1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	MATTER OF THOMAS P. O'NEILL, et al.
5	Appellants-Respondents,
6	-against-
7	No. 115 HON. ANN PFAU,
8	Respondent-Appellant.
9	
10	20 Eagle Street
11	Albany, New York 12207 May 7, 2014
12	Before:
13	ASSOCIATE JUDGE VICTORIA A. GRAFFEO ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PHILLIPS READ ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROBERT S. SMITH
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROBERT S. SMITH  ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR.  ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA
15	ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA  ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM
16	Appearangeg
17	Appearances:
18	DAVID SCHLACHTER, ESQ.  LAW OFFICES OF DAVID SCHLACHTER
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21	LEE ALAN ADLERSTEIN, ESQ.  NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF COURT ADMINISTRATION
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24	Sharona Shapiro
25	Official Court Transcriber

1	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Number 115, O'Neill against
2	Pfau.
3	Counsel, do you wish to reserve any time
4	for rebuttal?
5	MR. SCHLACHTER: Yes, two minutes, please.
6	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Two minutes.
7	MR. ADLERSTEIN: And may we have two
8	minutes on the cross-appeal, please?
9	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Yes.
10	MR. SCHLACHTER: Yes. My name is David
11	Schlachter.
12	When the respondent amended the
13	classification plan retroactively, it reset the
14	statute of limitations. The review that took place
15	appears to have been a fresh, complete, and unlimited
16	ex
17	JUDGE SMITH: Who has the burden of proof
18	on that issue?
19	MR. SCHLACHTER: I'm sorry?
20	JUDGE SMITH: Who has the burden of proof
21	on that issue?
22	MR. SCHLACHTER: I believe that that would
23	would remain with the respondents.
24	JUDGE SMITH: Even I mean, they
25	proved that more than four months elapsed since the

1	original ruling. Don't you have to prove a reset?
2	MR. SCHLACHTER: We have alleged the reset,
3	but the claim is that of the statute of limitations,
4	and with respect to that, the burden remains with the
5	respondent.
6	JUDGE SMITH: Well
7	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Well, is your argument
8	different than what it would have been if you had
9	challenged the January the January order? I
10	mean, you're objecting to the reclassification,
11	correct?
12	MR. SCHLACHTER: No, what we're objecting
13	to is the finding that there was a substantial change
14	in the duties and responsibilities.
15	JUDGE RIVERA: Isn't that the basis for the
16	reclassification?
17	MR. SCHLACHTER: Well, the reclassification
18	could take place, as it did, and
19	JUDGE SMITH: You're saying
20	MR. SCHLACHTER: a determination
21	could be
22	JUDGE SMITH: it should be treated as
23	a reallocation, not a reclassification?
24	MR. SCHLACHTER: Correct.
25	JUDGE SMITH: Right.

1 JUDGE GRAFFEO: But couldn't you make that 2 - - - I'm sorry, it should have been reallocation. 3 Couldn't you have made that same reallocation argument within four months after the January action 4 5 by the Chief Administrative Judge? 6 MR. SCHLACHTER: The argument could have been made. The - - - the facts may be somewhat 7 8 different, because there was another review, and we -9 10 JUDGE SMITH: How do we know that he 11 reviewed the question of whether the duties were 12 different? We know that he changed his mind about 13 whether it was 17 or 18. MR. SCHLACHTER: Well, there are a number 14 15 of things to - - - I believe, that we need to look 16 The first is the complete failure, in the 17 paperwork, for the respondents to identify any basis for the reallocation that took place in December. 18 19 The - - - in reading the affidavit of Judge Marks, 20 it's very clear that he just stopped short - - -21 JUDGE SMITH: Well, I mean, are you - - -22 MR. SCHLACHTER: - - - of examining that 23 challenge. JUDGE SMITH: Have we switched from the 2.4

