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1	NEW YORK STATE SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY				
2	PUBLIC HEARING IN THE MATTER OF				
3				DISCIPLINARY PROCESS	
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5				Senate Hearing Room 250 Broadway	
6				19th Floor	
7				New York, N.Y.	
8				September 24, 2009 Thursday 10 a.m.	
9				20 0	
10	BEFORE:	Senator John Chair	Sampso	n ·	
11		Judiciary Co	mmittee		
12		Senator Bill Chair	Perkin	S	
13			, Autho	rities & Commissions	
14		Senator Geor	ge D. M	aziarz	
15		Senator Eric	Adams		
16		Senator Rube	n Diaz		
17	OTHER STAFF	MEMBERC.	•		
18	OIHER SIAFF				
19		Shelly Mayer Majority Cou			
20		Lisa Lashley Counsel			
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1	IND	EX (ΟF	SPEAKERS			
2	RICHARD KUSE	•	7				
3	CATHERINE WILSON	2	L				
4	VICTOR KOVNER	9 ()				
5	DOUGLAS HIGBEE	14	47				
6	JUDITH HERSKOWITZ	52	2				
7	ANDREA WILKINSON	6	7				
8	MARIA GKANIOS	9 8	3				
9	REGINA FELTON	12	26				
10	KATHRYN MALARKEY	15	5 5				
11	NORA RENZULI	15	5 8				
12	STEPHANIE KLEIN	16	5 5			•	
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14	TERRENCE FINNAN	19	94				
15	GICELLA WEISSHAUS	19	8 9				
16	ELIOT BERNSTEIN	20	6				
17	SUSAN McCORMICK	23	3 4				
18	PATRICK HANDLEY	23	3 7				
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and I am reading, so bear with me, I'm a 1 little nervous. My name is Andrea Wilkinson, I'm a 3 small minority female developer in the 4 capitol district region area. 5 SENATOR SAMPSON: What do you 6 7 develop? MS. WILKINSON: We develop low 8 9 housing, we go into the community and what we do is revitalize abandoned boarded up 10 houses to make them become quality housing 11 for low to moderate income people. 12 And, as you know, in Albany there is a 13 tremendous amount of dilapidated buildings 14 within the capitol district region area. 15 I come forth to you today because I'm a 16 Plaintiff of a civil suit that was pending 17 in front of Judge Lehner, I don't know if he 18 is still presiding, my understanding was he 19 was at the point where he was going to 20 retire spring of 2009. 21 I had a civil suit pending for four and 22

a half years in front of Judge Lehner and

after four and a half years of seeking

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judgment or seeking, you know, due process within the judiciary system, Judge Lerner on the eve of my trial date was March 11th, on March 10th at 4:30 p.m. elected to dismiss, not one or two or three charges, but all nine charges of my lawsuit that was pending in front of him.

The charges ranged from discrimination, breach of contract, violation of federal lending laws, housing laws, administrative codes, et cetera, I gave you my documents.

The lawsuit was pending against

Community Preservation Corp, which is a not

for profit quasi for profit organization.

SENATOR SAMPSON: CPC?

MS. WILKINSON: CPC, yes. For Judge Lerner to have blindfolders on so he could not see any validity to any of my charges really baffled me.

Now my co-partner in this lawsuit is the contractor who helped me develop nine individual townhouses in downtown Albany.

As the Plaintiff I can't express my concern, I feel like the unethical bias and

tainted decision rendered by Judge Lerner coupled with his inappropriate and unethical behavior leaves me baffled.

I want to let you know that Judge

Lerner during the process of the trial when

we would have hearings, he seemed to always

have been favored towards CPC, and I didn't

quite understand why he would make comments

like oh, CPC has done a lot for the State of

New York, Community Preservation has done a

lot in the City of New York, and that he had

also indicated he was once a legislator that

he had done some work in the legislation in

the State of New York.

Well, despite his appreciative attitude towards Community Preservation Corp., coupled with his prior political agenda that he had in the Albany legislation, I still felt like, you know, I prayed that he would be fair, that he would be unbiased and that he would do what he is supposed to do, which is to look at the color of the law in the United States Constitution.

