(914) 421-1200 • Fax (914) 684-6554 E-Mail: probono@delphi.com

Box 69, Gedney Station White Plains, New York 10605

INVENTORY OF FILES 10/24/95 MEETING AGENDA ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

ELECTION LAW PROCEEDINGS: CASTRACAN v. COLAVITA / SADY v. MURPHY

Transmitted to Assembly Judiciary Committee under a 5/12/92 coverletter--a copy of which is annexed hereto

Folder A: LETTERS OF DORIS L. SASSOWER TO GOVERNOR CUOMO

CASTRACAN v. COLAVITA:

Folder B: SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF ALBANY,

Index # 6056/90

Folder C: APPELLATE DIVISION, 3rd DEPARTMENT, Index # 62134

PREFERENCE APPLICATION

Folder D: APPELLATE DIVISION, 3rd DEPARTMENT, OPPOSING

BRIEFS / REPLY BRIEF

Folder E: APPELLATE DIVISION, 3rd DEPARTMENT, AMICUS

APPLICATION / ORAL ARGUMENT / DECISION

Folder F: APPELLATE DIVISION, 3rd DEPARTMENT, MOTION FOR REARGUMENT, RECUSAL, OR, ALTERNATIVELY, FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL TO COURT OF APPEALS

FOLDER G: NEW YORK COURT OF APPEALS

SADY v. MURPHY:

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER, FOLDER AA:

Index # 12471/91

FOLDER BB: APPELLATE DIVISION, 2nd DEPARTMENT

FOLDER CC: NEW YORK COURT OF APPEALS

ARTICLE 78 PROCEEDING: DORIS L. SASSOWER v. MANGANO, et al.

NYS Court of Appeals:

- DLS' Jurisdictional Statement in Support of Appeal as of Right, 1/24/94
- 2. AG's 2/11/94 ltr
- our 3/14/94 ltr in support of jurisdiction, by Evan Schwartz, Esq.
- DLS' Motion for Reargument, Reconsideration, Leave to Appeal, 7/19/94
- 5. AG's Memorandum of Law in Opposition, 8/4/94
- 6. DLS' Reply Affidavit, 8/8/94
- 7. Court of Appeals' 9/29/94 Order

U.S. Supreme Court:

- DLS' Cert. Petition, 2/27/95
- 2. AG Memorandum in Opposition, 4/10/95
- 3. DLS' Reply Memorandum, 4/25/95

ARTICLE 78 PROCEEDING:

DORIS L. SASSOWER V. COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

Supreme Court, New York County: Index # 109141/95

- DLS' Article 78 Petition, with Notice of Petition and Notice of Right to Seek Intervention, 4/10/95
- 2. DLS' Order to Show Cause for Preliminary Injunction, Default, 5/11/95
- 3. AG Affidavit in Opposition to Preliminary Injunction, 5/22/95
- 4. AG Dismissal Motion, 5/30/95
- 5. DLS' Affidavit in Opposition to Dismissal Motion and in Further Support of Verified Petition, Motion for Injunction and Default, and for Sanctions, 6/8/95
- 6. DLS' Memorandum of Law in Opposition to Dismissal Motion and in Further Support of Verified Petition, Motion for Injunction and Default, and for Sanctions, 6/8/95
- 7. DLS' Notice to Furnish Record to the Court Pursuant to CPLR §§409, 7804(e), and 2214(c), 6/9/95
- 8. DLS' Affidavit in Support of Proposed Intervenors, 6/9/95
- 9. 7/13/95 Supreme Court Memorandum Decision, per Herman Cahn

ETHICS FILE I:

Ethics Complaint against New York State Board of Elections:

- 1. 4/8/94 ltr to Thea Hoeth, Executive Director, NYS Ethics Commission, annexing copy of initial 2/5/92 complaint.
- 2. 4/19/94 ltr from Robert Rifkin, Executive Director, NYS Ethics Commission
- 5/10/94 ltr from Walter Ayes, Director of Communications, NYS Ethics Commission
- 4. 5/17/94 ltr to Jerry Koenig, Assembly Election Law Committee
- 5. 6/8/94 ltr from Walter Ayers, NYS Ethics Commission

ETHICS FILE II:

