying for each Underlying Matter
Piraino/Zimmerman Page 6 of 14 315.475.7777

where it is alleged there was an error committed by the clerk(s) and/or administrative personnel of the petitioner's town justice court. The Commission is to provide factual specifications of each alleged error committed by petitioner's town justice court's clerks and/or administrative personnel. In addition, for each such Underlying Matter, the Commission shall file factual specifications, if any, as to petitioner's active or direct involvement in said clerk and/or administrative personnel's error(s). To the extent the Commission's Formal Complaint against petitioner is based on an allegation of a so-called "general failure to supervise" the clerks and administrative personnel of the town's justice court, the Commission shall affirmatively detail the minimum acceptable standard of conduct to be employed by the State's town judges in overseeing and supervising the court's clerks and administrative personnel.

These documents and records should contain factual information showing petitioner's involvement, if any, in the errors committed by the court's clerks and/or administrative personnel; and the existing legal and factual standard, if any exists, regarding the manner in which the State's town judges are required to monitor, supervise or oversee the actions of the court's clerks and administrative personnel; and to determine if said standards have been previously published or otherwise disseminated to the State's town judges.

Piraino/Zimmerman Page 7 of 14 315.475.7777

A spread sheet or other summary shall be submitted identifying each reporting requirement for the State's town justice courts, to whom each report is to be submitted [eg. Department of Motor Vehicles, NYS Comptroller, Office of Court Administration, and Unified Court System]; and the interval timing requirements for each report. If any such required report was subject to an audit, a copy of such audit shall also be submitted; and if no such audit was undertaken an affidavit of that fact shall be submitted. The Commission's Formal Complaint covers petitioner's activities from January 1, 2006 through May 30, 2008. Copies of all reports submitted by or on behalf of petitioner's town court are to be submitted.

f

These documents and records should contain factual information as to the purpose of the reports; who receives the reports; to what extent, if any, the reports are audited; and to what extent, if any, feedback is provided to the State's town judges. In addition, the documents and records should contain factual information as to what checks and balances are in place to assist the State's town judges in avoiding sentencing mistakes and to protect the citizens from such unintended errors. To the extent necessary, the parties shall cite statutes, regulation, and/or directives; and otherwise describe the oversight process employed by the Office of Court Administration, the Unified Court System and/or otherwise as to how the State's town courts and its judges are

Piraino/Zimmerman Page 8 of 14 315.475.7777

administratively overseen and monitored.

A report describing if Office of Court Administration, and/or the Unified Court System, or any entity affiliated with the State's town justice courts requires, allows or recommends the use or implementation of computer software programs designed to prevent, limit or otherwise alert the responsible individuals that a proposed fine, surcharge or other sanction is outside the parameters authorized by statute and/or regulation.

These documents and records should contain factual information identifying if any computerized system is required, allowed or is available to assist the State's town justice courts in avoiding sentencing errors.

A spread sheet or other summary shall be submitted identifying every written complaint, censure, warning, or admonishment given to petitioner by any agency, or entity to whom petitioner's town court submits reports. A copy of said complaint(s) shall be submitted, and if no such complaint(s) have been issued an affidavit of that fact shall be submitted to the court.

These documents and records should contain factual information as how and if petitioner was on actual or constructive notice that the quality or quantity Piraino/Zimmerman Page 9 of 14 315.475.7777

of his judicial actions were in any fashion sub-par.

A spread sheet or other summary shall be submitted identifying every written complaint, censure, warning, or admonishment given to petitioner by the Office of Court Administration or Unified Court System regarding the quantity or quality of petitioner's judicial activities. A copy of said complaint(s) shall be submitted and if no such complaints have been issued an affidavit of that fact shall be submitted to the court.

These documents and records should contain information as how and if petitioner was on actual or constructive notice that the quality or quantity of his judicial actions were in any fashion sub-par.

The Commission shall submit factual specifications for each Underlying Matter describing how each of petitioner's individual errors identified in the Formal Complaint constituted unethical judicial misconduct, including what aspect of petitioner's actions showed and otherwise constituted mens rea.

These documents and records should contain factual information as how and/or in what fashion petitioner's errors were based on intentional misconduct or other volitional action, as opposed to unknowing errors based Piraino/Zimmerman Page 10 of 14 315.475.7777

on misapplying and/or misapprehension of fact and/or law.

The Commission shall submit a report and/or memoranda of law describing the Commission's position on its authority to intervene in a town judge's actions and decisions allowing multiple charges to be reduced to a single charge; and the Commission's authority to intervene in the plea bargain process, including the judge's ability to impose fines and surcharges.

