1	BEFORE THE NEW YORK STATE SENATE STALDING COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY
2	STAT TING COMMITTIES ON CODICINA
3	,
4	Public Hearing on the Appellate Division First Department
5	Departmental Disciplinary Committee, the Grievance Committees of the
6	Various Judicial Districts, and the
7	New York State Commission on Judicial Conduct
8	Hearing Room 6 Empire State Plaza
9	Albany, NY
10	June 8, 2009 10:35 a.m.
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12	PRESIDING:
13	Senator John Sampson Chair
14	Senate Standing Committee on Judiciary
15	PRESENT:
16	Senator John A. DeFrancisco (R)
17	Senator Bill Perkins
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1 LIST OF PARTICIPANTS **STATEMENT** 2 Martin R. Gold 3 Alan W. Friedberg First Department DDC 9-34 4 Christine C. Anderson, Esq. 34-48 5 48-63 Kevin McKeown 6 Hon. Thomas A. Klonick 7 Robert H. Tembeckjian Commission on Judicial Conduct 63-79 8 80-97 Justice Duane A. Hart 9 Pamela Carvel 98-109 10 109-120 Paul H. Altman 11 120-128 12 Luisa C. Esposito 129-143 William Galison 13 143-158 14 Eleanor Capogrosso, Esq. 15 Robert Ostertag 158-169 NYS Bar Association 16 169-182 John A. Aretakis, Esq. 17 182-185 Michael Kelly 18 Kathryn Grace Jordan 185-191 End Discrimination Now 19 192-203 James A. Montagnino, Esq. 20 204-216 Ruth M. Pollack, Esq. 21 217-219 Kevin Patrick Brady 22 Carl Lanzisera 23 219-225 Americans for Legal Reform 24

one case for 20 years.

If you have -- in our case, I'm dealing with Surrogate's Court. If you have numerous proceedings, let everything go into Supreme Court; dispose of the Surrogate's Court.

Let everything be assigned by a blind rotating calendar of judges. Let the proceedings be separated so that each proceeding is going to get a different judge and a different hearing.

And there has to be something to ensure that money is not passed from one side to the other or that one side alone is funded. There has to be an enforcement of the Constitution that all people have equal rights before the law.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SAMPSON: Ms. Carvel, thank you very much.

The next witness -- and I'm going to adhere to the five-minute rule -- is Paul Altman. Mr. Altman, are you here?

MR. ALTMAN: Yes, Senator.

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How are you doing, Mr. Altman? That's a very extensive -- I'm quite sure you can adhere to the five-minute

MR. ALTMAN: Well, what I'm going to do is totally let you off the hook with all those exhibits, now that I see how this

Thank you.

MR. ALTMAN: I didn't come in to trash any personalities. I've never met anybody in the room before. I'm not part of any group. I am a 54-year-old guy who lives in Florida. I was a jazz musician in New York. And I have run afoul of the system.

And my life has been turned into a nightmare, which I'm going to tell you in the hundred-second version. And the DDC has stood down and allowed an unethical attorney to torment me. And I will leave it to you to decide whether I'm just a disgruntled litigant or whether I have something valid to say. Okay?

Here's my story in a nutshell.

has been going on for eight years. I'm going to try to give you the 120-second version, Senator. What happened to me is that I have a child who's now 15. In 2001, there was Family Court issues; I hired an attorney, Richard L. Gold, of Morelli & Gold. You can imagine that I'm not in love with him, or I wouldn't be here talking about this. But I'll spare you a character assassination and try to stick to the facts.

In 2006, after four years of Family

Court, my relationship with him soured, and

I owed him \$20,000. A fee dispute ensued,

and I took advantage of the Part 137 law -
in New York State, 22 NYCRR 137 -- which

allows for mandatory arbitration if the

client demands it. And I demanded it. I

did not want to go to trial. I live in

Florida, I'm not an attorney.

The arbitrators hated Mr. Gold, and they told him not only to waive the \$20,000 that I allegedly owed him, but they told him to refund an additional \$5,000. And Mr. Gold did not do so. I called the

Disciplinary Committee, and I said, "This man has my money." And the Disciplinary Committee said, "This is a concern for us, please make a complaint." And I did.

