1	STATE OF NEW YORK SUPREME COURT: COUNTY OF ULSTER
2	Elena Ruth Sassower, Center for Judicial Accountability,
3	Inc., Elena Ruth Sassower individually and as Director of the Center for Judicial Accountability, Inc., acting on
4	their own behalf and on behalf of the People of the State of New York & the Public Interest,
5	Petitioners/Plaintiffs,
6	
7	- against - Index No. 904235-22
§	New York State Joint Commission on Public Ethics, Legislative Ethics Commission, New York State Inspector General, Kathy Hochul in her official capacity as
9	Governor of the State of New York, Andrea Stewart-Cousins
10	in her official capacity as Temporary Senate President, New York State Senate, et al. Most include (etimo James in Age
11	Respondents/Defendants.
12	Attorne By as
13	ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE
	HELD AT: ULSTER COUNTY COURTHOUSE YOU'K
14	Z85 Wall Street Kingston, New York 12401
15	JULY 7, 2022
16	HELD BEFORE: HON. DAVID GANDIN
17	ELENA SASSOWER Unrepresso Sed
18	Self-Represented Litigant for the Petitioner/Plaintiff
19	10 Stewart Place
	Apartment 2D E White Plains, New York 10603
20	
21	NEW YÖRK STATE ATTÖRNEY GENERAL The Capitol
22	Albany, New York 12224 BY: Stacey Hamilton, ESQ.
23	- Stadey Hamilton, ESQ.
24	BARBARA VAN BLARCUM Official Reporter
	Ulster County Courthouse
25	Kingston, NY 12401 Bvanblar@nycourts.gov

1 THE COURT: Good afternoon. Can I have your appearance, please. I'll start with the 3 petitioner/plaintiff. 4 MS. SASSOWER: Elena Sassower, 5 unrepresented individual petitioner/plaintiff. 6 MS. HAMILTON: Stacey Hamilton from the 7 attorney general's office. 8 THE COURT: Is that c-y or e-y? 9 MS. HAMILTON: E-v. 10 THE COURT: I reviewed the procedural 11 history of the case and the filing. I have also 12 reviewed the determination by Judge Lynch and Judge 13 Mackey. 14 Yesterday evening, I think after 10:00 15 p.m., Ms. Sassower, you filed what I believe is the 16 third order to show cause in this action/proceeding seeking provisional relief that you claim needs to 17 be determined today by some dispositive event that 18 19 is going to happen on July 8th. 20 MS. SASSOWER: Tomorrow. 21 THE COURT: The 7th. Today is the 7th. 22 Yes, July 8th. I correct my prior statement. I'm also aware there is a motion to dismiss pending and 23 I have looked at that as well. To complicate the 24

procedural history a little further, in opposition

to that motion Ms. Sassower has indicated an notice of intention to file an amended petition/complaint, which she has included as an exhibit to her opposition papers. I would like to start with that small procedural point first.

Ms. Sassower, Exhibit B to the opposition to the defendant's/respondent's motion to dismiss notice of was an amended petition.

MS. SASSOWER: Exhibit A, your Honor.

THE COURT: I apologize. And I think

Exhibit B was a summons which implicitly cures the alleged failure to file a summons with the commencement with this action. Do you plan to file those documents and make them the operative pleadings in this action?

MS. SASSOWER: Your Honor, I particularized that the paltry dismissal motion made by Assistant District Attorney Rodriguez was frivolous, fraudulent and did not constitute grounds for dismissal by the two cases that he cited.

THE COURT: Ms. Sassower, I'm going to interrupt you. I'm not here to argue the merits of that motion. For the court to make rulings in the case, it needs to know what the operative pleadings

are or going to be. So just listen to me and please answer my specific questions. Do you intend to file those documents to make them the operative pleadings in this case?

MS. SASSOWER: That was an issue for the determination of the court. That's what I posited to your Honor. I said that it was, I did not believe it to be necessary, but I was deferring to you. Insofar as the amended notice of petition, I identified that it would be returnable at a date after the Ethics Commission Reform Act of 2022 would be taking affect, which is tomorrow, and therefore the request for injunctive relief would be moot.