These documents and records should contain factual information as how and/or in what fashion the Commission has authority to intervene in the day-to-day operations of the State's town justice courts.

The Commission shall submit a report and/or memoranda of law describing the Commission's position on where the line is to be drawn between when one or more sentencing errors by a town judge calls for administrative action by the Office of Court Administration and/or Unified Court System; and conversely, when the judge's sentencing error(s) constitutes unethical judicial misconduct over which the Commission has jurisdiction to prosecute. In this submission, the Commission shall describe what level of *mens rea* is required before a judge can be prosecuted for unethical judicial misconduct as a result of a sentencing error. The Commission shall also identify how and in what Piraino/Zimmerman Page 11 of 14 315.475.7777

manner a judge can be charged with *mens rea* if the judge did not have knowledge of prior sentencing errors

These documents and records should contain factual information as how and/or in what fashion the Commission has authority to intervene in the day-to-day operations of the State's town judges; and when one or more mere administrative error(s) converts into a chargeable an act of unethical judicial misconduct.

The Commission shall submit a report and/or memoranda of law describing the Commission's authority to intervene in a town judge's acts of allowing and accepting a defendant to plea bargain one or more traffic related infractions and/or misdemeanors down to one or more VTL §1101 dispositions; and to what extent, if any, the Commission has authority to intervene when a town judge equitably imposes a fine, surcharge and/or other sanction for a VTL §1101 disposition.

These documents and records should contain factual information as how and/or in what fashion the Commission has authority to intervene in the day-to-day operations of the State's town justice courts. Even though the Commission has not, as yet, issued a Formal Complaint [See 12 NYCRR Piraino/Zimmerman Page 12 of 14 315.475.7777

§7000.1 (g)] against petitioner for his previously allowing and accepting plea bargains to VTL §1101 dispositions, the Commission has likewise not issued a finding or other final determination on this issue. It is manifestly unjust and inequitable, for the Commission to commence an Investigation [See 12] NYCRR §7000.1 (j)] of a sitting town judge regarding potential charges of unethical judicial misconduct, but not to timely issue a Dismissal [See 12] NYCRR §7000.1 (f)], or other formal determination stating that the Investigation is closed with a finding of no cause for action. In this case, the existing record before the court shows petitioner, solely as a result of the Commission's Investigation immediately issued a Local Rule refusing to accept or approve plea bargained VTL §1101 dispositions. Even though the Investigation has been completed, the Commission has failed to either Dismiss its Investigation on this issue or file a Formal Complaint. While the VTL §1101 issue is not part of the pending Formal Complaint dated May 20, 2010, the court sua sponte directs the Commission to disclose and describe its practices and procedures for closing or otherwise Dismissing a matter once an Investigation is commenced, as the Commission's practices and procedures clearly impact the day-to-day functioning of the States' town justice courts.

n] The Commission shall submit a report and/or memoranda of law describing the Commission's position relative to the Commission's authority to intervene Piraino/Zimmerman Page 13 of 14 315.475.7777

in a town judge's acts of allowing and accepting a plea bargain whereby multiple traffic related infractions and/or misdemeanors are reduced to a single or lesser number of charges; and to what extent, if any, the Commission can intervene when a town judge equitably imposes a fine, surcharge and/or other sanction.

These documents and records should contain factual information as how and/or in what fashion the Commission has authority to intervene in the day-to-day operations of the State's town justice courts.

ENTER

Dated: At:

September 2011

Syracuse, New York

Hon: John C Cherundolo
Justice of the Supreme Court

•	4
1	· ·
STATE OF NEW YORK	: FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
SUPREME COURT	: COUNTY OF ONONDAGA
ANDREW N. PIRAINO,	
	Plaintiff,
- VS -	;
, ,	MOTION TERM
NEW YORK STATE COM	
ON SUBTOTAL CONSUC	•
	Defendant. :
	June 30, 2011
	Julie 30, 2011
	Onondaga County Courthouse
	401 Montgomery Street Syracuse, New York 13202
BEFORE:	
HONORABLE	JOHN C. CHERUNDOLO,
	Justice of the Supreme Court

APPEARANCES: 1 2 PIRAINO & ZIMMERMAN Attorneys for Plaintiff 3 117 South State Street Syracuse, New York 13202 4 AARON ZIMMERMAN, ESQ. BY: 315.475.7777 5 6 STATE OF NEW YORK 7 OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL Attorneys for Defendant 8 Syracuse Regional Office 615 Erie Boulevard West 9 Syracuse, New York 13204 HEATHER R. RUBINSTEIN, ESQ. 10 BY: Assistant Attorney General 315.448.4800 11 Heather.Rubinstein@ag.ny.gov 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

25

Piraino v. NYS Commission Motion Term

THE CLERK: Piraino versus New York State.

