CORRECTED

NEW YORK CITY

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE TRIALS AND HEARINGS

PUBLIC HEARING

ON PROPOSED RULES REGARDING:

- (1) APPEARANCES AND REPRESENTATION AT OATH HEARINGS,
- (2) CONDUCT OF REGISTERED REPRESENTATIVES AND ATTORNEYS AT
 OATH HEARINGS, AND
- (3) CORRECTING CROSS-REFERENCES REGARDING CITY COMMISSION
 ON HUMAN RIGHTS CASES

WEBEX VIDEO CONFERENCE

May 18, 2022

Time: 11:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Joy A. Thompson, Esq. - Assistant General Counsel,
OATH

Elizabeth Nolan - OATH

Frank Ng, Esq. - Deputy General Counsel, OATH

Asim Rehman, Esq. - Commissioner/Chief Administrative Law
Judge, OATH, Chair/Executive Director, OATH ECB

ALSO PRESENT:

Peter Mazer, Esq. - MTOBT Robert Hochman, Esq. - Cohen, Hochman & Allen Lindsay Garroway, Esq. - Cohen, Hochman & Allen Phoebe Dosset, Esq. - Nacmias Law, PLLC

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JOY A. THOMPSON, ESQ., ASSISTANT GENERAL COUNSEL, OATH: Good morning. This is Joy
Thompson. I'm Assistant General Counsel with the Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings.
I'm going to allow -- good morning. Welcome.
I'm just going to give a minute or two for anyone else who cares to join our hearing this morning.
So we'll get started very shortly. It's 11:01.

(The public meeting commenced at 11:00)

Good morning. It is 11:02, and we will get started. I noticed there is one individual who has dialed in. I see that we have several of our members are joining us today. So we will officially start.

I'm going to wait for 11:02.

Again, my name is Joy Thompson. I am an Assistant General Counsel with the Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings, also known as OATH. OATH is conducting this hearing in accordance with the requirements of the City Administrative Procedure Act, also known as CAPA. The purpose of this hearing is to receive comments from the public on three proposed rules.

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The first proposed rule is OATH's proposed rule regarding appearances and representation at OATH hearings. The second is OATH's proposed rule regarding the conduct of registered representatives and attorneys at OATH hearings. And the third is OATH's proposed rule correcting cross-references regarding City Commission on Human Rights cases. During this hearing, you will have the opportunity to comment on each of these proposed rules.

I will start by introducing the first proposed rule, which is OATH's proposed rule regarding appearances and representation at OATH's hearings. This proposed rule would clarify procedures for appearances and representation in OATH's Hearings Division.

Given the large volume of matters processed and the added layers of complexity involved in providing electronic and in person hearings, OATH has found that it is critical to the continued efficient running of the Tribunal that its staff be afforded the preparatory time necessary to ensure that the hearings are properly executed

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2 and recorded.

Accordingly, Section 1 of this proposed rule would amend the section 6-09 of Title 48 of the Rules of the City of New York to clarify what constitutes a proper appearance before the Hearings Division, either via remote means or in person, and to renumber the provisions of the section.

Section 2 of this proposed rule would amend section 6-16 of Title 48 of the Rules of the City of New York to add a new subsection (d), which requires registered representatives and attorneys appearing on behalf of respondents to provide OATH with an executed authorization to appear form before the hearing. This rule is intended to prevent individuals from falsely claiming to be a respondent's authorized representative at an OATH hearing.

Sections 3 and 4 of this proposed rule would amend sections 6-24 and 6-24(a) of Title 48 of the Rules of the City of New York to clarify procedures established to ensure the timeliness of appearances on 15 or more summonses. In order

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to make a timely appearance, a respondent's attorney or representative must be available and ready to proceed within three hours of the scheduled hearing time for each summons. In practice, however, respondents' representatives schedule themselves to appear on more summonses than they can handle within the three-hour window.

The amendments in sections 3 and 4 of this proposed rule would help OATH's Hearing Division, Division, excuse me, efficiently and timely process to completion the high volume of matters heard by OATH's Hearings Division by telephone, video conference or other similar remote means, and provide personnel with sufficient time to sort and assign matters.

OATH's proposed rule regarding appearances and representation at OATH Hearings was published in the City Record on April 14, 2022. OATH e-mailed the rule to the Speaker of the City Council, every member of the City Council, all community board managers, the news media, as well as civic organizations. In

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addition, OATH posted the proposed rule on OATH's website, the New York City Rules website, and the City Records Online website. OATH has been accepting written comments on the proposed rule since the day it was published in the City Record, and it will continue to accept written comments through the close of business today.

At this hearing, you may present an oral statement concerning this proposed rule. Before you begin speaking, please identify yourself by stating your name and affiliation, whether you are with an agency, the media, etcetera. Speak slowly and clearly so that your statement can be accurately recorded. And please limit your statement to no more than three minutes.

Shortly after today's hearing, all, copies of all written comments received by OATH concerning this proposed rule, and a summary of the statements given today, will be made public on OATH's website. And I'm going to read the website address. It is long. I'll also post it in the chat. The website address is https://wwwl.nyc.gov/site/oath/about/legal-

1 May 18, 2022 2 resources-and-rule-making.page Again, I am going to add this address in the chat so everyone can 3 4 access it. 5 Before issuing its final rule, please know that OATH will carefully consider the 6 7 statements presented at today's hearing, as well as all written comments received by the close of 8 9 business today. 10 Now, the floor is open for comments. At 11 this time, I will ask if you would indicate if you have any comments to OATH's, the first rule, 12 13 which is OATH's proposed rule regarding 14 appearances and representation. Okay, sir? 15 MR. PETER MAZER: Yes MS. THOMPSON: Could you please identify 16 17 yourself? 18 MR. MAZER: Sure. May I begin? 19 MS. THOMPSON: Yes, of course. 20 21

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MR. MAZER: Okay, thank you. Good morning. My name is Peter Mazer and I am General Counsel to the Metropolitan Taxicab Board of Trade. We are a 70-year-old association, representing the owners and operators of licensed

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New York City medallion taxicabs. We operate a full-service driver center that provides free representation for taxicab drivers in traffic court, criminal court and at OATH. During the past five years, MTBOT attorneys have appeared at OATH hearings on behalf of drivers in more than 4,800 TLC-related matters and has appeared at OATH Trials and other OATH Hearings cases in another 160 cases. I have represented drivers personally in the vast majority of these hearings.

I speak today against certain provisions of the proposed rules under consideration. First, I speak against the requirement that attorneys be required to submit written authorization before appearing at or conducting business before the OATH Hearings Division. This is a requirement already in place on non-attorney representatives who, in many cases, are acting as attorneys and may be practicing law without a license. Under the proposed rules, OATH would now require attorneys to submit authorization forms signed by their

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clients before conducting business. This requirement does not exist for attorneys appearing at the OATH Trials Division.

The Traffic Violations Bureau, where I, where I also practice, also seems to function well without having attorneys provide authorization letters from their clients. Even in criminal court, I can appear as an attorney and conduct business on behalf of my client by filing a notice of appearance.

attorney of record at a TLC-related case before the OATH Hearings Division? It doesn't mean that I will get notices of scheduled or rescheduled hearings. OATH doesn't send them to attorneys, even if they refile documents with respect to the specific case. It doesn't mean that I will get copies of hearing officers' decisions when I've appeared at a hearing. No, I don't get them either. I don't get notices of appeals taken by the Agency. And, usually, I only find out about an appeal taken by a petitioner when OATH reverses its decision and informs my client, not

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me. And since OATH's summonses tracker does not cover TLC summons, I don't get notice of scheduled hearing dates and times until the published calendar for the week appears online, usually on a Friday afternoon, when it is already too late to schedule a remote hearing for a case scheduled for Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday, even if I am the attorney of record and have previously appeared on the case.

I urge OATH to redraft the rules to eliminate the authorization form requirement for attorneys admitted to practice in New York. This can be replaced with a notice of appearance form that attorneys can file with OATH at the onset of the case. At the same time, OATH should give attorneys the usual courtesies that attorneys receive in other tribunals, like copies of court papers, decisions, adjournments, schedule notices and the like. We all have e-mail addresses and we can receive notices that way.

Second, while I understand the difficulty in scheduling large numbers of cases, the three-day notice requirement for appearing at

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a remote hearing is not workable. I'll give an example.