So I removed that and replaced as the first issue what, with all respect, has to additionally be a first issue here, which is whether or not the attorney general, who appears before you, having made a determination as to the interest of the state pursuant to Executive Law 63.1, which predicates the attorney general's position in litigation on a termination of the interest of the state. It's not a knee jerk defense of defendants.

THE COURT: Ms. Sassower, we are going to

get to the subject of your motion. It behooves us all to keep the record clear. I first want to address that point as to your intentions, which you responded clearly.

MS. SASSOWER: To the court with respect to Exhibits A and B, which were served on the attorney general as reflected.

THE COURT: So before the court today is an order to show cause that was filed last night seeking provisional relief. It's your application, Ms. Sassower. Unless there are procedural issues you want to address, Ms. Hamilton, I'm going to ask Ms. Sassower to be heard on her application.

MS. HAMILTON: Okay, your Honor.

MS. SASSOWER: I believe that my position, the facts and the law are before the court presented by my, I believe it was four affidavits in support of injunctive relief, TRO preliminary injunction, which I have been seeking to secure since June 7th. It's now a month later. I identified at the outset and thereafter that petitioner's entitlement is as a matter of law, because the issue presented is the unconstitutionality and unlawfulness of the enactment of the Ethics Commission Reform Act of

2 2022 as part of the budget, and that the
2 unconstitutionality unlawfulness was particularized
3 in the verified complaint with substantiating
4 evidence as to which petitioners had a 100 percent
5 likelihood of success on the merits. The only
6 glitch here is that it needed to be heard by a fair
7 and impartial tribunal that was going to address
8 the law and the facts.

I further identified, obviously, the grounds for a TRO, the grounds for a preliminary injunction start with substantial likelihood of success on the merits. And the evidence presented, as to which you have on papers, you have on papers nothing that denies, disputes, contests let alone sworn statements or evidence that you don't have, that the enactment violated constitutional provisions, statutory provisions, legislative rules, case law.

The second prong, of course, as your Honor is aware, is immediate irreparable injury. You have presently no operative entity, ethics entity that can assume the functions that it is supposed to be operating as of tomorrow.

Should I hand up what I emailed to the court this morning, that I ascertained that none of

the appointments of the 11 commissioners, none of those nominations have been made by the appointing authorities. So there is going to be a void if JCOPE is allowed to pass out of existence because of an unconstitutional unlawful enactment. There is nothing replacing it. Is that an immediate irreparable injury? I would say it truly is, because actually there is no, there is not even a forecast as to when members would be nominated, and of course there has to be appointment of staff. So you don't have an operating entity.

Moreover as I identified in the verified petition, which is the subject of the causes of action, the enactment of this so-called Ethics Reform Commission of 2022 was a deceit designed to strip the public of its valuable rights, enforceable through mundameness.

THE COURT: Ms. Sassower, I have to ask you a question. Is there something in the New York State Constitution requiring an ethics commission on either what you call JCOPE or some analogous type body? Is there a constitutional mandate for that type of body?

MS. SASSOWER: We have a constitutional right to the safeguards of the law which are

in significant respects ensured by a functioning ethics entity, yes.

THE COURT: Can you direct the court to some specific constitutional provision, because I didn't see one in your papers mandating the existence of this type of body.

MS. SASSOWER: Okay, I would be happy to examine the constitution and bring the pertinent -- but I do not understand how that is, with all respect, germane to the simple issue.

THE COURT: Let me explain it to you.

MS. SASSOWER: As to whether the enactment of this provision that will take affect tomorrow is constitutional and lawful as to which you have an evidentiary presentation. You have a verified petition. You have sworn affidavits. You have nothing on the other side. You have nothing, nothing to contest that even disputes, that the enactment is Aconstitutional as enacted, Alawful constitution. That's the issue.