Counsel, note your appearances.

MR. ZIMMERMAN: Aaron Zimmerman on behalf of Judge Piraino.

MS. RUBINSTEIN: Heather Rubinstein on behalf of the Respondents, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I want this transcribed.

MR. ZIMMERMAN: If the Court please, this is a motion to renew and reargue. The papers are complete. Unless the Court has questions, I will rest on the papers.

THE COURT: Mr. Zimmerman, I guess the only question that I have is that you've given me this booklet that was the original batch of papers that you submitted; is that right?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: Yes, Judge.

THE COURT: And I've gone through this several times. And I'm just trying to refresh my recollection because I don't have the whole -- actually, I didn't get the State's original papers as part of this motion. But all I see here that was attached was schedule B-1. I didn't see any of the other schedules. I did have the other schedules when we talked originally.

Piraino v. NYS Commission Motion Term

MR. ZIMMERMAN: What I did, Your Honor, so we can be working off the same documents is I have my motion papers to renew and reargue. And then as a courtesy to the Court, rather than get a certified copy from the County Clerk's office, I simply had my staff make a photocopy of what I think was part of the original motion papers.

It's possible that some of the papers that were in the original motion are not physically before you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Maybe you will remember. Did I have all of the -- because all I'm looking at is schedule B-1.

MS. RUBINSTEIN: I believe they were not submitted with the original motion. They were -- that the Respondent submitted it in response.

THE COURT: You did?

MS. RUBINSTEIN: I do believe so, Your Honor. I didn't bring the entire file with me.

THE COURT: You don't have it with you?

MS. RUBINSTEIN: I did not bring it.

MR. ZIMMERMAN: It's my recollection that all of the original exhibits to the formal complaint were made part of the original motion

Piraino v. NYS Commission Motion Term papers.

THE COURT: All right. I have some questions that -- thank you, Mr. Zimmerman.

I'm -- I read the motion to reargue and I have several concerns. All right. And why don't you come up to the podium so we make sure we get this on the record.

MS. RUBINSTEIN: Yes.

THE COURT: Not you, Mr. Zimmerman. You can stay there or move so you can hear and see.

Uhm, my first question that I have deals with that part of my original order that was the relieving the temporary restraining order and vacating that and unsealing the records.

Since that time, at least as according to the documents submitted to me, there has been apparently some sort of a campaign that Mr.

Tembeckjian has undertaken to publicize this, or at least I see that he's been active in getting the word out, both from the website where everything was published on the website that happened here in court, and also talking with the papers. And in one case, the people incorrectly charged where the Commission published on its

Piraino v. NYS Commission Motion Term

website a list of the people incorrectly charged,

and how he's never seen somebody who's been

involved in this many cases as a Judge.

That's what all about -- I have a real concern about that, you know, and I'm bothered by it. So from the context of a motion to renew, obviously this is new stuff that has come about, and I am concerned about it, and maybe I want to get your read on that. What are we doing here?

MS. RUBINSTEIN: The Respondent's position, Your Honor, with regard to what's been made public is that it was public due to the litigation. The fact that the underlying record was unsealed makes it public record. That nothing other than what was made public record was disclosed on the website.

Respondents put all their litigation, which is made public, on their website. This particular litigation is no different than what they do in the ordinary course of their business.

THE COURT: So whatever -- whenever there is a case, Mr. Tembeckjian and somebody from the Commission goes around saying things, "I've never seen a Judge with so many mistakes in cases." Is

Piraino v. NYS Commission Motion Term
that par for the course? Is that what you are
telling me?

MS. RUBINSTEIN: If the press has inquiries, I believe they respond, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. That bothers me.

Okay. I'm going to grant the motion to renew and to the extent that I'm going to reinstate the seal in this record. And I'm going to reinstate the temporary restraining order.

And I'm going to order that Mr. Tembeckjian and the Commission not publically discuss this in any way and that they not publically disclose any documents in any way.

And I am uniquely concerned because I don't remember seeing the full list of people in the first, and I haven't checked downstairs to see what was filed with the order, but I will check that because I now understand that all 900 names were published and that was made public.