statute of limitations to the retroactivity issue

1 now? 2 MR. SCHLACHTER: No. Even with respect to 3 the - - - the statute of limitations argument, the question of what he examined is - - -4 5 JUDGE SMITH: Okay. Well, it seems to me if you have no idea what he did or what he examined 6 7 the second time around, wouldn't that hurt you on the 8 sta - - - don't you have to show that he took a 9 complete fresh look and started the statute over 10 again? I - - - I think we can 11 MR. SCHLACHTER: 12 show that, and I - - - I'm going to get to that in -13 - - in a second, if I might. 14 But with respect to the obligation and 15 burden of proof, the respondent in this case has put 16 forth no explanation of what the judge did and why he 17 did it. In other words, once the allegation is made that there had been a statute of limitations issue 18 19 and that the judge necessarily - - - and I'll show 20 you the argument - - - that we had necessarily 21 reached that issue, the respondent remains silent as 22 to what it actually did - - -

JUDGE SMITH: Well, take - - 
MR. SCHLACHTER: - - and therefore - - 
JUDGE SMITH: Take a commercial case - - -

	MR. SCHLACHTER: Okay.
2	JUDGE SMITH: assume we had a
3	contract, the statute of limitations has run; the
4	plaintiff takes the position that it was refreshed
5	because the defendant made a promise to pay within
6	the statute. You're saying does the defendant
7	have the burden of proving there's no promise, or
8	does the plaintiff have to prove the promise?
9	MR. SCHLACHTER: The plaintiff, I believe,
10	would have to assert the promise, but the burden
11	_
12	JUDGE SMITH: So why don't you why
13	doesn't the person trying to prove a reset have to
14	show the reset?
15	MR. SCHLACHTER: I well, we have
16	alleged the the reset, and I believe that the
17	reset is shown. The
18	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Why don't you tell us
19	MR. SCHLACHTER: In order for the judge -
20	-
21	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Why don't you tell us what
22	the reset is.
23	MR. SCHLACHTER: Sure. In order for the
24	judge to reach the determination that the that
25	the duties and responsibilities belonged at grade 18

1	rather than 17
2	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Do you object to that? Do
3	you object to the designation that the court officers
4	are all JG-18 instead of 16
5	MR. SCHLACHTER: No.
6	JUDGE GRAFFEO: or 17?
7	MR. SCHLACHTER: No.
8	JUDGE GRAFFEO: That doesn't bother you,
9	does it?
10	MR. SCHLACHTER: No.
11	JUDGE GRAFFEO: That's advantageous, isn't
12	it?
13	MR. SCHLACHTER: Correct, it is.
14	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Okay. So the basis of your
15	objection is the loss of the continuous service time,
16	is that
17	MR. SCHLACHTER: Correct, yes.
18	JUDGE GRAFFEO: And that is somehow
19	financially worth more than the reclassification or
20	the change from 16, 17 to 18?
21	MR. SCHLACHTER: It's not an either/or
22	question, but there is very substantial value in the
23	continuous service credit, and that, as a matter of
24	law, we believe, that we're entitled to that.
25	JUDGE SMITH: Apart from the continuous

1 service credit, I'm not sure I understand it, but it 2 looks to me like somebody is saying that you - - -3 that because of the peculiarities of the Civil Service Law, it's better to go 16 then 17 then 18, 4 5 then go jump from 16 to 18. 6 MR. SCHLACHTER: Correct. 7 JUDGE SMITH: You make more money. 8 MR. SCHLACHTER: Correct. That's the 9 second issue. 10 JUDGE SMITH: And that's why you want the 11 jump not to be retroactive. You don't want to be 12 retroactively jumped from 16 to 18. You want to get 13 the bump from 16 to 17 and another bump from 17 to 14 18. 15 MR. SCHLACHTER: Correct. Correct. 16 Now, with respect to the - - - the 17 timeliness - - -JUDGE GRAFFEO: So how would that have been 18 19 done in this time period? Explain to me what - - -20 if you had been the Chief Administrative Judge, what 21 would you have done? MR. SCHLACHTER: Well, first, at - - - in 22 23 January, when the reclassification was done and it was - - - and the classification was moved from grade 2.4 25

16 to 17, an examination at that point would have

shown that there was no substantial change in duties.