Now the third prong, in addition to -- so you have substantial likelihood, you have 100 percent. There is no evidence. You don't even have a statement. You don't even have, as a matter of law -- I'm here to speak to the issue of what

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this court's duty is pursuant to Section 6312 pertaining to preliminary injunctions. I have met the burden that is mine to present by affidavit and other evidence that there is a cause of action, okay, and that I am, that this cause of action will be prejudiced by the statute taking affect tomorrow, and that the public will be prejudiced, that there is irreparable injury, because you don't have among other things, you don't have an ethics body. Obviously the state deems having an ethics body to be important. Important. So beginning tomorrow, you have presently a disfunctioning ethics body, but you have an ethics body that was enacted without challenge. Here you have a statute that was unconstitutionally and unlawfully enacted. It's all particularized with the evidence. You have nothing. You don't even have -- you don't even have an unsworn statement. It's over. have not presented to you anything that you can use to deny the petitioners, acting on behalf of the People of the State of New York and the public interest, their lawful entitlement to the granting of TRO, but certainly a hearing, an evidentiary hearing to further prove what is already before you.

Now, the third prong, of course, is the equities. There are no equities on the other side. They have made no showing. You have nothing. You granted a hearing. The papers of the petitioner left you no choice, and that's why the order to show cause was framed as it was. It is a matter of

law entitlement.

Before I pause, you will of course want to hear from the Attorney General, and I trust you'll be good enough to give me a rebuttal. This is Kingston, the first capital of New York State, historic first capital of New York State. I have come up from White Plains where on July 10th at the courthouse, which is just a couple blocks from where I live, where the State of New York was declared. The colony went out of existence when the State of New York was declared, and this was the first capital.

This case comes to you from Albany, the present capital. I am here seeking the historic rights of the People to enforcement of the law.

I'm asking you to do your job, to do your duty, to demonstrate the independence which you have a lengthy tenure. You are paid by the taxpayers.

You are sworn by the law to enforce the law I have

cited to you. The petitioners have met their burden.

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Last thing. As I have stated in my June 28th affidavit and opposition to Assistant Attorney General Rodriguez's dismissal motion, its only value is for purposes of establishing that the attorney general must be disqualified because the dismissal motion is frivolous, fraudulent, demonstrative, that they have no defense. They have no defense at all. And with all respect, your Honor, the question I would ask you to ask of this assistant attorney general, who has made the determination as to the interest of the state here, okay, it shouldn't be me, a non-lawyer, who is pleading for your enforcement of the law so the people might be protected with a proper and ethics entity. And of course this case goes way beyond. It's really about the integrity of the and constitutionality of state government. You have something monumental, significant. You are the most powerful person at this moment in the entire state. You can right this state simply by following the law. I'm not asking you for a favor. I'm asking and treating you, notwithstanding that you have a salaried interest here, financial

interest that divests you of jurisdiction, as all judges are divested of jurisdiction by reason of the financial interest.

I am asking you to do what the taxpayers have paid you to do, what you are sworn to do, to enforce the law whether or not you like it, whether or not you like the result. The fact is, based on the papers, the papers, you have nowhere to go but to do your duty, to grant the TRO, to put this down for an immediate hearing on the preliminary injunction. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Sassower.
Ms. Hamilton.

MS. HAMILTON: Your Honor, I'm going to remain seated, if that's okay.

THE COURT: That would be fine.

MS. HAMILTON: Thank you.

Honor. I would just first note that on the current matter, the petitioner has filed an order to show cause and affidavit. In other words, not the appropriate papers to commence the action. She references in her order to show cause papers previously filed in another action, one that was actually was already decided by I think Judge Lynch

prior to this appearance today. The petitioner was afforded an opportunity to appear on those papers and that motion. She failed to appear when that was calendared.

Currently the only thing that we have actually been served with is a notice of petition. That's it, nothing else. So petitioner has failed in all respects to meet the requirements for service pursuant so CPLR 78. We filed a motion to dismiss on those insufficient papers. That motion is pending. The petitioner did not file a response to that motion timely, but that's not before the court.

MS. SASSOWER: I filed the next day.

THE COURT: Ms. Sassower, I'm going to ask you not to interrupt Ms. Hamilton. She gave you courtesy of not interrupting you. You'll have ample time to respond.

MS. SASSOWER: Thank you.

THE COURT: I would like to ask you about that procedurally, Ms. Hamilton, because the papers that were forwarded to this court indicate that all the papers in this action have been filed under Index Number 904235 of '22. Are you indicating there is some index number relating to some of

these papers filed?

