



Court of Appeals
STATE OF NEW YORK


 THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK


John Jay

The Court of Appeals, New York State's highest court, is composed of a Chief Judge and six Associate Judges, each appointed to a 14-year term. When a vacancy occurs, the Governor makes an appointment from among names submitted by the Commission on Judicial Nomination. Each appointment is subject to confirmation by the State Senate.

New York's highest appellate court was established to articulate Statewide principles of law in the context of deciding particular lawsuits. The Court thus generally focuses on broad issues of law as distinguished from individual factual disputes. There is no jurisdictional limitation based upon the amount of money at stake in a case or the status or rank of the parties.



Robert Livingston

HISTORY

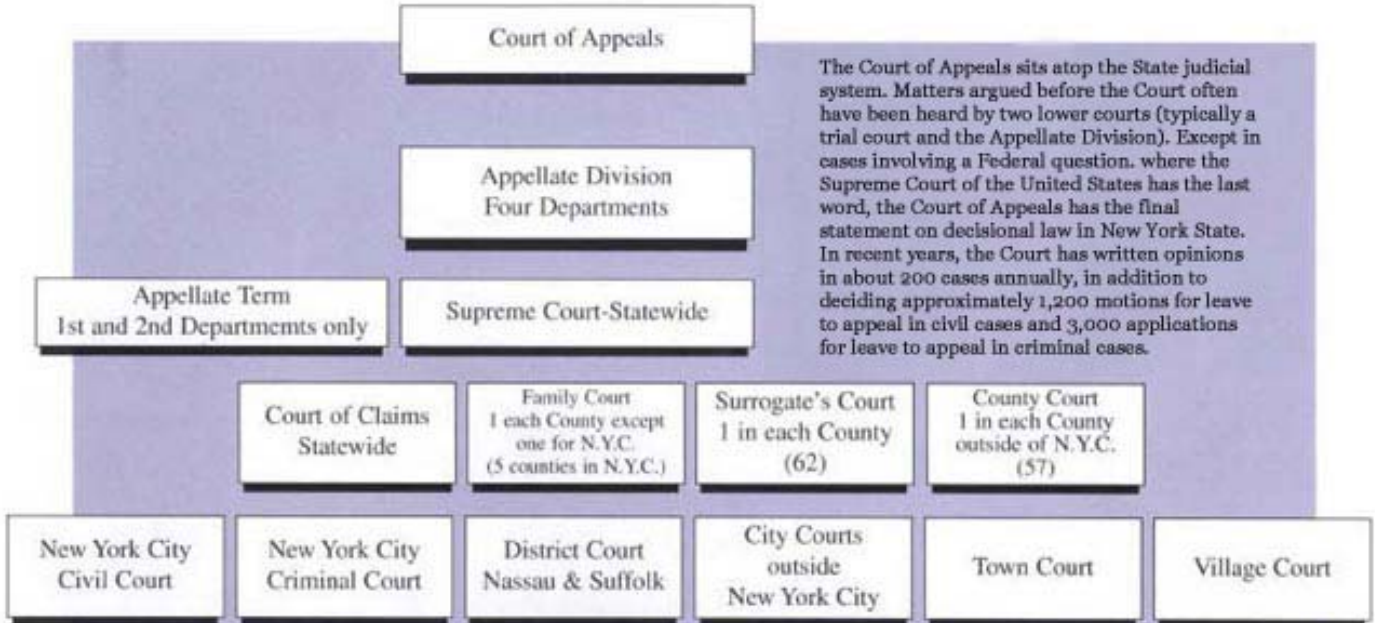
For the first several decades of New York's history as a State, the highest court was composed of the Justices of the Supreme Court (a trial court), the Chancellor (a judicial officer) and members of the State Senate. It was known as the Court for the Trial of Impeachments and the Correction of Errors. It was modeled after the appellate system in England's House of Lords. Perhaps because of its size and unwieldiness, it never achieved renown. However, New York's first Chief Justice did: John Jay, one of the founders of our democracy, later became the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States in 1789. Another key figure in the earliest days of the State's legal system was Jay's friend and colleague, Robert Livingston, the first Chancellor. Together with Gouverneur Morris, Jay and Livingston are credited with drafting New York State's first Constitution.

