1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	MATTER OF BRANDES, A DISBARRED ATTORNEY,
5	Appellant.
6	No. 162
7	
8	20 Eagle Street Albany, New York 12207 September 08, 2016
9	
10	Before: CHIEF JUDGE JANET DIFIORE
11	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR.
12	ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE M. FAHEY
13	ASSOCIATE JUDGE MICHAEL J. GARCIA
14	Appearances:
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25	Official Court Transcriber

1 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: The next matter on 2 the calendar is number 162, Matter of Brandes. 3 MR. MCDONOUGH: May I reserve two minutes, 4 please? 5 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Yes, you may. 6 MR. MCDONOUGH: May it please the court, my 7 name is Chris McDonough; I'm the attorney for Joel 8 Brandes, the appellant herein. 9 Mr. Brandes was denied reinstatement by the 10 Appellate Division Second Department on the ground 11 that he violated Judiciary Law Section 90(2) and the order of disbarment, which inter alia directed that 12 13 he desist and refrain from practicing law in any form 14 and from giving to another an opinion as to the law 15 or its application in any advice - - - or any advice 16 in relation thereto. 17 The Appellate Division prefaced its opinion 18 by characterizing Mr. Brandes as being a noted 19 authority and expert on New York family law and 2.0 divorce. It held that because of his efforts - - -21 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: That's true, isn't it, He is - - - he is a noted authority. 22 counsel? 23 MR. MCDONOUGH: No question. 2.4 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Yeah. 25 MR. MCDONOUGH: Yes.

JUDGE GARCIA: But counsel, and I know your - - - your position on that is that oh, because he is this noted authority who is held to a different standard, I don't - - - I have trouble reading the Appellate Division that way.

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I read the Appellate Division decision to say that's a factor, and it's a factor in looking at was he really in this paralegal role, however you want to define that; I don't think the title is that important, but in that role he was acting in, was he acting as an attorney or not?

And one of the factors they looked at was that he has this expertise that admittedly is more than the attorneys who were working on the case, and they said because of that, I think, they were more skeptical that he wasn't acting as the attorney in the case.

So they weren't holding him to a higher standard because of his expertise. What they were saying, as I read it, was his expertise is a factor in our analysis of what he was actually doing.

MR. MCDONOUGH: With all due respect, I would say that if you read the opinion, but for his intelligence, expertise, and his writing of the book on family law, he would have been readmitted.

1	Because the committee
2	JUDGE FAHEY: So is your argument, if he
3	was a less capable attorney, that he would be
4	readmitted?
5	MR. MCDONOUGH: Yes, I do.
6	JUDGE FAHEY: I see.
7	JUDGE GARCIA: But couldn't there be an ar
8	
9	JUDGE FAHEY: So he's being punished for
10	his own success, then.
11	MR. MCDONOUGH: I think it's being held
12	against him; I don't know if I'd use the word
13	"punishment". But it certainly is you say a
14	factor, but it's a factor that puts him in a in
15	a singular class all by himself or with perhaps other
16	very, very bright disbarred lawyers.
17	JUDGE FAHEY: Are are there any other
18	examples you can point us to were this is a
19	this analysis has ever been used this
20	particular analysis?
21	MR. MCDONOUGH: You mean a legal analysis?
22	JUDGE FAHEY: Yeah. This particular
23	analysis. This is a core of your equal protection
24	argument; am I right?

 ${\tt MR.}$ MCDONOUGH: Well, the equal protection

1 argument is because of the class. And the class 2 itself is undefined and un - - - and in fact is 3 undefinable. So that's our position, is that it's -- - it's not a measurable class - - -4 5 JUDGE FAHEY: I see. MR. MCDONOUGH: - - - and it's a class of 6 7 one, based on a very amorphous observation by the 8 court. And in fact, if you look at the record - - -9 and one of the problems with this case is that we 10 never got the record that goes to the court from the 11 Committees on Character and Fitness - - - but the 12 transcript of the hearing - - -13 JUDGE FAHEY: Well, can I just - - - can I 14 15 MR. MCDONOUGH: Yes. 16 JUDGE FAHEY: I - - - I don't mean to be 17 rude, but I just want to stay on this point, because 18 it seems that the depth of his experience is not a 19 condition determining whether or not he's practicing 20 law. You can be an incompetent attorney and be 21 violating the judiciary law and the order the court, 22 just as if he were a competent attorney. 23 MR. MCDONOUGH: Correct. 2.4 JUDGE FAHEY: Correct.

