SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK 1 COUNTY OF BRONX: CIVIL TERM PART IA15 2 CENTER FOR JUDICIAL ACCOUNTABILITY, INC. and ELENA RUTH SASSOWER, individually and as Director 3 of the Center for Judicial Accountability, Inc., acting on their own behalf and on behalf of the 4 People of the State of New York & the Public Interest, 5 Plaintiffs, Index No. 6 -against-302951/2012 7 ANDREW M. CUOMO, in his official capacity as Governor of the State of New York, ERIC T. SCHNEIDERMAN, in his 8 official capacity as Attorney General of the State of 9 New York, THOMAS DiNAPOLI, in his official capacity as Comptroller of the State of New York, DEAN SKELOS, in his official capacity as Temporary President of the New York 10 State Senate, THE NEW YORK STATE SENATE, SHELDON SILVER, in his official capacity as Speaker of the New York State 11 Assembly, THE NEW YORK STATE ASSEMBLY, JONATHAN LIPPMAN, in his official capacity as Chief Judge of the State of New 12 York, the UNIFIED COURT SYSTEM, and THE STATE OF NEW YORK, 13 Defendants. 14 851 Grand Concourse Bronx, New York 10451 15 March 30, 2012 16 BEFORE: Honorable Mary Ann Brigantti-Hughes, 17 Justice of the Supreme Court APPEARANCES: 18 19 ELENA RUTH SASSOWER, Plaintiff, Pro Se 4901 Henry Hudson Parkway, Apt. 8M 20 Bronx, New York 10471 21 FOR THE DEFENDANTS: STATE OF NEW YORK OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL 120 Broadway 22 New York, New York 10271-0332 23 BY: RODERICK ARZ, ESQ. Assistant Attorney General 24 JoAnn DiDonato Senior Court Reporter 25

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	Proceedings
1	THE COURT: We are here entertaining the Order to
2	Show Cause for a stay with a TRO. This is the Center for
3	Judicial Accountability, Inc. and Elena Ruth Sassower
4	against Andrew Cuomo and a group of other elected
5	officials.
6	Can you please state your appearances for the
7	record.
8	MS. SASSOWER: My name is Elena Ruth Sassower,
9	and I am the plaintiff, pro se.
10	THE COURT: The plaintiff, pro se. Are you

THE COURT: The plaintiff, pro se. Are you representing a corporation?

MS. SASSOWER: I cannot represent a corporation, Your Honor, because I'm not an attorney.

THE COURT: Oh, okay. Thank you.

Roderick Arz with the Office of the MR. ARZ: Attorney General of the State of New York, on behalf of the Attorney General of the State of New York.

THE COURT: Thank you. You may proceed with your arguments.

MS. SASSOWER: Thank you. At the outset, I'd like to identify that it is our position that we are entitled to the representation of the Attorney General in this important case. The Attorney General is the people's lawyer and has a duty to uphold the law. His position in litigation is determined by the interest of the state.

Where he has no defense on the merits, and I believe he has none here, his obligation pursuant to 63.1 of the Executive Law is to represent not the state bodies, the public officers, but the people, so that is the first issue that I'd like to place before the Court, because you did ask whether I was representing the Center for Judicial Accountability and I cannot, and it is the Attorney General who should be intervening, coming on board to represent both the center and myself.

What a privilege to be before you, Your Honor, because your case, your decision in McKinney against Commissioner of New York State Department of Health is the one and only case cited in the cause of action relating to the unconstitutionality of Chapter 567 of the laws of 2010, which are here being challenged as unconstitutional.

And one of the grounds is -- are those -- are reflected by your decision, which is to say that there is an unconstitutional delegation by the Legislature to a body which is not governed by appropriate provisions safeguarding a representative provision to the -- to ensure the integrity of its determinations.

The issue, however, is much more narrow on this application, which is the likelihood of success on the merits.

Has Your Honor had an opportunity, if I may ask,

to examine the opposition report of October 27th, which we presented to our highest constitutional officers, the Governor, the Temporary President, the Assembly Speaker and the Chief Judge?

THE COURT: You may present your argument.

MS. SASSOWER: That report demonstrated with fact and law that the report of the Commission on Judicial Compensation and its recommendations of a judicial pay raise, pay raises, was unconstitutional, statutorily violative and a fraud on the People of the State of New York.

The opposition report was presented to our highest constitutional officers so that they could discharge their constitutional duties to protect the public, the people. That is their charge. And the report expressly on its cover sought specific action, the first being legislation to override and void the judicial pay raises that would otherwise take effect automatically under the statute on April 1st. Additional relief was also sought, including voiding, repeal of the statute.

