STATE OF NEW YORK SUPREME COURT

COUNTY OF ALBANY

CENTER FOR JUDICIAL ACCOUNTABILITY, INC. and ELENA RUTH SASSOWER, individually and as Director of the Center for Judicial Accountability, Inc., acting on their own behalf and on behalf of the People of the State of New York & the Public Interest,

Plaintiffs,

-against-

ANDREW M. CUOMO, in his official capacity as Governor of the State of New York, JOHN J. FLANAGAN, in his official capacity as Temporary Senate President, THE NEW YORK STATE SENATE, CARL E. HEASTIE, in his official capacity as Assembly Speaker, THE NEW YORK STATE ASSEMBLY, ERIC T. SCHNEIDERMAN, in his official capacity as Attorney General of the State of New York, THOMAS P. DiNAPOLI, in his official capacity as Comptroller of the State of New York, and JANET M. DiFIORE, in her official capacity as Chief Judge of the State of New York and chief judicial officer of the Unified Court System,

Defendants.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

BEFORE:

HON. ROGER D. McDONOUGH,

Acting Supreme Court Justice

For the Plaintiff:

ELENA RUTH SASSOWER

10 Stewart Place, Apartment 2D-E

White Plains, NY 10603 Self-Represented Litigant

For the Defendants: HON. ERIC T. SCHNEIDERMAN, ESQ.

New York State Attorney General

The Capitol

Albany, NY 12224

By: ADRIENNE J. KERWIN, ESQ. Assistant Attorney General

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS in the above matter held in Albany County Supreme Court, Albany County Courthouse, 16 Eagle Street, Albany, New York, on Friday, September 2, 2016.

1 (Proceedings commenced at approximately
2 2:27 p.m. as follows:)
3 THE COURT: Be seated please. We're on the

THE COURT: Be seated please. We're on the record in the request for an order to show cause with a stay and temporary restraining order under the caption Center for Judicial Accountability, Inc., et al, against Andrew M. Cuomo, et al. I'll first have counsel for the petitioner identify yourself for the record please. Actually, you're a self-represented litigant. Please identify yourself for the record.

MS. SASSOWER: This is -- I'm sorry. This is a citizen-taxpayer action brought under the --

THE COURT: I just need you to --

MS. SASSOWER: -- commenced by verified complaint. The plaintiffs are the unrepresented Center for Judicial Accountability and myself, Elena Sassower, individually and as the director of the Center for Judicial Accountability. Both of us are unrepresented and our position is that we are entitled to the intervention and representation of the Attorney General as contemplated by the citizen-taxpayer action statute.

THE COURT: Okay. Counsel for the Attorney General's office please.

MS. KERWIN: Adrienne Kerwin from the Attorney General's office.

THE COURT: All right. Ms. Sassower, you can make whatever argument you'd like to make to the Court in regards to your TRO request.

MS. SASSOWER: Your Honor is the part one judge and as such I am appearing before you. However, this order to show cause is not on for injunctive relief but to disqualify you from any contact with this case. I understand that you're the duty judge.

THE COURT: That's the same recusal request you made in similar lawsuits in the past; correct?

MS. SASSOWER: Your Honor did not address ever the financial interest that you have, the serious, not alleged or appearance. Your Honor has a \$60,000 a year financial interest, salary interest.

THE COURT: As does every judge in the State of New York; correct?

MS. SASSOWER: But as I identified at the outset of this case -- I'm sorry, the predecessor case more than two years ago, the rule of necessity is that when all are disqualified, none are disqualified. However, where a judge cannot rise above his conflict of interest and manifests his bias, as this Court has done by decisions that upend all cognizable, adjudicative, evidentiary standards that are in every respect fraudulent decisions, then that judge must recognize his bias and step aside or

be disqualified.