MR. MCDONOUGH: But the - - -

1 JUDGE FAHEY: So you understand why I'm 2 having a hard time with the competence argument? 3 MR. MCDONOUGH: Well, we - - - we're 4 arguing that the competence is a nonissue; it's a 5 nonstarter. 6 JUDGE FAHEY: I see. 7 MR. MCDONOUGH: Because whether every 8 attorney - - -9 JUDGE FAHEY: So - - - so this - - - the 10 reference to a diadem was wrong in the record, sort 11 of, in essence. 12 MR. MCDONOUGH: We - - - our position is 13 they were - - - they were wrong by classifying him as - - - in that class - - -14 15 JUDGE FAHEY: Um-hum. 16 MR. MCDONOUGH: - - - separate from other 17 similarly situated disbarred attorneys who are 18 practicing as paralegals. 19 But the oth - - - the other fact is, is 20 that when we go back to the transcript of the 21 character and fitness hearing, the testimony was not 22 Joel Brandes saying I'm such a great expert; it was a 23 question - - - it was colloquy between the - - - the 2.4 subcommittee panel and Mr. Brandes, where they asked

him if he is in fact an expert or more experienced in

the area of family law.

And I think, based on his experience for thirty or forty years practicing in the field, that that was an honest answer. But I think that it unfairly now puts a burden on him where he is now with, perhaps - - - how would he prove that he was not brighter than the attorney who he gave advice to? Especially since the record in this case does not have any testimony whatsoever as to who he gave opinions to and who he worked for. There was reference to perhaps two instances, and both of those instances were where he wrote or - - or gave advice to lawyers with very specific insular situations.

CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: So Mr. McDonough, may
I ask you to focus for a moment on the plain language
of the disbarment order, which states that, I
believe, something to the effect that Mr. Brandes
can't give an opinion to anyone on the law or the
application of the law. How does that fit in - - -

MR. MCDONOUGH: Well, a paralegal can give advice and do legal research. Let's - - - let's put that to the side though.

CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: But I'm talking about the disbarment - - -

MR. MCDONOUGH: Yes.

1	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: order that
2	_
3	MR. MCDONOUGH: Disbarment order says
4	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: that directs
5	Mr. Brandes' future conduct.
6	MR. MCDONOUGH: The disbarment order says
7	that he cannot violate 487 of the Judiciary Law,
8	which is the unauthorized practice of law statute.
9	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Um-hum.
LO	MR. MCDONOUGH: And then it goes on to say
L1	inter alia that he must desist and refrain from
L2	practicing law in any form and giving to another an
L3	opinion as to the law or its application or any
L4	advice in relation thereto.
L5	The keyword in this is "another". 487,
L6	Subsection 90 of the Judiciary Law were all designed
L7	to protect the public. And if we look at Dacey,
L8	Rowe, and these courts' prior this court's
L9	prior opinions, we're looking at protecting the
20	public.
21	"Another", as prohibited in the disbarment
22	order, means the general public. It doesn't mean
23	_
24	JUDGE GARCIA: But doesn't it also have

another section of that that says - - - and maybe you

1 said it and I'm sorry - - - "practicing law in any 2 form either as a principal or as an agent, clerk or 3 employee of another"? MR. MCDONOUGH: Yes, it does. But the - -4 5 - the premise - - - the - - - the precedent to that 6 is you have to prove that he's practicing law. 7 in this case, we're saying he wasn't practicing law 8 because any nonlawyer, be they disbarred or never 9 barred, can draft papers for a lawyer who then 10 reviews them and puts - - - signs their names. 11 JUDGE FAHEY: So, I mean, this - - -12 MR. MCDONOUGH: I could - - - for example, 13 a law clerk - - -14 JUDGE FAHEY: So let me get your - - - your 15 rule then would be any disbarred lawyer can be a 16 paralegal or work in a law firm. 17 MR. MCDONOUGH: I would have a caveat to that, because I believe - - - because we have to 18 19 protect the public. And - - - and in my own 20 experience - - - this is anecdotal, but we want to 21 keep separation between that disbarred lawyer and the 22 client. 23 And in this particular case, Mr. Brandes 2.4 was in Florida, where it is permitted by statute to

