SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK APPELLATE DIVISION: FIRST DEPARTMENT

ELENA RUTH SASSOWER,

Petitioner-Appellant,

New York County Clerk's Index No. 108551/99

COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT, OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

Respondent-Respondent.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that annexed hereto is a true copy of the

Notice Of Entry duly entered in the office of the Supreme Court of the State of New York,

Appellate Division, First Department on December 18, 2001.

Dated: New York, New York

January 18, 2002

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Nardelli, J.P., Mazzarelli, Andrias, Ellerin, Rubin, JJ.

5638 Elena Ruth Sassower, etc., Petitioner-Appellant,

Pro Se

-against-

Commission on Judicial Conduct of the State of New York,
Respondent-Respondent.

Carol Fischer

Order and judgment (one paper), Supreme Court, New York

County (William Wetzel, J.), entered February 18, 2000, which, in
a proceeding pursuant to CPLR article 78, inter alia, denied
petitioner's recusal motion and her application to compel
respondent Commission to investigate her complaint of judicial
misconduct and granted the motion by respondent Commission to
dismiss the petition, unanimously affirmed, without costs.

The petition to compel respondent's investigation of a complaint was properly dismissed since respondent's determination whether to investigate a complaint involves an exercise of discretion and accordingly is not amenable to mandamus (Mantell v New York State Commun. on Judicial Conduct, 277 AD2d 96, lv denied 96 NY2d 706). Moreover, inasmuch as petitioner has failed to demonstrate that she personally suffered some actual or threatened injury as a result of the putatively illegal conduct,

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she lacks standing to sue the Commission (<u>see</u>, <u>Valley Forge</u>

Christian Coll. v Am. United for Separation of Church and State,

454 US 464, 472; <u>Socy. of the Plastics Indus. v County of</u>

<u>Suffolk</u>, 77 NY2d 761, 772; <u>Matter of Dairylea Coop. v Walkley</u>, 38

NY2d 6, 9).

The fact that the court ultimately ruled against petitioner has no relevance to the merits of petitioner's application for his recusal (see, Ocasio v Fashion Inst. of Technology, 86 F Supp 2d 371, 374, affd __ F3d __, 2001 US App LEXIS 9418), and the court's denial of the recusal application constituted a proper exercise of its discretion (see, People v Moreno, 70 NY2d 403, 405).

The imposition of a filing injunction against both petitioner and the Center for Judicial Accountability was justified given petitioner's vitrolic ad hominem attacks on the participants in this case, her voluminous correspondence, motion papers and recusal motions in this litigation and her frivolous requests for criminal sanctions (see, Miller v Lanzisera, 273 AD2d 866, 869, appeal dismissed 95 NY2d 887).

We have considered petitioner's remaining contentions and find them unavailing.

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Motion seeking leave to adjourn oral argument of this appeal and for other related relief denied.

THIS CONSTITUTES THE DECISION AND ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, FIRST DEPARTMENT.

ENTERED: DECEMBER 18, 2001

Cotherine O'Hagan Woofe