Well on March 10th, you know, the eve

of the trial he goes and dismisses the case.

I started doing research on Judge

Lerner and I find that, you know, I was en

route to New York too that eve on the

Thruway, pouring down rain, I ended up like
I had to pull over once I got the call from

my attorney.

I had already been so mistreated by CPC as being an African American female developer, which is rare, I had to deal with a comment my -- when I went to place my loan application into the Community Preservation Corp. to the loan officer, he looked at my financial statement and he looked at my resume and you know what he said to me? I was an exception to my race.

Like he had never met a black woman before who has a certificate of advanced study in education administration from SUNY Albany with a 3.86 GPA or that he had never met a black woman who had like maybe at that time I had -- I had about maybe \$350,000 net income, like just in the stock market, so he said to me I was an exception to my race and

then other comments went on like oh, you should be like Charles Tewey or Fagenbaum.

I was constantly compared to white male developers within the capitol district region area.

Charles Tewey is a millionaire, so is

Fagenbaum and all the others that he

compared me to, there aren't very many women

in development and there aren't many people

developing minority dilapidated communities,

and as a minority female developer, we have

to empower the people who live within their

communities to be able to go out and get

money to revitalize their community.

We can't just wait for the white great hope to come along and want to invest in our communities.

So in that aspect I feel like Community

Preservation Corp. should be lending more

monies to women and minorities.

Under oath and Andy Thompson, whose dad is Lou Thompson who was Governor's right hand man for housing and Governor Pataki's best friend, I just feel like all those

elements played into Judge Lerner's decision.

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But the other factor that played into

Judge Lehner's decision is I did research at

the Congressional library in Albany and I

found out the following facts about Judge

Lerner, which he never revealed, had he I

would have asked him to recuse himself.

Judge Lehner was an Assemblyman for the Fort Washington District in Manhattan during 1973 through about 1980. The entire time that he was active in the Assembly, he was assigned to the Housing Committee.

Judge Lerner was the Chairman of the Housing Committee for over 8 years and he introduced the first Neighborhood Preservation Bill in the assembly that became a law.

As he gets ready to retire from being a judge this spring, he is still very much entrenched in the housing community and the politics that lead with housing, community development and so after I did the research on him I realized that, you know what, for

his decisions that he rendered four and a half years, eve of a trial date, to dismiss not one, two or three, something happened.

Either Faber was called in or his palm was greased or he just didn't want to deal with the issues of discrimination.

All along he said he never saw the discrimination, but he did see breach of contract possibly --

SENATOR SAMPSON: Let me ask you a question.

So you have -- you're basing your question of maybe judicial misconduct based upon a decision that he did not render in your favor; or --

MS. WILKINSON: The fact he dismissed not one, two or three but all nine charges?

SENATOR SAMPSON: I understand that,

I'm just telling you from my own personal

experiences I have seen judges on cases

dismiss cases on the eve of trial, motions

for summary judgment has been granted, I

mean if the law is not in your favor, the

law is not in your favor.

That's just it, the MS. WILKINSON: 1 law, according to my law firm that I used, 2 which is Leeds, Morelli & Brown, they have a 3 company called DOW, which is Discrimination 4 on Wall Street, they specialize in 5 discrimination. 6 Not one or two or three, but nine 7 charges, breach of fiduciary responsibility, 8 I mean the charges go on and on and on. 9 SENATOR SAMPSON: I can understand 10 that. 11 The next question is after he rendered 12 that decision have you since appealed that 13 decision? 14 We have appealed the MS. WILKINSON: 15 decision and in addition to that we have 16 written Judge Carey, Joan Carey, who has 17 responded like oh, I have no control over 18 the decisions that are rendered by, you 19 know, Judge Lerner, you need to seek due 20 process on the judiciary on the appellant 21 level. 22 But I want to say as an African 23 American female, and they wonder why

minorities or women don't have faith in the judiciary system, and you wonder why we sometimes when you look at black justice, white justice and black robes, he didn't see the discrimination part, yet still he didn't see the breach of contract, he did not see anything on my behalf as a minority female developer, okay?