practice as a - - - a disbarred lawyer can practice

1 as a paralegal, independent and for a lawyer and - -2 3 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: But counsel, your - -4 - what I think Judge Fahey is asking is, what is the 5 rule that you would want us to adopt for any disbarred lawyer, not just one who's in another state 6 7 MR. MCDONOUGH: Okay. I think - - -8 9 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: - - - but someone 10 right here in New York? 11 MR. MCDONOUGH: I think that in this case, and I - - - I would recommend, and my - - - for 12 13 whatever it's worth, that a disbarred lawyer be 14 allowed the same leeway and work as a paralegal; 15 however, the Appellate Division can always - - - and 16 this court can insist that there be no advice - - -17 no contact with clients, no direct contact with 18 clients, no public contact, whatever it feels is 19 necessary to protect the public. 20 JUDGE PIGOTT: Why do you have to go - - -21 you know, it's colloquial up in the Fourth 22 Department, where I am, where we're talking about 23 lawyers and we say they're not even allowed to dust 2.4 the books in the legal library. I mean, we're - - -

we're pretty strict about staying away. And I get,

you know - - - you know, you've got a unique individual here who is very - - - he's got a great talent that, you know, should be used. But that - - ours is a very bright line. I - - -

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MR. MCDONOUGH: And - - - and when I first started working for the grievance committee in 1989, my boss told me the same thing; but that's not the law. And if you look recently at the most recent case out of their office, Matter of Weber, there were no charges against Mr. Weber for using a disbarred lawyer, only that he allowed that disbarred lawyer to act in such a way as he engaged in the unauthorized practice of law.

JUDGE FAHEY: Yeah. You know, there's that case, and you're probably familiar with it - - - Christianson out of North Dakota. And - - and they talk about this situation, and it says - - - they say, it seems to say that he could do everything a law clerk or a layman could do, except appear in open court.

And that seems to be the rule that you're - you're advocating here. And it was referred to
as a penalty lightly borne. It seems in New York,
while you're right, in some places they - - - they
have made it lighter, but - - but in New York, the

1 penalty is much stricter. 2 MR. MCDONOUGH: I - - - I think that the 3 penalty is very strict, but in this case, Mr. Brandes 4 didn't practice law. That - - - that is the base of 5 our opinion. JUDGE FAHEY: And the core of that is 6 7 because he was representing lawyers or he was working 8 with lawyers, and not with a nonlawyer. 9 I would prefer to say that MR. MCDONOUGH: 10 he was employed by lawyers to assist them with specific legal problems. And if we look at Dacey, 11 12 you know, the interesting language in Dacey, or the 13 controlling language is where - - -14 JUDGE FAHEY: Is Dacey the "How to Avoid 15 Probate"? 16 MR. MCDONOUGH: The probate book? 17 JUDGE FAHEY: Yeah. 18 MR. MCDONOUGH: Yes. And the Justice 19 Stevens' dissent was adopted by the court, where 2.0 Justice Stevens wrote that there was no unauthorized 21 practice of law because "there was no personal 22 contact or relationship with a particular individual, nor does there exist that relation of confidence and 23 2.4 trust so necessary to the status of attorney and

That is the essential of legal practice, the

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client.

