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

In the Matter of ALTON H. MADDOX, an attorney and counselor-at-law, admitted under the name of ALTON H. MADDOX, JR.,

623

NOTICE OF MOTION

GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE FOR THE SECOND AND ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICTS,

Petitioner,

ALTON H. MADDOX,

Respondent.

SIR:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, that upon the annexed affidavit of ALTON H. MADDOX, JR., sworn to the 2nd day of January 1990, the exhibit attached thereto and upon all the papers and proceedings had herein, a motion will be made before Presiding Justice Milton Mollen of this Court at the Courthouse, 45 Monroe Place in the County of Kings, City and State of New York on the 19th day of January 1990 at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for an order as follows:

A. Granting the respondent-appellant leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals from the order of this court entered in the office of the clerk of this court on the lst day of December 1989 denying the relief sought in

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respondent-appellant's notice of cross-motion.

B. Granting such other, further and different relief as to this court seems just, proper and equitable.

ALTON H. MADDOX, JR.
Pro Se
16 Court Street
Brooklyn, New York 11241
718-834-9034

TO: ROBERT STRAUSS, ESQ.
Chief Counsel
Grievance Committee for
the Second and Eleventh
Judicial Districts
Municipal Building
210 Joralemon Street
Brooklyn, New York 11201

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In the Matter of ALTON H. MADDOX, an attorney and counselor-at-law, admitted under the name of ALTON H. MADDOX, JR.,

AFFIDAVIT

GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE FOR THE SECOND AND ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICTS,

Petitioner,

ALTON H. MADDOX,

Respondent.

STATE OF NEW YORK)

SS.:

ALTON H. MADDOX, JR., being duly sworn deposes and says:

----X

1. This affidavit is made in support of respondent—appellant's motion for re-argument or for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals from the November 30, 1989, determination of this Court denying respondent's application to dismiss a disciplinary investigation and proceeding. Said leave is sought because questions of law arise which are new and novel and which appears to be contrary to settled law on the subject.

QUESTION I

Whether a grievance committee has the jurisdictional basis to subject an attorney to professional discipline

for statements "expressed in the impoverished vocabulary of the street" and made "outside the precincts of a court" against public officials, a governor, a state's attorney general and an assistant district attorney?

The leading case in this area which decided the question about the jurisdiction of the grievance committee to subject an attorney to professional discipline for making out-of-court statements against judicial officers is Martin v. Erdmann, 33 N.Y.2d 559 (1973).

QUESTION II

Whether the out-of-court statements set forth in the complaints which are attributable to respondent-appellant and are directed at non-judicial public officials falls within the ambit of constitutionally protected speech and insulated from any disciplinary action because of Article I, §8 of the New York State Constitution and the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution?

The leading cases in this area are <u>Wood v. Georgia</u>, 370 U.S. §375 (1962); <u>Pennekamp v. Florida</u>, 328 U.S. 331 (1946), <u>Bridges v. California</u>, 314 U.S. 252 (1941); <u>Craig v. Harney</u>, 331 U.S. 367 (1947); <u>See In Re Sawyer</u>, 360 U.S. 622 (1959); <u>Getty v. Reed</u>, 674 F.2d 568 6th Cir. 1982).

QUESTION III

Whether plaintiff is entitled to a waiver of Judiciary

Law §90 (10) in the investigatory stage of a disciplinary proceeding arising out of well-publicized complaints by third-party public officials against respondent which secrecy threatens the attorney-client privilege and which has a chilling effect on the association and privacy rights of respondent and his clients, Tawana and Glenda Brawley?

Matter of Capoccia, 59 N.Y.2d 549, 554 (1983) states that Judiciary Law § 90(10) was "enacted primarily if not only, for the benefit of the attorney under investigation." Judiciary Law § 90 (10) specifically speaks about a disciplinary investigation which falls within the holding of Matter of Capoccia, supra.

QUESTION IV

Whether the Appellate Division, Second Judicial

Department was correct in finding good cause for requiring
a private and confidential investigatory proceeding without
notice and without allowing respondent-appellant an opportunity
to be heard and thereafterwards fashioning blanket and
arbitrary reasons for closing the investigatory proceeding.

This is a new and novel issue. No prior application has been made for the relief requested herein.

WHEREFORE, it is respectfully requested that the relief shown on the face of the notice of motion should be granted in all respects.

ALTON H. MADDOX, JR.

Sworn to before me this 2nd day of January, /1990

DEWETTE C. AUGHTRY
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 4922255
Qualified in Kinns County
Commission Expires February 3, 19.9.C