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SENATOR SAMPSON: No, no, no, I want to correct something, a judge is not supposed to look at you as a minority developer, a judge is supposed to look at you as a litigant, he is not supposed to decipher whether you are white, black, green or yellow.

Guess what, he did. SENATOR SAMPSON: Let me continue, he's supposed to look at the facts of the situation, look at the law and come up with a decision.

MS. WILKINSON:

If you have a problem with his decision, that's why we then go appeal it, because there have been plenty of cases where I thought I was correct on the law,

but the judge ruled against me but such then I appealed.

A perfect example is Governor Patterson on the issue of the appointment of Lieutenant Governor, he lost at the trial level, he lost at the Supreme Court level, he lost at the Appellate Division level, but he won at the Court of Appeals level.

so I just want you to understand that, when you are saying that, you don't want the judge to give anyone preference, you don't want the judge to give anyone preference, you want the judge to look at the facts and look at the law and make a determination.

MS. WILKINSON: And if Judge Lehner had done that he would not have been disdismissing all nine charges.

SENATOR SAMPSON: And you will be -your opinion will be rectified if you won at
the Appellate Division level.

MS. WILKINSON: Well, you know, how do you have faith in the judiciary system when you look and see there is favoritism, how do you have faith in the judiciary

wh

system?

SENATOR SAMPSON: That's why --

MS. WILKINSON: When you have judges who are like just blindfolders on, just really want to see what they want to see, or as a matter for me, I'm a small minority female developer, I'm up against CPC, Lou Thompson, Governor Pataki's right hand man, his best friend, how am I to, you know, where do I get funds to go to the appellant level to the Supreme Court?

It should be that we as citizen taxpayer people we should be able to come to our judiciary system and get a due process right on the first circuit, not that we have to go all the way up to the Supreme Court to win.

And I called the NAACP legal defense fund and you know what they told me?

All major civil suits, discrimination, sex, gender usually have to go to the level of appellant; why?

We have already been devastated as women or minorities and then while we have

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1	to dig up funds to get on the first circuit,
2	then find money to get to the second and
3	third and fourth circuit.
4	SENATOR SAMPSON: You know what, we
5	agree with you, but that's why mistakes are
6	made that's why you go to the Appellate
7	Division and you have the Supreme Court in
8	some states and you have the Court of
9	Appeals and best case scenario you have the
10	United States Supreme Court.
11	It happens, we are not perfect, people
12	interpret the laws differently, at that
13	point in time, but you just don't give up on
14	the system.
15	That's why we have hearings like this,
16	because what we are trying to do is make
17	sure the faith, the trust and the
18	confidence.
19	MS. WILKINSON: The system is broken.
20	SENATOR SAMPSON: We are doing our
21	best to try to fix it.
22	MS. WILKINSON: It is broken.
23	SENATOR PERKINS: Two quick
24	questions, I appreciate what the Chairman is

1	trying to say, but now this judge, how do
2	you spell his name?
3	MS. WILKINSON: Lehner is
4	L-e-h-n-e-r.
5	SENATOR PERKINS: That's Lehner.
6	MS. WILKINSON: Lehner. They say
7	Lehner.
8	SENATOR PERKINS: I may be wrong, I
9	think I know the judge, that's why I asked.
10	MS. WILKINSON: He's old, he
11	exhibited not that I'm age discrimination
12	but he exhibited no patience, no
13	tolerance, he had no tolerance for me as a
14	Plaintiff, he just really.
15	SENATOR PERKINS: I just asked you
16	the question about his name.
1.7	MS. WILKINSON: Let me tell you what
18	else he did
19	SENATOR SAMPSON: But you have to
20	listen.
21	SENATOR PERKINS: Listen to me, I'm
22	asking the questions. Now you have to focus
23	on me and my questions.
24	If you go beyond that, I might ask you

to hold up because it might not -- because I 1 want to get clear what you're trying to 2 accomplish, which I think is important, 3 which is to make sure that when you present 4 yourself before a judge you get fair 5 treatment. Right. MS. WILKINSON: 7 It's clear from SENATOR PERKINS: 8 your experience, at least, that that's not 9 happening, you don't think that's happening. 10 And I wonder what's MS. WILKINSON: 11 going to happen on the appellate level. 12 SENATOR PERKINS: Let me finish. So 13 let me just be clear that you understand why 14 we are here, because we suspect that some of 15 the concerns that you raise, not necessarily 16 in this instance, but we hear these problems 17 and we therefore recognize that there is 18 some repairing that needs to be done in the 19 process. 20 Such that someone who feels and may be 21 justifiable, have been mistreated has a way 2.2

to be treated properly.