MS. HAMILTON: It seems petitioner is referencing other papers previously filed. For instance, she references her June 6th, 2022, verified petition and complaint in her order to show cause.

THE COURT: Was that not filed under this index number? Let me tell you it was, because I looked at the electronic file. The papers have all been filed under this index number, starting with the verified petition. Give me a moment.

I don't have the date it was filed, but I want to say it was June 7th. And Judge Lynch did not dismiss this proceeding with prejudice. He deemed a temporary prior application for as provisional relief, withdrawn based on Ms. Sassower's indication to the court that she was not going to show up for the hearing. He did not make a substantive determination of the petition.

MS. HAMILTON: Right, your Honor. So I'm just simply pointing out in that action the only thing we were served with was a notice of petition, properly served with. In this action we have not been properly served at all, nor have any of the defendants.

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THE COURT: Ms. Hamilton, that's the same action, the same index number.

MS. HAMILTON: As you know, your Honor, I was not the first attorney in this proceeding. My understanding is the June 6th verified petition pertained to the prior proceeding that Judge Lynch ruled on, which had a return date of July 1st.

We have only been properly served so far with a notice of petition on that prior one. The petitioner has now commenced another action, where she has filing an order to show cause and affidavit bringing in papers from the prior proceeding which were not properly served on respondents, nor has this matter been properly served on respondents.

Petitioner is right that she has to prove a likelihood of the success on the merits, and she has woefully failed to do so. She has made nothing more than conclusory statements without evidence whatsoever about unconstitutionality, unlawfulness, et cetera, simply conclusory statements, nothing more. She needs to meet her burden as far as a temporary restraining order and/or a preliminary injunction that petitioner has to show by clear and convincing evidence that she will suffer irreparable harm in the absence of injunctive

relief. The alleged irreparable harm claimed by a party seeking a preliminary injunction must be immediate, specific, non-speculative and non-conclusory. Petitioner's allegations are nothing more than non-speculative, and -- excuse me == speculative and conclusory.

Furthermore, the alleged irreparable harm cannot be to the public in general. Petitioner has clearly stated in her argument before your Honor that she is bringing this action on behalf of the public in general. To get the preliminary injunction and TRO the harm cannot be to the public in general, it has to be specific to petitioner. She has not claimed any specific or irreparable harm that she will suffer, and it cannot be to the public in general. Before you today she has argued simply that somehow, generally and again conclusory, that the public will be harmed.

Second, as far as her right to a temporary restraining order, no temporary restraining order may be granted in an action arising out of a labor dispute as defined in Section 807 of the labor law, nor against a public officer or a municipal corporation of this state to restrain the performance of statutory duties.

Petitioner is simply incorrect as to her claims, again just conclusory claims, that there will be no ethics board or entity after JCOPE is dismantled tomorrow. JCOPE is being dismantled and a new entity is immediately going to take affect. That entity will engage in the same ethics issues

that JCOPE dealt with.

Further, your Honor, as far as irreparable harm, this act, dismantling JCOPE and creating a new entity, became law on April 8th, 2022. It was to take affect 90 days after it became law.

Petitioner waited two months before filing any action in this proceeding. So to the extent that she claims there will be some irreparable harm or injury, she has known about this since January and only filed the most recent of her many actions two months ago.

Furthermore, the new entity was created to improve the transparency and the trust and the integrity of ethics enforcement. Again, not only is there still going to be an entity to do the things that JCOPE did as far as regulating ethics and public officers, the new entity is going to do those things, simply in a more transparent way. The new entity will be subject to FOIL and the open

meetings law like other state agencies. So she has failed to argue irreparable harm again, which her burden is by clear and convincing evidence for a TRO and/or a preliminary injunction.

Also, to the extent her papers suggest that the Attorney General's Office is required to recuse themselves or somehow not represent the respondents in this matter, again petitioner has offered nothing more than conclusory statements without any evidence whatsoever to support the notion that the Attorney General's Office is not the proper party to represent the respondents in this proceeding. In fact, the Attorney General's Office is statutorily required to do so pursuant to Executive Law Section 63.