Recently, I rescheduled a TLC-related summons online. My reschedule request was granted and I was advised that I would receive a new hearing date by mail or e-mail. I did not, but, instead, learned of the new hearing date when the week's calendar was posted on Friday afternoon. The hearing was scheduled for the following Wednesday. I filed a request for a remote hearing, but this was turned down because I failed to give the requisite three days' notice. It probably would have been turned down, even if timely, because I had already submitted my one e-mail that I would be entitled to, to submit for that day's hearings. So my case was defaulted.

I understand that a tribunal cannot handle large volumes of cases without rules, but there have to be exceptions when an attorney receives late notice of a hearing. A limited number of add-ons can be accommodated. Maybe attorneys can add one late case occasionally, or

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one or two cases a week. Of course, the whole situation could be avoided if attorneys who file notices of appearance on cases be given notices of the hearings and all correspondence from the tribunal.

I practice before OATH nearly every day.

I want the tribunal to work and I want fair
hearings. While the tribunal has raised genuine
concerns, attorneys should be permitted to
represent their clients without the imposition of
unnecessary burdens and without being able -unable to receive timely information needed to
defend their clients.

And I thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak today, and I would be happy to answer any questions that you may have. Thank you.

MS. THOMPSON: Thank you so much, Mr.

Mazer. I just want to point out that we will not
be having, it's not so much a discussion. It's
to take comments. However, once again, your
comments will be reported, will be included with
any transcript, and, importantly to you, I know,

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2	will be considered in any final drafting of the
3	rules. So, thank you.
4	Do we have another speaker, please?
5	And, again, just so you'll know where we are, we
6	are currently, the first item on the agenda is
7	the appearances rule. It seems, Mr. Mazer,
8	you've articulated quite a, for several of our
9	members. Okay.
10	MR. MAZER: Mm-mm.
11	MS. THOMPSON: Okay. So I will move on
12	to the next proposed rule. At this time, I will
13	introduce OATH's proposed
14	MR. ROBERT HOCHMAN: I, I'm sorry.
15	MS. THOMPSON: Oh, so, sure. Yes,
16	please.
17	MS. LINDSAY GARROWAY: Let him come in
18	first.
19	MS. THOMPSON: Okay, so
20	MR. HOCHMAN: Robert Hochman.
21	MS. THOMPSON: Okay. So, sir, what's
22	your name again?
23	MR. HOCHMAN: Robert Hochman, Cohen,
24	Hochman and Allen.

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MS. THOMPSON: Robert Hochman.

MR. HOCHMAN: Cohen, Hochman and Allen.
We appear before OATH every day. And we cover, -

MS. THOMPSON: Thank you.

MR. HOCHMAN: -- we cover anywhere between 300 and 500 cases per week. I just want to know, how is the three hours being defined? Recently, one of my partners signed in at 9:05. Her case was not called or assigned to a judge until 12:05. She waited three hours. unfortunately, she had to bring her daughter to daycare that morning, so she wasn't able to call in at 8:15. She was, had to call in a little bit later, around 9:05, and there were 30 people ahead of her. In the past, when there were 30 respondents and you were doing live hearings, you'd wait maybe about an hour and a half, two hours. This time, she waited three hours and then the Building Department attorney showed up 40 minutes later.

So, my comment is, how are you defining the three hours? Are you putting the same time

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constraints upon the petitioner? Shouldn't they have to appear within 30 minutes of a case being given to an ALJ? Why is only the pressure being put upon respondents' representatives? And then, if you are getting near the end of the day and you, you have a second call-in, you're being threatened with default as opposed to just having the matters rescheduled as a professional courtesy. There's always a, an attitude lately, as if there's a gotcha type of mentality. Oh, well, you've, you've taken too long. We're going to default you. Rather just professionally and courteously rescheduling the matters so they can be heard on a different day.

And I don't think attorneys overbook during that three-hour period. I don't, I think the three-hour period doesn't start the minute the attorney signs in. They often wait, then they wait for the judge, then they wait for the judge to familiarize themselves, then they wait for the petitioner to come in. Then, the petitioner often takes 15 or 20 minutes to research something and come back, and this all

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counts against the respondent representative when it should actually count against petitioner's representative or be added to the three-hour timeframe.