The Court of Appeals was established by the Constitutional Convention of 1846 with eight members, four to be elected for eight-year terms by voters Statewide and the other four Supreme Court Justices having the shortest remaining terms to serve as acting Court of Appeals Judges for one year.

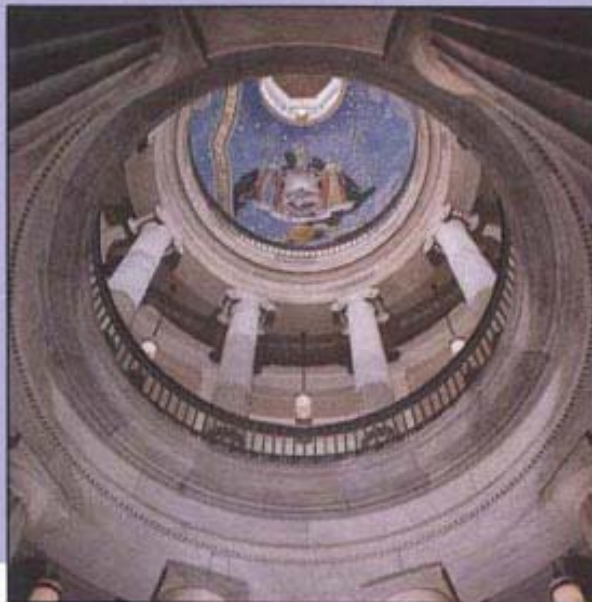
The Constitutional Convention of 1869 created the Court of Appeals as we know it today. That Court sat to hear appeals for the first time in July 1870. By that year the State had become a bustling center of commerce and industry. Litigation increased to such a degree that New York State's court of last resort became backlogged with cases, a situation that persisted for decades. While the entire nation's judicial system continues to contend with increasing case volumes, New York State's highest court has achieved currency in handling its docket. The Court today typically hands down its decisions six to eight weeks after oral argument of a case.



OUTLINE OF THE NEW YORK STATE COURT SYSTEM



The Court of Appeals sits atop the State judicial system. Matters argued before the Court often have been heard by two lower courts (typically a trial court and the Appellate Division). Except in cases involving a Federal question, where the Supreme Court of the United States has the last word, the Court of Appeals has the final statement on decisional law in New York State. In recent years, the Court has written opinions in about 200 cases annually, in addition to deciding approximately 1,200 motions for leave to appeal in civil cases and 3,000 applications for leave to appeal in criminal cases.



The graceful Doric, Ionic and Corinthian columns of the central lobby of the rotunda carry the visitor's eye upward to the State Seal on the interior of the building's dome.

EARLY DAYS

EARLY SESSIONS

Prior to the Constitutional Convention of 1846, sessions of the Court for the Trial of Impeachments and the Correction of Errors were held, at least a portion of the time, on the second floor of the old Capitol located on the north side of State Street in Capitol Park, east of the present Capitol.

When the Court of Appeals was organized in July 1847, it met in the old Capitol and continued there until May 11, 1883. It moved to the present Capitol in October of that year, meeting in temporary quarters until the new courtroom was completed on January 14, 1884.

After 30 years there, the Court outgrew the rooms it had been assigned, and space was needed by the Executive and Legislative branches. It became apparent that other accommodations would be required. Plans were made to relocate the Court to State Hall, down the street from the Capitol. The Court meets there to this day.

COURT OF APPEALS HALL

Court of Appeals Hall, originally known as State Hall, was designed by architect Henry Rector to house State offices. The Greek Revival structure was completed in 1842. The capitals and bases of the five columns supporting the portico were copies of those of the ancient Greek Temple of Nike Apteros on the Acropolis. Architectural historian Talbot Hamlin opined in 1944 that the building “proclaimed the complete victory of the Greek Revival in the Albany region.”