Ethics Complaint against NYS Commission on Judicial Conduct: Ethics Complaint against NYS Attorney General:

- 9/14/95 ltr to NYS Ethics Commission, annexing copy of initial 3/22/95 complaint
- 9/14/95 ltr to Henry Berger, Chairman, NYS Commission on Judicial Conduct
- 3. 9/19/95 ltr to NYS Attorney General Vacco
- 4. 10/3/95 ltr from Robert Rifkin, Executive Director, NYS Ethics Commission

SPECIAL PROSECUTOR FILE / LETTERS TO THE GOVERNOR:

- DLS' 6/18/91 ltr to Sean Byrne, Counsel to Director of Criminal Justice for appointment of Special Prosecutor, with cover fax dated 6/19/91
- 7/15/91 response from Richard Girgenti, Director of Criminal Justice Services
- 3. DLS' 10/24/91 ltr to Governor Cuomo [See, Castracan, Doc. "A-1"; Ethics Folder: 4/8/94 ltr, Ex. "2"]
- 4. DLS' 10/31/91 ltr to Governor Cuomo [See, Castracan, Doc. "A-2"; Ethics Folder: 4/8/94 ltr, Ex. "2"]
- 5. 12/18/91 response from Sean Byrne, Counsel to Director of Criminal Justice
- 6. DLS' 12/19/91 ltr to Governor Cuomo [See, Castracan, Doc. "A-3"; Ethics Folder: 4/8/94 ltr, Ex. "2"]

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FILE:

Brooklyn D.A.:

1. Our 3/14/95 ltr to Brooklyn D.A. Charles Hynes, enclosing our prior correspondence with his "Corruption Investigation Division": 4/27/94; 7/11/94; 7/22/94; 8/12/94; 11/29/94.

Manhattan District Attorney:

- 1. Our 5/19/95 complaint to the "Special Prosecutions Bureau"
- 2. Our 5/26/95 ltr to the "Special Prosecutions Bureau"
- 3. 9/19/95 hand-delivered copy of "Commission Abandons Investigative Mandate", 8/14/95 NYLJ letter to the editor, together with note requesting follow-up by Manhattan D.A.

COURT OF APPEALS: NOMINATIONS/CONFIRMATIONS:

- 1. 9/7/93 written testimony before Senate Judiciary Committee in opposition to confirmation of Howard Levine to NYS Court of Appeals, with evidentiary Compendium
- Transcript of 9/7/93 hearing before Senate Judiciary Committee
- 3. Transcript of 9/7/93 Senate confirmation
- 4. 12/15/93 written testimony before Senate Judiciary Committee in oppostion to confirmation of Carmine Ciparick to NYS Court of Appeals, with evidentiary Compendium

CORRESPONDENCE FOLDER:

Constitutionality of NY Attorney Disciplinary Law

- 1. our 6/1/95 ltr to Frank Rosiny, Chairman, Committee on Professional Discipline, New York State Bar Association, annexing prior correspondence with Committee members: 2/3/95, 4/7/95, 5/16/95.
- 6/5/95 ltr from Kathleen Mulligan Baxter, Counsel, New York State Bar Association

Constitutionality of NYS Commission on Judicial Conduct's self-promulgated rule §7000.3

- our 8/22/95 ltr to John Feerick, Chairman, Fund/Committee for Modern Courts
- 2. 8/28/95 ltr from John Ferrick



NINTH JUDICIAL COMMITTEE

Box 70, Gedney Station White Plains, New York 10605-0070 Tele: (914) 997-8105 / Fax: (914) 684-6554

May 12, 1992

Hon. G. Oliver Koppell Chairman, Assembly Judiciary Committee L.O.B. Room 831 Empire State Plaza Albany, New York 12248

Dear Chairman Koppell:

Transmitted herewith are the files of <u>Castracan v. Colavita</u> and <u>Sady v. Murphy</u> for review by the members of the <u>Assembly</u> and <u>Senate Judiciary Committees</u> and <u>Election Law Committees</u>.

These files wholly support the serious allegations outlined by our March 20, 1992 letter to the members of Governor Cuomo's Task Force on Judicial Diversity--which you promised would be made part of the record of the joint hearings, presently in progress.