If your Honor is inclined to have the office respond to the preliminary injunction on papers, given the fact that we have had less than 24 hours notice of this proceeding and our appearance at this proceeding today, we would request a minimum of four weeks to submit papers on the issue of preliminary injunction. Thank you.

MS. SASSOWER: May I be heard, your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes. Ms. Sassower, I'm going
to ask you, I understand my statutory duties, so

just direct your comments to the merits of this action.

MS. SASSOWER: Thank you.

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Ms. Hamilton is not sworn. Everything she said is not evidence, and it is replete with one lie after another lie. And if your Honor has at all reviewed the electronic record or the hard copies that I was burdened to furnish, including the original affidavit of service, you know that the attorney general was properly served with these papers. It wasn't just the notice of petition. It was additionally the verified petition complaint. She represented to you that they were only served with a notice of petition. She claimed to you, she lied outrightly to you in making statement after statement that it's all conclusory, that no evidence has been presented. You have a mountain of prima facie open and shut evidence, including with respect to her outrageous ==

THE COURT: Ms. Sassower, can I ask you to omit the hyperbole. Ms. Hamilton made factual representations to the court. If she was inaccurate there is no need to call her a liar or to claim she has some ulterior motive. She is an advocate for her client, just like you are an

advocate for your cause. Part of the reason we resolve things in the courtroom is to address these in a professional and civil manner, so I ask you to abide by that.

MS. SASSOWER: So you have no evidence in front of you. You have representations by an attorney general, who if you are conversant with the record, if you have read anything, if you have familiarized yourself with the petition that brings us here and the affidavits that I have submitted, you should be calling her out. But I will address the single aspect of law that she raised with you so that you are not mislead as to the matter of law entitlement here to a TRO. You have no evidence. You have nothing on the other side on which to deny this.

And I believe that under the statute parenthetically it says, provided that the elements required for the issuance of a preliminary injunction is demonstrated in the plaintiffs' papers, the presentation by the defendant of evidence sufficient to raise an issue of fact as to any such element shall not in itself be grounds for denial of motion. In such event the court shall make a determination by hearing or otherwise

whether each of the elements require the issuance of a preliminary injunction exist. Well, you don't have any evidence from this assistant attorney general. You have an unsworn statement, not evidentiary.

Now I will address the one aspect of law, less you be misled, which was also thrown out on a previous -- oh, everything is one action, okay. I don't know what she is talking about, other actions, new proceeding.

Okay, as to her citation -- give me a moment, please, your Honor. She made some reference about no temporary restraining order may be granted in an action arising out of a labor dispute, nor against a public officer or municipal corporation of the state to restrain the performance of statutory duties. I'm not seeking to restrain the rorms of statutory duties. I am seeking to void an unconstitutional statute, of a declaration of unconstitutionality. That's what is at issue, the constitutionality, the lawfulness of a statute.

Now, she has not briefed anything here.

And I do not wish you to be misled, but the point is you have no evidence that refutes, rebuts,

contests, denies, disputes any of the mountain of particulars, not conclusory, but particulars in the verified petition, which is, as you know, constitutes a sworn statement for evidentiary purposes. It's a verified sworn petition on top of which you have, I believe, four affidavits, sworn.

You have not any affidavit, you have no sworn statement from the attorney general. And from the respondents, all you have are affidavits in which they want to point out to you that they weren't served with a summons. But there is no requirement of a summons to be served. A notice of a petition was served, and I identified that there is no legal authority that that would constitute the basis for dismissal.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. SASSOWER: The attorney general is a respondent. Is a respondent. Is disqualified for interest. Is the subject of Exhibit D, complaint filed with JCOPE particularized resting on a complaint filed with the attorney grievance committee and the Commission on Judicial Conduct for what this attorney general has been doing for her corruption in office.

THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Sassower.

Before I rule on the application for provisional relief, I want to clarify some matters procedurally.

MS. HAMILTON: May I put one more thing on the record?

THE COURT: Sure.

MS. HAMILTON: I just want to address the notion that petitioner also has to for a preliminary injunction and/or temporary restraining order demonstrate the strong likelihood of success on the merits given the drastic remedy she seeks, and I would just submit to the court that petitioner has failed to demonstrate the likelihood of success on the merits whatsoever based on ineffective service. Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay, the verified petition in this action, the only action before me was filed on June 7th. An amended order to show cause was filed on June 9th, made returnable on July 15th.