So I would have implemented that by allowing for the continuous service credit. When the amendment came along in December of that year, having - - -

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JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: I'm sorry, counsel, before you go on. Would that have been no substantial change in duties for all of the reclassified individuals? Weren't some of them lower court officers who didn't - - - you know, who weren't working in parts where juries were being - - - where jury trials were going on, or in bigger courts where there might have been more foot traffic?

MR. SCHLACHTER: Sure. I think that the - when you talk about the change in duties and
responsibilities, the reference is to the title
standards and what is permitted within the scope of
the title standards. The - - it may or may not
apply to each individual. There may be particular
individuals whose duties remain the same. But it's
the scope of permitted duties that becomes relevant
on the reclassification and on the reallocation.

JUDGE GRAFFEO: So you're saying the written documents that set forth the job duties, that's what governs?

MR. SCHLACHTER: Correct.

1	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Not what actually happened
2	
3	MR. SCHLACHTER: Correct.
4	JUDGE GRAFFEO: to court officers?
5	Okay. Can you go back to my question what
6	you would do if you were making
7	MR. SCHLACHTER: Sure.
8	JUDGE GRAFFEO: this decision?
9	MR. SCHLACHTER: When a
10	JUDGE GRAFFEO: So okay, you would change
11	16 to 17 and then and then what would you do?
12	MR. SCHLACHTER: And then when it came time
13	to move it from 17 to 18, I would not have done that
14	retroactively; I would have done that prospectively.
15	JUDGE SMITH: Why not? If 18's the right
16	number in the first place, why wouldn't you do it
17	retroactively? Can't we imagine Judge Lippman saying
18	to himself, you know, when I said 17 I made a
19	mistake, it should have been 18; I'm going to
20	I'm going to bump it up to 18, but I'm going to put
21	you in exactly the same position you would be if I'd
22	done it the first time?
23	MR. SCHLACHTER: There first, that
24	explanation is never given in any of the papers. And
25	in an Article 78, they're required to have an

1	explanation.
2	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Weren't
3	MR. SCHLACHTER: And there is
4	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Weren't some of the court
5	officers already 18?
6	MR. SCHLACHTER: Not the court officers;
7	the senior court officers were 18.
8	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Okay. So were they moved -
9	
10	MR. SCHLACHTER: Which was a different
11	title.
12	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Were they moved to seven -
13	did they move from seven from 18 to 17
14	_
15	MR. SCHLACHTER: No.
16	JUDGE GRAFFEO: when the initial
17	_
18	MR. SCHLACHTER: No.
19	JUDGE GRAFFEO: adjustment
20	MR. SCHLACHTER: This affected only the
21	_
22	JUDGE GRAFFEO: was made?
23	MR. SCHLACHTER: Right. The
24	JUDGE GRAFFEO: They didn't
25	MR SCHIACHTER: senior court

1	officers actually, that title was ultimately
2	done away with, and a temporary adjustment was made
3	for them in the interim. It became an asterisk
4	title.
5	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Okay. So no one was
6	I'm using the word "demoted" loosely, but nobody
7	suffered a downgrade
8	MR. SCHLACHTER: Correct.
9	JUDGE GRAFFEO: from 17 from 18
10	to 17?
11	MR. SCHLACHTER: Correct. Okay. So aside
12	from the fact that no one that the respondent
13	never advanced a reason, there is nothing in the
14	Civil Service Law which is applicable by reference.
15	JUDGE PIGOTT: Doesn't logic tell you that?
16	I mean, it would seem to me if the
17	MR. SCHLACHTER: Yeah.
18	JUDGE PIGOTT: if the judge said, you
19	know, I'm going to move them up and I you know,
20	I should have done it a while back so I'm going to
21	give him retroactive pay. What's
22	MR. SCHLACHTER: Well
23	JUDGE PIGOTT: What explanation do you
24	need?
25	MR. SCHLACHTER: but that's inherent,