representation and the advising" - - -1 2 JUDGE FAHEY: Well, wouldn't it compare 3 though to "Law and the Family", the book that Mr. 4 Brandes wrote? He's not prevented from selling that, 5 is he? MR. MCDONOUGH: 6 7 JUDGE FAHEY: Okay. 8 MR. MCDONOUGH: In fact, he writes the 9 supplements for that. 10 JUDGE FAHEY: I think so. 11 MR. MCDONOUGH: But to just finish that 12 quote, "the representation and the advising of a 13 particular person in a particular situation, " I think 14 is key. 15 And in this case, Mr. Brandes didn't advise 16 a client with a problem. 17 JUDGE GARCIA: Couldn't the - - - couldn't 18 they take into account the original action for which 19 your client was disbarred, and in that case it was, 20 I'm not your lawyer; go to the court and say, I'm not 21 you lawyer, but I'm really your lawyer. And now, 22 it's, I'm not the lawyer; I'm the paralegal. 23 So couldn't they take that into account in 2.4 assessing whether or not your client is practicing

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law here?

1 MR. MCDONOUGH: They could have taken that 2 into account, certainly. However, the evidence in 3 the record is such that there was no testimony. The 4 com - - - subcommittee appointed by the committee 5 recommended his admission after looking at this - - -JUDGE GARCIA: Couldn't the Appellate 6 7 Division take that into account? 8 MR. MCDONOUGH: Here's the problem with the 9 Appellate Division taking that into account, is we 10 were never given the opportunity - - - notice or 11 opportunity to be heard on the issue. It was not an 12 issue in - - - in the statement - - - in the 13 subcommittee hearing; and from what we understand, it wasn't an issue in the committee - - -14 15 JUDGE GARCIA: But it's an issue in 16 reinstatement, right, that this was - - -17 MR. MCDONOUGH: The reinstatement - - -18 JUDGE GARCIA: - - - the conduct you were 19 disbarred for? 20 MR. MCDONOUGH: He - - - the reinstatement 21 statue says that we, as petitioners, have the 22 obligation to prove by a preponderance of the 23 credible evidence that we currently have - - -2.4 currently have, the character and fitness necessary

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to be an attorney.

1 Mr. Brandes was disbarred, I think, in 2 2001. He's lived a very good life since then, very 3 conscientious about his paralegal practice; and in my 4 opinion, it would be very unfair and flies in the 5 face of the statute which allows reinstatement after seven years, without a finding that he's not 6 7 currently - - - doesn't currently possess the requisite character and fitness. 8 9 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, sir. 10 MR. MCDONOUGH: Thank you. 11 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Counsel. 12 MR. CABBLE: May it please the court, I'm 13 Robert Cabble, the assistant counsel to the respondent, the New York State Grievance Committee 14 15 for the Tenth Judicial District. 16 JUDGE GARCIA: Counsel, what's our standard 17 of review here, of the Appellate Division? MR. CABBLE: Abuse of discretion and 18 19 whether or not there was sufficient evidence in the 2.0 record to sustain the finding of that court without 21 reaching the merits of the court's determination 22 based on its evaluation of the facts. 23 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Do we have to define 2.4 what is the practice of law, or more particularly,

what is not the practice of law in order to determine

1	whether the Appellate Division abused its discretion
2	here?
3	MR. CABBLE: I don't know that you have to
4	arrive at a dictionary definition of it. What you
5	can do is look at the factors that were considered by
6	the court and determine whether these are factors
7	that traditionally have been viewed as attributes
8	_
9	JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, doesn't it seem odd to
10	
11	MR. CABBLE: as in indicia of the
12	_
13	JUDGE PIGOTT: odd to you that if
14	- if you take that what was the standard that
15	was applied here, every every paralegal in the
16	State of New York is is can be charged
17	with illegally practicing law?
18	MR. CABBLE: No.
19	JUDGE PIGOTT: Why not? They're doing
20	exactly what
21	MR. CABBLE: I there's no
22	equivalence.
23	JUDGE PIGOTT: Let me finish my thought.
24	MR. CABBLE: I'm sorry.
25	JUDGE PIGOTT: They're doing exactly what

Mr. Brandes is doing, and - - - and yet we recognize it, we need it, and we say it's - - - it's great, and as I think one of the points being made here is, he's got a double problem because he's so good.

That's crazy, in my opinion.

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MR. CABBLE: Well, then we differ, Judge; it's not crazy. There is no actual equivalence between a layperson paralegal and a disbarred lawyer working as a paralegal.

JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, no, I'm trying to focus on the work. You know, in other words, if - - if A-Rod, you know, who's suspended from baseball, says, you know, what I'm going to do is, you know, I'm going to go out and teach kids, you know, how to play the game, and somebody says, well, because you're so good at it you obviously are "playing baseball", and you're in violation of the commissioner's rules, people would say stop, right?

MR. CABBLE: There were - - - there is work that paralegals do beyond clerical tasks, such as doing legal research, preparing memoranda of law, or even drafting legal papers that are traditionally associated as attributes of the practice of law.

However, in the case of paralegals, it is not considered the unauthorized practice of law as

1 long as particular conditions are - - - are applied, 2 such as direct close supervision by an admitted 3 attorney, absolutely no client contact, and not 4 exercising judgment towards the client or the 5 client's problem, but following - - -6 JUDGE PIGOTT: Not my paralegals. 7 MR. CABBLE: All right. 8 JUDGE PIGOTT: I mean, don't a lot of them 9 say, you got a whackball out there, and you know, if 10 you want me to go do this for them, I will, but, you 11 know, spare me. 12 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Is the distinction 13 that that the paralegal works internally with that 14 law firm from what your - - - your view on Mr. Brandes' con - - -15 16 MR. CABBLE: In most - - - in most context, 17 yes, they are working internally. There are attor -18 - - there are contract paralegals who - - - who work 19 with smaller firms. But in the case of this 20 appellant, he wasn't even acting as an employee of 21 anyone; he was a freelancer. JUDGE FAHEY: Well, but - - - but the real 22 23 distinction is, this is a penalty arising out of a 2.4 disbarment. If - - - he could have practiced as a

paralegal, or a lawyer, or any of those kind of

things before, but because of the vio - - - because 1 2 of the particular violations of the rules and the 3 disbarment orders, in point of fact, the right to 4 exercise and to act as a paralegal is a penalty. 5 MR. CABBLE: Precisely. The disbarment 6 order itself has the language that separates a 7 disbarred lawyer from a layperson, and it's what separates the avail - - - the ability of a disbarred 8 9 lawyer from operating as a paralegal and a layperson 10 from - - -11 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Are you - - - are you 12 - - - you said - - - you mentioned freelance 13 paralegals, counsel. 14 MR. CABBLE: Yes. 15 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So do we have those in 16 New York? We probably do. We probably do have 17 people - - -18 MR. CABBLE: We probably do, but one of the 19 20 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Well, un - - - let's 21 say unadmitted lawyers, JDs who, you know, maybe work 22 for different people drafting papers or whatever they 23 do. So are they practicing law? 2.4 MR. CABBLE: Well, there was the case, many

years ago, of People v. Alfani that this case (sic)

1	determined where that's very similar. You had a non-
2	attorney who was in the business of drawing legal
3	papers up for the public. And
4	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: No, not for the
5	public, for lawyers, for you know, freelancing
6	for lawyers, not for the public.
7	MR. CABBLE: Well well, if you're
8	speaking of a lay paralegal, yes. A lay paralegal is
9	certainly qualified and permitted
10	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: I'm talking
11	MR. CABBLE: to do such things. But
12	a disbarred lawyer
13	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Well, what do you mean
14	by a lay para someone who has a JD but hasn't
15	bothered to get admitted or whatever, you know, just
16	can't be bothered, and they're earning a living
17	drafting papers for various lawyers, not a particular
18	employer, but other you know, a bunch of
19	lawyers.
20	MR. CABBLE: That person is not a disbarred
21	lawyer, and that's what separates the whole
22	JUDGE GARCIA: Couns
23	MR. CABBLE: category of disbarred
24	lawyers from nondisbarred lawyers.

JUDGE GARCIA: Counsel, are - - - what

troubles me a little bit here is, aren't we getting a little confused with the label side of things? And we're certainly not going to make a rule that being a paralegal is practicing law or isn't practicing law, because I've been in different places, government nongovernment, where paralegals mean very different things.

So the label "paralegal" to me means nothing. It can be making copies, which certainly wouldn't be practicing law for anyone; it can be walking into court and doing something which would be practicing law for anyone, not that lawyers would do that.