I have nothing further. Thank you.

MS. THOMPSON: Thank you, Mr. Hochman.

At this time, I believe, Ms. Garroway, your name is on. If you would please make your comments.

Thank you.

MS. GARROWAY: Yeah. Good morning, Ms. Thompson. Good morning, everyone. Thank you for hosting us at this comment session. I'm just going to echo some of the points that were just made, as I wholeheartedly agree.

My name is Lindsay Garroway. I'm also from the law firm of Cohen, Hochman and Allen.

I've had the great pleasure of practicing before OATH myself for 12 years, since 2010. And our law firm has practiced before OATH for over 30 years now, so we are very pleased to be working with the Court during this new time, with the new changes that are happening. We applaud them for making changes to the rules to make it work for

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the safety and health of everyone. However, I do have some comments. I want to highlight some problems with the new rule that we are troubled by, particularly two points.

I already submitted some written comments, but just to add some additional points. There are two aspects that really impede people's ability to choose the attorney that they want and we think OATH should, hopefully, reconsider these points.

The first is the authorization letter.

From some of the reasons that Mr. Mazer commented very clearly on, I agree that it is unnecessary and redundant to have lawyers submit authorization letters when New York State and the Bar govern a lawyer's conduct in not representing someone that they have not been retained by. So, it, it seems a bit surprising, and also counterproductive, for the Tribunal to add this requirement for lawyers, when it seems like most of the rule is being set forth in the interest of moving the cases along more quickly and to address certain time constraints. So, adding a

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written reschedule notice is going to be counterproductive to that goal. So we think that is unnecessary. It's certainly necessary for non-attorney representatives, but for lawyers who were already governed by their own ethics rules, it's not necessary.

And, then, the other aspect that's, that's hugely burdensome on respondents and their lawyers is the three-day rule requirement. I actually think that submission of lists three business days in advance of the hearing date is great for both sides, and I can absolutely understand why the Court needs that for their administrative staff constraints. However, there must be an exception to add to the list, when necessary.

I, all the time, clients try and seek to hire me the day before their hearing or two days before their hearing, and I am now, under the new rules, put in the very uncomfortable position of either turning them away and saying, no, you cannot hire me as your counsel, despite the fact that I am the lawyer of your choice. I have to

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say no to them and they can't hire the lawyer they want. But they could, they would be free to hire a different lawyer that's not a high-volume person before OATH. That is unjust and unfair, and also a great disservice to them. They, instead, have to hire a lawyer that's not familiar with the Court's procedures and is not specialized in this area. But, also, they have the option of appearing on their own and asking the judge for the adjournment and hoping they get it. They're in a very precarious situation and not able to hire the lawyer.

So I'm not saying the three-day rule shouldn't remain, but there must be an exception added where attorneys can add to their lists the day before when they are newly retained by clients who very much want a lawyer of their choice, from our firm or a different firm or any of the high-volume firms. They must be granted that exception.

In my experience, in the times I have asked in the past for, for cases to be added to my list the day before, the answer has been no.

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2	I don't know what criteria OATH considers.
3	Perhaps the rule should lay out what criteria an
4	exception will be granted for so that these
5	things are clearly set out.
6	Thank you very much.
7	MS. THOMPSON: Thank you, Ms. Garroway.
8	At this time, I'm going to ask if there is any
9	other comments to the first rule, which is the
10	proposed rule regarding appearances.
11	MS. PHOEBE DOSSET: I would like to make
12	one additional comment. This is Phoebe Dosset.
13	I'm an attorney with Nacmias Law. I
14	MS. THOMPSON: Could you re-, could you
15	repeat where you're with, please? The firm.
16	MS. DOSSET: Nacmias, Nacmias Law,
17	MS. THOMPSON: Thank you.
18	MS. DOSSET: PLLC. In the past two
19	years, I've had the privilege of working as a DOB
20	attorney at OATH, and now I have gone private and
21	take care of the respondents.
22	To add to what Ms. Garroway said, I
23	think this three-day rule, it, it not only
24	affects our clientele, but if someone from Cohen,

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Hochman, Allen cannot take a case from a client because the three-day rule appla- applies to them, it applies to every firm. So, effect-, we're effectively disenfranchising potential respondents from seeking any legal counsel whatsoever. So I think this is a bigger and more comprehensive issue as far as New York City citizens being able to obtain the representation they need at an OATH, at an OATH hearing. So I just wanted to make that bigger point, as well.

MS. THOMPSON: Thank you, Ms. Dosset.

Any other comments to the appearances rule at this time? Okay. Alright. I believe that that completes the comments for -- is, there's a number, 917. Is someone trying to say something? Okay, maybe that's just background noise. I would encourage everyone, if they are not speaking, to just mute, just to cut down on any background noise.

And so we will, we'll go on to our next item. At this time, I will introduce OATH's proposed rule regarding the conduct of registered representatives and attorneys at OATH hearings.

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This proposed rule would amend OATH's rules of practice located in subchapter F of Chapter 6 of Title 48 of the Rules of the City of New York, governing the conduct of registered representatives and attorneys appearing before OATH's Hearings Division. These amendments would require registered representatives to have proper authorization when representing respondents and to be familiar with the relevant facts and applicable law under- underlying a summons.

These amendments also would clarify and address the types of misconduct and patterns of misconduct, particularly those involving dishonesty and integrity, such as registered representatives who misrepresent themselves as attorneys, file false documents, and make statements they know, or should know, not to be true, as well as soliciting on OATH's premises.

Section 1 of this proposed rule would add the following amendments to Section 6-23 of subchapter F of Chapter 6 of Title 48 of the Rules of the City of New York. It would define a representative as an individual who is not

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attorney -- not an attorney -- admitted to practice in the State of New York, but who is authorized by a respondent to appear on behalf of that respondent. It would require a registered representative to register every two years and clarify that the representative must submit proof of identity to register. It removes the statement concerning the consequences of failing to register, since registration is con-, is now a condition of appearance at the tribunal. rule would require the representatives to accurately represent the representative's qualifications and services. It would clarify the obligation of registered representative to exercise due diligence, including demonstrating knowledge of the facts and subject matter of the summons, complying with adjournment and rescheduled hearing dates, and ensuring that oral and written statements and documents submitted to the tribunal are authentic and correct. would require that a registered representative act in the respondent's best interests and avoid any conflicts that would

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impair the representative's ability to do so, and it would require, and it would acqui-, require, excuse me, the submission of an authorized to appear form.

Section 2 of this proposed rule would add the following amendments to section 6-25 of subchapter F of Chapter 6 of Title 48 of the Rules of the City of New York. It would clarify what constitutes misconduct by using consistent terminology; it would prohibit the making of fraudulent, false or misleading statements to the Tribunal; it would create a rebuttable prepresumption that the exchange of money at the Tribunal is evidence of solicitation; it prohibits falsely representing to be an attorney or government employee; prohibit acting in a fashion that demon-, that demonstrates a lack of integrity in the representation of parties; substitute paragraph (f) for former paragraph 1 of subdivision (b) concerning ex parte communication; move former paragraph 2 of subdivision (b) concerning communicating with a hearing officer to influence a decision; move

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that paragraph to paragraph 6 of subdivision (a); subject respondents and witnesses, in addition to attorneys and representatives, to penalties for misconduct; and subject attorneys, in addition to representatives, to summary suspension or bar.

These proposed amendments represent important steps in OATH's continuing efforts to identify and stop impersonators and fraud, facilitate professionalism and efficiency, and protect the integrity of OATH proceedings.

OATH's proposed rule regarding the conduct of registered representatives and attorneys was published in the City Record on April 14, 2022. OATH e-mailed the rule to the Speaker of the City Council, every member of the City Council, all community board members -- excuse me, all community board managers, the news media, as well as civic organizations. In addition, OATH posted the proposed rule on OATH's website, the New York City Rules website, and the City Records Online website. Again, OATH has been accepting written comments on this proposed rule since the date it was published in the City

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Record and will continue to accept written comments through the close of business today.

At this hearing, you may present an oral statement concerning this proposed rule. And, once again I remind you, please state your name and affiliation, please speak slowly and clearly so that your statement can be accurately recorded, and please limit your statement to no more than three minutes. Again, now the floor is open for comments to OATH's proposed rule regarding the conduct of registered representatives and attorneys at OATH Hearings.

And, again, I have added to the chat, in case there is a desire to add a written comment by close of business today at 5:00 p.m., there is a website address. I'll add it again for those who may have joined the meeting a little later. And, again, we're now taking comments on OATH's proposed rule regarding the conduct of parties before the Tribunal.

MS. GARROWAY: I'll make a comment.

MS. THOMPSON: May I ask, is this Ms.

Garroway?

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MS. GARROWAY: Yes.

MS. THOMPSON: Please.

MS. GARROWAY: Thank you, Ms. Thompson.

Again, Lindsay Garroway from Cohen, Hochman and

Allen. Good morning. I am, I am legitimately

confused by a portion of the rule that I hope

OATH will elaborate or clarify. Perhaps an

amendment is necessary to clarify.

Section 48 RCNY 6-25 Subsection (16) is the language that says, talks about abandonment of cases and it seems to require that an attorney alert the Tribunal to the fact that they will no longer be appearing on a case or it will be considered abandonment and that could constitute misconduct. I am legitimately confused about how this will be enforced or what this means, particularly because it seems to contradict the three-day list requirement, which is, that constitutes an attorney's notice of appearance. So if an attorney did not file a summons within their list, they have not filed a notice of appearance on it. So I, I'm not quite sure how that, how that jibes with the other,

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this aspect of the rule.

So I would res-, I wish I could ask a question, but this is only comments. So I would strongly urge or request that OATH either elaborate on, within the rule of how they intend to enforce this or what they intend to use this, this tool for, or specify more clearly what they mean by this type of misconduct so that lawyers like myself have proper guidance and can be sure not to violate OATH's rules in this capacity. Certainly, some sort of clarification or elaboration is necessary here. Thank you.

MS. THOMPSON: Thank you again, Ms. Garroway. Are there any other comments to the proposed -- oh, yes, Mr., I believe you are Mr. Mazer. Yes.

MR. MAZER: Yes, hi. I just want to follow up and just add something that Ms.

Garroway mentioned, which is a concern of that particular san- section. Dealing with the Taxi and Limousine Commission, what I typically find is that I publish my list of cases, as I am required to do, three days or more in advance.

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Many times, those cases will, in fact, be settled, that I will, my clients will take settlement offers from the Taxi and Limousine Commission. So we don't go forward with the hearings, but I don't want to be, I mean the Tribunal may look at that and say that that's abandonment.

We don't really, I mean the TLC is not prosecuting the cases. The TLC, in fact, is withdrawing those summonses. But I don't want to be tripped up and be considered to do something that's violative of OATH rules or engaging in some sort of misconduct because I simply neglected to inform the Tribunal that I will no longer be going on cases that have, in fact, been I just want to make sure that that's, settled. that it's clear that if you settle a case before the, the hearing date that you're not abandoning the case in, in the strict sense of the word, because you've pretty much done what your client wanted you to do by settling it. Just wanted to add that point.

MS. THOMPSON: Thank you, Mr. Mazer.

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Are there any further comments to this proposed rule regarding the conduct? Thank you so much. That said, we will continue with our agenda.

At this time, I will introduce the final rule for today, OATH's proposed rule regarding the -- excuse me. I lost my place here. Pardon me. OATH's proposed rule correcting cross-references regarding City Commission on Human Rights cases. This proposed rule would amend Sections 2-23, 2-24, 2-28 and 2-31 of OATH's Rules of Practice located in subchapter C of Chapter 2 of Title 48 of the Rules of the City of New York.

The City Commission on Human Rights recently updated its rules and OATH simply aims to update its references to those rules for consistency's sake. OATH's proposed rule correcting cross references regarding City Commission on Human Rights cases was published in the City Record on April 15, 2022. OATH e-mailed the rule to the Speaker of the City Council, every member of the City Council, all community board managers, the news media, as well as civic

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organizations. In addition, OATH posted the proposed rule on OATH's website, the New York City Rules website, and the City Records Online website. OATH has been accepting written comments on this proposed rule since the date it was published in the City Record and will continue to accept written comments through the close of business today.

Now, at this hearing, you may present an oral statement concerning this proposed rule.