MS. RUBINSTEIN: Respondent would just like to note their objection for the record, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I got it. You can object, and I'm sure you will. But I think that this needs to

Piraino v. NYS Commission Motion Term
be resealed. I think it's been misused by the
Commission, or at least Mr. Tembeckjian, and I'm
not sure what else is out there and what other
public statements he's made or not made, and I
don't know what he is making now.

I want in my order that he stop. Okay. I don't want any more public statements about this man. And I think the matter should be resealed.

I'm going to order that it be resealed.

I'm going to -- with regard to the original order, I'm going to ask that an amended order be submitted that specifically reinstates the seal, reinstates the temporary restraining order. And ask the Court to seal all papers of the proceeding, including those that were originally made public.

From my perspective, I'm very much concerned about the use of that, what was made of it by the Commission and Mr. Tembeckjian. And that is a concern to me. I know your position, counsel, is that I got it right the first time, and I may have. I haven't really decided whether I have or not yet, but I do have some concerns and the allegation by Mr. Zimmerman in the motion to renew

Piraino v. NYS Commission Motion Term is that I really didn't understand or didn't appreciate either the facts and/or the law. While I think I'm pretty familiar with the law, reviewing my original decision and reviewing the notes I guess that I was initially wowed by the number of cases that were involved that were presented where the Commission said there was an error made.

And I guess that because of the admission made by Piraino -- Mr. Piraino that I really didn't dig below the admission and/or look into the various issues that were involved in that to see whether there was adequate mens rea or not to deal with admission or to bring the Commission into play here.

And I have a concern about that. Because as I reflect on it going back and not arguing the same thing again, but looking at what I actually had a handle on and didn't have a handle on, I guess what I did not have a handle on, and quite frankly, what I don't remember seeing as there was Exhibit B-1, is the complete record of every item that is claimed that the Judge has done wrong, and the reason why it is felt that that forms the

Piraino v. NYS Commission Motion Term subject of an ethical review.

And I've had the chance to relook at the papers. I looked at Mr. Zimmerman's new papers, and I'm still not clear in my own mind because I don't have that information what it is here that is claimed to get this to the point, that it's an ethical case rather than an administrative error case or a mistake of law case, and I'm bothered by that.

I'm bothered by that to a great degree.

Particularly when I see a complaint by the

Commission on the number of cases that are

involved. Rereading the original papers, I noted

that there were several occasions, and there may

be more than several, only several talked about,

where Judge Piraino really disagreed with the

Commission. Pointed out mistakes that the

Commission had made with regard to their

assessment.

And I am very much concerned about the scope and extent of that as far as the number of tickets that were issued, and how many tickets were dealt in plea, what the end result was of all that, and how that all relates into this as well.

Piraino v. NYS Commission Motion Term

So I just want to be sure that I understand the Commission's deal here or claim here. As I understand it, because I read a newspaper article that said this, Mr. Tembeckjian does not feel that the Judge actually profited from any of the wrongdoing here. Is that right? I read that in the newspaper that he said that.

MS. RUBINSTEIN: I -- Your Honor, I did not actually read -- I didn't read the newspaper article. I apologize, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I'm asking you there is no -of all of the stuff that was done leading up to
the complaint, all the investigation, there was
nothing as I understand it that showed that Judge
Piraino profited at all from any of these alleged
mistakes. Is that right?

MS. RUBINSTEIN: That's my understanding, Your Honor. But our position would be that the petition had --

THE COURT: I'm trying to get whether that's your understanding.

MS. RUBINSTEIN: That's my personal understanding, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And because that's what he

Piraino v. NYS Commission Motion Term said to the newspapers, Mr. Tembeckjian said to the newspaper, so there's not a profit motive to all this. This is just a matter of mistake and a mistake of either a mistake of law and/or administrative mistake; is that right?

MS. RUBINSTEIN: We would argue, Your Honor, the same argument we made in our original papers which is that we have jurisdiction with this regard.

The entire petition was the argument was he didn't have jurisdiction over this issue. We would argue we do have jurisdiction. That was really the sole argument of my petitioner in his original papers and the Court, we would submit.

THE COURT: If there were other arguments, I agree they were subtle and I didn't get them.

In rereading them, I think there were other arguments that I missed and maybe you missed, too.

MS. RUBINSTEIN: I don't believe there were, Your Honor. If there were, they were addressed in our original pleadings. And we would submit, Your Honor, that the Court did get it correct the first time.

THE COURT: I may have. I'm not saying I

Piraino v. NYS Commission Motion Term

didn't. I'm trying to get to what it is that is
the ethical violation that the Commission is
stating here that gives them jurisdiction.

MS. RUBINSTEIN: We submit, Your Honor, that's the whole point. This is just an allegation at this point. The Commission itself has not made a finding because it hasn't gone before the Judge within the Administration Commission.

THE COURT: I got that. There's enough to get them to the complaint stage?

MS. RUBINSTEIN: Correct.

THE COURT: You went through a year of discovery, and the Judge cooperated. Brought all the records, everything he brought to you. Everybody looked at it. The depositions. Discussions on the record. And at the end of all of that, and I saw the complaint, I'm trying to get to an understanding of the ethical violations that the Commission is claiming here.

MS. RUBINSTEIN: I believe it's in the complaint that the Commission filed against Judge Piraino in its pleadings.

THE COURT: That's it?

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Motion Term Piraino v. NYS Commission

> MS. RUBINSTEIN: Correct.

THE COURT: Okav.

MS. RUBINSTEIN: I mean we're limited. It's a quasi sort of analogous to a criminal proceeding. We would be limited to those charges at this point.

Okay. I've got some issues THE COURT: that I need to clarify. And to the extent that with regard to the motion to renew, I think we already talked about that, and I'm resealing everything that we are doing here.

I am also at this time going to issue a temporary restraining order staying any conditional action by the Commission until we resolve this motion. Because what I intend to do today is to grant the motion for renew and reargument to the extent that I feel that I need additional information to make decisions concerning whether this is the type of a contention by the Commission that will be an ethical claim.

And the reason -- one of the reasons that I get to that is that I now realize, and even though this may not have been as simply stated in the

papers as I found out through reading the newspaper articles, that the Judge had during the time in question, which was little over a year, dealt with over 16,000 issues, ticket matters, that were closed, and another 18,000 or so that had come in.

So basically the Judge was dealing with some 34,000 issues through his office during the time period in question. And of that, the claim is that somewhere south of 900 were done improperly or at least that's the claim, and I've read the complaint so I understand it.

It's -- now I understand the ramifications of the claim and what that means. So of the 36,900, less than a thousand are at issue here, which leads me to believe that that is less than five percent, maybe even less than three percent of the Judge's calendar during that period of time suspect, and during that review that was done by the Commission during the precomplaint stage, apparently the Judge has taken measures to make sure this doesn't happen again, and to make sure that from now on the fines will be within the guidelines. And I guess I understand that now.

Piraino v. NYS Commission Motion Term

And also what I really get that I didn't get the first time is that the action being taken by the Commission may have, in fact, obviously in the Judge's case has had a significant impact on the way he might hold discussions with regard to plea agreements. Whether he does plea agreements. And if so, the nature and type of plea agreements that he would enter into, which has the Commission actually reaching into how he operates his daily court routine, and how he operates his pretrials, how he operates his plea deals and plea agreements.

And actually gives the Commission -apparently attempts to give the Commission -- not
attempts, but, in fact, apparently does give the
Commission some input on how he should decide
matters with regard to the things before him.
That concerns me.

Again, I didn't really appreciate that the first time around. I didn't understand that that was a mistake of both fact and law on my part, which gets me to think deeper with regard to this issue and how this issue should be handled.

The reason I wanted this on the record is

that I have a number of things that I am going -now that I've granted the motion to renew and
reargue, I don't feel that I can adequately make a
decision based on the information that was in
front of me the first time around.

I am going to ask each party to meet and confer and provide to me the following documents and things so that I can make a decision. And I'm going to give you sixty days. If you need more, let me know.

But I'm going to need these documents with regard to however many hundred claims there are concerning the issues that the Commission feels were ethical violations here.

Number one, I am pretty much of the belief that there might have been DA recommendations with regards to pleas, fines and/or sentencing with regard to the subject cases that we're talking about here.

I am going to ask that I receive a copy of any and all DA recommendations in any of the cases that are at issue here. And with regard to those cases that have no DA recommendations, I think whatever document is submitted should say that

there was no DA recommendation. If there was a DA recommendation, I would like to see the document that shows the DA recommendation. And clearly shows whether the recommendation was for a plea agreement or a fine or sentencing, and that would be number one.

I am concerned that many of these items were done at the recommendation of the DA. And the question here is who might be really at fault for some of the fines, sentencing and other issues going on in these some 700 cases.

One of the things that I did not have before me in the original motion papers was information on all of the alleged violations concerning inconsistencies in fines, surcharges and bookkeeping. And I would like each of you to meet and confer and provide to me any of the alleged inconsistencies, itemizing and showing the alleged inconsistency and fines and surcharges and showing to me the bookkeeping involved in that.

And with regard to that, I'd like to receive as number three, a clarification on each case regarding the clerical factors involved if assessing fines and surcharges for the fines and

Piraino v. NYS Commission Motion Term
violations that were involved. What I mean
clerical factors, who it was, whether it was the
Judge or somebody clerically that did that. How
they went about doing that and etcetera.

One of the things that I am concerned about here, and I realize this came to the Commission now at least as further reading of both the papers and the newspaper articles, that the -- there were two complaints that brought this to the Commission's attention.

I am interested to know whether at the Judge's office and/or through the Office of Court Administration or the Unified Court System, how the reporting is done to both OCA or Unified Court System and/or Department of Motor Vehicles. Whether it's done on a daily basis. Whether it's done at the time of the plea is entered. Whether it is the fine levied. Whether it is done at a time on a monthly report basis.

And I am interested to know exactly how that is done and how those reports are made. Who they go to or who they went to. And I'm interested to know the responsibility of the persons that they go to to evaluate whether or not they are

Piraino v. NYS Commission Motion Term consistent with DMV guidelines and the fine and surcharge guidelines.

In other words, I am interested to know whether there is a system in play, administratively in our state that prevents this sort of a thing from happening should the judges make a mistake, particularly judges that handle 34 or 35,000 cases over a time period and make less than two percent or three percent mistakes.

So I have a concern about that, whether or not there is such an administrative overview in place and if there is how it operates. And I don't know whether the Judge or the Commission or whether OCA or Unified Court System can find that and let us know that, but I think that before we call this an ethical violation, we should see what type of a check-and-balance system there is for the protection of the citizens of the State of New York given that fact.

I'm also -- next part -- really part of that, I want to know whether or not there is a computer program in effect and/or discussed or maybe ready to be in effect that would prohibit clerical errors and prohibit errors of excessive

fines in cases so that when that plea and that sentence is actually placed in to the computer, whether the computer would actually reject it if it is outside the sentencing and/or fine guidelines.

Seems to me in this day and age that would be something very easily to occur. It would be something easy to make happen. And it would be something that would be very preferable to both the citizens of the state, and also to the judges who serve as elected officials chosen by their local communities.

I'm interested to know as part of my list of items, and I would like the -- to get information regarding these as to how many of the alleged violations were bench determinations for fines and surcharges, and at the time of the bench determination, how many were made when the DA was there, when the DA agreed, and where the DA made recommendations on to the bench with regard to both the sentencing and to the plea agreement.

I am also interested to know, and I would like to see a list again with those complaints that we have how many of the people involved were

. .

represented by counsel, and how many of those counsel actively agreed to the sentencing. And how many of those counsel, together with the DA, made a plea arrangement which they suggested to the Judge would be fair and equitable and that the Judge took it under his consideration.

I already talked about reports. And I want to see the reports, the actual reports that were sent to DMV and to OCA and to UCS from the Judge with regard to whatever reporting process is in effect or was in effect during the subject time period.

Just to be sure that I understand how these are reported to DMV and to UCS and OCA, and to see -- again, getting to the oversight issue that this obviously apparently leads us to in this case.

I also want to see as a corollary to that how many times it was when these reports were submitted. And I think it was said that it was -- there was never a case, but I want to be sure of this, how many times it was when these reports were submitted to either the DMV or the OCA or UCS, and whatever an audit was done.

Piraino v. NYS Commission Motion Term

I'm interested to see whatever audit was done both internally and administratively at OCA, UCS and the DMV. I'm interested to see what feedback was given to Judge Piraino, and whether there were any complaints at any time by any agency, government or otherwise, that the Judge Piraino was overstepping his bounds with regard to fines and surcharges and sentencing.

Again, getting to the point of who monitors the reports. Who's in charge of the reports. What are the reports used for. How are the reports used in evaluating the Judge's capabilities. Particularly one who has been on the bench as long as Judge Piraino.

One of the things that I was not clear about, and actually in rereading the Commission conversations that took place with Judge Piraino, even they were not clear about, where in a given case when an alleged infraction or an alleged ethical violation occurred, how many tickets that were given to an individual originally were actually given as charges, what were the nature of those charges leading to the plea arrangement.