So that's what we are really trying to

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be clear about, that there is -- that we 1 2 obviously are having hearings to sort of 3 understand where the system is falling short 4 and where we can fix it, so I'm going to ask 5 you a question from that point of view. 6 MS. WILKINSON: Okay. 7 SENATOR PERKINS: Because now the fact that you are a minority contractor is a 8 9 little bit irrelevant right now. 10 MS. WILKINSON: Okay. SENATOR PERKINS: 11 Let's just say 12 racism is the reason why the judge did that 13 and then we have to -- that's one thing. 14 If you say it's about racism and sexism, there is a fix for that. 15 16 If you are saying it's about something 17 else, then we have to figure out what that 18 something else is and figure out what the fix is for that. 19 2.0 One of the things that you said that 21 I'm going to just probe a little bit is this. 22 23 You are so disheartened, discouraged

that you feel that the system if you go, if

you appeal, you won't even find any help in the appeal.

Now is that because you can't afford to do the appeal, or you don't have on the time?

MS. WILKINSON: No, I'm doing the appeal, it's also been amended to include the New York State Comptroller's office,
DiNapoli's office because my mortgage was originally funded through the State Common Retirement Fund and even though I reached out to Mr. DiNapoli's office saying please don't get in bed with CPC, they have discriminated against me, DiNapoli's office elected to do anything, SNMA stepped in, paid off DiNapoli's office and it's like you deal with CPC on your own.

My concern was he was a former

Assemblyman for years and they become

judges, and as they go out into the arena,

the law, the judiciary system and they were

Chairperson on these housing committees, it

should not be that they are even to preside

over any cases that they once were the

1 Chairman of the committee for so many years.

SENATOR PERKINS: Let me just interrupt again, forgive me, I don't mean to, but I just want to get the meat, the juice, the nuggets that you are offering, so the problem you see is a conflict of interest.

MS. WILKINSON: Absolutely.

SENATOR PERKINS: That we need to look at, there is a conflict of interest between when somebody presides as a judge and what their formal career may have been, particularly as a legislator that they might be prejudiced towards the industry.

So what's the second thought?

MS. WILKINSON: The second thought is I reached out to Senator Vigo Lipos,
Barnasat, these Senators and Assemblymen,
they won't even when you mention Judge
Lehner, CPC, Community Preservation, they
don't even want to touch it, they don't want
to provide the information that's needed and
so it's to me like --

SENATOR PERKINS: Lerner or Lehner,

1	that's a big deal? Are you sure because you
2	mentioned the upper Manhattan area,
3	Washington Heights.
4	MS. WILKINSON: He was the
5	Assemblyman for Fort Washington for about 8
6	to 9 years.
7	SENATOR PERKINS: That sounds like
8	Lehner to me, that's why I'm the pooper
9	scooper.
10	SENATOR SAMPSON: Is there a Lehner
11	on the Supreme Court?
12	SENATOR PERKINS: Ed Lehner.
13	MS. WILKINSON: It's Edward.
14	SENATOR PERKINS: I know Edward he's
15	a State Supreme Court Judge, who was also
16	MS. WILKINSON: It's Lehner.
17	SENATOR PERKINS: There is a Judge
18	Lerner, I don't think he would want to know
19	that there is a person sitting at that table
20	with so much concern about his integrity,
21	that's why, so you're talking about Lehner,
22	Judge Lehner
23	MS. WILKINSON: L-e-h-n-e-r.
24	SENATOR PERKINS: For the record,

L-e-h-n-e-r.

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MS. WILKINSON: For the Washington
Assemblyman, my concern is as I speak to
you, Senator Sampson or Senator Perkins, you
guys may become judges in the future.

SENATOR PERKINS: Not me.