In 1916, the State offices were removed to other quarters and the building was remodeled to house the Court of Appeals. State Architect Lewis F. Pilcher designed a rear addition into which was moved the beautiful Courtroom, until then located on the third floor of the Capitol. Designed by Henry Hobson Richardson in 1881, the Courtroom, with its elaborate hand-carved oak paneling, furniture, and marble and Mexican onyx fireplace, is one of the finest nineteenth century governmental chambers. According to the Preservation League of New York State, “the dual preservation of a noble Greek Revival building and Richardson’s sumptuous courtroom was an early triumph of historic preservation.”



THE COURTROOM





THE BUILDING

A sixteen-month restoration and modernization of Court of Appeals Hall commenced in 1958. Under the supervision of State Architect Carl Larson, eighty percent of the building's exterior was refaced with Vermont marble and six new Ionic columns replaced the decayed portico columns. A new cupola was added. In its dome over the three-story rotunda,

artist Eugene F. Savage painted a mural depicting "the romance of the skies, emblematic of the three seasons when the Court sits - autumn, winter and spring." In the rotunda, plain Doric capitals and columns on the first floor are surmounted by Ionic carved capitals and columns on the second floor and elaborate Corinthian capitals on the third floor.




 THE PORTRAITS

The remarkable assemblage of 120 paintings, including a number by some of the best known national and regional artists of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, is displayed in several areas of Court of Appeals Hall. Most of the portraits line the walls of the Courtroom itself. The portraits depict former Chief Judges, Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals, Chancellors and others associated with the law and the work of the Court. In a sense, the collection represents a comprehensive history of the jurisprudence of New York State.



The large portraits in the Courtroom are of Chief Judges and the small generally of Associate Judges. Among the widely known artists whose work is part of the collection are Eastman Johnson, Alan Jasper Conant, John Collin Forbes, Jared Bradley Flagg, Peter Stevens, Asa Weston Twitchell, Betty Warren and Michael Del Priore.

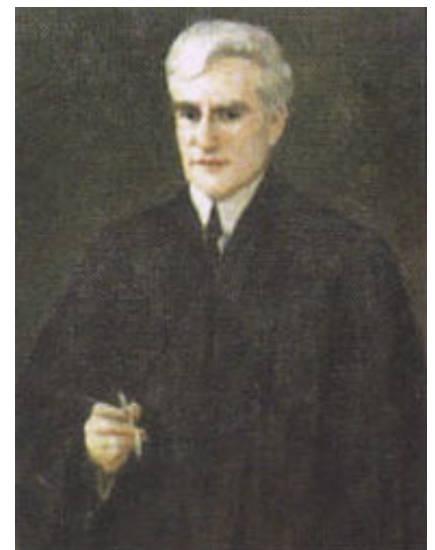
Not all who have served on the highest tribunal are pictured. Tradition has it that no current member is portrayed. Judges may accept the honor only once they have left the bench.

The first Judge of the Court of Appeals to be appointed to the Supreme Court of the United States was Ward Hunt, who served there from 1873 to 1882.



The first and only Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals to be named to the Supreme Court of the United States was Benjamin N. Cardozo, a renowned scholar whose writings are studied to this day throughout the world. Cardozo served on the Court of Appeals as Associate Judge from 1914 and later as Chief Judge until he became a Justice of the nation's highest court in 1932. The anteroom is the home of several paintings, including the father-and-son team, Rufus W. Peckham and Rufus W. Peckham Jr., the latter having served on the Supreme Court of the United States from 1896 to 1909.

The Court recently completed a portrait conservation and restoration project. The work, including restoration of the frames, was performed by the Bureau of Historic Sites of the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation.




 THE COURT AND ITS WORK

In most general terms, the Court's work divides into civil and criminal appeals. The cases originate in trial courts or administrative tribunals, then may be appealed to intermediate appellate courts, and finally to the Court of Appeals (see chart page 3).

Because appeals to the Court of Appeals usually represent a second layer of appellate review, cases that reach the Court are carefully selected. By and large, the Court seeks cases raising novel legal issues of Statewide significance, or presenting issues that have engendered conflict in the intermediate appellate courts.