THE COURT: Okay. Let's see if we can direct your comments towards the actual TRO that you're requesting, because it is the Court's intention to sign the order to show cause. The question becomes whether or not I'm going to strike or leave in the temporary restraining order request --

MS. SASSOWER: Thank you.

THE COURT: -- understanding that the standard for TROs is what is. I'll first have you address whether or not the CPLR prohibits TROs against a public officer or municipal corporation in restraining them from their statutory duties.

MS. SASSOWER: Yes, sir. We have been around that block before and this is a citizen-taxpayer action under State Finance Law Article 7A, and Section 123-e(2) reads as follows:

The Court, at the commencement of an action pursuant to this article, or at anytime subsequent thereto and prior to entry of judgment, upon application by the plaintiff or the Attorney General on behalf of the People of the state, may grant a preliminary injunction and impose such terms and conditions as may be necessary to restrain the defendant if he or she threatens to commit or is committing an act or acts which, if committed or

detrimental to the public interest.

And it continues, a temporary restraining order may be granted pending a hearing for a preliminary injunction notwithstanding the requirements of Section 6313 of the Civil Practice Law and Rules, where it appears that immediate and irreparable injury, loss or damage will result unless the defendant is restrained before a hearing can be held.

Now, we have here the disbursement of huge amounts of taxpayer money. Unless it is possible to claw back that amount of money, represents a dissipation of public resources, taxpayer money, and it is for that reason that the statute provides for a TRO.

THE COURT: Are you prepared to offer an undertaking in that regard?

MS. SASSOWER: Yes. Absolutely.

THE COURT: What about?

MS. SASSOWER: I think the undertaking is limited as to \$2,500.

THE COURT: To \$2,500?

MS. SASSOWER: I believe so.

THE COURT: Based on what?

MS. SASSOWER: \$2,500. Section 123-d is entitled security for costs. Quote, at any stage of the

action, upon motion by the defendant, or upon its own initiative, the Court may order the plaintiff to give an undertaking for costs and taxable disbursements not to exceed the sum of \$2,500. If plaintiff shall not have given such undertaking by the expiration of 60 days from the date of service of the order upon him or her, the Court may, upon motion of a defendant, dismiss the action and award costs to the defendant. This section shall not apply to any action commenced by the Attorney General in the name of and on behalf of the people of the state.

I would just point out that this citizen-taxpayer action is being brought by myself and the Center for Judicial Accountability not only on our own behalf but expressly on behalf of the People of the State of New York and the public interest here which, as I said --

THE COURT: Do you want to speak to the presumption of constitutionality that goes along with the state's action in this regard that you're seeking to preclude?

MS. SASSOWER: Yes.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MS. SASSOWER: I think it is quite fortuitous, all things considered, that Your Honor happens to be the part one judge because nobody would know the truth of the

record here better than Your Honor, notwithstanding your decisions. As you know, the -- when Your Honor rendered the amended decision of August 1, you stated that with respect to causes of action 13 through 16 a separate action should be brought. So that's why we're here today, bringing that separate action.

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You are familiar already with the serious and substantial nature of those causes of action with respect to the statute, as written and as applied, establishing the commission on legislative, judicial and executive compensation which was a rider in violation -- it was an unconstitutional rider inserted into budget legislation. It had no connection to the budget and it was -- so it was violative of Article 7, Section 6. It was also, as pointed out in I believe it was cause of action 13, it was also untimely because it was introduced and amended on the same day, being March 31, 2015, and under the Constitution it could not be submitted at that point of time. have been submitted up until I believe it's 30 days and then afterward with leave. It was not. It was on the eve of the new fiscal year. It was presented as an entirely new bill and it was the subject -- it was advanced through fraud and I have a cause of action setting this forth including the video of the Senate Finance Committee meeting at which Senator Squadron asked about when it was