So to me, this is a very fact-specific case, and what - - - we're trying to define the practice of law. The practice of law is the practice of law. And the question to me here is, under these facts, was the Appellate Division wrong in concluding - - as a matter of law, were they wrong in concluding he was practicing law?

 $$\operatorname{MR}$.$ CABBLE: No, they were correct in the concluding - - -

JUDGE GARCIA: No, but isn't that the issue here; it's on these facts - - -

MR. CABBLE: On these facts, the issue is

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1 whether or not - - -2 JUDGE GARCIA: - - - was this person - - -3 MR. CABBLE: Yes. 4 JUDGE GARCIA: - - - practicing law? 5 was he a paralegal; you know, was he a disbarred 6 paralegal. It's what he was doing looking at the 7 practice of law, and is that the practice of law, and 8 did they make an error, a legal error, in concluding 9 that? 10 I agree with your framing of MR. CABBLE: 11 the issue, but I conclude that the Appellate Division 12 did not err. They did not err because Mr. Brandes 13 crossed the line. Where he crossed the line was in drawing upon his stock-in-trade, which was his 14 15 expertise in matrimonial and divorce law in New York. 16 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So if he - - - if he 17 had drafted memoranda on things that didn't involve 18 family law or didn't involve his expertise, that 19 would have been okay? 20 MR. CABBLE: As long as it wasn't in the 21 context of some real-life client problem, that would 22 be okay. That would be closer to merely publishing a 23 general audience treatise, as he does. JUDGE PIGOTT: I didn't know if this was at 2.4

issue or not, but my - - - the claim here is that he

1	only did this in Florida, right?
2	MR. CABBLE: Well, he did it from Florida,
3	yes.
4	JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, do we have
5	jurisdiction in Florida? In other words, if he goes
6	down there and says, you know, I'm doing what is
7	allowed in Florida; I know I can't do this in New
8	York, but I can do it in Florida, is he in violation
9	of your order?
10	MR. CABBLE: Yes, he is.
11	JUDGE PIGOTT: Why?
12	MR. CABBLE: Because the consequences are
13	here in New York.
14	JUDGE PIGOTT: Well
15	JUDGE GARCIA: The attorneys were here, in
16	New York.
17	MR. CABBLE: The attorneys were here, in
18	York.
19	JUDGE PIGOTT: That he worked for?
20	MR. CABBLE: His entire his entire
21	website is geared to New York law. He testified at
22	the subcommittee hearing, I only know New York law.
23	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: But he didn't
24	according to your adversary, there was nothing in the
25	record saving who his "clients" were the lawyers

1 that he would give advice to or draft papers for. 2 MR. CABBLE: Well, I don't know that - - -3 that due process or - - - or reviewing the evidence requires that there be a name attached to the client. 4 5 If the description of the activity is 6 detailed enough to give the finder of fact a notion 7 of what this appellant was doing while he was 8 disbarred and working from his computer in Florida -9 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So if - - - if his 10 11 client - - -MR. CABBLE: - - - then that's sufficient 12 13 evidence. JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: But if his clientele 14 15 were other - - - because see - - - my understanding 16 of his website was, it was all over the world; he got 17 clients from all over the world. That's - - - that 18 was my understanding; and maybe I'm wrong about that. 19 But what if he had only one or two New York lawyers 20 consulting with him, and there were lawyers 21 elsewhere, the bulk of his business came from lawyers 22 elsewhere? 23 MR. CABBLE: Even one instance of the 2.4 unauthorized practice of law is the unauthorized 25 practice - - -

1 JUDGE PIGOTT: Really? You know, that's 2 what gets me. I mean, who we helping or hurting 3 here? Right. As counsel pointed out, you're - - -4 you're disbarred for seven, and then you can come 5 back. And we say, well, wait a minute, you littered, 6 you know, we're not letting you back in for another 7 five years. Now, I realize this isn't littering, but 8 9 you said, even if he did it once we're not letting 10 him back. It almost sounds like a vendetta to me. 11 MR. CABBLE: Well, the record here doesn't 12 indicate that this was a one only. 13 JUDGE PIGOTT: I know, but you said that. MR. CABBLE: Or a one-off instance. 14 15 JUDGE PIGOTT: You said that. 16 MR. CABBLE: Well, I was - - in response 17 to the question - - -JUDGE PIGOTT: I know. 18 19 MR. CABBLE: - - - there is - - - there 20 were cases from this court in which one instance only 21 is enough to constitute the practice of law. These -22 - - the separate issue is the one you're raising, is 23 that enough - - -2.4 JUDGE PIGOTT: Yeah.