Civil and criminal cases reach the Court of Appeals by different routes. In most civil cases, the full Court determines whether to grant permission to appeal. In criminal cases, except those involving capital sentences, which come to the Court as a matter of right, the determination to grant leave is made by a single


Judge. In both types of cases, the criteria for selection are similar.

Cases decided by the Court of Appeals involving questions under the United States Constitution or Federal law may be reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States. In fact, very few litigants take further appeals after the Court of Appeals has spoken.

As the highest court in the State, the Court of Appeals also has a major role in the administration of New York's Unified Court System. Under the State Constitution, the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals is also Chief Judge of the State of New York. Certain administrative policies recommended by the Chief Judge, after consultation with the Administrative Board of the Unified Court System, may be promulgated only after approval by the full Court.

The Court also has the authority to review determinations of the State Commission on Judicial Conduct, and annually certifies the State Judicial branch budget to the Governor and Legislature.

The hand-carved design at left is an outstanding example of the highly detailed carvings in the Courtroom. Pictured to the right is the Richardson clock.


 SESSIONS OF THE COURT

There is one term of the Court of Appeals each year, commencing in January and continuing throughout the year in monthly sessions, usually excluding July. Oral arguments at the Court of Appeals are held during nine calendar months, and the Court usually sits in late August to hear and decide cases related to primary elections.

The flow of business to and through the Court continues on a full-time basis year-round. Generally, the Court convenes in Albany for two-week sessions. In periods between the sittings or in-Court sessions, the Judges, who reside in various parts of the State (except for one Judge who maintains Home Chambers in Albany), return to their Home Chambers and continue their work of writing opinions and preparing cases for the next session of the Court. These in-Chambers sessions generally last three weeks.

The time during the in-Chambers sessions also is devoted to the thousands of requests for permission to appeal in criminal cases and preparation of recommendations for motions for leave to appeal in civil cases, which are decided by the full Court.



Judges have many other judicial and professional responsibilities to fulfill during these periods as well. The Clerk's Office at Court of Appeals Hall remains fully operational throughout the year.

Each day when in Albany, the Court meets at least once "in conference." At these confidential sessions, the Judges deliberate and reach decisions that become the law of the State.

Oral arguments normally are heard Tuesday through Thursday when the Court is in Albany. All sessions are open to the public. The Court is "a hot bench," meaning that each of the Judges has read and studied all the legal papers involved in a case prior to the appearance of attorneys arguing before them in the Courtroom. As a result, the arguments often become question-and-answer exchanges with the Judges asking the lawyers about specific legal points that relate to the case. Some, of course, become quite lively. The "hot bench" concept accounts for the fact that a party seldom receives more than 30 minutes to discuss a position.



THE COURT IN CONFERENCE



Seated in order of seniority at the Conference Room table from Chief Judge Judith S. Kaye's left are Senior Associate Judge George Bundy Smith and Associate Judges Howard A. Levine, Carmen Beauchamp Ciparick, Richard C. Wesley, Albert M. Rosenblatt and Victoria A. Graffeo. Also pictured are Clerk of the Court Stuart M. Cohen, Consultation Clerk Andrew W. Klein and Assistant Consultation Clerk John P. Asiello.

THE COURT ON THE BENCH



Chief Judge Judith S. Kaye

Albert M. Rosenblatt Carmen Beauchamp Ciparick George Bundy Smith Howard A. Levine Richard C. Wesley Victoria A. Graffeo



