

State of New York  
Commission on Judicial Conduct

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In the Matter of the Proceeding Pursuant to Section 44,  
subdivision 4, of the Judiciary Law in Relation to

JOSEPH REICH,

a Justice of the Tannersville Village  
Court, Greene County.

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**Determination**

BEFORE: Mrs. Gene Robb, Chairwoman  
Honorable Fritz W. Alexander, II  
David Bromberg  
Honorable Richard J. Cardamone  
Dolores DelBello  
Michael M. Kirsch  
William V. Maggipinto  
Honorable Isaac Rubin  
Honorable Felice K. Shea  
Carroll L. Wainwright, Jr.

Respondent, Joseph Reich, a justice of the Village Court of Tannersville, Greene County, was served with a Formal Written Complaint dated April 24, 1979, setting forth three charges of misconduct relating to the improper assertion of influence in traffic cases. Respondent filed an answer dated May 11, 1979.

By notice of motion dated July 31, 1979, the administrator of the Commission moved for summary determination, pursuant to Section 7000.6(c) of the Commission's rules (22 NYCRR 7000.6[c]). Respondent did not oppose the motion. The Commission granted the motion on August 16, 1979, deemed respondent's misconduct established

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with respect to all three charges in the Formal Written Complaint, and set a date for oral argument on the issue of an appropriate sanction. The administrator submitted a memorandum in lieu of oral argument. Respondent waived oral argument and did not submit a memorandum on sanction.

The Commission considered the record in this proceeding on September 27, 1979, and upon that record finds the following facts.

1. As to Charge I, on April 18, 1974, respondent sent a letter to Justice Joseph Thomson of the Town Court of Cornwall, seeking special consideration on behalf of the defendant in People v. Fritz Carlson, a case then pending before Judge Thomson.

2. As to Charge II, on June 13, 1975, respondent sent a letter to Justice Frank McDonald of the Village Court of Catskill, seeking special consideration on behalf of the defendant in People v. John L. Kneer, a case then pending before Judge McDonald.

3. As to Charge III, on August 8, 1975, respondent, or someone at his request, communicated with Justice Charles Crommie of the Town Court of Catskill, seeking special consideration on behalf of the defendant in People v. Michael LaFalce, a case then pending before Judge Crommie.

Upon the foregoing findings of fact, the Commission concludes as a matter of law that respondent violated Sections 33.1, 33.2, 33.3(a)(1) and 33.3(a)(4) of the Rules Governing Judicial Conduct and Canons 1, 2 and 3A of the Code of Judicial

Conduct. Charges I through III of the Formal Written Complaint are sustained, and respondent's misconduct is thereby established.

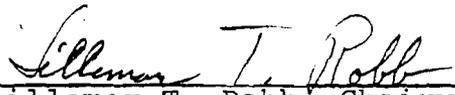
It is improper for a judge to seek to persuade another judge, on the basis of personal or other special influence, to alter or dismiss a traffic ticket. A judge who accedes to such a request is guilty of favoritism, as is the judge who made the request. By making ex parte requests of other judges for favorable dispositions for the defendants in traffic cases, respondent violated the rules enumerated above.

Courts in this state and other jurisdictions have found that favoritism is serious judicial misconduct and that ticket-fixing is a form of favoritism.

By reason of the foregoing, the Commission unanimously determines that the appropriate sanction is admonition.

CERTIFICATION

It is certified that the foregoing is the determination of the State Commission on Judicial Conduct, containing the findings of fact and conclusions of law required by Section 44, subdivision 7, of the Judiciary Law.

  
Lillemor T. Robb, Chairwoman  
New York State Commission on  
Judicial Conduct

Dated: December 12, 1979  
Albany, New York

APPEARANCES:

Alex Wiltse, Jr. for Respondent

Gerald Stern for the Commission (Stephen F. Downs, Judith Siegel-Baum, Of Counsel)