As set forth therein:

"These two lawsuits offer unique case studies...not only documenting the control by party bosses of the judicial nominations process--unrestrained by the State Board of Elections--but the complicity of the courts...

Your review of the facts, papers, and proceedings in <u>Castracan</u> and <u>Sady</u> will powerfully aid your perspective in structuring legislative proposals—which may well have to be revised in light of the conhclusions that must be drawn from those cases.

<u>Castracan</u> and <u>Sady</u> can--and should--become the catalyst and rallying standard for needed changes."

We believe your examination of the files of these two state court lawsuits, brought under the Election Law, will not only confirm to you the validity of our foregoing statements, but that we have a <u>unique</u> contribution to make to the work of the legislative committees involved and that a special invitation should be extended to permit us to give live testimony.

We also believe that your review of the <u>Castracan</u> and <u>Sady</u> files will convince you that the files rightfully must be included as part the offical records of the hearings and incorporated by reference in any reports that may be rendered relative thereto.

Most respectfully,

DORIS L. SASSOWER

Director, Ninth Judical Committee

DLS/er Enclosures



NINTH JUDICIAL COMMITTEE

Box 70, Gedney Station White Plains, New York 10605-0070 Tele: (914) 997-8105 / Fax: (914) 684-6554

TO:

Governor's Task Force on Judicial Diversity

From:

Ninth Judicial Committee

Re:

Transmittal of Files:

Castracan v. Colavita and Sady v. Murphy

Date:

March 20, 1992

We are a citizens' group of lawyers and laypeople, formed in 1989, to counter the increasing politicization of the judiciary in the Ninth Judicial District. This politicization was reflected in the 1989 Deal trading seven judgeships over a three-year period. In response, our Committee--unfunded and acting entirely pro bono--spearheaded two major lawsuits, Castracan v. Colavita and Sady v. Murphy, to challenge the Deal-and, in the case of Castracan, to also address Election Law violations at the 1990 Republican and Democratic Judicial Nominating Conventions.

We have ascertained from Chairman Davis' office that the Task Force was not informed about these two seminal cases--pending before the Court of Appeals at the time of and immediately prior to the Governor's issuance of his September 23, 1991 Executive Order creating the Task Force on Judicial Diversity.

These two lawsuits offer unique case studies for the members of the Task Force--not only documenting the control by party bosses of the judicial nominations process--unrestrained by the State Board of Elections--but the complicity of the courts.

The files transmitted herewith give unassailable proof that the state courts--from the Supreme Court to the Court of Appeals-jettisoned elementary legal standards and the factual record so as to avoid the transcendent public interest issues those cases presented.

The public interest objectives of <u>Castracan</u> and <u>Sady</u> included: (1) the preservation of the integrity of constitutional voting rights, intended to be safeguarded by the Election Law; (2) the curtailment of manipulation by party leaders of the judicial nominating process; and (3) the fostering of judicial selection based on merit, thus allowing for representation of minorities and women--traditionally excluded by the political power structure. In fact, these are the very issues you have incorporated in your Report to the Governor.

The significance and potential of <u>Castracan</u> was recognized by the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund when it filed for <u>amicus curiae</u> status. The annexed copy of the February 8, 1991 letter of Sherrilyn A. Ifill, Esq., refers to LDF's involvement in <u>Chisom v. Roemer</u> and <u>HLA v. Mattox</u>, then pending before the Supreme Court, seeking to extend the Voting Rights Act to judicial elections. You will note that Ms. Ifill cited her participation in preparing the brief for the latter case as the reason for requesting one additional week to submit an <u>amicus brief</u> for <u>Castracan v. Colavita</u>. The requested extension was <u>denied</u> by the Appellate Division, Third Dept--unfairly depriving the people of this State the benefit of LDF's input on those far-reaching issues.

As shown by the annexed October 26, 1990 Alert of the New York State League of Women Voters, that organization also expressed itself at a pivotal juncture by calling upon the Appellate Division, Third Dept. to hear <u>Castracan</u> before Election Day. The Court not only ignored their concerns—but denied <u>Castracan</u> the <u>mandatory</u> preference to which it was entitled under the Election Law, as well as under the Court's <u>own</u> rules.