THE JUDGES OF THE COURT

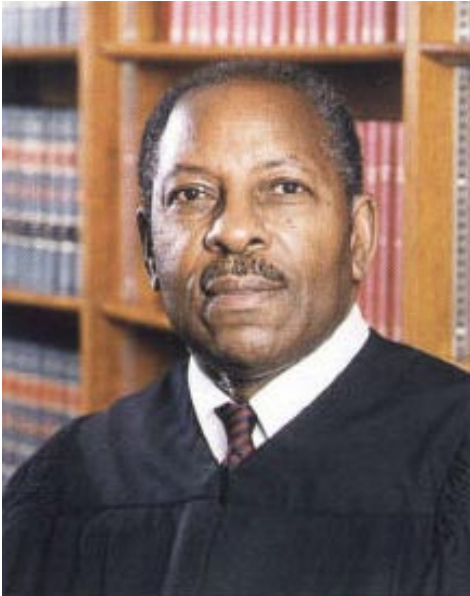


*Chief Judge Kaye is seated between Senior Associate Judge Smith and Judge Levine
Standing left to right are Judges Rosenblatt, Ciparick, Wesley and Graffeo.*

CHIEF JUDGE JUDITH S. KAYE



Judith S. Kaye, Chief Judge of the State of New York, was born in Monticello, New York, August 4, 1938. She was appointed Chief Judge by Governor Mario M. Cuomo on February 22, 1993, confirmed by the State Senate on March 17, and sworn in on March 23, 1993. She is the first woman to occupy the State Judiciary's highest office. She became the first woman to serve on New York State's highest court after Governor Cuomo appointed her Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals on September 12, 1983. B.A., Barnard College, 1958; LL.B., New York University School of Law (cum laude), 1962. Admitted to the New York State Bar, 1963. Chief Judge Kaye engaged in private practice in New York City until her appointment to the Court of Appeals. She is Chair of the Permanent Judicial Commission on Justice for Children. Among other posts, she served as a trustee of the Clients' Security Fund (now the Lawyers' Fund for Client Protection), trustee of the Law Center Foundation of New York University, director of the Legal Aid Society, director of the American Judicature Society, Executive Committee member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, and member of various other committees of the New York State and American Bar Associations. She is married to Stephen Rackow Kaye, a partner in a New York City law firm. They have three children.


 GEORGE BUNDY SMITH & HOWARD A. LEVINE


George Bundy Smith, Senior Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, April 7, 1937. Graduated from Phillips Academy, 1955; B.A., Yale University, 1959; LL.B., Yale Law School, 1962; M.A. in Political Science and Ph.D. in Government from New York University, awarded in 1967 and 1974 respectively. Admitted to the New York State Bar, 1963. He was an Associate Justice of the State Supreme Court, Appellate Division, First Department from January 1987 to September 1992, when Governor Mario M. Cuomo appointed him to the Court of Appeals. He was confirmed by the State Senate, September 24, 1992. His Judicial service began in May 1975 when he was named to an interim term on the Civil Court of New York City. He was elected to a 10-year term on that bench the following November. He was elected to a 14-year term on the State Supreme Court in 1979, and served in New York County until his promotion to the Appellate Division, First Department. Judge Smith and his wife, Alene, have two children.

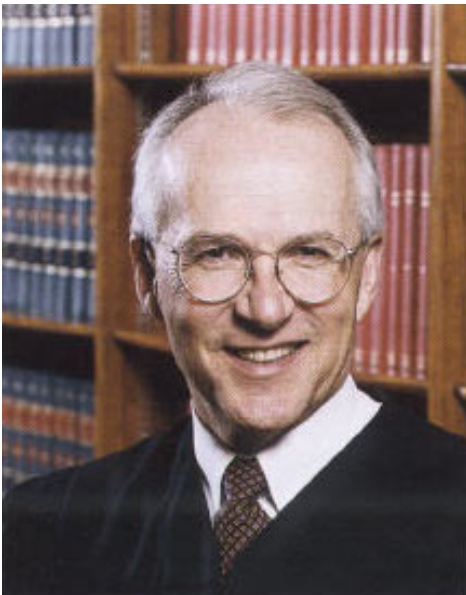


Howard A. Levine, Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, was born in Troy, New York, on March 4, 1932. He was educated in the Schenectady public school system. Received his B.A., Yale University, 1953, and LL. B., Yale Law School, 1956, the same year he was admitted to the New York State Bar. He served as an Assistant District Attorney in Schenectady County, 1961-1966. He was elected Schenectady County District Attorney in November, 1966 and served in that post until 1970. He was elected Schenectady County Family Court Judge and served on that bench until 1980; in 1981, he was elected Justice of the New York State Supreme Court, and in 1982 was named Associate Justice of the Appellate Division, Third Department, a post he held until he was appointed Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals August 13, 1993 by Governor Mario M. Cuomo, confirmed by the State Senate, and sworn in September 8, 1993. He and his wife, Barbara, have three children.