MS. WILKINSON: I'm just saying that, part of the reason the system is broken also is that you have legislators who were -they are lawyers, a lot of you have a law background, you become judges and then there is that conflict there and I just feel like something needs to be ethically -- there needs to be a Bill or there need to be when you all are sworn in that you promise when you -- if you ever go out and become a judge after sitting on a committee for 8, 9, 10 years because you know as the Chairman of the Committee, Housing Committee that's a lot of money and bills that you are in control of, you know people are going to come and try to take you out to lunch and woo you and take you over, favors will be asked and called in later on if you become a

judge.

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And it is just so unethical and in my case this is what has happened to me and something needs to be done, you guys, I almost want to say don't let them become judges if they were that they were or they should not hear cases that they were Chairman of those committees.

SENATOR SAMPSON: Senator Diaz?

SENATOR DIAZ: No.

SENATOR SAMPSON: Ms. Wilkinson, thank you very much for your comments.

MS. WILKINSON: I have one request, I don't know what the power to be for you guys, I have not filed a Complaint, I'm in the process of filing one, I was told to send my paperwork up to Judge Fern Fisher, Fern Fisher and I'm concerned, I mean I don't know if you guys can help govern the process or watch over me as an angel, who do I speak to to see that my appeal is given a true due process?

SENATOR DIAZ: Let me ask you a question, watch over -- you said somebody

1 will watch over me to you. 2 MS. WILKINSON: Watch over the case. 3 SENATOR DIAZ: You are a minority enterprise woman, what is your -- how many 4 5 buildings, how is your enterprise doing now? Good or bad? 6 7 MS. WILKINSON: I'm in the -- I'm currently presently in the Court of 8 9 Bankruptcy reorganizing and restructuring because I had to -- CPC accelerated my 10 mortgage, placing total payment, SNMA 11 stepped in and paid off the Comptroller's 12 office, forcing me to go into bankruptcy. 13 So I mean I still have my asset, but I 14 have no faith in the judiciary system, and 15 this is why it's like how do we restore that 16 within taxpayer U.S. Citizens who have 17 Constitutional rights? 18 It's like how do you begin to fix the 19 broken wheel? 20 And it's not -- something has to be 21 done, it can't be that you file a complaint 22 23 and it takes 50 years for that to be 24 processed.

1	SENATOR SAMPSON: Ms. Wilkinson, we
2	will definitely do that and follow it up.
3	MS. WILKINSON: You will follow it
4	out?
5	SENATOR SAMPSON: We will follow it
6	up. You live in the capitol region, you
7	need to reach out to your State Senator.
8	MS. WILKINSON: It's Malcolm Smith at
9	this moment.
10	SENATOR SAMPSON: You live in Queens
11	or
12	MS. WILKINSON: Both, I live upstate
13	and Queens.
14	SENATOR SAMPSON: Where do you vote?
15	MS. WILKINSON: Last voting I voted
16	upstate, I have just recently changed my
17	voting registration to New York City.
18	SENATOR SAMPSON: What you need to do
19	is contact Senator Smith's office.
20	MS. WILKINSON: I have done that
21	already.
22	SENATOR SAMPSON: We will follow up
23	with you, Lisa, could you make sure you
24	follow up with Ms. Wilkinson.

1 MS. WILKINSON: Thank you. 2 SENATOR SAMPSON: Thank you. At this 3 point in time Mr. Victor Kovner who was second to speak, he is here now and I will 4 take him. 5 Mr. Chairman, MR. KOVNER: distinguished members of the Senate, thank 7 you for giving me the opportunity to present 8 testimony. 9 Before I do that, let me say I want to 10 thank the Senate for its leadership and its 11 progress on so many issues, the passing of 12 the Bill for the new family courts, bravo. 13 But I am here today to say on behalf of 14 the Committee for Modern Courts I want to 15 16 thank you for providing us with the 17 opportunity to give this testimony. As you know Modern Courts is an 18 independent nonpartisan state-wide court 19 reform organization, committed to improving 20 21 the court system for all New Yorkers. Modern Courts supports a judiciary that 22 is -- that provides for the fair 23 administration of justice, equal access to 24