So I'm going to ask that you petition the

Judge, or however you can get that information, advise as to how many tickets or infractions or citations were actually given in a given case that ultimately ended being pled out, and how many charges were eventually pled out, and then whether there was more than one offense charged or whether there was a single offense charged, even though there might have been only one resolution. Maybe there were two or three, four, five tickets charged. I'm interested to see that

And I would like to get something from the Commission as far as their position as it relates to these some 900 or so ethical -- alleged ethical violations as to what their position is with regard to the number of original charges being reduced to a single ticket, and how that relates to the impositions of fines and surcharges.

I'm also interested to get from the Commission their position with regard to each violation and what the mens rea was of the petitioner in each alleged ethical violation.

In other words, what is it about that violation that causes the Judge to have ethically violated the ethical rules that the Commission is

Piraino v. NYS Commission Motion Term asserting that he violated.

I'm also interested as part of this exercise to get the position of the Commission with regard to what extent does OCA or UCS have the ability and the obligation to administer or review, evaluate and give feedback to judges who submit the reports that they submit.

I want to see what the Commission's position is with regard to that so that we can get a better understanding of that. If there is anything written, I'd like to see whatever it is that is written that deals with that administrative review and feedback from judges, either from OCA or UCS.

I'd like to get a memorandum of law also at this time during the period that we're looking at these items from the Commission of what connotes a judiciary ethics violation and what level of mens rea is necessary before someone can be charged by the Commission.

You know, initially as presented to me in this case, it was a very simple case that there were claims of errors and that the errors were admitted to. I now see issues dealing with how this effects plea agreements, which leads me to my

Piraino v. NYS Commission Motion Term

next request. And my next request I am going to
make to the Commission, what is the Commission's
position with regard to the ability of judges to
accept pleas to Vehicle and Traffic Law Section

1101.

And given that, what is their position with regard to the fine limitations and the surcharge limitations that govern that section. And what is their position with regard to the use of those fines and surcharges with regard to multiple violations that are reduced to that section.

In other words, what is it ethically that is being violated if a judge pleas out two, three or four tickets to an 1101 and imposes a fine that he believes to be fair and reasonable.

What are the Commission's beliefs as to what discretion a judge may have in evaluating tickets which are one, two, three or four in number, reducing them to a single charge and then choosing what he believes to be an equitable amount for that.

I think I've exhausted my list. I did this on the record so that -- because I'm going to ask Mr. Zimmerman to prepare a proposed order in this

Ö

Piraino v. NYS Commission Motion Term case. To include these documents to be submitted to me, and I now that I've gone through them, and I have spoken them, it appears to me that sixty days maybe -- well, I will ask you is that enough time?

MS. RUBINSTEIN: I'm not sure, Your Honor, because it sounds like a vast majority of the documents wouldn't be within the Commissioner's control, that was one of the notes that I just written. Many of those reports would have been submitted by Judge Piraino, too.

THE COURT: I'm asking you to meet and confer because some are going to be in your control. Some might be in the Judge's control. Some we might be able to get from OCA or UCS. Some if we can't get them or we don't know how to get them, maybe we can find out what entity i.e., the audit department of OCA, audit department of DMV. Maybe the comptroller may have some of these documents and things. And if we need to subpoena those, you telling me the Commission might not be able to get them or the Judge might not be able to get them, and we will subpoena them and take a look at this.

2

3 4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Motion Term Piraino v. NYS Commission

I want to make it clear, MS. RUBINSTEIN: for the record, it's not the Respondents that are the keepers of a lot of these documents.

But the Respondents THE COURT: I got it. are the ones making the charges here, so it is up to me to feel comfortable that ethical violations charged are within the jurisdiction of them. Given the facts, at least as we know them, leading up to the complaint, and that's really what I'm out to do here. Mr. Zimmerman, you have some question?

I']] MR. ZIMMERMAN: No, Your Honor. secure a copy of the transcript, then do my best to make sure the order complies with the decision you've issued on the record and comments you made. I would only note for, Your Honor, that we have already scanned in to and made copies of all of the original court records relating to each of the tickets and charges that are -- that were of concern and have been inquired by the Commission so I can make those available to Miss Rubinstein almost immediately. If you like, Your Honor, I can burn to a CD and have them submitted to your Chambers for review.

Piraino v. NYS Commission Motion Term

THE COURT: Yeah. Those and other things if you can meet and confer and from my laundry list just let me know what you're responding to when you do respond that way -- and it would be very helpful to me to be Bates numbered. I don't know if that is something we can get done or not. If it can be done, I would ask that that be done as well.