What were their findings of fact and conclusions of law? These public officers, our highest public officers, are, I believe, all attorneys, and they have huge staffs of attorneys, counsel. What were their determinations with respect to our showing?

We got no response from them, nor did we get any response from Attorney General Schneiderman, to whom we furnished a copy of the opposition report, nor from anyone else has there been any denial or dispute, any contest of what we evidentiarily set forth.

Now, Your Honor of course is aware that where something is not denied or disputed, it is deemed admitted. It is deemed conceded. And if you ran your eyes over the opposition report, although I am sure you would not have had more time than that, to just briefly eyeball it, you saw that this was not something that could be ignored. It had to be addressed. This was a serious and substantial presentation.

THE COURT: I don't want to interrupt you, but right now I'd like you to focus on your application for the TRO.

MS. SASSOWER: So the issue here is an evidentiary one, likelihood of success on the merits. And as set forth in my affidavit in support of the Order to Show Cause, it is clear from the opposition report that these pay raises, the report of the Commission on Judicial Compensation cannot stand for a myriad of reasons all demonstrated and that the likelihood of success on the merits is absolute.

And, of course, you see in the presentation I

made that a month ago, as time was ticking down to this day, I wrote to our highest constitutional officers and asked them to come forward with their findings of facts and conclusions of law so that the public might be safeguarded here. Their response was the same as their response to presentation of the report, no response, burdening our unfunded Center for Judicial Accountability and me, a nonlawyer --

THE COURT: Can you speak to the irreparable damages, please?

MS. SASSOWER: Irreparable damages?

THE COURT: Of your request for a TRO.

MS. SASSOWER: Well, as I indicated, there may be an argument made that once the pay raises take effect as a matter of law removing them would be an unconstitutional diminution of compensation, which is expressly proscribed by the Constitution of Article XX -- what is it? Article VI 25(a), so the public would be severely compromised.

But there is no showing -- there is no showing that the Commission's report can withstand constitutional and statutory scrutiny or any scrutiny.

We have made an evidentiary showing. The evidence is for the people and for the requested relief. The Attorney General, and I will say that prior to presenting this Order to Show Cause, I called up the

Attorney General earlier this week and identified that I was going to be bringing an Order to Show Cause with a TRO, and making it very explicit and putting it in writing as well, also furnished to the Governor on down, and it's annexed, and also quoted in my affidavit that this was the time, this was the time for them to come forward with the evidence.

You have only evidence in support of unconstitutionality and statutory violations and fraud.

You have no evidence on the other side. They have not met their burden. We have met ours.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. SASSOWER: Thank you.

MR. ARZ: Thank you, Your Honor.

with all due respect to Ms. Sassower and her evident sincerity, she wants to strike down and permanently enjoin the lawful operation of the judicial pay raises which have been lawfully enacted and are scheduled to go into effect on April the 1st, 2012, but this lawsuit in general, the instant application for the TRO and the Order to Show Cause specifically suffer from many procedural and substantive defects, and because of those defects the Court should decline to sign the Order to Show Cause, should not grant any TRO or stay. Plaintiff is, of course, free to bring an action by service of a summons and complaint. But

let me go into the defects. I will be brief, Your Honor, here.

At the threshold, plaintiff lacks standing. She herself admits she's not a lawyer. She can't represent the Center for Judicial Accountability. As to her standing personally, she is — she has suffered no injury. She's not within the zone of interest of the statute that established the Commission on Judicial Compensation.

Moving on, this Court lacks jurisdiction in fact to issue the TRO. She would have this Court enjoin the Comptroller presumably, although the request for the injunctive relief is couched in very general terms.

Nonetheless, because of the inclusion of the Comptroller, one can presume she seeks to enjoin the Comptroller from paying out these raises under the budget, something that the Comptroller is statutorily required to do. Under CPLR 6313, the Court cannot issue a TRO enjoining a public officer from performing his official duties.

Moreover, for preliminary injunction this Court would be the wrong venue because a preliminary injunction against, for example, the Comptroller would need to be in Albany, where the Comptroller is. So, even if this Court were to find that it did have jurisdiction, we would argue that venue would be appropriate in Albany.

Setting aside those procedural defects, which I

would submit on their own are sufficient for the Court to decline to sign the Order to Show Cause in its entirety, nonetheless, plaintiff has not even come close to establishing the elements for preliminary relief. She has not articulated any imminent harm to herself.