1 I think, in the nature of a reallocation, whenever 2 you make the change. In this case it was done in a 3 way that negatively affected a significant number of 4 people, and there was no justification given for it. 5 JUDGE SMITH: Well, it negatively affected 6 them only in the sense that they lost the benefit of 7 that interim step from 16 to 17 and 17 to 18. But 8 they're in the same position they would have been if 9 he'd put them from 16 to 18 in January. 10 MR. SCHLACHTER: Correct. I see my time is 11 up. JUDGE SMITH: Well, I do have one more 12 13 question - - -14 MR. SCHLACHTER: Sure. 15 JUDGE SMITH: - - - if I could. challen - - - do you say that the Chief 16 Administrative Judge lacked power to make his 17 decision retroactive? 18 19 MR. SCHLACHTER: Yes. 20 JUDGE SMITH: Why? 21 MR. SCHLACHTER: Because there's nothing -- - there's nothing that authorizes a retroactive 22 23 reallocation. The rules of the Chief Judge, by reference, are to be consistent with the Civil 2.4 25 Service Law. And the Civil Service Law provides that

1 that only be done prospectively. 2 JUDGE SMITH: Which section are you 3 referring to? 4 MR. SCHLACHTER: I'm sorry; it's in the 5 brief. 6 JUDGE SMITH: Okay. 7 MR. SCHLACHTER: I don't - - - I don't 8 recall it by name. 9 JUDGE GRAFFEO: You'll have your rebuttal. 10 MR. SCHLACHTER: Thank you. 11 MR. ADLERSTEIN: May it please the court. Lee Adlerstein with Pedro Morales, on behalf of the 12 13 Chief Administrative Judge. 14 I think that the overlay on - - - on the 15 case is, as has been expressed through some of the questions, that essentially a benefit was conferred 16 17 on these particular employees who were in the court security officer titles. They moved from a 16 to a 18 19 17, received a salary increase at that time, as well 20 as future salary increases that would accrue to them 21 going forward in time. 22 And then later on, they moved from a 17 to 23 an 18, applied retroactively, through the second 2.4 action that's at issue here.

JUDGE SMITH: What's the - - -

1	JUDGE GRAFFEO: So what did they lose?
2	What's the how does the continuous service
3	credit
4	MR. ADLERSTEIN: Well, what happened
5	JUDGE GRAFFEO: play in play
6	into this, and what is that? What is
7	MR. ADLERSTEIN: Well, what happens is,
8	there is a concept that's embodied in Section 37 of
9	the Judiciary Law
10	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Do they lose the time for
11	the longevity increases? Is that
12	MR. ADLERSTEIN: They lost
13	JUDGE GRAFFEO: What's that
14	MR. ADLERSTEIN: They lost
15	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Is that what's at the core
16	of this?
17	MR. ADLERSTEIN: They claim to have lost,
18	essentially, the way we understand it, is two things
19	Number one, that they weren't on the same longevity
20	step when they were promoted from 16 to 17, because
21	the court system treated this as what's called a
22	reclassification where the duties and
23	responsibilities of the job were different. So
24	there's
25	JUDGE SMITH: So a guy who had been three