CARMEN BEAUCHAMP CIPARICK & RICHARD C. WESLEY



Carmen Beauchamp Ciparick, Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, was born in New York City on January 1, 1942. She grew up in Washington Heights, graduated from Hunter College in 1963 and received her J.D. from St. John's University School of Law in 1967. She was appointed a staff attorney with the Legal Aid Society in New York City in 1967. In 1969, she became an Assistant Counsel for the Judicial Conference of the State of New York; in 1972, Chief Law Assistant of the New York City Criminal Court and, in 1974, Counsel in the office of the New York City Administrative Judge. In 1978, she was appointed Judge of the New York City Criminal Court and, in 1982, was elected to the New York State Supreme Court. She was appointed to the Court of Appeals on December 1, 1993 by Governor Mario M. Cuomo, confirmed by the State Senate and sworn in on January 4, 1994. She and her husband, Joseph Damian Ciparick, have one daughter.



Richard C. Wesley, Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, was born in Canandaigua, New York, on August 1, 1949, son of Charles Wesley (deceased) and Beatrice Wesley. B.A., State University of New York at Albany (summa cum laude), 1971; J.D., Cornell Law School, 1974. Admitted to the New York State Bar, 1975. Private law practice, 1975-1986. Appointed assistant counsel and chief legislative aide to Assembly Minority Leader James L. Emery of Geneseo, 1979-1981. Elected member New York State Assembly, 1982; reelected 1984, representing Livingston, Allegany and Ontario counties. Elected to a 14-year term as Justice of New York State Supreme Court, Seventh Judicial District, 1986; Supervising Judge of the Criminal Courts in that district, 1991-1994. Appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court, Appellate Division, Fourth Department, by Governor Mario M. Cuomo, 1994. Appointed Associate Judge, Court of Appeals, by Governor George E. Pataki, January 3, 1997. He and his wife, Kathryn, live in Livonia with their two children.


 ALBERT M. ROSENBLATT & VICTORIA A. GRAFFEO


Albert M. Rosenblatt, Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, was born in New York City on January 17, 1936, the son of Fannie (Dachs) Rosenblatt and Isaac Rosenblatt. B.A., University of Pennsylvania, 1957; J.D., Harvard Law School, 1960. Admitted to the New York State Bar, 1961. District Attorney, Dutchess County, 1969-1975. Dutchess County Judge, 1976-1981; Supreme Court Justice, 1982-1987. New York State's Chief Administrative Judge, 1987-1989; Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Appellate Division, Second Department, 1989-1998. After Governor Pataki nominated him to serve on the Court of Appeals, he was confirmed by the Senate on December 17, 1998. Moot Court Judge, Harvard Law School, 1992, 1996; Teaching Team Member, Trial Advocacy Workshop, Harvard Law School, 1998, 1999; Visiting Lecturer with wife, Julia, Victorian Studies Department, Vassar College, 1992-1994. Author of articles in law journals and professional publications on various topics. Certified professional (associate) ski instructor, and a member of the Baker Street Irregulars, as well as a former editor of the Baker Street Journal. Nationally ranked squash player; member of the United States (Master's) Maccabiah Team (1997). Married to Dr. Julia (Carison) Rosenblatt, a writer and former Vassar College professor. They live in LaGrange, New York and have one daughter.