The contrast between the Governor's response to the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in Chisom v. Roemer, and that of the New York State Court of Appeals is also noteworthy. The Governor's response was to establish the Task Force on Judicial Diversity; the Court of Appeals' response was to "dump" Castracan and Sady-discarding the ready-made opportunity those cases offered to protect the independence of the judiciary and open its doors to historically excluded minorities and women. In so doing, our highest state court not only rejected the chance to champion judicial reform, but showed its indifference to the need for enforcement of the minimal safeguards of the status quo.

Your review of the facts, papers, and proceedings in <u>Castracan</u> and <u>Sady</u> will powerfully aid your perspective in structuring legislative proposals—which may well have to be revised in light of the conclusions that must be drawn from those cases.

Castracan and Sady can--and should--become the catalyst and rallying standard for needed change.

DORIS L. SASSOWER, Director Ninth Judicial Committee



NAACP LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC.

Suite 1600 99 Hudson Street

New York, N.Y. 10013 (212) 219-1900 Fax: (212) 226-

February 8, 1991

Mr. Michael Novak Clerk, Supreme Court, Appellate Division, Third Department Justice Building, Fifth Floor Room 561 Empire State Plaza Albany, N.Y. 12210

> Ret Castracan v. Colavita - No. 62134

Dear Mr. Novak:

Following up on our conversation of Thursday, February 7th regarding the above referenced case, I am submitting this letter to request permission from the Court to file an amicus brief in

The NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc. (LDF) is a non-profit corporation formed to assist African-Americans to secure their constitutional and civil rights and liberties. For many years LDF has pursued litigation to secure the basic right of African-Americans to vote and to participate equally in the political process. In 1986 LDF successfully won the first and only case to interpret the 1982 amendments to the Voting Rights Act of Thornburg v. Gingles, 478 U.S. 30 (1986).

Since then LDF has continued to pursue litigation to include minorities in the electoral process. A great focus of our efforts has been to increase the opportunity for minorities to participate in the judicial selection process. Currently, LDF has two cases before the Supreme Court, Chisom v. Roemer and HLA v. Mattox which raise the issue of the application of Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act to judicial elections, vigorously argued that Congress intended for minority voters to have an equal opportunity to elect judges to the state court

It is my understanding that the Castracan case is set for oral argument on Monday, March 25, 1991. I understand also that the Court must have all briefs filed prior to oral argument. the process, however, of writing a brief to the United States Supreme Court in the HLA v. Mattox case which is due on March 4, I will not be able to work on the Castracan amicus brief until after the 4th. Therefore, I seek permission to file a brief from the NAACP Legal Defense Fund on Monday, March 11th. I believe that this date will give the defendants sufficient time before oral argument to respond to our amicus brief, should they wish to do so.

Contributions on Aductible for U.S come lax purposes

The NAACP Legal Defense & Educational Fund, Inc. (LDF) is not pare of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) although LDF was founded by the NAACP and thates its commitment to equal rights. LDF has had for over 30 years a separate Poard, program, staff, office and budget,

Regional Offices

1275 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20005 (202) 482-1300 Fax. (202) 682-1312

Suite 3 h 315 West Ninth Street Los Angeles, CA 20015 (213) 624.2KK Fax (213) 624-/105

Mr. Michael Novak February 8, 1991 Page 2

Please let me know as soon as possible whether this letter motion has been granted and what the time schedule for filing an amicus brief will be.

Sherrilyn A. Iffill Assistant Counsel SAI/gj

cc: All Counsel of Record

President Susan K. Schwardt

FOR RELEASE OCTOBER 26, 1990

CONTACT: Lenore Banks (716) 836-5240 Susan Schwardt (716) 671-6670

CROSS-ENDORSEMENT CASE SHOULD BE HEARD

The League of Women Voters of New York State alerts voters to an election law case, Castracan v. Colavita, pertaining to the upcoming November 6, 1990 election of justices for the Supreme Court in the 9th Judicial District and Surrogate Court of Westchester County.

Susan Schwardt, President of the League of Women Voters of New York State, states: "It should be determined in court whether the contract between party leaders and judicial nominees involving a series of judicial cross-endorsements over a three year period is legal or not legal and whether there were violations of the Election Law at the judicial nominating conventions. The case deserves to be heard and decided by the Appellate Division, 3rd Department, before the general election."