1 and a half years was only six months from getting his 2 longevity increase was set - - - you had - - - now 3 has to wait four years for a longevity increase? 4 MR. ADLERSTEIN: No, not necessarily. 5 There - - - there were - - - there were adjustments 6 downward, but not slipping people all the way back. 7 JUDGE SMITH: Okay. 8 MR. ADLERSTEIN: I think that the salary 9 schedule will reflect that. 10 JUDGE SMITH: I exaggerated, but that's the 11 general idea? Is that what - - -12 MR. ADLERSTEIN: The general idea is you 13 lose some ground on your longevity. However, you are 14 net-net better off, because you did get the salary 15 increase to the next grade. The question is should 16 you receive the same seniority. And because these 17 jobs were essentially new responsibility jobs, 18 because of the fact that they were now applied to 19 trial courts throughout New York State, rather than 20 what had been the case before with the - - - with the 21 grade 16, which were limited to some of the more 22 local courts - - -23 JUDGE GRAFFEO: If you had pulled the job 2.4 descriptions off the OCA Internet to look at what

these jobs involved, would there have been a

difference in the - - - in the job duties?

MR. ADLERSTEIN: There - - -

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JUDGE GRAFFEO: Do we not look at that?

Are we supposed to look at what actually happened here?

MR. ADLERSTEIN: Well, there's two things in - - in these job title descriptions that are at play. First are the day-to-day functions of the job. At the same time, there is, at the very beginning of the job descriptions - - and all of them are in the record - - that talk about distinguishing characteristics of the position. And the distinguishing characteristics of the position talk about the overall duties and responsibilities of the job.

And it's very apparent, when one compares the job description for a level 16, and you look at the distinguishing characteristics of the job and compare it to what then took place when they were promoted - - - actually it's not a promotion but when they were moved from 16 to 17, at that time the distinguishing characteristics of the job changed from the local court level to overall responsibility to serve all trial courts throughout the state.

JUDGE SMITH: The argument you're now

1 making, as I understand it, that's on the issue that 2 the Appellate Division found to be time barred? 3 MR. ADLERSTEIN: It would be, yes, that's 4 correct. 5 JUDGE SMITH: Okay. Well, maybe if you'd talk a minute about the statute of limitations. 6 7 MR. ADLERSTEIN: That's correct. I think 8 that, you know, the equities here, and we think that 9 what the court system did, if the court moved beyond 10 the statute of limit - - - of limitations issue, we 11 think that it's - - -12 JUDGE SMITH: You'd win any way. 13 MR. ADLERSTEIN: - - - we think that it's -14 - - we think that it would be very solid on behalf of 15 our - - -16 JUDGE SMITH: Yeah, but tell us - - - talk 17 about the statute for a minute. 18 MR. ADLERSTEIN: Well, we - - - we think 19 that what happened here is that there was a failure 20 to make the claim within four months, and as the 21 Appellate Division found, this was not a fresh, 22 complete, and unlimited examination into the merits 23 that took place later on in December of 2004. 2.4 JUDGE SMITH: Whose burden is it to prove 25 that it was a fresh, complete examination of the

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MR. ADLERSTEIN: Well, it would - - - it would appear to be logical that the burden should be on the proponent of the claim overall because where we showed that the claim was made beyond the four months, the burden should logically be with the proponent of the overall claim.

JUDGE GRAFFEO: So in your view, what timely issues are before us, based on the January - -

MR. ADLERSTEIN: Well - - -

JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - if we take the

January order out of the picture, which is what

you're asking us to do, what's left for us to look at

in the December order? Just the retroactivity?

MR. ADLERSTEIN: Yes, we're not asserting a statute of limitations defense on the retroactivity component.

JUDGE SMITH: And what's the reason for the retroactivity? What's the rationale?

MR. ADLERSTEIN: The rationale for the retroactivity component is found within the overall documentation. It - -

JUDGE GRAFFEO: Well, the judge's affidavit doesn't say too much about the retroactivity issue.

MR. ADLERSTEIN: Our position is is that you don't need to be confined to any one particular document or explanation.

JUDGE SMITH: Do - - - I mean, I actually suggested an argument a few minutes ago that maybe Judge Lippman just thought he should have done it that way in January. But he's right that you don't argue that, do you?

MR. ADLERSTEIN: Well, we do. We do argue. As a matter of fact, there is case law that says that it's axiomatic that the court system has the ability to revise and correct the plan so that if it is exactly what you're saying, Judge Smith, that you're looking, with the experience of having rolled it out, and taken some time to see how it works, and to see how everything fits together, and to talk to your constituency, which here would be the people in the employee force and the labor unions, and you say - - you ask the question what should we have done in the first place, and within the same calendar year, the decision was made that, essentially, the job was the equivalent of what the senior court officers had done - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: Is that what happened here, is somebody went around and talked to the union and

1	talked to the employees in the court system and then
2	made this determination?
3	MR. ADLERSTEIN: Well, I think there is
4	- I don't know for sure, but I think there is bound
5	to have been discussion as the
6	JUDGE PIGOTT: I think your
7	MR. ADLERSTEIN: roll-out takes
8	place.
9	JUDGE PIGOTT: I think your opponent's
10	argument is that that's speculation and there's no
11	justification found in the record for it.
12	MR. ADLERSTEIN: Well, I think there's
13	plenty of justification, if one looks at the overall
14	picture and all
15	JUDGE SMITH: I guess what's bothering
16	-
17	MR. ADLERSTEIN: of the
18	documentation.
19	JUDGE SMITH: some of us is why isn't
20	there an affidavit from somebody who says, yeah, this
21	is why I decided in December that it should go from -
22	that it should go to 18?
23	MR. ADLERSTEIN: Well, I think that you do
24	have the affidavit from Judge Marks which explains
25	the initial rationale for what was done. And the

1	initial rationale for what was done was the court
2	wanted to solidify and combine the court security
3	_
4	JUDGE SMITH: I'm not talking about
5	MR. ADLERSTEIN: officer positions
6	statewide.
7	JUDGE SMITH: the January decision;
8	I'm talking about the December
9	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Why make it
10	retroactive?
11	JUDGE SMITH: decision.
12	MR. ADLERSTEIN: Excuse me?
13	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Why make it
14	retroactive?
15	MR. ADLERSTEIN: It was made retroactive
16	because it was felt that, essentially, it was part of
17	the same kind of a program where they should have had
18	the 18s to begin with because it had been the
19	equivalent of the senior court officer position.
20	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Is what I'm
21	asking is, based on what you were saying
22	MR. ADLERSTEIN: Yeah.
23	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: assuming it's
24	not speculation and that somebody did talk to the
25	employees, and they said, gee, this should have been

an 18, but why - - - why not make it prospective, because then they would have still kept their step, right?

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MR. ADLERSTEIN: Well, there's - - there's two reasons for it. First, the idea was that
it was part of the same program, that it had been
explained that, essentially, the position was the
same statewide position as the senior position - - the senior court officer position. And this, again,
was a benefit for the court officers. What they
didn't get is they didn't get two steps of increases
in the salary grade, as Judge Smith had - - -

JUDGE SMITH: Even though your time is up, can you just take a minute to explain why it is that these people want their pay increase not to be retroactive? Most people like retroactive pay increases.

MR. ADLERSTEIN: Correct. They do want their pay increase to be retroactive, and they did receive a retroactive pay increase. What happ - - - what operated here, besides the seniority position, is that when one looks at the salary schedules, there is a step-up that occurs when you move from a 16 to a 17, and then another step-up in salary which occurs when you move from a 17 to an 18. So what the

1	petitioners
2	JUDGE SMITH: If you move directly from 16
3	to 18 you don't get two bumps?
4	MR. ADLERSTEIN: You don't get two bumps;
5	you get the step-up for eight that's next to
6	18, but you don't get also the step-up that's next to
7	17. So our understanding
8	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Once they've lost one step
9	is that
10	MR. ADLERSTEIN: They they didn't
11	lose the
12	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Is that how they boil this
13	down?
14	MR. ADLERSTEIN: They didn't lose the step
15	because they got it when they moved to 17, but they
16	they didn't get the full step from 17 to 18.
17	They only got the difference between what had
18	JUDGE GRAFFEO: So so I have a que -
19	
20	MR. ADLERSTEIN: what they did get
21	and
22	JUDGE GRAFFEO: I have a question for you
23	on remedy.
24	MR. ADLERSTEIN: Yes.
25	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Say we don't agree with