MR. CABBLE: - - - to continue to have

1 someone disbarred for more than seven years? On the 2 facts of this case, the answer is, yes. 3 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Mr. Cabble, would you address the issue that was raised with the appellant 4 5 regarding the plain language - - - I'm getting back to that - - - in the disbarment order, that directs 6 7 Mr. Brandes, I think it said, not to give to another 8 any opinion as to the law or its application? Just 9 that discrete directive. 10 MR. CABBLE: That's the directive that's 11 contained in Judiciary Law Section 90(2), which is 12 required in all disbarment orders. 13 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Um-hum. 14 MR. CABBLE: And in - - - in my 15 analysis of the case, that's the controlling language 16 here; that is what Mr. Brandes did which he is not 17 supposed to do; it's what separates him to go back to 18 labels from a non - - -19 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Is that separate from 20 the unauthorized practice of law? 21 MR. CABBLE: I think that it's an attribute 22 of it. I think that in sort of a reverse way, 23 Section 90 is telling us, up to a point, what is the

practice of law. And the practice of law, by

prohibiting that activity is - - - the legislature

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was telling us that that is the practice of law.

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But I look at it more in the context - - the specific context of a suspended or disbarred
lawyer, because giving of the - - - the giving of an
opinion, although that is also the practice of law,
in the case of a disbarred lawyer it's an express
prohibition.

And that's what separates him from all the other people he wants to compare himself to who do paralegal work.

CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: And is there any authority that defines "another"?

MR. CABBLE: I could not find a case that focused on that one particular word, but it would seem to stand to reason that "another" means anyone.

You could be giving an opinion to your Aunt Tilly; that's the practice of law. If you're giving an opinion to another lawyer, that's the practice of law under that formulation under Judiciary Law Section 90.

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So - - - so counsel,
how - - - how is a disbarred lawyer supposed to know
what they can do and what they cannot do if it's just
very fact specific. And you - - I guess you have
to look at each - - - if - - - if the decision in

1 this case becomes a precedent for what you can do as 2 a lawyer and what you can't do as a lawyer, would 3 someone who has a particular expertise in some area 4 of the law say, gee, I better not do anything 5 connected with that, because if the decision goes 6 your way as opposed to Mr. Brandes' way, then I'll 7 have been considered to have practiced law - - -8 MR. CABBLE: Well, I - - - I think - - -9 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: - - - in violation of 10 my disbarment order? 11 MR. CABBLE: I think - - - I think a rule 12 of this dimension might be proper guidance. And it 13 would be that activity by a disbarred lawyer in any 14 capacity related to the law is improper, particularly 15 if that activity draws on any skill, training, or 16 expertise, or experience that disbarred attorney - -17 If you have a disbarred - -18 JUDGE PIGOTT: 19 - if you have a disbarred personal injury lawyer and 20 I'm - - - I'm trying to settle a case, and I want to 21 know what his value is, can I call up somebody who is that experienced and say, what do you - - - what's 22 23 the value you put on in this leg-off case? MR. CABBLE: I think that would be a 2.4

violation of the disbarment order.