And at that time what happened is that -- well, I don't want to get into all the details because it will be an hour, so I'm going to try to keep it to five minutes. What happened in a nutshell is that Mr. Gold's retainer said that should there ever be a fee dispute and should Altman choose arbitration as is his right pursuant to New York law, that arbitration will be binding upon Altman and the firm.

Well, Gold sued me in Supreme Court of
New York. And I will quickly get to the
DDC's role in this, but give me a little
leeway to tell the story, okay? Gold sued
me and asked the Supreme Court to award him
\$35,000. I, who am not a lawyer, made a
motion to dismiss pre-answer and said, "Your
Honor, this is an illegal and unethical
misuse of the Supreme Court. There's
already been an arbitration, and here is

Gold's retainer agreement, and it clearly says the arbitration is binding."

Well, Gold made opposition to this, and he said, yeah, the word "binding" was in the retainer agreement, but it was a special use of the word that meant "nonbinding."

(Laughter.)

MR. ALTMAN: now, the judge did not buy this, but on June 30, 2008, in a landmark decision which is featured on the front of the New York Law Journal, with the judge's photograph, Justice Carol Robinson Edmead ruled that although the word "binding" is suggestive of binding, that Gold was free to vacate the \$25,000 award and start an entirely new trial and drag me to New York.

I would never have hired him if I had known that the retainer was a trick.

And she ruled that the reason for this is because Gold himself had not used a super-secret Boy Scout-password-encoded form from the Office of Court Administration that I, as an unrepresented consumer, could have

1 known nothing about.

Well, the DDC stood down on this. I laid it all out to the DDC. I've given you the exhibits, which I cannot drag you through in five minutes, and I will mercifully not --

CHAIRMAN SAMPSON: But this was a -I guess was a judge's determination with
respect to --

MR. ALTMAN: It was a judge's determination after the DDC -- I'm telling the five-minute version, so I'm a little out of sequence -- after the DDC stood down and said there appears to be pending litigation on this matter.

Well, I wrote back to the DDC and said:
Look, I know there's pending litigation.
That's part of my complaint. This is an
unethical litigation. And you guys have all
the jurisdiction in the world to deal with
this here and now, before the litigation
goes on.

I cannot quote you chapter and verse, Senator, but the DDC's rules say that they

can pursue issues even if there's pending
litigation, that they are not hamstrung by
the fact that there's pending litigation.

CHAIRMAN SAMPSON: So the DDC did not investigate because there was a pending litigation?

MR. ALTMAN: Correct. They closed down. They closed the investigation. And I wrote to them and I said, With all due respect, if you close every ethics investigation that has pending litigation corresponding -- at the same time, what you're doing is creating a rule so that attorneys who are accused of an ethics violation must bring lawsuit against the client who accused them. Because that's the automatic the DDC will stand down.

And if the attorney is unethical enough to keep playing this game in a law of attrition and finally wear the client down, as Richard Gold is trying to do to me, well, then he wins. The DDC does not find this to be unethical.

Now, the DDC's own rules forbid what

Gold did. Gold, as a matrimonial attorney, 1 is not allowed to have trick wording in a 2 retainer agreement regarding fee 3 arrangements. Now, I'm not going to quote 4 chapter and verse that attorneys cannot lie to clients and they have a fiduciary 6 7 relationship. Let's put all that aside. The specific rules of the DDC say -- or the 8 ethics rules say that a matrimonial attorney 9 10 must set forth the fee arrangements in the retainer agreement in plain language. 11 Now, how on earth is "binding" meaning 12 13 "nonbinding" in plain language? So the DDC never 14 CHAIRMAN SAMPSON: 15 took any action? 16 MR. ALTMAN: The DDC never took any 17 action. So now I will try to give you the punch 18 line. Only did it later turn out that the 19 form was never even available, the website 20 21 that the form was supposedly on wasn't available, but I made a reply to Gold's DDC 22 opposition which was substantially the same 23

as what he made in court.

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He said, Yeah,

binding, but it meant nonbinding.

So what I did is I said okay, let him have that. What about the fact that he lied in court? He took me into the wrong court, he perjured himself. Here are the transcripts. What about the fact that he puffed up the bill and then knocked it down with courtesy discounts and then went after those courtesy discounts when he found out I wasn't happy with his services? I could go on with two or three more examples. The DDC never submitted these allegations to Gold.

So here's -- here are the four ways that the DDC specifically stonewalled me and whitewashed the case, which is supposedly still pending. My litigation in New York is still pending in front of Justice Edmead. It has turned my life upside down.

But to be precise, the DDC, the first thing they did is they wrote me a letter saying there's pending litigation so we're closing the case. And as I said earlier, that does not follow their rules.

Second, they did not tell me the case

could be reconsidered. Their rules require 1 that they notify me of this. 2 Third, they said that there was pending 3 litigation in related matters. That was not 4 Okay? true. 5 And fourth, to this day I have been in 6 touch with Sherry Cohen, who has told me 7 that the reconsideration is still pending, 8 and to this day they have never submitted 9 the additional allegations to Attorney Gold. 10 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Where are the other 11 two senators? 12 CHAIRMAN SAMPSON: Basically, the 13 other two senators had commitments. 14 is -- my colleagues come in and out because, 15 you know, this is during the day we have 16 other committee meetings and everything else 17 going on. 18 So you have the chairperson here 19 who's -- I'm in charge of the committee. 20 as long as I don't leave, you're all right. 21 Well, I want to take MR. ALTMAN: 22 second to apologize to the audience. 23

little heated, and I am trying as best as

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possible to knock an eight-year story down to a few seconds.

CHAIRMAN SAMPSON: Mr. Altman, no, no, no, I understand it. And this is something, since your litigation is still pending and something like this can be reconsidered, so I will make sure that we follow up with you in the near future with respect to the complaint that you have filed with the DDC.

MR. ALTMAN: Senator, again, I won't drag you through the exhibits, but in the exhibits you will see that the DDC has written to me and said that there was nothing legitimate -- nothing worthwhile to send to Gold.

CHAIRMAN SAMPSON: Well, that's something that maybe since we have the members of the DDC here, the First Department, that's something that maybe we can -- you know, maybe I can ask them in a subsequent environment.

Just for complete disclosure, I used to work for Justice Edmead about 20 years ago.

MR. ALTMAN: Well, I don't agree with her decision. She kn ws that. I'm quoted as saying so in the New York Law Journal. I think this was a mistake, and I am dealing with her, respectfully, in the court, with motions and what have you. And I hope that she ends up agreeing with me, and I hope my ex-wife ends up agreeing with me about a few things too.

But I would like to just make one more comment, if I may, and then I will take any comments you have or stand down. I did not come here with an ax to grind. I don't know anybody here. But I was deeply offended, personally offended by Mr. Gold and Mr. Friedberg. I walked in listening to them.

And I find it outrageous that these people, who know the system better than anybody else, and deserve every benefit of the doubt and should not be the victims of character assassination, that these people do not come forward and say to you:

Senator, obviously, with the amount of power

1	we have and the amount of opaqueness that
2	our agency has, this is a perception
3	problem, even though we personally behave in
4	a saintlike way.
5	These should be the people who are
6	advising you on how to fix the problem. And
7	the fact that they are not I find deeply
8	offensive, and I personally feel very
9	suspicious of them.
10	CHAIRMAN SAMPSON: Well, I don't
11	think, Mr. Altman this is why we are
12	having these proceedings. They did come
13	forward. They expressed now you
14	expressed your belief. And this is why we
15	have these hearings, so we can get do the
16	bottom of this.
17	MR. ALTMAN: Thank you.
18	CHAIRMAN SAMPSON: Thank you very
19	much, Mr. Altman.
20	The next witness is Luisa Esposito, of
21	West Hempstead, New York.
22	MS. ESPOSITO: Good afternoon.
23	CHAIRMAN SAMPSON: Good afternoon.
24	MS. ESPOSITO: My name is Luisa