Moreover, she would have this Court issue an injunction that would actually be in the form of a mandatory injunction. It would change the status quo. The status quo as it stands right now is the operation of current law now in effect. She hasn't met the extremely high barrier for injunctive relief that alters the status quo.

She spoke about likelihood of success on the merits. That is really where her claims, even setting aside some of these procedural issues, completely fail, and that is because, first of all, the bar for showing the unconstitutionality of a statute is extremely high. But, moreover, the Court of Appeals has already ruled in its Maron v. Silver decision, at 14 NY3d 230, the constitutional necessity of legislative action to raise judicial pay. Moreover, the Court of Appeals in its Maron decision explicitly set forth that the judiciary may intervene in the state budget only in the narrowest of instances. And in that case, which was about the constitutionality of judicial pay raises, the Court there

declined to issue any injunctive relief. It found that the Legislature had a constitutional duty to act on judicial pay raises, which the Legislature did, setting up the Commission on Judicial Compensation, which issued its report.

Plaintiff would now have this Court force the Legislature to create and pass affirmative legislation changing that legal status quo. Plaintiff has made no argument, whether in law, evidence or what have you, that go anywhere near to meeting the burden under that standard.

She spoke to the Attorney General himself, and I will just address that briefly. She mentioned Executive Law 63.1, but I will point out to Your Honor that the Attorney General has great discretion as to who he represents and what cases he pursues.

So in conclusion, Your Honor, and I won't belabor the point, due to the myriad of procedural and substantive defects in petitioner's application, I would respectfully request the Court decline to sign the Order to Show Cause, do not issue any injunctive relief and then permit, if she wishes, plaintiff to go forward in her own capacity bringing a lawsuit, as she could. I would point out that it should be venued in Albany though.

I would just point out that to the extent the Court were to sign the Order to Show Cause, perhaps

striking out any interim relief, but to allow the matter to
be brought on by that Order to Show Cause, that it not
allow service by E-mail, as is, I believe, requested in the
Order to Show Cause. We just got these papers very late in
the day yesterday. But I would obviously ask that any
commencement be by personal service on the defendants of
any Order to Show Cause.

But again, it's our position no Order to Show Cause should be issued. Thank you very much.

MS. SASSOWER: May I just be heard briefly?

THE COURT: I've heard enough. Thank you very

much.

Okay. I will be signing the Order to Show Cause, to be returnable April 9th, and I will grant your application for personal service made on or before April 4th upon all defendants, and I will, for the record, strike that paragraph requesting the TRO.

The Court finds that economic damages is not irreparable damages for purposes of the TRO.

Decision is reserved with regards to your relief on declaratory judgment on --

MS. SASSOWER: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- those four grounds that you have brought up.

Thank you very much.

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1	MR. ARZ: Thank you, Your Honor.
2	If I may make just one final point, if there were
3	any way to get a bit of additional time. As Your Honor can
4	see, the papers in this are extensive, but I appreciate it,
5	Your Honor. Thank you.
6	THE COURT: Additional time? Well, in light of
7	the fact that there is a holiday around the corner, I have
8	to agree with you that many people are not going to be
9	available because of that, so additional time will be
10	granted, and I can give you the following Monday, which is
11	April 16. Is that enough time?
12	MR. ARZ: Thank you, Your Honor. Yes.
13	MS. SASSOWER: I'm sorry. It would be returnable
14	April 16th, rather than the 9th?
15	THE COURT: Rather than the 9th, and I'm giving
16	you more time for service.
17	MS. SASSOWER: Thank you.
18	THE COURT: So I will give you how is
19	April 6th?
20	MS. SASSOWER: Fine. Fine, for service of the
21	papers.
22	THE COURT: Personal service.
23	MS. SASSOWER: All the papers.
24	THE COURT: April 6th. Thank you very much.

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Have a great day.

1	MS. SASSOWER: May I just say that on the venue
2	issue, this Court of course can transfer venue if it deems
3	this not to be the appropriate one, and I certainly believe
4	in view of where the judicial compensation cases were
5	brought, the judges' judicial cases were brought, this
6	venue is proper.
7	THE COURT: Thank you very much. I will have a
8	short order available to you within ten minutes.
9	MS. SASSOWER: Thank you, Your Honor.
10	MR. ARZ: Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. ARZ: Thank you, Your Honor.

Certified to be a true and accurate record of the above proceedings.

> JoAnn DiDonato Senior Court Reporter