Again, please state your name and affiliation, speak slowly and clearly, and limit your statement to no more than three minutes. Now, at this time, the floor is open for comments and response to OATH's proposed rule correcting cross-references regarding City Commission on Human Rights cases. I heard what may have been some background noise. Okay. I do not believe we have any comments for this third rule.

So, once again, shortly after today's hearing, copies of all written comments received by OATH concerning these proposed rules and a summary of the statements given today will be

1 May 18, 2022 made available to the public on OATH's website. 2 Again, the website address, I'll put one more 3 4 time. I believe we have a few people joined us. 5 That web address is in the chat. Before issuing its final rules, OATH 6 7 will carefully consider the statements presented at today's hearing, as well as all written 8 9 comments received by the close of business today at 5:00 p.m. At this point, as there are no 10 11 further comments on these three proposed rules, 12 this meeting, this public hearing, is now 13 adjourned. Thank you for attending and please 14 stay safe and well. Take care. (The public meeting concluded at 11:39 15 16 a.m.) 17 18 19 20 21 22 2.3 24

OATH Public Hearing, May 18, 2022 CERTIFICATE OF ACCURACY

I, Claudia Marques, certify that the foregoing transcript of OATH Public Hearing on Proposed Rules on May 18, 2022, was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Certified By

Claudia Marques

Date: June 1, 2022

GENEVAWORLDWIDE, INC

256 West 38th Street - 10th Floor New York, NY 10018

Reviewed and corrected by OATH General Counsel Office.

June 7, 2022

Written Comments in response to OATH's Proposed Rule regarding the Conduct of Registered Representatives and Attorneys at OATH Hearings.

OATH received three (3) written comments in response to OATH's Proposed Rule regarding the Conduct of Registered Representatives and Attorneys at OATH Hearings.

(1) Comment added May 11, 2022 1:59 p.m. by Matthew Shapiro

I am writing in regards to the proposed rule defining "misconduct" as:

(16) Failing to appear at a hearing or abandoning representation without providing at least seven (7) days' notice to the Respondent and the Tribunal; and

Currently, OATH rules provide for vacating default judgment after failing to appear at a scheduled hearing. It does not make sense to both classify failing to appear as misconduct as well as providing specific rules to allow default judgments to be opened after failing to appear.

Additionally, summonses are usually scheduled by OATH without the respondent (or attorney) being able to select a specific date. If a summons is rescheduled by an attorney and the attorney is then unavailable on that date, the attorney may have no choice but to "fail to appear" in order to file a request to reopen a default judgment after the hearing date has passed.

Requiring an attorney to provide 7 days notice if they cannot appear on a scheduled date, and classifying this as attorney misconduct, is a significant hardship and an inflexible policy. This is especially the case since now remote hearings require attorneys to submit a list of cases to be heard at least three days prior to the hearing date.

The proposed rule should eliminate this clause from the attorney misconduct definition.

(2) Comment added May 12, 2022 at 11:59 a.m. by Andrew Mundo

My concern is the same as voiced by Matthew Shapiro – the proposed rule defining "misconduct" as:

(16) Failing to appear at a hearing or abandoning representation without providing at least seven (7) days' notice to the Respondent and the Tribunal; and

Currently, OATH rules provide for vacating default judgment after failing to appear at a scheduled hearing. It does not make sense to both classify failing to appear as misconduct as well as providing specific rules to allow default judgments to be opened after failing to appear.

Additionally, summonses are usually scheduled by OATH without the respondent (or attorney) being able to select a specific date. If a summons is rescheduled by an

attorney and the attorney is then unavailable on that date, the attorney may have no choice but to "fail to appear" in order to file a request to reopen a default judgment after the hearing date has passed.

Requiring an attorney to provide 7 days notice if they cannot appear on a scheduled date, and classifying this as attorney misconduct, is a significant hardship and an inflexible policy. This is especially the case since now remote hearings require attorneys to submit a list of cases to be heard at least three days prior to the hearing date.

The proposed rule should eliminate this clause from the attorney misconduct definition.

(3) Comment added May 17, 2022 at 11:36 p.m. by Lindsay Garroway, Esq.

Please elaborate on when Respondent's counsel should provide notice to the Tribunal that it will not be appearing under 48 RCNY 6-25(16). This seems to contradict with the 3 day list requirements which constitute an attorney's Notice of Appearance in any summons or case.