Victoria A. Graffeo, Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, was born in Rockville Centre, New York on April 13, 1952. Educated in the Schenectady and Guilderland public school systems, she graduated from the State University College at Oneonta in 1974 and received her J.D. from Albany Law School of Union University in 1977. She engaged in private practice, 1978-1982, and entered government service in 1982 as assistant counsel to the State Division of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse. Began employment in the State Legislature as counsel to Assembly Minority Leader Pro Tempore Kemp Hannon in 1984 and served as chief counsel to Assembly Minority Leader Clarence D. Rappleyea, Jr. from 1989-1994. On January 1, 1995, she was appointed Solicitor General for the State of New York by Attorney General Dennis C. Vacco and served in that capacity until appointed by Governor George E. Pataki and confirmed by the State Senate to fill a vacancy in the State Supreme Court, Third Judicial District, in September, 1996. Elected that November to a full term as Justice of the State Supreme Court and in March, 1998 named Associate Justice of the Appellate Division, Third Department. Her appointment to the Court of Appeals by Governor George E. Pataki was confirmed by the State Senate on November 29, 2000. She and her husband, Edward E. Winders, Ph.D., reside in Guilderland and have two children.



JUDGES OF THE COURT OF APPEALS under Constitution of 1846

Freeborn G. Jewett, Skaneateles
 Greene C. Bronson, New York City
 Charles H. Ruggles, Poughkeepsie
 Addison Gardiner, Rochester
 Samuel A. Foote, Geneva
 Alexander S. Johnson, Utica
 Hiram Denio, Utica
 George F. Comstock, Syracuse
 Samuel L. Selden, Rochester
 Henry E. Davies, New York City

William B. Wright, Monticello
 Henry R. Selden, Rochester
 John K. Porter, Albany
 Ward Hunt, Utica
 Martin Grover, Angelica
 Lewis B. Woodruff, New York City
 Charles Mason, Hamilton
 Robert Earl, Herkimer
 John A. Lott, Brooklyn



Carving of State Seal in the Courtroom

CHIEF JUDGES OF THE COURT OF APPEALS under constitutional amendment of 1869 and Constitution of 1894

Sanford E. Church, Albion
 Charles J. Folger, Geneva
 Charles Andrews, Syracuse
 William C. Ruger, Syracuse
 Robert Earl, Herkimer
 Alton B. Parker, Kingston
 Edger M. Cullen, Brooklyn
 Williard Bartlett, Brooklyn
 Frank H. Hiscock, Syracuse
 Benjamin N. Cardozo, New York City
 Cuthbert W. Pound, Lockport

Frederick E. Crane, Brooklyn
 Irving Lehman, New York City
 John T. Loughran, Kingston
 Edmund H. Lewis, Syracuse
 Albert Conway, Brooklyn
 Charles S. Desmond, Eden
 Stanley H. Fuld, New York City
 Charles D. Breitell, New York City
 Lawrence H. Cooke, Monticello
 Sol Wachtler, Manhasset
 Judith S. Kaye, New York City

The Historical Society of the Courts of the State of New York

JUDGES OF THE COURT OF APPEALS

under constitutional amendment of 1869 and Constitution of 1894

William F. Allen, Oswego
 Martin Grover, Angelica
 Rufus W. Peckham, Albany
 Charles J. Folger, Geneva
 Charles A. Rapallo, New York City
 Charles Andrews, Syracuse
 Alexander S. Johnson, Utica
 Theodore Miller, Hudson
 Robert Earl, Herkimer
 Samuel Hand, Albany
 George F. Danforth, Rochester
 Francis M. Finch, Ithaca
 Benjamin F. Tracey, Brooklyn
 Rufus W. Peckham, Jr., Albany
 John Clinton Gray, New York City
 Denis O'Brien, Watertown
 Isaac H. Maynard, Stamford
 Edward T. Bartlett, New York City
 Albert Haight, Buffalo
 Celora E. Martin, Binghamton
 Irving G. Vann, Syracuse
 Judson S. Landon, Schenectady
 William E. Werner, Rochester
 Willard Bartlett, Brooklyn
 Frank H. Hiscock, Syracuse
 Emory A. Chase, Catskill
 Frederick Collin, Elmira
 William H. Cuddeback, Buffalo
 John W. Hogan, Syracuse
 Nathan L. Miller, Cortland
 William B. Hornblower, New York City
 Benjamin N. Cardozo, New York City
 Samuel Seabury, New York City
 Cuthbert W. Pound, Lockport
 Chester B. McLaughlin, Port Henry
 Frederick E. Crane, Brooklyn
 William S. Andrews, Syracuse
 Abram I. Elkus, New York City
 Irving Lehman, New York City
 Henry T. Kellogg, Valcour
 John F. O'Brien, New York City
 Irving G. Hubbs, Pulaski