1	you, because we find there's not adequate proof in
2	the record to justify the retroactivity, what would
3	happen then, because they they received
4	retroactive pay, so does that mean they have to pay
5	back the retroactive pay?
6	MR. ADLERSTEIN: Well, I think that that
7	might be an offset that
8	JUDGE GRAFFEO: I guess I'm trying to ask,
9	administratively, what happens, if we don't agree
10	with your position?
11	MR. ADLERSTEIN: The retroactive pay would
12	would likely need to be offset, but at the same
13	time, there would be a further step-up that signified
14	either the the sala the seniority
15	position, which is the issue on the first part of the
16	case, and this step-up
17	JUDGE SMITH: But the one thing
18	that's
19	MR. ADLERSTEIN: component.
20	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Would they eventually
21	would the step-up cancel what would be owed in the
22	retroactive pay? Was the step-up generally more
23	money than what they earned
24	MR. ADLERSTEIN: It would have
25	JUDGE GRAFFEO: or the retroactive

1 annual? MR. ADLERSTEIN: It would have - - - their 2 3 salary level would have to be adjusted upward, if 4 that were to occur, because they lost the benefit of 5 the second step-up. 6 JUDGE SMITH: The question is, is there 7 more money in the step-ups than in the retroactive 8 component of the pay. And I think the answer's yes, 9 isn't it? They wouldn't be suing if it weren't. 10 MR. ADLERSTEIN: There - - - it's very difficult to calculate that, because the seniority 11 12 levels operate in a very particular way. The way 13 that these step-ups impact on over - - - overall on 14 seniority - - -15 JUDGE GRAFFEO: So different - - -16 MR. ADLERSTEIN: - - - as you go - - -17 JUDGE GRAFFEO: For different - - -18 MR. ADLERSTEIN: - - - I mean, on salary as 19 you go along. 20 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Is the result different for 21 different employees? MR. ADLERSTEIN: It would be different for 22 23 different employees, depending on their level of 2.4 seniority. But again, net-net, what was done here

was there was a benefit both times, because these

employees are still better off today, with the fact that they moved up from a 16 to a 17 and from a 17 to an 18, than if they had stayed at the 17 level, and certainly if they had stayed at the 16 level.

2.4

The only question here is, is whether they're entitled to more money, whether they're entitled to that second step-up. And if it's treated like a reclassification, that is, that their - - - the job duties are essentially different than they were originally, and under the retroactivity, that is what is pointed to by Section 37 of the Judiciary Law. And - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: But I assume their argument is I'm wearing the same uniform I wore before; I'm going the same job I did before. I go from a 16 to an 18 and all of a sudden you tell me I'm new in my job and I lose my longevity.

MR. ADLERSTEIN: Well, we have, you know, the McKillop case, where - - - where Justice Richter took a look at this, and - - and she concluded, back in 2005, that this was a different position because it was a position of statewide responsibility. And - - - and again, you have an intangible component - - -

JUDGE SMITH: But isn't - - -

1 MR. ADLERSTEIN: - - - where - - -2 JUDGE SMITH: - - isn't there a problem 3 with the McKillop - - - didn't you persuade her that 4 essentially the same lawsuit that you now say was 5 time barred after four months was premature when 6 McKillop brought it? 7 MR. ADLERSTEIN: Well, we - - - we - - - it 8 was not raised below, and I think the time periods in 9 McKillop are - - - are a little bit indefinite, you 10 know, as far as when everything happened. We do know 11 that the unions did write complaining - - - the 12 particular unions in - - - in McKillop did write, at 13 a relatively early point in time, to utter some 14 complaints. 15 But bear in mind that overall, these are 16 very, very few complaints that have come in from the 17 broader court security force, as a result of these adjustments that were made and reclassifications - -18 19 2.0 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Okay, counsel. 21 MR. ADLERSTEIN: - - - that were made in 22 2004. Judge Richter - - -23 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Counsel, can you wrap up? 2.4 MR. ADLERSTEIN: Yeah. 25 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Because your red light's

1 been on for quite a while. MR. ADLERSTEIN: Right. I'm just saying 2 3 that Judge Richter identified all of that in her opinion, and I think that it - - - it should be 4 5 apparent from the record that - - - that we have a very, very few number of court officers who have 6 7 actually complained - - -8 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Thank you. 9 MR. ADLERSTEIN: - - - because they're 10 better off. Thank you. 11 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Your rebuttal, counsel? 12 MR. SCHLACHTER: You know, we're 13 introducing a whole lot of concepts here that seem to 14 me to be very foreign to the civil service system. 15 You know, these concepts of equity and the number of 16 people who are complaining, all of these things are 17 irrelevant. You know, the - - - you know, I think the case is very clear that both the respondent and 18 19 the court are required to follow the law. And you 2.0 know, when it - - -21 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Well, what's your best 22 proof that it was a reallocation as opposed to a 23 reclassification? 2.4 Okay. I think the - - -MR. SCHLACHTER: 25 the best explanation is contained directly in the

Supreme Court decision in which the judge carefully analyzes exactly what is contained in the title standards and shows that the title standards are identical.

2.4

You know, the couple of issues that have been raised with respect to a - - - a difference, the level of the court - - - I mean, this court has, you know, rejected that in the Association of Secretaries to Judges (sic) case regarding court clerks. The question is what job responsibilities are being performed. The - - - the question is not the level of the court. And that's the major difference between the New York State court officer position and the former court officer position. And that's just simply not a basis.

The other two issues that come up is the number of jury trials, and the number of jury trials is not relevant. Both title standards permit jury - - permit working with juries and supervising juries. So there's no change from the court officer position to the New York State court officer position.

And finally, the - - - the OCA raises the question of public attention to cases, and that's simply not listed in either of the title standards.

But if you examine those title standards, they're identical. The analysis that was done in the Supreme Court is nowhere questioned and nowhere challenged, if you read the - - - the briefs that were, you know, submitted to this court. The - - - the only bases are those which have been clearly and definitively rejected, such as the level of the court. So that the - - - there's no question that what took place was, in essence, a reallocation.

2.4

Now, but then I go back to the - - - the time limit issue. And the - - - the respondents have indicated that when the change was made in December, it was made because of the fact that they found - - - or the Chief Administrative Judge found that the New York State court officer title is roughly comparable to the former senior court officer title which had been the 18.

Now, in order to make that comparison, the Chief Administrative Judge necessarily had to compare the title standards for the former court officer position, the new New York State court officer position, and the senior court officer position.

There are two possibilities. If the Chief Administrative Judge didn't do that, then by definition his determination is arbitrary and

1	capricious. If he did it, as alleged in the brief,
2	although alleged no place in the responsive papers,
3	then he necessarily had to consider those duties,
4	which is exactly the same issue that makes a
5	determination as to whether there was a substantial
6	change in the duties and responsibilities of the
7	position.
8	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Okay. We need you to
9	conclude, counsel.
10	MR. SCHLACHTER: Yeah. I mean, I I
11	have I have nothing further.
12	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Thank you.
13	MR. ADLERSTEIN: Your Honor, I have
14	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Brief
15	MR. ADLERSTEIN: some rebuttal, but I
16	know I ran over, and and unless the court has
17	questions, I'm I'm going to end.
18	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Thank you.
19	(Court is adjourned)
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## CERTIFICATION

I, Sharona Shapiro, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of Matter Of Thomas P. O'Neill, et al. v. Hon. Ann Pfau, No. 115, was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

## Shanna Shaphe

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Date: May 15, 2014