And with regard to each of these items, including the cost of the transcript, I think in fairness that the two parties share the cost of at least the transcript, and let's see if we can go forward and get to the bottom of all of this.

MR. ZIMMERMAN: Thank you. Judge, so I can be sure about the terms I'm going to place into the proposed order, renew and reargument is granted?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. ZIMMERMAN: The original TRO is reinstated?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. ZIMMERMAN: And the record is resealed?

THE COURT: And the record is resealed.

Piraino v. NYS Commission Motion Term
And part of the TRO is that --

MR. ZIMMERMAN: Thank you.

THE COURT: I want to be sure part of the TRO is that no one from the Commission or the Commission staff will discuss this matter in public. Again, I'm upset about some of the things I read in the papers and some of the items that I've read here. I think that that's been abused. I want to be sure that's in the TRO language, and also the TRO language there should be a stay to all the Commission action pending the final resolution of this motion.

MR. ZIMMERMAN: Thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: And at the proper time when we get all these documents together and get all these memos and everything together, I will give each of you additional time to submit any additional documents or contentions you want to make, then we will argue a -- sixty days enough?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: It is from my side.

THE COURT: Miss Rubinstein?

MS. RUBINSTEIN: I'm not sure, Your Honor, because as I said previously, it sounds like a lot of the documents are contained by nonrespondents.

Piraino v. NYS Commission Motion Term

I don't know how long it will take to get these reports submitted, the OCA or other nonrespondents.

THE COURT: Let's see what we can get within sixty days. Sixty days from today let's plan on meeting. I don't know when that would be.

THE CLERK: Would you be looking for a motion argument?

THE COURT: Motion term today is June

30th, July 30th. How about August 25th? Is that
submission or is that --

THE CLERK: That's a regular day. We don't have anything after the 28th.

THE COURT: August 25th. Let's plan on being here around 11:30. Let's say eleven o'clock. Compare notes where we are. If everything is done and you guys confirm with your -- meet and confer that everything is done, then we don't have to meet, and I will set a date for the argument.

MS. RUBINSTEIN: Your Honor, just for clarification, for my purposes, I'm sure that my client would like to make some sort of formal objection to the request for all of these

Piraino v. NYS Commission Motion Term additional documents.

Is there any way in which we could either submit a letter, some sort of position, paper, memorandum of law prior to --

THE COURT: No.

MS. RUBINSTEIN: -- the August the 25th?

THE COURT: I already made my decision.

That horse has left the barn. I don't need any more papers in this thing. You submitted papers in opposition. I've done my review. I recognize my shortcomings were in reviewing the original items, and the fact that basically I didn't know enough about what went on here.

Now I'm going to learn, and we can either do that with a hearing, which I could have ordered first time around and bring everybody here and have everybody here for two weeks, and slowly do this one document at a time, or get the documents up front, and we can look at them together whether we have a hearing or not that will abide the result of the argument we'll have on the motion.

MS. RUBINSTEIN: Thank you for that clarification. Your Honor. Thank you.

MR. ZIMMERMAN: Thank you.

1	Piraino v. NYS Commission Motion Term
2	THE COURT: Thank you.
3	LAW CLERK: One thing. My computer does
4	not have a CD drive.
5	THE COURT: Come on up here.
6	(A discussion off the record at the Bench, both
7	counsel present.)
8	THE COURT: Thank you, all. We will call
9	this matter August 25th at eleven o'clock here or
10	wherever the courtroom is.
11	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Regular motion term, Your
12	Honor?
13	THE COURT: Yes. Right after regular
14	motion term.
15	MS. RUBINSTEIN: And should it take longer
16	for the documents to be obtained, we should ask
17	for an adjournment?
18	THE COURT: If it does, let me know, and
19	we can deal with that, too. Okay.
20	MS. RUBINSTEIN: Thank you.
21	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Thank you.
22	(Proceedings adjourned.)
23	
24	
25	

Piraino v. NYS Commission Motion Term

CERTIFICATION

annem. Mesonie

Anne M. Messineo, RPR

It is hereby certified that I am an Official Court Reporter in the Fifth Judicial District, State of New York; that I attended the foregoing proceedings as acting Senior Court Reporter, made stenotype notes

thereof; and that the same is a true, accurate and complete transcript of the proceedings had therein to 10 -

the best of my ability and knowledge.

DATED:

July 5, 2011.