*Entrance to the Courtroom with
 Livingston statue*

Leonard C. Crouch, Syracuse
 John T. Loughran, Kingston
 Edward R. Finch, New York City
 Harlan W. Rippey, Rochester
 Charles B. Sears, Buffalo
 Edmund H. Lewis, Syracuse
 Albert Conway, Brooklyn
 Charles S. Desmond, Buffalo
 Thomas D. Thacher, New York City
 Marvin R. Dye, New York City
 George Z. Medalie, New York City
 Stanley H. Fuld, New York City
 Bruce Bromley, Brooklyn
 Charles W. Froessel, Jamaica
 John Van Voorhis, Rochester
 Adrian P. Burke, New York City
 Sydney F. Foster, Liberty
 John F. Scileppi, Queens
 Francis Bergan, Albany
 Kenneth B. Keating, Rochester
 Charles D. Breitel, New York City
 Matthew J. Jasen, Buffalo
 James Gibson, Hudson Falls
 Domenick L. Gabrielli, Bath
 Hugh R. Jones, New Hartford
 Sol Wachtler, Manhasset
 Samuel Rabin, Queens
 Jacob D. Fuchsberg, Rye
 Lawrence H. Cooke, Monticello
 Bernard S. Meyer, Woodmere
 Richard D. Simons, Rome
 Judith S. Kaye, New York City
 Fritz W. Alexander, II, New York City
 Vito J. Titone, Staten Island
 Stewart F. Hancock, Jr., Cazenovia
 Joseph W. Bellacosa, Guilderland
 George Bundy Smith, New York City
 Howard A. Levine, Schenectady
 Carmen Beauchamp Ciparick, NY City
 Richard C. Wesley, Livonia
 Albert M. Rosenblatt, LaGrange
 Victoria A. Graffeo, Guilderland

CLERK OF THE COURT & STAFF



Clerk of the Court
STUART M. COHEN

Stuart M. Cohen was appointed Clerk of the New York Court of Appeals on November 15, 1996. In that position, he oversees the daily operation of the Court and its Staff. Born in Newark, NJ on December 15, 1953, he received his B.A., History (1976), Connecticut College, New London, CT; J.D. (1979), New York University School of Law, New York, NY; admitted to the New York State Bar, 1980. Deputy Clerk, Court of Appeals (1987-1996); Principal and Senior Law Clerk, Chief Judge Sol Wachtler, New York Court of Appeals, Mineola and Albany, NY (1985-1987); private practice, Brooklyn, NY (1983-1984); Instructor, Touro College School of Law, Huntington, NY (1983-1984); Senior Law Clerk, Judge Jacob D. Fuchsberg, New York Court of Appeals, New York City and Albany, NY (1982-1983); Appellate Law Research Assistant, Supreme Court of the State of New York, Appellate Division, Second Department, Brooklyn, NY (1980-1982).

Special mention should be made of the Court of Appeals Staff, who provide excellent support to the Court. They, along with the Judges' personal law clerks and secretaries, keep New York State's highest tribunal functioning twelve months a year. The dedication and commitment of the entire Court Staff are "evident in the maintenance of Court of Appeals Hall, in dealing with the bar and public, and in innumerable other essential steps in the consideration and resolution of matters before the Court." —Chief Judge Judith S. Kaye (Foreword to Court of Appeals 1993 Annual Report) For further information, or to arrange a tour of Court of Appeals Hall, contact the Public Information Office, 20 Eagle St., Albany, NY 12207-1095; telephone (518) 455-7711.

May 1, 2001



The Historical Society of the Courts of the State of New York

On-Line Book