1 amended. He knew nothing about this. And there was 2 colloquy by Senator DeFrancisco, who was chairing, who 3 purported, pretended that it had been introduced long ago, 4 sometime long ago. In fact, that was a lie to a fellow 5 senator without which that bill --6 THE COURT: Is that your phone, ma'am? 7 MS. SASSOWER: I'm sorry. 8 THE COURT: Can you turn it off? It's the 9 second time it's gone off. 10 MS. SASSOWER: I tried. 11 THE COURT: Could you turn it off please? 12 MS. SASSOWER: Yes. 13 THE COURT: Thank you. 14 MS. SASSOWER: In any event, this is all laid 15 out in the 13th cause of action and I would respectfully 16 say that that cause of action is so serious and 17 substantial, so on its face concerning as to require the 18 This is apart from the unconstitutionality of the 19 statute as applied. Okay. We're just now talking about 20 how it was procured, how it was procured. 21 Now, I would like to briefly, because Your Honor 22 is familiar with this since it was before the Court back 23 in March -- I would address the further injunctive relief

THE COURT: I want you to address the temporary

which is addressing the aid to locality budget.

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relief because that's what we're here to decide today. I will tell you, quite frankly, I intend to sign the order to show cause so that you can have a response from the state, but it's a question of really whether or not the temporary restraining order is an appropriate remedy at this time. So if you address those issues, I'll give the Assistant Attorney General a chance to respond.

MS. SASSOWER: All right. The money -- the huge amount of taxpayer money is being funneled somewhere from the judiciary budget from the re-appropriations and the now second cause of action here reviews the serious and substantial issue with respect to the re-appropriations. Firstly, there is a question whether the re-appropriations of the judiciary were certified. Then there is a problem as to whether or not those re-appropriations actually are proper re-appropriations. And one of the issues is that there is a transfer provision and it appears that through the transfer interchange provision that is part of the re-appropriation section, as well as the appropriation section, the money for the judicial salary increases is somewhere being funneled out from the re-appropriations. It's completely unidentified.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Ms. Sassower. Let me hear from the Assistant Attorney General.

MS. KERWIN: Your Honor, as we did last

go-around on this, the state still believes that CPLR 6313(a) prohibits a TRO here. However, notwithstanding that, even if the regular standard for TRO was applied, there's nothing before the Court to show any merit to the underlying claims. There's nothing before the Court that shows any type of irreparable harm to be suffered by the plaintiffs or the citizen-taxpayers, if the Court views it that way. All that is before the Court is an affirmation by Ms. Sassower and exhibits that include papers from our last lawsuit and the things that she has written. So based on the evidence before the Court, the TRO should be denied.

THE COURT: Ms. Sassower, I'll give you a last chance to respond if you'd like.

MS. SASSOWER: The pleadings are verified, as I believe is required in citizen-taxpayer actions. It alleges all manner of unconstitutionality, statutory and rule violations and fraud, larceny of taxpayer dollars. It is particularized, meeting the standards required in pleadings alleging fraud and it is substantiated by evidence.

The records of the predecessor citizen-taxpayer action shows unequivocally that plaintiffs were entitled to some thought and were entitled to summary judgments as a matter of law. For Ms. Kerwin to get up here and say

there's nothing, that there's some question as to the merit of this case is contemptuous of the Court.

I would respectfully request one minute to address the further relief with respect to the counties because under county law 700.11 distribution of moneys for District Attorney salary reimbursement to the counties is in the month of September and I have tried to ascertain when in the month of September and from what I see, it is continuously throughout and includes the first week of September.

I don't know how that money passes to the counties, whether it is actually disbursed from the comptroller or from the Division of Criminal Justice

Services -- I tried to ascertain that information -- but I will tell you that that money will be disbursed. And, as I said, there are problems, including certification problems, with respect to -- this is what we're talking about, the aid to localities budget, and 60 pages that are the Division of Criminal Justice Services budget in which is the aid to counties for District Attorney salary reimbursement.

THE COURT: Anything else, Ms. Sassower?
MS. SASSOWER: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. I do find, having heard oral argument as well as my review of the papers, that it

is this Court's measured opinion that CPLR 6313 forbids the granting of a TRO against a public officer in this case in regards to restraining that public officer from the performance of statutory duties. Regardless, even if such a TRO was permitted, I find that the plaintiffs in this case have failed to demonstrate a likelihood of success on the merits, particularly in regards to the strong presumption of constitutionality and the fact that parties challenging constitutionality must demonstrate a statute's invalidity beyond a reasonable doubt, citing State United Teachers ex rel Magee, M-A-G-E-E, versus State. That's a Third Department case from this year, 2016. The cite is 140 AD3d 90.

Additionally, I find that the plaintiffs have failed to make out and demonstrate irreparable harm and upon a balancing of the equities, all of these measures preclude the Court from ordering a TRO.

As such, in the proposed order to show cause

I'll strike the emergency relief which is on the third

page under the heading sufficient cause appearing thereto.

I'm initialing that strikeout and dating it with today's

date.

I will, however, sign the order to show cause and I'll ask counsel for the defendants first have you accepted personal service or have you received the papers?

1	MS. KERWIN: I received one copy and I'm
2	authorized to accept service for the Assembly, the
3	Attorney General and the Comptroller only.
4	THE COURT: Does that leave any parties who
5	you're not entitled to accept?
6	MS. KERWIN: The Chief Judge, the Senate and the
7	Governor.
8	THE COURT: How long would you would like me to
9	give you, Ms. Sassower, to effectuate service?
10	MS. SASSOWER: I will do that immediately.
11	THE COURT: How about I give you until next
12	Tuesday.
13	MS. SASSOWER: Perfect.
14	THE COURT: That's the 6th day of September.
15	MS. SASSOWER: Yes.
16	THE COURT: I'm making it returnable on the
17	16th, which is two weeks from today.
18	MS. SASSOWER: Appearances?
19	THE COURT: I'll mark it as appearances not
20	necessary unless you want to make a request to the
21	contrary. I'm assuming this is going to be marked as a
22	connected case to the cases I previously adjudicated. It
23	might be sent to me. I don't know how it's going to be
24	marked, but regardless, I'm going to leave it to the IAS
25	judge to decide whether or not he'd like to have

1	appearances. Anything else, Counsel?
2	MS. SASSOWER: This is a citizen-taxpayer
3	action. It is entitled to expedition. Can we
4	THE COURT: I put it on for the 16th, ma'am.
5	That's two weeks.
6	MS. SASSOWER: Two weeks. Okay. Okay.
7	MS. KERWIN: Does that make my papers due the
8	day before?
9	THE COURT: I don't think, the way the order to
10	show cause is written, it spells out when the papers are
11	due, but from the Court's perspective that will be
12	appropriate.
13	MS. KERWIN: Thank you.
14	THE COURT: I'll mark the order to show cause to
15	that effect. Defendant response not later than 9/15.
16	MS. SASSOWER: And 9/16 will be a hearing?
17	THE COURT: That's the return date. I'm not
18	marking it as appearance, ma'am. You can contact the
19	clerk's office and find out who the assigned IAS judge is
20	and make a request for personal appearances if you think
21	it's appropriate. Anything else?
22	MS. KERWIN: No, thank you.
23	THE COURT: Anything else?
24	MS. SASSOWER: Thank you, Your Honor.
25	THE COURT: You can go in my chambers and get a

1	signed copy of the TRO from Erin. Have a good weekend,
2	everyone.
3	(Proceedings concluded at approximately
4	2:51 p.m.)
5	*************
6	CERTIFICATION
7	
8	I, AMY E. MACKENZIE, a Court Reporter and Notary Public
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10	in and for the State of New York, do hereby certify that
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12	the foregoing transcript in the above-entitled matter
13	
14	is a true and accurate transcript to the best of my
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16	knowledge and belief.
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