Ms. Sassower, then you filed a notice of petition on June 24th, made returnable on July 1st.

Ms. Hamilton, your office filed a motion to dismiss. It was really a cross motion, also returnable July 1st, and then the instant order to show cause was filed. In addition to the verified

petition, I have three separate applications before me.

And I'd like to understand from you, Ms. Sassower, in a very succinct manner, the application filed last night, does that mean you are withdrawing the order to show cause returnable on July 15th? Not the petition, the substantive matter.

MS. SASSOWER: It was never served. When I discovered that Justice Lynch was the twin brother of Michael Lynch, who sits on the Appellate Division, I realized what was going on. I said at that time that I would not -- he is disqualified. He has no jurisdiction. I said I would not serve -- it was never served.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. SASSOWER: I was under no obligation to serve something that was an attempt to sabotage the petitioner; of rights. It was better, more efficient to proceed by notice of petition. It's not that I didn't -- I said I wasn't going to show up. I wasn't going to show up because I was not going to serve. I was not interested in proceeding before such a judge who had done what he had done.

THE COURT: The notice of petition filed

on June 24th seeks a temporary restraining order and a preliminary injunction. In the court's view, that is identical to the relief sought here today. Is that accurate?

MS. SASSOWER: Correct.

THE COURT: So I'm going to render a determination on the application before the court filed last night with respect to the provisional relief sought in light, and I'm going to amend the return date sought in that notice of petition to give the respondents ample time to respond to that petition.

MS. SASSOWER: If your Honor is going to do that, then I would request that Exhibit A be included, because it has as its first branch the issue of the disqualification and the conflict of interest, and the interest of the state, that is the threshold issue with respect to the attorney general.

THE COURT: That application is denied.

We are either going to proceed on the substance of the verified petition filed on June 7th in conjunction with the relief sought here today, or you are going to independently file an amended petition. I'm not going to make a hybrid of the

1 two documents. MS. SASSOWER: Fine. It's part of the same thing. It's in the other further relief. 3 THE COURT: That pleading filed on June 1 5 7th, Ms. Hamilton, your office has submitted 6 affidavits in support of your notice of motion 7 acknowledging service of that. MS. HAMILTON: The notice of petition, 8 9 vour Honor? 10 THE COURT: The petition and the notice of 11 petition, correct. 12 MS. HAMILTON: You mean in our motion to 13 dismiss we acknowledge that we received a notice of 14 petition? 15 THE COURT: And the petition, yes. It's 16 all under this index number, not a prior 17 proceeding. One of your objections in your notice 18 of motion and grounds for assertive dismissal was 19 the failure of Ms. Sassower to comply with the 20 notice provision, the 20-day notice requirement of 21 the filing of a notice of petition. 22 MS. HAMILTON: Yes, your Honor. 23 THE COURT: That is not a jurisdictional 24 ground for dismissal. In the case law it's replete

with instructions to the trial court that unless

there is prejudice, that that can be cured. 1 So the return date on the notice of petition filed on June 24th is going to be changed 3 right now to give your office ample time to 1 respond. How much time does your office need to 5 6 respond to the petition? 7 MS. HAMILTON: 60 days, your Honor. THE COURT: It seems a little rich. 8 Can 9 we do more -- how about August 18th? 10 MS. HAMILTON: Okay. 11 THE COURT: If you need additional time 12 you can request it on notice to Ms. Sassower. 13 Ms. Sassower, you are required to file a 14 summons with a plenary action. This is a hybrid 15 action, an Article 78 proceeding in conjunction 16 with a plenary action seeking declaratory relief. 17 There is an outstanding motion to dismiss that 18 portion of the proceedings seeking plenary relief based on your failure to file a summons. 19 20 Do you intend to cure that defect by 21 serving a summons, also making -- by 22 serving a summons? 23 MS. SASSOWER: I did, your Honor. 24 THE COURT: You did in an exhibit to amend 25 the petition in opposition papers.

MS. SASSOWER: I identified that notwithstanding what you are representing as law, there is no law that requires a summons in addition to a notice of petition. And I also identified that I inquired of the clerk of Albany County Supreme Court on that subject, and she informed me that the notice of petition was sufficient. I attested to that in my opposing affidavit which also tells you the law that a summons is not required.

Nonetheless, on June 28th, and is reflected by Exhibit B, I served a summons. And my question to your Honor in the affidavit, the opposing affidavit in further support of the notice of petition, asked your Honor's guidance as to what you wished me to do.

THE COURT: So you served a summons on June 28th; is that correct?

MS. SASSOWER: You have the stamp of the attorney general's office.

THE COURT: All right. The court will issue a written decision with respect to the remainder of the motion to dismiss.

I'll tell you orally from the bench, I have reviewed the pleadings in their totality in

depth, and I do not find that they warrant dismissal based on a pleading defect and failure to comply with CPLR 3014. I find the pleadings adequately identify the ten separate causes of action and alleges facts in support thereof to put the respondents/defendants on notice of the claims asserted. I will issue a written decision with respect to that.

With respect to the application for provisional relief, it is denied.

MS. SASSOWER: What is the basis, your Honor?

THE COURT: Ms. Sassower, I'm going to ask you not to interrupt me.

A preliminary injunction is a drastic remedy which this court should be cautious to issue as both sides have addressed. The movant is required to demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence the likelihood of success on the merits, the danger of irreparable harm in the absence of provisional relief and the balancing of the equities in its favor.

The gravamen of the application before the court has to do with the legislative abolishment of the Judicial Commission on Public Ethics, known as

JCOPE --

MS. SASSOWER: Joint Commission.

THE COURT: Joint Commission, thank you.

commission was a creature of statute created by the legislature. The petitioner fails to identify any legal basis why the legislature cannot now abolish that same commission it created. While it certainly would be good public policy for the State of New York to have an ethics commission that is active and not dysfunctional and investigates, and timely investigates complaints made to it, there is no legal requirement for such a commission identified by the petitioner. Based on that, based on the fact that a new commission is to be appointed to substitute for JCOPE --

MS. SASSOWER: The enactment, your Honor, have you not read the papers? It seems like you have not read anything actually. You are paid over \$200,000 a year. You haven't read anything.

THE COURT: The court has read the papers, and does not find, while there are procedural irregularities alleged in connection with the drafting and enacting of the budget, the court does not find the petitioner's papers meet the high

burden of establishing grounds for injunctive relief in the form of the likelihood of success on the merits, nor has she demonstrated irreparable injury.

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While there may, and I say may because the court as made no dispositive finding as to this fact, no operative ethics commission at present, petitioner has failed to identify the type of irreparable injury suffered to her particularly, as opposed to the public at large, if any, that would warrant granting the extreme remedy of a preliminary injunction at this time, to the extent that her petition has claims sounding in mandamus. That is an extraordinary remedy available in limited circumstances to compel the performance of a purely ministerial act, which does not allow the exercise of any official discretion. Clearly, policy and legislation involves discretion, and she fails to demonstrate her entitlement to injunctive relief here today under the theory of mandamus asserted in the petition. That constitutes the determination of the court.

MS. SASSOWER: May I make an application, please?

THE COURT: I'd like to supplement that.

One moment, Ms. Sassower.

The court further finds no grounds for disqualification. That is an extraordinary remedy. The state law of New York requires the state attorney general to represent the state in all matters, and your allegation without factual support that disqualification is necessary would deprive the state of its statutory counsel here today.

Finally, while there was no oral argument on this point, to the extent that the petitioner's papers seek removal to federal court, she filed the petition in state court. There are procedures under federal law seeking removal to a federal jurisdiction. You are certainly free to avail yourself to those procedures, but this court finds no grounds or lawful authority at this time to transfer the matter to federal court.

MS. SASSOWER: I'd like to make an application. I'd like to put a statement on the record.

THE COURT: Hold on a minute.

In light of the foregoing, the court is going to sign the order to show cause, however is going to make the return date August 18th, the same

date as the date for respondents to file an answer and/or return to the petition. That way the court can address the substance of the allegations at one time in a procedurally more efficient manner.

Yes, Ms. Sassower.

MS. SASSOWER: Your decision is conclusory and false. Let us begin with your assertion that the attorney general is required to defend public officers sued, as here. You cited no provision of law when you defiantly said this is what we are required to do to defend, and that my assertions to the contrary are groundless.

Apparently your Honor does not read the papers, and is not familiar with Executive Law 63.1. 63.1 predicates the posture of the attorney general on the interest of the state. The attorney general can either defend or prosecute, depending upon the interest of the state. Where there is no legitimate defense, as here, there is no legitimate defense, only deceit and lies, which is why Ms. Hamilton has engaged in the performance that she has here making statements that you should have ripped into her about, castigated her, held her in contempt for brazenly misrepresenting the record and what is before you. Instead you accepted it.

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1	The dismissal motion established was frivolous,
2	fraudulent.
3	THE COURT: Ms. Sassower, excuse me one
4	moment.
5	Ms. Hamilton, do you acknowledge service
6	of the order to show cause?
7	MS. HAMILTON: The one that was e-filed at
8	midnight last night?
9	THE COURT: Yes.
10	MS. HAMILTON: I admit it was e-filed,
11	yes. Service was not made on any of the defendants
12	named in the action, other than it was an e-file
13	case. None of the defendants were served.
14	THE COURT: Do you accept service on
15	behalf of your clients now?
16	MS. HAMILTON: We don't accept waiver of
17	service.
18	MS. SASSOWER: They are represented by the
19	attorney general. They appear for all the
20	defendants.
21	THE COURT: Excuse me, Ms. Sassower.
ŽŽ	MS. SASSOWER: What is she talking about?
23	THE COURT: Would you prefer to litigate
24	this motion prior to litigating the substance of
25	the petition?
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MS. HAMILTON: This motion being our 1 pending motion to dismiss? 2 THE COURT: No, the pending order to show 3 cause we are addressing at present. 4 MS. HAMILTON: Can you repeat your 5 6 question, your Honor? 7 THE COURT: Would you prefer to address this motion at a separate and prior time to the 8 petition? 9 10 MS. HAMILTON: I understand, your Honor. 11 We acknowledge service on behalf of the defendants 12 for purposes of this order to show cause in this 13 proceeding. 14 THE COURT: Thank you. Note I'll make 15 that application returnable August 18th, with reply 16 papers being September 2nd. For clarity, that is 17 also the return date of the petition. 18 MS. SASSOWER: Your Honor --19 THE COURT: Excuse me, Ms. Sassower. You 20 have my ruling. 21 MS. SASSOWER: Well, you asked her how 22 much time she needed. The attorney general's 23 office has 500 plus attorneys. You didn't ask me 24 how much time a non-lawyer would like to respond. 25 THE COURT: How much time would you like

1	to respond?
2	MS. SASSOWER: You have given me how much?
3	THE COURT: 15 days.
4	MS. SASSOWER: Why don't you give, an
5	equivalent to the attorney general, and if I can
6	submit it earlier, I will surely do.
7	THE COURT: The court is not going to
8	adjudicate until the return date. What date do you
9	want?
10	MS. SASSOWER: You gave her how much time,
11	six weeks?
12	THE COURT: I gave her until August 18th.
13	MS. SASSOWER: All right, give me until
14	September 18th.
15	THE COURT: That's a Sunday. How about
16	the 19th?
17	MŠ. ŠAŠŠÓWER: All right.
18	THE COURT: All right, thank you both. I
19	will upload a signed copy of the order to show
20	cause. I will upload a copy of the decision and
21	order on the motion to dismiss. And we'll look for
22	your papers, Ms. Hamilton, on or before August
23	18th, and your reply by September 19th. The matter
24	will be considered fully submitted as of that date.
25	MS. HAMILTON: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. MS. SASSOWER: You have no evidence on which to deny the TRO. We'll be back with the granting of the sixth cause of action, and the other causes of action to which they have no defense, summary judgment on every cause of action. Thank you, your Honor. (WHEREUPON THE PROCEEDINGS WERE CONCLUDED.) Certified to be a true and accurate transcript. Barbara VanBlarcum BARBARA VAN BLARCUM