1 JUDGE PIGOTT: So he'd say, I can't tell 2 you because it would be a violation. 3 MR. CABBLE: Yes. 4 JUDGE PIGOTT: Even though all we're doing 5 is evaluating injury. 6 MR. CABBLE: That's correct. 7 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, sir. 8 MR. CABBLE: Thank you. 9 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Mr. McDonough. 10 MR. MCDONOUGH: The definition of 11 "another", this court has defined it in Dacey, and in 12 Rowe, and in El Gemayel v. - - - I forgot who that 13 was - - - it was versus. 14 We have to be - - - we need to find - - -15 for there to be the practice of law, that the giving 16 of advice is giving - - - being given to a specific 17 person who has a specific legal problem. 18 In this case, Mr. Brandes gave advice, 19 although there's no testimony as to what he actually 20 did, to a lawyer. That lawyer doesn't have a 21 particular problem; that lawyer has a client. And as 22 we said in Dacey, the practice of law requires the 23 giving of advice to a specific person who has a

2.4

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specific problem.

And Judge Stevens wrote, there has to be

that relationship of attorney and client. 1 2 Now, the court seems to be implying that -3 - - and it actually said that because of Mr. Brandes' 4 vast experience, his giving of advice to another 5 lawyer turned that other lawyer into his client. There's no contract, there's no agreement, 6 7 there is no fiduciary duty that's necessary in every 8 attorney-client relationship. 9 JUDGE PIGOTT: But the Chief Judge quoted 10 that part of 90(2); and isn't that pretty all-11 encompassing? 12 MR. MCDONOUGH: I'm sorry, I - - -13 JUDGE PIGOTT: The section of the - - - of 14 the Judiciary Law, Section 90(2). 90 colon - - -15 90(2). 16 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: The disbarment order 17 that - - - the directive that he can't give to 18 another an opinion as to the law - - -19 JUDGE FAHEY: Section 3 of the disbarment 2.0 order. 21 MR. MCDONOUGH: No. And - - - and again, 487 and Section 90(2) are designed to protect the 22 23 public. 2.4 I don't think the - - - the enactors of 25 these rules ever anticipated this particular

1 argument. And - - - and I think the term "another" 2 might be somewhat sloppy, and now maybe we need to 3 address it. JUDGE PIGOTT: Judge Garcia asked earlier, 4 5 you know, what our standard of review is - - -MR. MCDONOUGH: Um-hum. 6 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - and I think someone 7 said that it's, you know, abuse of discretion; do you 8 9 agree with that? 10 MR. MCDONOUGH: Yes. Yeah. 11 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Okay. MR. MCDONOUGH: But at this - - - I think 12 13 that to go back to one of the questions you asked, Judge, is it time to define at least what a disbarred 14 15 lawyer - - - lawyer can or can't do, and that is - -16 - I would love to see that, because all of my clients 17 - - - well, some of them actually win, but most of 18 them end up in this situation. And I admit that. 19 But it also points out that in this case 20 Mr. Brandes did everything he could. And he, as it -21 - - we're all confused. Even though he's really 22 bright, he was also confused, and he did the best he 23 could, and this unfair - - -2.4 JUDGE GARCIA: Counsel, I'm sorry to

interrupt you, but I think your time is expiring.

_	this point of defining what they can and can't do, i
2	mean, one, you have the order; two, you have, you
3	can't practice law. And your client practiced law
4	for a long time. Do we really have to define for him
5	what it means to practice law?
6	MR. MCDONOUGH: No, but I think well,
7	no jurisdiction in the country has actually defined
8	the practice of law. And that of course is a huge
9	problem. But we can
LO	JUDGE GARCIA: So what should we do?
L1	MR. MCDONOUGH: define the we
L2	can we can define the unauthorized practice of
L3	law a little more tightly. We could
L4	JUDGE GARCIA: But would it be, do
L5	you can you can do a brief but somebody has to
L6	(inaudible) you. Is that really for this court to
L7	define?
L8	MR. MCDONOUGH: That that I don't
L9	know. I mean, that I'm not an appellate
20	lawyer; I'm a grievance lawyer. But but in
21	this case, there is confusion, and that and it
22	should be addressed.
23	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, sir.
24	MR. MCDONOUGH: Thank you.
25	(Court is adjourned)

CERTIFICATION I, Meir Sabbah, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of Matter of Brandes, a Disbarred Attorney, No. 162 was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. Signature: Agency Name: eScribers Address of Agency: 700 West 192nd Street Suite # 607 New York, NY 10040 September 11, 2016 Date: