612 S. Lincoln Road East Rochester, N.Y. 14445 November 4, 2005

Dr. Richard Cordero 59 Crescent Street Brooklyn, NY 11208-1515

Dear Dr. Cordero:

I received on November 2, 2005 your letter dated October 24, 2005, together with your bank money order for \$650.00 sent by certified mail, wherein you request the transcript of the evidentiary hearing which was held on March 1, 2005.

I am filing the transcript in the Bankruptcy Clerk's office this date and forwarding to you by first-class mail a copy with a PDF copy of the transcript on a CD-Rom and also a money order in the amount of \$26.30.

I am providing a copy of this letter together with your letter of October 24, 2005, to the U.S. Bankruptcy Court and U.S. District Court so that their file may be complete.

Very truly yours,

Mary Dianetti

Bankruptcy Court Reporter

cc: Clerk, U.S. Bankruptcy Court

cc: U.S. District Court

To:

STATEMENT

Dr. Richard Cordero

24 Crescent Street

Brooklyn, New York 11208-1515

From: Mary Dianetti, Bankruptcy Court Reporter

612 South Lincoln Road

East Rochester, New York 14445

Amount: \$623.70

For transcript of proceedings held on the 1st day of March, 2005, before The Honorable John C. Ninfo, II, Bankruptcy Court Judge of the Western District of New York, in the matter of David & Mary Ann DeLano, Debtors, BK No. 04-20280.

Thank you,

Mary Dianetti

Bankruptcy Court Reporter

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1	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
2	WESTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
3	x
4	In re:
5	David & Mary Ann DeLano
6	Debtors. :
7	x
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9	BK No. 04-20280
10	
11	Transcript of Proceedings
12	Before The Honorable John C. Ninfo, Ii
13	United States Bankruptcy Court Judge
14	
15	Tuesday
16	March 1, 2005
17	Rochester, New York
18	
19	
20	
21	Reported by:
22	Mary Dianetti
23	Bankruptcy Court Reporter
24	612 South Lincoln Road
25	East Rochester, New York 14445 (585) 586-6392
	II

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2	APPEARANCES:
3	
4	BOYLAN, BROWN, CODE, VIGDOR & WILSON, LLP
5	Of counsel: Christopher K. Werner, Esq.
6	2400 Chase Square
7	Rochester, New York 14604
8	
9	UNDERBERG & KESSLER, LLP
10	Of counsel: Michael J. Beyma, Esq.
11	1800 Chase Square
12	Rochester, New York 14604
13	
14	Dr. Richard Cordero Pro se
15	24 Crescent Street
16	Brooklyn, New York 11208-1515
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THE COURT: Good afternoon. Please be 1 2 seated. 3 All right. We're here this afternoon for a hearing on the Debtors' July 19th - filed July 22nd -5 objection to Proof of Claim No. 19 of Richard Cordero 6 in the David and Mary Ann DeLano Chapter 13 case, 04-20280. So the first thing I will do is I'll take 7 8 It's your claim objection - first of appearances. 9 all, let me put your appearance on first. 10 MR. WERNER: Chris Werner, Boylan, Brown 11 attorney for the Debtors. 12 THE COURT: You can remain seated as the 13 microphones work well. MR. BEYMA: Mike Beyma, Underberg & Kessler 14 15 and M&T Bank. 16 DR. CORDERO: Dr. Richard Cordero, Creditor. 17 THE COURT: Okay, with regard to your appearance Dr. Cordero, are you in fact a licensed 18 19 attorney in the state of New York? 20 DR. CORDERO: Yes, your Honor, but I'm not, 21 not appearing as attorney. I'm appearing as Creditor. 22 THE COURT: That may be the case, but are 23 you, in fact, a lawyer, No. 2269389? 24 DR. CORDERO: I do not know, your Honor. 25 THE COURT: Admitted in the 2nd Department?

DR. CORDERO: Yes, but I'm not a practicing

THE COURT: But you're currently registered,

DR. CORDERO: Yes.

THE COURT: Were you formerly a practicing attorney in New York State?

DR. CORDERO: May I ask your Honor a - this case I'm appearing pro se, I do not have to be an

THE COURT: No, I think - but to be quite frank with you, Attorney Cordero, I think throughout these various proceedings, including your petition to several - to the United States Supreme Court, although it may be somewhat carefully crafted I think, many times already almost purposely misleading with respect to your status as a pro se litigant. Yes, you can be a pro se litigant but constantly seem to talk about being a pro se litigant as if you're disadvantaged, as if you don't have the same advantages as a practicing attorney, don't have the same knowing knowledge as an attorney, and so forth.

So I think when you take the totality of the circumstances, something you used in your motion for recusal, I would think that you clearly

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have given this Court, the District Court, the 2nd Circuit and even now the Supreme Court the impression that you're not an attorney, that you just a private citizen, not with any legal training and without, in fact, being registered in New York State as an attorney. That's the relevance.

DR. CORDERO: Well, your Honor, I think at the beginning I stated I was an attorney back in
2002. Because I was not a practicing attorney I made
the statement that I was a pro se. I am not being held
as attorney in doing this and I have never stated
that because I am a pro se litigant that I am - had
a - and had a disadvantage in terms of knowledge. I am
not disadvantaged in terms of not being a member of
your local practice of not being a local party, and
in terms of why it is that you have shown some bias,
because as a pro se litigant it would be easier for you
to show that bias and that is the reason why I have
said that --

THE COURT: Are you now or were you formerly ever associated with the law firm of Heller, Jacobs & Kamlet, LLP?

DR. CORDERO: Again, your Honor, I ask what is the relevance of that you are interrogating, you are asking me?

THE COURT: I'm asking you questions.

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DR. CORDERO: Well, I would like to know

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the basis for those questions.

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THE COURT: I'd like to have you answer the the question. Are you now or have you ever been associated with Heller, Jacobs & Kamlet?

DR. CORDERO: Please, your Honor, since this is a U.S. Court that must proceed according to the rules of law, I request that you state the basis for your interrogating me, asking me these questions.

THE COURT: First of all, I'm not interrogating. I'm simply asking you a question so we can clarify that, in fact, you're not a practicing attorney and that you never have been practicing for some period of time, so we can verify the representation you just made to this federal court that you're not a practicing attorney and you haven't been a practicing attorney since you first appeared here in Is that, in fact, the case? 2002.

DR. CORDERO: That is, in fact, the case.

THE COURT: So that you are not now and have not been associated with Heller Jacobs & Kamlet even though the Westlaw lists you as being associated with that firm?

DR. CORDERO: I have never been a

practicing attorney at - I have never been associated with that firm and I state my objection to your examination.

THE COURT: Okay, good. With that said,

I do have a recusal motion under 28 U.S.C. 455(a), that
was I believe filed with the Court on February 22nd.

I can't always tell when things are actually filed.

With the ECMF I have the statements that day, so it
must have been roughly around that date, although it
was dated February 17th, and I don't have all of the
papers with respect to it.

But did you see a copy of this, Mr. Werner?

MR. WERNER: Yes, I did, at least thirty

pages.

THE COURT: I have read it in detail and so I am thoroughly familiar, Attorney Cordero, with your allegations and your motion.

So do you have anything that you would like to put on record, Mr. Werner, with respect to this motion?

MR. WERNER: Your Honor, other than a proposal.

THE COURT: This seems to be a motion for the Court to recuse himself, not only from this contested matter but also from the prior Chapter 13 case with

Mary Ann DeLano.

The Court, of course, has previously entertained and denied a motion to recuse itself from the Premier Van Lines case for many of the same reasons I'm going to deny your motion in respect to this motion.

With regard to this recusal motion as with the previous one, I do not believe that any person fully familiar with the facts and circumstances, this Chapter 13 case or this contested matter and other related proceedings and correspondence would, any statements and decisions that have been made by me in this case or in the Premier Van Lines case would question my impartiality or believe that I'm biased against you, based on the various decisions and statements I have made in connection with these cases, whether orally or in writing. I don't believe a reasonable person would conclude, and/or any of them demonstrate actual bias or prejudice or impartial or even the appearance of such.

I will deny your motion and I will give you a written decision and reserve the right to supplement anything I've said on record or will say now with respect to this, because I read the motion and there are a number of items that seem to be covered. One

is a concern that you have with regard to the Section 341 meeting in the DeLano case, and my discussion with you later that day about your practice, and the reality, of course, Attorney Cordero, as you very well know as an attorney, Section 341's are not conducted by the Bankruptcy Court, strictly conducted by the Department of Justice, so how they proceed, how they're managed is not the Court's responsibility.

The discussion I had with you in regard to the local practice was nothing more than that, trying to help you, so that you would understand that in the future kinds of situations like that, it's always important, as you know as an attorney, to understand the best, so I was only trying to help you. The reality, local practice are not local practice with regard to Section 341 meetings. It's not the Court's responsibility. It's the Department of Justice's responsibility.

With regard to the Discovery Order that you've raised some concerns with, I think I have said this in other decisions that I have written in this case, the Discovery Order that I signed tracked perfectly the July 19 - I believe it was hearing decision that I made. I made a determination as to the breath of discovery I thought you were entitled

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to that at that time, and even attached a copy of the docket. So with respect to that discovery issue, I had basically ruled on it at the hearing and the order you submitted did not reflect the Court's instruction and discovery after the hearing and the Court did order - didn't reflect that with respect to the claim, and timeliness of the claim objection.

Once again, I already addressed that in one of the Court's prior decisions in the case, but certainly the claim objection roughly within seven months of the filing of the case is not in any way untimely, and the Court had previously found there was no laches or waiver with respect to that, with respect to the claim objection, especially when as the Court said in its prior decision there were no indication in the filing of the Proof of Claim that you had any factual or legal basis for a claim against Mr. DeLano.

With regard to the severance issue on discovery, the Court once again addressed that in a previous decision on the prior Discovery Order of October 16, 2003, Premier Van Lines case, and entered, and at the time Mr. DeLano had not filed chapter 13 and there was no indication he wouldn't file Chapter 13 at any point in the future, but once he did file that,

he became entitled to have his case proceed into the extent there was something on that prior order in his right to go forward and have his claim objection heard and decided. That claim objection and to have it decided, superseded, and the Court is again to make a written decision on that, because the Court had ruled that what we were going to go forward with, with the claim objection only.

The concerns you had about the discovery documents that weren't provided by Mr. Werner or Mr. DeLano because of they're alleging bankruptcy fraud of the Debtors is really irrelevant to the claim objection hearing.

As I said, there is no evidence whatsoever that I've seen to date to either the Premier Van Lines case or this case, would indicate that we would have a valid claim.

You do have the ultimate burden of proof to prove your claim. Under the Bankruptcy Code even though there is an initial presumption of litany in that in the Court's opinion has been rebutted by, by the sparsity of any facts and circumstances the proof of claim would indicate that you have a claim, so for those various reasons and any other included in my decision, which I will give a written decision on your

motion to recuse myself.

So with that said, with that said do you want to go forward Attorney Cordero with meeting your burden to prove that you have a valid allowable claim in the DeLano Chapter 13 case?

DR. CORDERO: If - first of all, your Honor,
I would - Attorney Cordero - that is the way I have
always presented me --

THE COURT: Your name is Dr. Cordero?

DR. CORDERO: Yes, please.

THE COURT: How is that you're on your birth certificate?

DR. CORDERO: That is the name that I have now since I obtained my degree, my PhD degree. Yes. And Ms. Dianetti, I was going to state that I'm going to speak very slowly so that if you do not understand me, to ask me, because in that way we can eliminate the need for you to state unintelligible, and I would like you to ask also any other party that may say something that you do not understand to repeat himself or herself so that we can keep an accurate record of these, and if you were kind enough to state, whether there is any marking on your stenographic tape for the beginning of this time. Is there any marking in way of referencing where this hearing?

1 (Response was negative.) DR. CORDERO: And thank you very much. 2 And I'm going - beginning now, 1:47, by the 3 clock on the wall of the courtroom. 4 5 Your Honor, I would like to respond to your decision upon the motion to recuse. 6 7 THE COURT: I don't think you have a right to respond to the Court's decision. The Court has made 8 9 its decision. I'll give you a written decision. you wish to deal with it, you can deal with. We don't 10 have time today for you to respond to the Court's 11 decision. We need to move forward with the claim 12 13 objection. 14 DR. CORDERO: Very well. At this time I 15 would like to ask a - questions of Mr. DeLano on 16 record. 17 THE COURT: Call him as your witness. Mr. DeLano, take the stand. 18 19 DAVID D E L A N O, called herein as a witness, first 20 being duly sworn, testified as follows: 21 THE COURT: You can adjust that microphone. 22 You don't have to reach like into, you can adjust so we 23 can all hear you. DIRECT EXAMINATION 24 25 BY DR. CORDERO:

1	Q.	Mr. DeLano, please state again your name.
2	Α.	David DeLano.
3	Q.	And can you state your current address?
4	А.	1226 Shoecraft Road, Webster, New York.
5	Q.	Is that also where you live?
6	А.	Yes.
7	Q.	You just took an oath to state the truth. Do you
8	regard yo	urself as a truthful person?
9	А.	Very much so.
10	Q.	Do you intend to tell the truth and the whole
11	truth in	response to any questions?
12	Α.	Yes.
13	Q.	Would you tell the truth if unfavorable to you or
14	to your w	ife or to your children? Would you tell the truth
15	even if i	t is unfavorable, it is against your interests or
16	the inter	ests of your wife, of your children?
17	A.	Yes, I would.
18	Q.	In many oaths that people take they say so help me
19	God.	
20		THE COURT: Are you making a statement or
21	aski	ng a question?
22		DR. CORDERO: I'm going to ask a question,
23	your	Honor.
24	BY DR. CO	RDERO:
25	Q.	Do you - will abide by that statement, so help me

1 God in telling the truth? 2 Α. Yes. 3 Very well. So we understand that you take the 0. 4 oath so seriously that you are telling the truth in the 5 presence of God? 6 Α. Yes. 7 Very well. Thank you. 0. 8 What is your current job? 9 Α. I am a Relationship Manager at M&T Bank in credit 10 administration. Are you also known as a loan officer? 11 Q. 12 Α. No. 13 Did you not state in any of the papers that you a 0. 14 bank officer and also a loan officer? 15 Α. I - I'm a bank officer. I'm a loan servicing 16 officer. And when did you begin to work at M&T? 17 Q. 18 1989. Α. 19 0. 1989? 20 That's correct. Α. 21 And for how long have you held your current job Q. 22 there? 23 Fifteen years. Α. For how long have you worked as a bank's --24 Q. 25 Thirty-two years. Α.

1	Q.	Have you always been a loan servicing officer at
2	M&T?	
3	Α.	Yes.
4	Q.	And what prepared you to be a loan servicing
5	officer?	
6	Α.	My background in finance in lending.
7	Q.	And will you please state what this background is?
8	A.	Worked with financing companies for like seven
9	years bef	ore I went into banking and was a lending officer
10	in bankin	g for probably seventeen years.
11	Q.	With what company?
12	A.	Marine Midland First National Bank.
13	Q.	And did you work at that bank for the seventeen
14	years bef	ore moving on to M&T?
15	A.	Yes.
16	Q.	Did you have any academic qualifications for
17	working i	n banks?
18	A.	No.
19	Q.	Could you please then state what is your highest
20	academic	degree?
21	Α.	High school.
22	Q.	So you have obtained all your knowledge through
23	experienc	e rather than through education?
24	Α.	Yes.

Q. And what is the maximum amount of money that you

could approve on say loan servicing officer? 1 2 MR. WERNER: Your Honor, I object to that 3 line of questioning. I do not see the relevance to 4 the claim of Dr. Cordero. 5 THE COURT: His answer was he had none, so 6 we'll see where we go from here. At some point you 7 will have to tell us where you're going. BY DR. CORDERO: 8 9 And what is the maximum amount of --0. 10 THE COURT: He said none. 11 THE WITNESS: As a loan servicing officer, 12 none. 13 BY DR. CORDERO: So as a loan servicing officer what do you do? 14 If there's a loan which is - seems to be having a 15 Α. 16 problem in the commercial loan department or any reason it's 17 sent down to my group and credit administration and we 18 service the loan. Do - we either collect the money, 19 liquidate the company, or whatever. 20 When you say you approve, are you saying that Q. there are other people that work for you or that you work 21 22 for a group? 23 Α. I work for a group. 24 You work for a group but you're not head of the

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group?

1	A. I am not.
2	Q. So you did not have any people that work for you?
3	A. Correct.
4	Q. And how many clients do you deal with at any point
5	in time?
6	A. Maybe seventy-five.
7	Q. And you're in charge of servicing those loans in
8	trouble?
9	A. They don't necessarily have to be in trouble, but,
10	yes, I'm in charge of servicing those loans.
11	Q. And when one of those loans is in trouble, was
12	this of what happens that to David Palmer?
13	A. What institution is associated with?
14	Q. Well, I was going to ask you the question. Did
15	you do - you know David Palmer?
16	A. I met him once.
17	Q. When did you meet him?
18	A. 2002. Probably 2002/2001.
19	Q. But you cannot be more specific than that?
20	A. No.
21	Q. And under what circumstances did you meet David
22	Palmer?
23	A. I went to the meeting because of a collection
24	problem related to his company loan with the bank.

Q. And do you know when that took place?

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- A. I can't tell you exactly.
- Q. Did you know the name of his company?
- A. Premier Van Lines.
- Q. If you know the name of the company, may I ask of why did you ask me to state the name of the company?

 Do you know the name of the company?
- A. Because I normally relate companies with individuals.
- Q. Thank you. Do you know when the loan was made to Mr. Palmer?
 - A. I do not.
- Q. So if you do not know the amount of that you were trying to collect, why do you say you were trying to collect?
- A. I wouldn't necessarily know the original amount of the loan. When a loan got to our group it was for ex-amount of dollars that were remaining on debt.
- Q. So by the time the loan went to your group and to you there was a certain amount that was outstanding?
 - A. A certain amount outstanding, that's correct.
 - Q. Would you, please, what that amount was?
- A. I can't tell exactly what. I can't tell you exactly, but approximately thirty thousand.
- Q. And over what period of time was this debt supposed to be paid?

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- Α. I can't remember.
- Wouldn't that be a factor in determining how much Q. pressure you would put on the borrower, to know - does it make any difference whether the loan was supposed to be paid within three years as opposed to thirty years?
 - Α. Sometimes.
- And this, in this case would it make any 0. difference?
 - Α. I would say actually I don't remember.
- 0. So in this case what were you trying to do with Mr. Palmer?
 - Α. Collect the debt.
- And you say that the debt at that time was thirty 0. thousand dollars?
 - Α. Correct.
 - How did you go about trying to collect the debt? 0.
- Α. In the normal situations and in most situations we would ask for financial statements, to give us a concept of what, what the cash flow of the company is to see what they can afford to pay.
- And did you regard them yourself competent to do that type of work?
 - Α. Myself, very competent.
- Q. Very competent. Does it mean that you are never negligent?

I'm never what? 1 Α. 2 Never negligent. Q. 3 I object, your Honor, I don't MR. WERNER: 4 see the relevance of this line of questioning. 5 appreciate some background. THE COURT: I sustain your objection. 6 Ι 7 think the question never, never negligent, about his personal life, job, about what? That is much too broad 8 9 of a question for any witness to give an answer. 10 DR. CORDERO: Very well. BY DR. CORDERO: 11 12 I'm asking, you already stated that you regard Q. 13 yourself as a competent bank officer? 14 Α. Correct. 15 I'm asking if as a bank officer have you ever been Q. 16 negligent? 17 MR. WERNER: Your Honor, again renew my objection as to relevance. The focus here is 18 19 Dr. Cordero's -- objection to claim. 20 THE COURT: He can answer the question. I'm not going to respond 21 THE WITNESS: to the word negligent. You make a mistake 22 occasionally. I made a mistake. 23 BY DR. CORDERO: 24 25 Well, Mr. DeLano --0.

THE COURT: Counselor, why don't you define for the witness what negligent means.

DR. CORDERO: Yes.

THE COURT: With respect to the term that you're using.

DR. CORDERO: Very well.

THE COURT: It will help him answer the

BY DR. CORDERO:

question.

- Q. The term of negligent, a person when a defendant's conduct imposes a reasonable risk upon another, resulting in injury to that or and whatever you were thinking at that time is completely irrelevant so --
- A. Can you repeat the last part of it because I don't think I got it?
- Q. Yes. The mental state of the defendant is irrelevant. It is irrelevant whether you wanted to be negligent or you knew that you were being negligent. The only form that, the term of negligence takes into account is that you, your conduct imposes a reasonable risk upon another person. So can you either answer as a bank officer a conduct imposed a reasonable risk on other people?
 - A. No.
- Q. Very well. And in your in the rest of apart from your capacity as a bank officer have you been --

MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: It's irrelevant.

BY DR. CORDERO:

Q. Actually, the claim that has been made against you by me, Mr. DeLano, does it have to do with negligence?

THE COURT: Why don't you tell him what the claim is, because I'm not sure he knows what it is,

Counselor.

WITNESS: What was - what is the claim?

DR. CORDERO: Your Honor, it seems to me that your statement is out of line.

THE COURT: Normally, Counselor, in a hearing like this, if you wanted to refer to the claim, I would expect someone to have a - copies of your proof of claim that you would then show to the witness so that he would know what you're talking about. I don't know exactly what you're talking about. If you're talking as of a claim assertion and allegation, a proof of claim. If you're talking about your 5/14/04 proof of claim. Why don't you show the witness a copy so he can answer questions with respect to that. This is a very broad term, Counselor. You know that.

DR. CORDERO: Again, your Honor, I requested that address me as Dr. Cordero, not as Counselor.

BY DR. CORDER:

Q. Mr. DeLano --

THE COURT: Counselor, this is my court and I will address you as I see fit.

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DR. CORDERO: Actually, your Honor, this is not your court. This is a court of the United States and what applies here is not your local practice of

laws and rules of the United States and I do not see --

THE COURT: There - was there a law of - or rules that tells a judicial officer how he's supposed to address a lady? If I intend to - refer to Mr. Werner as Counselor also today.

DR. CORDERO: But you know that I have always presented myself as Dr. Richard Cordero, pro se. So now --

THE COURT: But quite frankly, was the first time it had been brought to my attention that you were a licensed attorney, that you were registered and licensed in the 2nd Department. I didn't know that.

Now you've made an allegation that you said that back in 2002, and I'm not disputing you said it, but quite frankly I didn't keep up on it and so it was only yesterday that I became aware of it. So until then, I do note that did not know that you were an attorney or - so I intend to refer to you and intend to refer to Mr. Werner as Counselor. That is the way

we work it.

DR. CORDERO: I'm not appearing here as a practicing attorney, I'm appearing here as pro se.

THE COURT: You're still an officer of the Court, aren't you? You're registered in the state of New York, Aren't you an officer of the Court? Aren't you a registered attorney licensed in the state of New York? Doesn't that make you an officer of the Court?

DR. CORDERO: I resigned that position, which means that right now, I am not a practicing attorney. I have filed claims for several years, with the state officer whenever they can to renew the license that I have retired from that position, so I do have a degree.

THE COURT: But you're licensed up to April of 2005 according to information. Is that information incorrect that you are, in fact, currently registered through April of 2005? The last registration was in 2003. Well, after 2002, when you first started litigating.

DR. CORDERO: Yes, but not as a practicing attorney.

THE COURT: What are you registered as?

DR. CORDERO: I registered --

1 What are you registered as? THE COURT: 2 You have a number, registration number, what are you 3 registered as, a PhD? DR. CORDERO: I'm registered, yes, as Phd 4 Dr. Richard Cordero. 5 6 THE COURT: With the Unified Court System as 7 a Phd. They take registration from non-attorneys? 8 never heard that. 9 DR. CORDERO: I do not say that --10 THE COURT: Let's move on. 11 BY DR. CORDERO: 12 Q. Mr. DeLano, did I serve you with a third-party 13 complaint on November the 1st, 2002? 14 MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor, as to 15 Might we have a little better identification, 16 what manner claim was filed in, for Mr. DeLano, for 17 M&T Bank or otherwise? The Debtor counsel has 18 copy to me. 19 DR. CORDERO: You're so predictable. 20 MR. WERNER: I object, your Honor. 21 DR. CORDERO: Yes, Attorney Werner, I pointed 22 to you in meeting of February the 1st that I had served 23 on Mr. DeLano with a claim. At that time I have stated 24 in my papers, in papers that I have filed that you 25 yourself could --

THE COURT: Counselor, Counselor, you 1 2 shouldn't be pointing fingers. 3 DR. CORDERO: I'm sorry. THE COURT: We don't do that here. 4 5 DR. CORDERO: I'm sorry. I did not intend to offend Mr. DeLano or the Court. I was just making -6 7 I'm sorry. BY DR. CORDERO: 8 9 What I'm saying, Mr. DeLano, is that I did serve Q. you with a claim in 2002, as third party in the Pfuntner 10 11 versus Gordon, and docket number is 02-2230. 12 Pfuntner case I served you, Mr. DeLano, with a claim, on November 21st of 2002. 13 14 Α. As an officer of the M&T Bank? 15 Q. That is yes, as an officer and personal, and - and 16 it was because of that it - that wasn't the only reason, 17 Mr. DeLano. Did you put my name on your bankruptcy 18 petition? Did you list me as the creditor in your 19 bankruptcy petition? 20 That's correct, and by law --21 The COURT: Just answer the question. 22 Just answer the question. Don't --23 BY DR. CORDERO: 24 Q. So you had by law do that and you were aware that

I made a claim against you, were you not?

Yes, but what's the claim? Α.

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Well, Mr. DeLano, it seems to me - it's not for Q. you to ask questions, it's for you to answer questions.

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- Did the claim voluntarily in your bankruptcy Q. petition assert you were aware of what claim was - you can not just put my name and said, well, I want more creditors
- on my bankruptcy petition, did you, Mr. DeLano, you were aware of my claim? Don't look at Mr. Werner, he cannot --
 - I'm not looking at him. Α.
 - 0. Very well.
 - Α. I'm confused with you.
- Very well, I will explain myself. You were you, 0. Mr. DeLano, - this is an improper - I saw a sign from the part of my - Michael Beyma, who is in the audience who - who is now instructing Mr. DeLano. Do not look at any of your two counsels here.
 - I can't take my eyes off you. Α.
 - 0. In that case --Very well.
 - DR. CORDERO: Otherwise, your Honor, if I have to, I will stand in front of him and then I will --
 - THE COURT: You're entitled to ask your questions either from where you're sitting, Counselor, or from the podium. The Court allows attorneys to

ask questions from either place. So that is up to you.

DR. CORDERO: Very well, I will stay here so that you can focus on me and I will ask you,
Mr. DeLano, not to look at your counsel.

BY DR. CORDERO:

Q. The question is very clear. Did I serve you with a third-party claim on November --

THE COURT: I'm going to interject. You did not serve with a third-party claim, you served him with a third-party complaint which alleged that he had implied liability to you. That is in fact what you, you served him.

And I think it's important today that we make a distinction between a bankruptcy proof of claim and a claim in a general sense, so I wouldn't use the word claim unless you're talking about your proof of claim.

If you want to talk about assertions of liability, causes of action, any of these kinds of things, but not confuse the whole record and everything today by using the word claim in a interchangeable way. Let's use in terms of proof of claim and everything else you can use in terms of causes of action, allegation of liability, whatever you're familiar with, all these different things.

BY DR. CORDERO:

- Q. The complaint establishes the claim. The complaint based on claim. The distinction between claim and complaint is irrelevant. The complaint brings to the attention of the defendant a claim made by a claimant. In that case I wasn't a third-party plaintiff. I served you with a complaint that made a claim. It was only from that basis, was it not that, Mr. DeLano, that you put your name in in the bankruptcy petition that you filed on January 15 January 27, 2004, was it on that basis that you put my name on your petition?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Very well. So you knew, you knew what my claim was at that time?
 - A. No.
- Q. So did Mr. Beyma on upon whom I I served my claim, did he bring to your attention that I was making a claim upon you at that time?
 - A. No.
- Q. So how did you learn of my claim so that you could put it on your bankruptcy petition?
 - A. Your claim was made before my bankruptcy petition.
- Q. Mr. Beyma, that is not I'm sorry. Mr. DeLano, that's not the question put before you. The question is very clear, you were aware of the claim that I made against

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1 you in the Pfuntner case. 2 MR. WERNER: Objection. Objection as to 3 form, your Honor. Again --4 THE COURT: First of all, it's not a 5 question. BY DR. CORDERO: 6 7 Q. Were you aware --8 THE COURT: Put this way. Did you ever read 9 the complaint he filed in the Premier Van Lines case 10 that made the allegations against both M&T and you and a number of others? 11 WITNESS: Yes, sir. 12 13 THE COURT: So he read the complaint, so he 14 knew there was some allegations against him in the 15 complaint. So the answer is yes. BY DR. CORDERO: 16 17 And it was on that basis you put my name as a 0. creditor in your bankruptcy petition, is it not? 18 19 THE COURT: He already answered. 20 DR. CORDERO: I would like him to state it 21 clearly so there is no doubt. 22 BY DR. CORDERO: 23 So you put my name on your bankruptcy petition. Q. MR. WERNER: Your Honor, as to form. 24 Ι 25 believe the petition states for itself and that again

styling himself as a creditor I think would be misleading that, in fact, he asserted a cause of action against Mr. DeLano on that basis. Clearly his name is on the petition and petition also specifically indicates that the claim or complaint is contingent - excuse me, is unliquidated and disputed. The petition speaks for itself, your Honor.

BY DR. CORDERO:

- Q. Does that mean that you put my name as a creditor because of the claim that I had made against you in the Pfuntner case?
- A. I used is as because of the bank I was named as a third-party defendant by now in the bankruptcy petition it says if there are any outstanding judgments, etc., against you, you will have to name the individuals or corporations, etc.. That's the reason you were named in the bankruptcy petition. It has nothing to do with the known claim.
- Q. Well, Mr. DeLano, what you're saying is that even though you knew that there was a claim against you that you did not worry about finding out what the claim was in more than two years.

MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor. Worried about it or not, that is a very inappropriate -THE COURT: Sustained.

BY DR. CORDERO:

- Q. The question goes, to negligence. You put my name in that bankruptcy petition and you did not care to find out what the claim was; is that true?
 - A. Right.
- Q. So you did not care to find out what the claim was that you put in the bankruptcy petition.

MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor, as to relevance, whether Mr. DeLano made any effort or not to discern or investigate the nature this - with about the claim.

THE COURT: I'll overrule.

DR. CORDERO: Was it overruled? So you may answer.

WITNESS: As far as I'm concerned the judgment against me by you in a third party sense is as an officer of M&T Bank, not as an individual.

BY DR. CORDERO:

Q. I'm sorry, Mr. DeLano, that is not the question put before you. The question is whether you were aware of the claim?

THE COURT: No, now you're asking something different. That is not the question you asked. I can have it read back. He's been through - he was aware of the claim, that is why he scheduled, and we know from

Counselor, his attorney, that it was listed as disputed and liquidated. You've asked him whether he was worried, okay, that he didn't know all the details of your claim. That is the question that he should answer. Was he worried about the fact when you filed your petition that he didn't know all the details of the allegations made against you by Mr. Cordero?

WITNESS: No.

THE COURT: Fine. Now you've answered the question.

BY DR. CORDERO:

Q. So I'm asking you, do you think that a competent person writes the name of a creditor in a bankruptcy petition knowing that that creditor may assert --

MR. WERNER: Objection again, your Honor. A competent person does I find --

THE COURT: Sustained. He's not qualified to answer that.

BY DR. CORDERO:

Q. Mr. DeLano, is it your testimony here that you did not know what basis was of the claim that I made upon you, you drawed to the March 8, 2004, section 341 meeting of creditors, your attorney in the case of Pfuntner versus Gordon, that is Mr. Michael Beyma who is also here today, so by his presence there you knew that there was a link between

1 you and the claim that I had asserted against you in the 2 Pfuntner case. THE COURT: Are you asking a question? 3 4 DR. CORDERO: Yes. BY DR. CORDERO: 5 6 Were you aware of the link between the Pfuntner 0. 7 case and the claim that you made in the bankruptcy petition? 8 Α. No. 9 So how did you know my name and put in the 0. 10 bankruptcy petition? You can't have it both ways, 11 Mr. DeLano, you have to have it one way. Either you knew 12 that the claim arose in the Pfuntner case or you didn't 13 know, which is it? 14 I would say no. Certainly Mr. Beyma was there representing M&T Bank that day, not representing me. 15 16 0. Mr. DeLano, I never served Mr. Beyma in this case 17 at that point in time that I went to the March 8th meeting of creditors. The only way that Mr. Beyma could possibly 18 have known about this is if you had informed him. 19 20 MR. WERNER: Your Honor, I object. all of this line of questions. Simply the reason why 21 22 Mr. DeLano listed Dr. Cordero as a - with creditor 23 in this case because he was served in the Premier 24 Van Lines case and his answer was yes.

He's asking about three or four different

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ways. I think confusing Mr. DeLano asking about Mr. Beyma's presence and so forth. What I believe he's trying to answer regarding Mr. Beyma's presence, but the link and so forth, this is all reflective of the fact that Mr. DeLano included Mr. Cordero in his petition because he had been sued in the Premier Van Lines case.

THE COURT: I agree.

MR. WERNER: Otherwise, I object to this continued --

THE COURT: Let's move on.

DR. CORDERO: It's important Mr. DeLano is claiming now that he's not aware of the nature of the claim against him and the nature of the claim which Mr. DeLano is, is only reason why you put my name on your bankruptcy petition.

THE COURT: I disagree with you. Because in the reality is, is someone could file papers against you, that are totally spurious and claim any kind of things that they want to, okay, and file a lawsuit in state court, and if the next day you filed bankruptcy, you would be obligated to list that lawsuit and you would have a right to list it as disputed, spurious, and whatever you want. You still have an obligation, as you know, Counsel, to list all claims made against

1 you, whether they're valid or not valid. So I think 2 that is all we're talking about here, quite frankly. 3 You know, the point is that, yes, you had 4 listed, said that, because you had filed this cross-5 claim against him, for a third-party complaint 6 against him, and that is why you listed. 7 What else do you want to ask him? 8 BY DR. CORDERO: 9 Q. Mr. DeLano, did you include in your bankruptcy 10 petition that you disputed my claim? 11 Α. No. 12 If I might clarify that? MR. WERNER: 13 THE COURT: He answered the question. 14 MR. WERNER: I believe the petition speaks 15 for itself. 16 THE COURT: You have the right to cross 17 examine. 18 MR. WERNER: Thank you. 19 BY DR. CORDERO: 20 Well, after having been improperly given the Q. 21 answer to that question, Mr. DeLano, do you want to refresh 22 your memory or do you want to restate your answer? Did you 23 write in your bankruptcy petition that you were disputing my

May I respond to that, your Honor?

WITNESS:

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claim?

You're - now I will respond. You asked the question, I will respond. My response is basically that your claim against me as a third party in your judgment, I take that to be as an officer of M&T Bank. I do not take it to be as an individual, so I'm - am I going to dispute your claim? I dispute it only because of the fact that that claim against me is as an officer of M&T and not personally.

BY DR. CORDERO:

Q. So how did you know it was against you as a person and not as an M&T officer if you did not read the claim?

MR. WERNER: Objection again. This is repeating the same question again. Only reason Dr. Cordero --

THE COURT: Overruled. You can question him in cross examination.

BY DR. CORDERO:

Q. Mr. DeLano, the question is: Why, at the bottom of the page, were you aware of the claim, that is the bottom question? Since you're reluctant to answer is because you know you're going to commit yourself to this answer may - that we have all these series of questions to try to make it clear to you that you have to answer the question, and I have here, your bankruptcy petition where you stated some things about my claim, the claim that you listed

1 voluntarily, on your petition. I'm asking you what the 2 claim, if you knew what the claim was? 3 And I told you my feeling was it had to be listed Α. according to the bankruptcy petition because I was named 4 5 personally as a third-party defendant, however, and that's 6 it. 7 Q. Very well. How did you know that I listed you personally? 8 9 A. I did not. My feeling is that you did not, as I 10 was listed as an officer of M&T Bank. 11 Very well. How did you know I listed you as an 0. officer of M&T Bank? 12 13 Α. I cannot read your mind. If you did, you did. 14 THE COURT: Just answer the question. 15 WITNESS: I didn't know. 16 BY DR. CORDERO: You didn't know? 17 Q. 18 Right. Α. 19 Q. So does that mean that you assumed that I had 20 listed you as a bank officer and not personally? 21 Α. Yes. 22 Q. And on what basis did you assume that? 23 There was no other reason that you would list me, Α. 24 because I owe you no money, and you are not a creditor.

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Q.

Mr. DeLano, so that means that on the basis of an

1 assumption you disputed the claim that you voluntarily 2 listed on your petition? 3 Α. Yes. On basis of an assumption? 4 Α. Uh-huh. 5 Do you think that is what a competent person does? 6 Q. 7 MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor. 8 THE COURT: Sustained. 9 BY DR. CORDERO: 10 What you're saying, Mr. DeLano, is that on the Q. 11 basis of an assumption you disputed my claim, without 12 finding out exactly? 13 Α. Yes. 14 Okay. Is that the way you proceed as a bank 0. 15 officer, on assumptions? 16 Α. No. 17 Objection, your Honor, MR. WERNER: 18 relevance. Objection, your Honor. BY DR. CORDERO: 19 20 So how do you proceed when a matter comes to your 21 attention and you have to make a decision as to whether a 22 client owes money to the bank, do you proceed on 23 assumptions? 24 Α. No, I do not. What I do is, I get the documents

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and make sure that the notes were signed with the bank, we

have collateral for the loans, and then I move forward. And on your claim I moved forward the same way, Dr. Cordero. You show me the notes, you show me the collateral and you are a creditor.

- Q. Is that the way the other nineteen creditors, showed you their claim?
 - A. I'm sorry?
- Q. You did you indicate that is the way for you to put my name --
 - A. That's the only way I can enforce a claim.
- Q. Exactly. Okay, that that is to the clients of M&T.
 - A. The client of any bank or any court.
- Q. So that means that, what you do before making a decision is to ask for the documents and review them?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Why did you know not ask for documents that were served upon you upon which you found out that there was a claim that you should make on your petition? Why?
- A. It is not a claim. What it is, I was named as a judgment, in a judgment. It's not a claim, understand this.
- Q. Please, Mr. DeLano, there is no judgment. In that case, the case has not come to trial. There was only a complaint that stated a claim against you. That is all there was. There was no judgment. There is no judgment,

so, so the question that we're trying to find out the answer to is whether you were aware that you had to find out the documents that stated the basis for the claim. Did you do so?

- A. That is what we're doing here today. Where is the document for the claim against me?
- Q. So how did you know that I have a claim against you?

MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor, asked and answered.

DR. CORDERO: No, it's not answered.

THE COURT: It has been. He said he knew that you had asserted a claim against him because you filed a third-party complaint against him. He has answered that at least three times, if not more.

DR. CORDERO: And he is pretending not to know the basis of the claim and what I am trying to ascertain is, ascertain is that the - that is only way for to dispute the claim and to label it the way you did in your own petition. Should not have to remind you of the statement that you made in your own petition is that you knew the claim, that is --

MR. WERNER: He asked a question?

BY DR. CORDERO:

Q. The question is: Did you know the content of the

1 | claim?

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A. No, I did not.

- Q. So how did you dispute it? That means you disputed the claim without knowing the content. Can you --
 - A. What claim are you relating to, yours?
 - Q. The proof of claim that was --
 - A. That I dispute?
- Q. Mr. DeLano, we're way past that question now. We have already established that the claim that you made that basically that you stated in your bankruptcy petition concerns me, related to the claim that I made in 2003, 2, in the Pfuntner versus Gordon case. We have already established that. It was the judgment or broader issue of the proof of claim which is completely irrelevant at this point in time when we're only trying to ascertain whether --

THE COURT: I don't think it's completely irrelevant, Counsel, because your proof of claim actually had attached to it some of the pages from the complaint that we're talking about, so I take issue with you saying it's irrelevant. Your proof of claim had, in fact, attached to it some of the pages from the third-party complaint.

DR. CORDERO: You're completely correct. The point in time is crucial here. Mr. DeLano did not learn of my claim because I filed a proof of claim.

Mr. DeLano knew about my claim because he had been 1 2 served a - in 2002, with a claim from the Pfuntner 3 versus Gordon case. 4 THE COURT: I agree with that. 5 DR. CORDERO: Exactly. BY DR. CORDERO: 6 7 And you had more than a year and a half to learn Q. 8 the content of that claim, that is the only reason for you 9 disputed it, is it not? 10 Α. Yes. 11 Q. Very well. Did you read the claim? 12 Some of it. Α. 13 MR. WERNER: Objection. I wonder if I could 14 be - if he's asking about the claim or the complaint. 15 DR. CORDERO: The claim was in the complaint. 16 That is the only way he filed a legal claim. You make 17 a complaint and serve it with a summons. 18 The answer. Did you ever read THE COURT: 19 the third-party complaint? 20 WITNESS: Not all of it, your Honor. 21 BY DR. CORDERO: Did you read the part that concerned me? 22 Q. 23 Yes, I think I did. Α. 24 Very well. So, what did you learn about it? 0. 25 Α. What did I - I'm sorry?

Q. What did you learn about my claim when you read --

read -

A. This is in reference to Pfuntner?

Q. Yes.

A. Only that supposedly the reason for me being named in that claim was that I had said that I had seen your cartons, possibly at Jefferson Road, possibly.

Q. Very well. So --

- A. And that's it.
- Q. And that's it. That's at so where did you get this idea between of this difference between me suing you as a bank officer as opposed to me suing you personally?
- A. Because I was the servicing officer for Premier Van Lines.
- Q. Very well. So after all these back and forth questions and answers, you were aware of my claim?
- A. What claim, the claim in court today? As far as your proof of claim in my bankruptcy, no. The reason for it, if I recall, your cartons were involved in the bankruptcy two years ago were stored in Avon. M&T Bank showed you where they were. You went to see them. I don't think they have ever been removed from that location, so as far as I'm concerned, what claim did you have? You had your cartons. There is no dollar amount and no claim.
 - Q. I'm going to ask you so that you did not continue

going back and forth as to which claim we're talking about.

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We're talking about at this point only about the claim that I brought to your attention Michael, my claim of November 21, 2002. Please forget for the time being any proof of claim, judgment brought up, forget about that.

We're not talking about that. Can we do that, Mr. DeLano?

A. For about five minutes.

Q. If you're going to bring - keep bringing it up when there is no point in bringing it up, only if I bring it up, because I'm the one questioning. We're going to get involved in this muddle all the time so you have to make a decision whether you're going to --

MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor. I don't think it's for counsel to instruct the witness.

THE COURT: What counsel wants to talk about is the allegations listed in his third-party complaint against you individually. He also made allegations against M&T Bank that were very similar, but he made allegations directly against you individually in that complaint, and he's correct in saying that when you filed your bankruptcy, that's the only basis you could have scheduled him as a contingent creditor and a disputed creditor, so he wants to talk about those allegations and the best of your recollection of them.

And forget about the proof of claim issue,

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because he's right, we're beyond that, because that proof of claim wasn't filed for another seven months or so or six months after you filed your Chapter 13. So just get your thinking cap on for the complaint that you read. At least in part, as you testified, that deals with at least that allegation that you just talked about, about identifying the container.

Now we can continue on for the next three minutes for the - whatever questions he has, and then I'm going to take a break for the court reporter.

About fifteen minutes.

BY DR. CORDERO:

- Q. What was the content of that claim?
- A. With reference to me only that it was mentioned that your goods were at the Jefferson Road location, I believe, of where Premier Van Lines stored their goods, or we thought they were, based only on your name being on a box at that time. We found out later they were not there, that they were located in Avon.
 - Q. Very well. And --
 - A. And that's it. That was the whole thing.
- Q. Thank you Mr. DeLano. Did you know then the nature of the legal claim, those are facts that you are stating and then I made a claim on a legal basis, do you know what that legal basis was?

Α. No.

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Q. So - so you filed a bankruptcy claim with my name only as a creditor and you had no idea of what the legal basis was for the claim?

- Α. No.
- 0. So how could you dispute it?
- Why would you be a creditor? Α.
- Please don't ask me the questions. 0.
- I would dispute it just as I said before, because Α. as far as I'm concerned, a creditor with me is an individual who I either owe money to, services, or goods, etc., and in your particular case, Dr. Cordero, I owe nothing to you as an individual. The only way I could be named in the Premier Van Lines deal was that I was the loan servicing officer on a deal M&T Bank was also named on that. Were they not, yes? THE COURT: Don't ask him questions.
- BY DR. CORDERO:
 - So, Mr. DeLano, that means are you a lawyer? Q.
 - Α. Am I a lawyer?
 - Q. Yes.
 - No, I'm not. Α.
- Very well. So how did you reach that conclusion Q. that you in your lay person judgment thought that you did not have to be responsible to another person and you did not have to find out the basis of that other person to make a

1 claim against him?

A. Based on my experience, and it's a lot of experience. I'll be honest with you, I've never had anything like this occur before in thirty-two years, and I dealt with a lot of people and in a lot of counties.

THE COURT: Okay, we're going to take a break and we'll come back.

(Recess taken.)

(Court reconvened.)

THE COURT: We'll return to the stand.
You're still under oath Mr. DeLano.

All right, proceed.

DR. CORDERO: It is one minute before 3, and Judge Ninfo, I would like to bring to your attention that during the recess Attorney Werner came into the courtroom with Mr. DeLano and asked the assistance whether they had a copy of the complaint. Then he turned around whether I had the copy of the complaint and I said yes, and he asked me to - that he let me see it and I said no that - thank you, and he asked the assistance again to provide that. I told him that that it was improper in the middle of the hearing to supply Mr. DeLano with the answers that were answers to the questions that I had asked before. It is most improper in the middle of a hearing to take advantage of a

recess for the attorney to provide answers to the witness that is on the witness stand.

THE COURT: I don't know. Are you saying that in a recess an attorney and a witness who is also the debtor in the case can't be helped with each other?

DR. CORDERO: No, that cannot provide answers to specific questions that he knows I have been asking to - of Mr. DeLano.

THE COURT: I don't know anything about that.

DR. CORDERO: But you're bringing - I'm bringing to your attention.

THE COURT: That he gave him answers?

DR. CORDERO: That he was intending to do

that. He claimed I should not be lecturing him because
he had been practicing for a very long time.

THE COURT: Let's move on and start asking questions.

DR. CORDERO: Judge Ninfo, I will assign those as a violation of bankruptcy, Rule 9011. This is improper conduct on Attorney Werner to supply answers to the witness who he knows has some difficulty precisely of those questions. This is not the time for Mr. Werner, or Attorney Werner or for Mr. DeLano to find the answers to my questions.

1 THE COURT: So he will answer your questions. 2 Ask the questions and we'll see what and --3 MR. WERNER: I asked for a copy of the 4 complaint filed by Mr. Cordero. 5 THE COURT: You should have brought --6 MR. WERNER: Quite so, your Honor. 7 BY DR. CORDERO: 8 Actually, Mr. DeLano, do you think you should have 9 read that complaint before disputing my claim? 10 Α. I quess. 11 Q. Are you prepared to do that? 12 THE COURT: Look, we have got to move this 13 He already answered that he read the complaint. on. 14 He didn't read all of it but he read the parts that 15 were privy to him, or most of it. He already testified 16 to that. I don't want to be repetitive. If we're not 17 going to get anywhere today in terms of moving this 18 along - he testified he did read the complaint as pertaining to him. 19 20 DR. CORDERO: No, that is not what said. 21 said he read the statements of fact, that he in his 22 judgment, he decided that the - that the only way for 23 me to bring a claim against him was if I was bringing that claim in his capacity as a bank officer. 24

THE COURT: He also said that, but he also

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said he read the complaint. Let's move on.

The record

will reflect what Mr. DeLano said.

BY DR. CORDERO:

Q. Mr. DeLano, were you not aware that of the legal basis for the complaint?

MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor. I believe it, on part of the conclusion on part of the legal basis.

THE COURT: He can answer the question. He can say yes or no.

WITNESS: Yes, I was being sued certainly as a third-party defendant.

BY DR. CORDERO:

- Q. My question is not that my question is that you said the only way I could bring a claim against you was in your capacity as a bank officer, and not personally, and I asked whether you were a lawyer and you said no, and then I asked you whether you had read the legal basis that I had stated in my complaint for bringing a claim against you. Is your answer no?
 - A. My answer against me personally would be no.
- Q. That is not my question, Mr. DeLano. That is not my question. My question is very clear. My question is whether you read the legal basis that I stated in the claim?

 THE COURT: Do you know what he's talking

about, about a legal basis?

WITNESS: No.

THE COURT: Then why don't you explain to him what you mean by legal basis, because the witness, obviously, doesn't understand what you're saying.

DR. CORDERO: Well, why don't you allow him to do - to say so. You're standing in for him.

THE COURT: Because it's not his job to ask questions, but it's obvious to anybody in the courtroom that he's confused about the terminology that you're using.

DR. CORDERO: Well, don't you think that he can say I'm confused about that instead of you providing him with an escape to the question? I'm trying to pin him down on an answer to a specific question and now, and now you're testifying for Mr. DeLano. I would appreciate it if Mr. DeLano has any confusion --

THE COURT: We'll take that as your permission for him to get into argument with you about your question and ask you follow-up questions. If that is the way you prefer it, Counselor, that is the way we'll do it. So proceed.

DR. CORDERO: Judge Ninfo, that is not what I have said. What I have said is that you're confused

1 as clarifying the question, that's all. 2 THE COURT: Yes, I am. 3 DR. CORDERO: Well, I will explain to 4 myself. 5 BY DR. CORDERO: 6 My question is: You were aware of the statement 0. 7 of fact that I included in my claim? 8 Α. Yes. 9 Q. Very well. Did you read in the - did you read on? 10 I did not read the total complaint. Α. 11 So that means by necessity that you Very well. Q. 12 did not reached the section which I - where I stated legal 13 basis for my claim? Α. 14 No. 15 Very well. We're clear about that. We won't Q. 16 come - have to come back to that. You read the statement of fact but you did not read on? 17 18 Correct. Α. 19 Very good. So how did you dispute the fact Q. 20 that I made a claim to you on whether you were a bank 21 officer or whether you were sued personally, did - if you 22 did not read on? 23 Because personally I have no obligation. Α. only way that I could valuate it was to say that the bank -24 I had to look at it as being myself as, as a bank officer, 25

not as an individual.

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Q. So, without knowing whether I was in dispute and thereafter alleging that, you wrote my name in the bankruptcy petition that you filed in January of 2004?

A. That's correct. That's correct.

Q. Very well. What did you say about my claim in that bankruptcy petition?

A. I said nothing about your claim, only that I had been named as a third-party defendant in a lawsuit.

- Q. So did you not qualify that at all?
- A. I'm sorry?
- Q. So you did not qualify that, the claim?
- A. No.
- Q. You did not qualify that at all, no?
- A. No.
- Q. So you just put my name there as another creditor?
- A. Not as a creditor, as an outstanding judgment.

 There's a difference.

Q. Please, Mr. DeLano, I have already explained that there is no judgment there. There is no - there has not been a trial. There is no judgment. The only thing that is there was my claim stated in the complaint of November 2002. That is all there is.

A. Okay. Well, as - as a complainant. You were listed as a complainant. You were not listed as a claimant

1 | in my bankruptcy.

- Q. Yes, Mr. DeLano. Did you include my name under schedule (f), creditors only unsecured on priority claims?
 - A. I did not. Possibly my bankruptcy attorney did.
- Q. That is very interesting. That is a very interesting answer. Mr. DeLano, did you sign your petition?
 - A. Did I sign it? Yes.
- Q. So you are responsible for everything that is in that petition?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Does that mean that you signed a bankruptcy petition without knowing why, that you were stating there?
 - A. No.
- Q. So why do you not know about whether you wrote anything concerning me in your petition?
- A. The only thing that was in the petition, and I have no idea what schedule it's under your you were named in the petition as a complainant, but there was a zero balance as to monies owed.
- Q. Actually, Mr. DeLano, there is no way of stating in the petition that a person is a complainant. That that is not one of the options in your petition. Would be fair to say that you're not familiar with your own bankruptcy petition?
 - A. Probably true.

1 Q. But you signed it? 2 Α. When I signed it but I read it. 3 I'm sorry? Q. Α. I signed it. 4 5 And you read it? Q. 6 Yes, I did. Α. 7 Very well. So you should know what is the debt 0. 8 listed concerning me? 9 Α. Again? 10 You should know then if you signed your petition, Q. 11 you read your petition, you should know what it said, that 12 you said about me? 13 Very little was said about you in the petition. Α. 14 What was said about me? 0. 15 Α. The only thing that was said in the petition to 16 begin was under outstanding judgments or complaints. 17 were named there. You were named I believe in the - another schedule, and I don't remember the letter of the other 18 19 schedule, and that's it. 20 DR. CORDERO: Your Honor, I believe 21 Mr. DeLano indicated he doesn't remember. I believe it would be appropriate to refresh his recollection to 22 23 simply show him the copy of the petition. Perhaps that would refresh his recollection that --24

THE COURT: Usually that is the case but --

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DR. CORDERO: The point is here --1 2 They're conducting a quessing MR. WERNER: 3 qame. 4 THE COURT: -- it's not necessary. BY DR. CORDERO: 5 6 The point is that you have known now for more than 0. 7 a year that you had a claim listed in your petition under my name. We had a whole day of examination of you and your 8 9 wife on February the 1st at 2005. You knew about it, 10 today's hearing since December 15, 2004, when Judge Ninfo 11 set the date for this hearing, and you are so unprepared that you do not even know what it is that you said in your 12 13 own petition. That, let alone what I said in my claim 14 against - does that strike you as the conduct of a competent 15 person? MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor, that is 16 17 hardly necessary. 18 THE COURT: Sustained. 19 BY DR. CORDERO: 20 Q. Why did you not prepare for this? 21 THE COURT: His competency is not at issue in 22 this claim objection here and standing objection it's -23 it's irrelevant. 24 DR. CORDERO: I am not asking - I'm sorry, 25

your Honor.

THE COURT: I thought you were looking for clarification.

DR. CORDERO: Yes. I'm not asking whether Mr. DeLano is competent in terms of that. I'm asking that is not - I apologize if I gave you that impression.

BY DR. CORDERO:

Q. That is the - of competency is whether you were a competent bank officer. That is what I - your attention to at the beginning. That is the only way in which I use the word competent, whether you were a competent bank officer. And you in your own appearance, let alone in the appearance of other parties, you dispute a claim that you yourself voluntarily list in your bankruptcy petition. You treat me as a creditor for six months and then on July 19, 2004, you came up with the idea that I actually was not a creditor. And I have now reason to repeat again that your motion to disallow there is in bad faith, Mr. DeLano. If you did not not know what claim I have brought to your attention, why did you file a motion to disallow?

A. No. 1, as far as I'm concerned personally, I owe you nothing. Personally you are not a creditor. You are only listed in the bankruptcy I will say for the last time because I was named as a third-party defendant in an old bankruptcy case two years ago.

Q. And that means that you don't know anything about the claim that I have made against you or why you are disputing?

THE COURT: No, he actually told you why he has objected to your claim, because he owes you nothing.

DR. CORDERO: Your Honor, you are --

THE COURT: No, I'm repeating what testified.

DR. CORDERO: I can hear it a hundred times.

THE COURT: But if you don't get the answer to questions, ask the question again. It's been asked and answered. He answered your question. Now you're being argumentative. He answered your direct question. He said I owe you nothing and I was listed, so you were listed solely because he was a third party in an old bankruptcy. I mean, he's answered the question. Move on.

BY DR. CORDERO:

- Q. The question is whether you took the trouble as a competent bank officer trained for two years in examining documents from your clients, you said that you asked for documents from your clients in a case that concerns you to find out what was it that was being claimed against you, did not did you?
 - A. I did not.

- Q. Very well. Thanks again, sir. Now we now find out that you moved to disallow my claim without having the faintest idea of what was the basis for my claim.
 - A. What is it?
- Q. Very good. Mr. DeLano, very good, you are asking me what is it. That means you didn't know. It is that what establishes the bad faith of your motion to disallow. It was a subterfuge to eliminate me from the claim. You have no good faith here to file that motion. You did not even know what it is that you were disputing there, because you did not know what it is that I was claiming against you or the basis of it; is that so?
 - A. That's true.
- Q. Very well. Very well. So, at this point in time why are we here, just because you want to get rid of me, from the case?
- A. I have no idea why I'm here, because I owe you personally nothing. As an officer I'm not done, I'm not done. And as an officer of M&T Bank, M&T Bank owes you nothing.
- Q. You are saying that you are stating that M&T Bank does not owe me anything, you are stating that as a lawyer?
 - A. I'm stating that as a as a bank officer.
 - Q. Okay. And what is the basis for you for your

statement?

A. We have abandoned any interest we ever had in any of your personal goods with which were collateral for the old loan from 2002, on Premier Van Lines. We have abandoned them three years ago and as such we have no interest, in your goods or - or you personally.

DR. CORDERO: Your Honor, I at this point in time I move for a dismissal of the motion to disallow on the basis that in bad faith without knowing what legal basis there was whatsoever.

THE COURT: The interesting thing, that may be some question that you had - of course, the objection to the proof of claim was filed by Counsel, on behalf of Mr. DeLano, and Counsel prepared this.

Mr. Werner clearly set forth the basis and you knew exactly what was going on, and Mr. DeLano has every right to rely on. His counsel filed this for him, so I'm going to deny your motion.

I don't believe it's a bad faith objection.

In fact, the objection is quite clear and extensive with respect to the basis, and I'm looking at it right now, and so it may be as very frequently the case in this court, that individual debtors don't always understand all of the legalities and procedures, and he believes that he use - unfortunately, far too

much in the court system, and that is why they rely on their attorney. And, obviously, from listening to Mr. DeLano, he relied on his Counsel, Mr. Werner, with respect to this objection to claim and that's what I'm going to deal with.

So I'm going to deny your motion. I don't think it was a bad faith objection.

DR. CORDERO: You're providing an argument for Mr. DeLano.

THE COURT: I'm making a decision and I'm justifying my decision. I have explained my decision to you. I believe there was one time in some of your paper work that you allege that I didn't fully explain to you my ruling, so I'm trying to make sure I explain to you my ruling.

DR. CORDERO: What I said in my papers, I said that you never - what I said in my papers is that you did not invoke the law or the rules to make your ruling. You just make the ruling because you have the power to make them and you make all the rules.

THE COURT: Careful, Counsel, you're a licensed attorney. Okay, you're registered. You're responsible for the lawyer's code of ethics.

DR. CORDERO: I talk about 9011 -THE COURT: You can start talking about it.

I made my ruling. Move on, unless you're finished. 1 2 DR. CORDERO: No, by no means, I'm not finished. 3 4 BY DR. CORDERO: 5 Let me - on Mr. DeLano's confusion to his counsel 0. 6 because his counsel came in here asking for a copy of the 7 complaint. Your - or counsel did not know --8 THE COURT: You're not asking a question. 9 BY DR. CORDERO: 10 Did your own counsel come into this room during Q. recess asking for a copy of the complaint? 11 12 Α. Yes. 13 Did he ask me to provide him with a copy of the 0. 14 complaint? 15 Α. If you had it. 16 Q. Did he ask me? 17 I would say yes. Α. 18 MR. WERNER: I object to this line of 19 questioning and relevance. 20 THE COURT: Overruled. 21 BY DR. CORDERO: 22 Q. He did, Mr. Attorney Werner came into the room 23 during the recess and asked me for a copy of the complaint? 24 THE COURT: You already asked that and he 25 answered.

1 BY DR. CORDERO:

- Q. What is your answer?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Very well. So how could Attorney Werner have known the legal basis that you have already stated you did not know, and if he did not know the complaint, the facts show that the statement made by Judge Ninfo that, that the motion to disallow was based not on your knowledge of the petition, but on the knowledge of the petition of Attorney Werner, is disproved by the fact that Attorney Werner comes to these evidentiary hearing totally unprepared, without even having knowledge, that alone a copy of the complaint, on the basis of which he knew moved to disallow my claim, he said, isn't that correct, he did not know?

MR. WERNER: Objection.

THE COURT: What's the nature of your objection?

MR. WERNER: Objection to what Mr. DeLano - or didn't know about any knowledge. He's not competent to answer that.

THE COURT: Sustained.

BY DR. CORDERO:

Q. Judge Ninfo, the judge brought that up. The judge said that Mr. DeLano does not know the basis of the motion to disallow because he relied on his attorney. Is your

attorney Christopher Werner?

A. I'm sorry?

Q. Is your attorney Christopher Werner, is that your attorney?

A. Is he what, is he my attorney?

Q. Yes.

A. Yes.

Q. Very well. So Judge Ninfo in your defense stated that you did not know about the motion to disallow because had relied on your attorney, but that is disproved by the fact that Judge Ninfo, knew because I brought to the - his attorney that your own attorney comes into this courtroom for this precise evidentiary hearing, which he has now seen way back in almost 2, 3, 2004, there would be a dispute, he comes here without a copy of the complaint, without knowing what it says, how could you possibly relied on the knowledge of Mr. Werner when Mr. Werner himself does not have that knowledge?

THE COURT: I'm going to translate that for you. All he's asking, whether you relied in part or in whole on Mr. Werner. Your answer is, knew it to prepare the claim objection after consultation of him. That is the long and short of the question.

DR. CORDERO: Your Honor, I'm more than capable to state and rephrase any answer. It's very

improper for you to provide answers.

THE COURT: I didn't provide the answer and I just asked him the same question in a way that I think he can probably understand it.

DR. CORDERO: Well, you can ask me to rephrase or he can ask himself, please rephrase. He can ask --

WITNESS: The answer is yes, Mr. Werner is my counsel and I relied upon him in - in this, in this matter.

BY DR. CORDERO:

- Q. Very well. But since he already showed that he did not have that knowledge, you could not possibly have relied on his knowledge?
- A. Well, possibly I change attorneys but I'm not going to.
- Q. But you're saying that please look at me, Mr. DeLano, please look at me. In fact, what you're saying is that even not Attorney Werner knew the basis on which he moved to disallow my claim, is that so?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Very well. So I move again to dismiss that.

 Your Honor Judge Ninfo stated that the reason why

 Mr. DeLano did not know about the basis of my claim was
 that he relied on his attorney, but Mr. DeLano has already

stated that even his attorney did not know the basis.

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The motion to disallow was in fact, was in bad aith. You did not have - or you, attorney knowledge why

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you were moving to disallow.

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The reason why you were moving to disallow was because I was asking persistently for documents that could show your commission of bankruptcy fraud and you did not want me to keep asking that, and as a subterfuge, as I have stated among others in my August 17, 2004 motion. You used the motion to disallow as a subterfuge. You filed a motion together with your attorney in bad faith.

THE COURT: Is that a question?

DR. CORDERO: That is a question.

THE COURT: Why don't you ask a question.

I think that was more a statement.

BY DR. CORDERO:

- Q. Mr. DeLano said --
- A. I said I would be careful. That is what I said.
- Q. That you will be careful or that I should be careful?
 - A. I'm going to respond to your to your question.
 - Q. Please, I ask you questions now.
- A. No, that you've asked a question, I'll respond to that.
 - Q. My question, I was going to repeat my question.

1	A. Okay, fine.
2	Q. Did you say that you should be careful or that I
3	should be careful?
4	A. You should be careful.
5	Q. Why?
6	A. Because of the nature of the question. I answered
7	you before. Go ahead.
8	Q. There is no question put before you. Let me ask
9	you a question. Why should I be careful, is that like a
10	threat?
11	A. The response to subterfuge and bankruptcy fraud,
12	etc I have spent probably over a year in a three - in
13	actually total 341. I spent a total day with you at a 341.
14	You know, if you don't know everything about the DeLanos,
15	per se, no one does. Now I'm not done. My response to you
16	will be the same response as before. Personally I owe you
17	nothing. In - I have no obligation to you and as a bank
18	officer of M&T Bank, M&T Bank has no
19	DR. CORDERO: Unresponsive, your Honor. I
20	ask you to ask the witness
21	THE COURT: Ask a question that is relative.
22	BY DR. CORDERO:
23	Q. That is not responsive. The question before you,
24	why should I be careful? That is the question.

MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor. I see no

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1 relevance to Dr. Cordero --2 THE COURT: Move on. 3 BY DR. CORDERO: 4 You're allowing what sounds to be a threat to be Q. 5 stated. Objection, your Honor. Again I 6 MR. WERNER: 7 see no relevance on Dr. Cordero's statement, any 8 relevance. 9 BY DR. CORDERO: 10 Q. The very relevancy is that you ask I be careful. 11 I ask whether, whether that is a threat? 12 MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Was it a threat? 14 WITNESS: No. 15 THE COURT: Fine. Let's move on. 16 BY DR. CORDERO: 17 In what way should I be careful? Q. THE COURT: He doesn't have to answer that. 18 19 That was - that is irrelevant. He now has said that 20 was not a threat. Let's move on. 21 BY DR. CORDERO: 22 So the question, that I put to you, you said that 23 I should be careful is - I was asking you that whether your motion to disallow was a subterfuge to eliminate me from the case. You did not know anything about it. You did not know 25

anything about it. Your attorney did not know anything about it. Was your motion to disallow as a subterfuge to eliminate me from your case?

- A. No.
- Q. Why was it filed if you did not know?
- A. I will answer that. It was filed because you had filed a proof of claim. It was to find out what the proof of claim was, what your actual claim was when I owe you nothing, personally. That's the reason.
- Q. Excellent, Mr. DeLano. That is an excellent question because you have just stated that you moved to disallow a claim that you had to find out what the basis for it was, because --

THE COURT: No, you've got to do it all, not part of it.

DR. CORDERO: Judge Ninfo, that is most inappropriate, you are supplying answer for questions. You should allow the witness to hang himself by his own statements.

THE COURT: I think that the role of the Court - do you believe that is the role of the Court?

As an officer of the Court do you believe that you should allow a witness to hang himself by his own statements, is that your statement?

DR. CORDERO: That is the purpose of an

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evidentiary hearing conducted with an adversary to allow me to make statements that - that the way impeachment proceeds and that is what I'm doing with this, with this witness. The witness has impeached himself because you filed a claim to move to disallow I'm sorry. You filed a motion to disallow my claim. my claim in order to find out what the claim was. Isn't that what you just said?

> WITNESS: I did, but --

BY DR. CORDERO:

- 0. Isn't that not --
- Α. Wait a minute, I'm not done. I'm not done. Ιs that part of what this hearing is all about?

THE COURT: Just answer the question.

BY DR. CORDERO:

So, you had an opportunity to find out what my Q. claim by reading the complaint that I filed with you and your attorney and Michael Beyma on November 21, 2002. had an opportunity to find out what my claim was when you were preparing your bankruptcy petition which you filed on January 27, 2004. You had an opportunity to find out what my claim was during the - the month during which you treated me as a creditor. You had an opportunity to find out what my claim was when I filed a proof of claim and asked, as Judge Ninfo stated, I had had paper stating what that claim

was. That happened on May 15, 2004. All right, you had an opportunity.

THE COURT: Let me just interrupt, because I did not say you attached paper that demonstrate you did not have a claim. I said very specifically that you had some of the pages from your complaint and if you look carefully at what pages you filed, you will see that it does not have those parts of the complaint that deal with the specific cause of action against Mr. DeLano, so let's be clear on that.

DR. CORDERO: On the contrary, your Honor. on the contrary. First of all, I already stated, that is only proof of claim form states that it is felonious that you can state the claim in abrogated form. That is what the form states. Second of all, what I attached to that form were precisely the legal basis that you did not read. What you read was in the part of the complaint that I did not attached - did not attach to the proof of form. Had you read that proof of form, you would have read the part that you have already stated that you have not read.

BY DR. CORDERO:

Q. So you had so many opportunities, to find out exactly what it was that I was alleging against you, so many opportunities. You would have had a duty to do so and you

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failed to do that. Is it not true on July the 9th I filed a statement, I filed a statement with the Court and gave a copy of it to your attorney stating that you had concealed assets through your bankruptcy petition, did I not do that?

MR. WERNER: Objection as to relevance to this proceeding.

DR. CORDERO: It's very relevant to this proceeding because that is the basis that I have already stated here in all my papers is that statement of July 9th, that the only reason for you to file a motion to disallow ten days later, that is on July 19, 2004, was to eliminate me from your case, because I had stated in writing --

THE COURT: You're making a statement.

Can you answer that question? When he said no, it's not a subterfuge, it was not to get you out of the case, he answered that. Now we can't keep going over this, Counsel. We can't keep going over the same ground over and over and over. We need to move on to something new.

BY DR. CORDERO:

Q. Mr. DeLano, did you file your motion to disallow in order to eliminate me from your case?

MR. WERNER: Objection. Again asked and answered a million times.

1 THE COURT: It's been asked a number of 2 times and answered a number of times. 3 BY DR. CORDERO: 4 0. How did you answer it, you said yes? 5 THE COURT: No, he said no. He said no. DR. CORDERO: Why don't you allow the witness 6 7 to repeat himself. THE COURT: Because we can't allow him to 8 9 repeat himself four times or we'll be here forever. 10 He's answered that question on his own. Don't --11 I'm sorry, but I just saw DR. CORDERO: 12 again Mr. DeLano looking at Mr. Beyma and Mr. Beyma 13 making a sign to the witness. That is completely 14 wrong. You are in front of --15 THE COURT: See, I was looking at you, which 16 I should be when even addressing, so I wasn't looking 17 at the witness or Mr. Beyma and I have no way of 18 knowing what you're saying is true or not. 19 Do you want me to look at Mr. Beyma and 20 Mr. DeLano in the future instead of looking at - from 21 you when he addresses or anything else? How would 22 vou like me to --23 DR. CORDERO: I would like you to conduct a fair and impartial process, herewith when you answer 24

for the witness and you provide ways of the witness

1 to escape the position in which he has boxed himself. 2 You're being unfair, you're being impartial. 3 THE COURT: Move on. BY DR. CORDERO: 4 5 Mr. DeLano, so you are not wishy-washy, will you 0. 6 state clearly you filed a motion to disallow ten days after 7 I had stated that you had committed bankruptcy fraud by 8 concealing assets; is that so? 9 MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor. 10 DR. CORDERO: That is a question of fact. 11 THE COURT: That is a legitimate question. 12 MR. WERNER: Your Honor, that relates only 13 again to the issue of subterfuge and bad faith which 14 we have gone through. THE COURT: That is just a factual question. 15 16 He just asked him a factual question. I don't know when that motion was 17 WITNESS: 18 filed. 19 THE COURT: All right. 20 BY DR. CORDERO: You did not know. Do you know that I made in my 21 0. 22 statement of July the 9th a claim that you were committing 23 bankruptcy fraud? 24 Α. Yes.

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Q.

So, you know that, you know that is what I am - I

am claiming against you the day when you tried to find out what it is that you are going to do, you don't know what happened; isn't that so? You know that the claim is that you committed bankruptcy fraud by concealing assets and then you don't know anything else that happens afterwards?

- A. And how --
- Q. No, don't ask me a question.

THE COURT: He's asking - you told me he could ask for clarification.

DR. CORDERO: You're providing him with - for answers. He was not going to ask for clarification. He was going to provide an answer. This is most unfair. You are on the side of Mr. DeLano and you are testifying for him. I did notice - I wouldn't do it to you. On the witness list to testify, I would put you on the witness list to testify because you're acting as a witness.

BY DR. CORDERO:

- Q. So, Mr. DeLano, my question is clear. Did you know that I had filed against you a motion on July the 9th stating that you had committed bankruptcy fraud and that --
 - A. No.
 - Q. And you had proof but you just said yes.
- A. No, wait a minute. Let me refer to your last question.

- Q. I will rephrase my last question. Thank you very much. Yes, my question is: You already stated that you were aware that I had filed a motion indicating that you had committed bankruptcy fraud and that you had concealed assets. You said yes. My question, then, was whether ten days later I had you had filed a motion to dismiss, disallow my claim?
 - A. The answer is no.
 - Q. Exactly. Your answer was no?
 - A. Right.
- Q. So my question now is that you were aware of my claim against you of bankruptcy fraud, did you take that seriously?
 - A. No.
- Q. Excellent. You did not take that seriously. You so why should Attorney Werner take it so seriously as to move to disallow my claim?
 - A. Your claim is not viable.
- Q. So, you're saying that even though there was a claim of bankruptcy fraud you did not take it seriously, then, Mr. Werner and you, because everything that Mr. Werner does is imputed to you is move to disallow; is that your testimony?
- A. You didn't have you did not have a viable claim and we wanted to move to disallow your claim so we can move

forward with the 341 and on confirmation.

Q. Actually, Mr. DeLano, what you said before was that, that you did not know I had a claim and that you had filed to find out. So what I said was that in order to find out, you had so many opportunities, that you had missed, the only time when you filed the motion to disallow was when I filed my statement of July 9th indicating on the basis of your petition and documents that had proof that you had committed bankruptcy fraud. Ten days later you and your attorney filed a motion to disallow and now you're claiming that you filed that motion to disallow to find out what the claim was.

- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. You already answered the question,
 Mr. DeLano. You already answered it yes. So that motion
 was in bad faith. If you wanted --

MR. WERNER: Your Honor, objection. Once more we're going into the issue bad faith and subterfuge with objection to claim.

THE COURT: Let's go forward.

MR. WERNER: Your Honor, the proof of claim has yet to be - I'm sorry - no facts have yet to be offered as to the existence of the claim itself, nor is any of these lines of questions.

THE COURT: Maybe we'll get to that today.

1 That is what I'm waiting for. 2 MR. WERNER: Thank you. 3 DR. CORDERO: Did Mr. DeLano file a motion to disallow in bad faith? That is a critical issue. 4 5 That is - that is the issue. THE COURT: Quite frankly, Counsel, if he 6 7 filed a motion in bad faith but you have no legal claim 8 against him, it's irrelevant. 9 DR. CORDERO: No, because I'm an interested 10 party and he named me as a creditor. 11 THE COURT: But the point is it is not 12 mutually exclusive for one - and I'm not suggesting 13 that there - there was a claim objection filed in bad 14 faith - but a claim objection can be filed in bad faith 15 with respect to somebody who has no claim and that is 16 not usually exclusive. It doesn't give you a claim 17 because somebody filed a bad faith claim objection 18 against you when you don't have a claim. 19 Now, I will - I don't know if you have a 20 claim or not, but you haven't gotten to actually prove 21 that today, but in a metaphysically sense those 22 things are not exclusively exclusive. 23 DR. CORDERO: Will you allow a person to use 24 a motion to disallow in order to avoid that party

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find the documents that prove that he committed

bankruptcy fraud? You are giving assistance to the commission of fraud upon the court.

think we have already gone - been through this and the Court has already made a decision and the Court made a decision previously and an Interlocutory Order with respect to these issues, continues to rely on the Trustee's office and U.S. Trustee's office to investigate these matters, to determine whether there was, in fact, bankruptcy fraud or any of these things that you're alleging, and to the best of my knowledge there - there was a lengthy section 341 meeting that you alluded to sometime in February. You mentioned that today, that is everybody is talking about took a whole day or something like that, to talk about these very same issues.

So as I've said in the previous ruling, the question of whether there has been bankruptcy fraud here or the concealment of assets appears to the Court to be going forward under the administration of the Chapter 13 Trustee's office, so I don't know exactly why you think I'm participating in anything when there are these parallel activities going on and the Court made it clearly in its decision that until the question of this bankruptcy fraud is resolved by the

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Trustee, the Court not going to get to the plan of confirmation, any plan, so I don't know what you're alluding to.

DR. CORDERO: I will explain. You are so mixed up to this case that you are alluding to the 341 examination of DeLano that took place on February 1, 2005. Well, while on your order of August 30, 2004, you had already decided by order that the DeLanos had not moved to disallow my claim as to eliminate my Without ever having heard Mr. DeLano, without case. ever having his petition put forward to you, you made a decision on the question of fact that shows you're particularly since now you're saying that you were relying on Mr. Reiber or the office of the U.S. Trustee - that precisely on that motion of July the 9th, 2004, I had stated that Mr. Reiber had not investigated anything, to the point where Mr. Trustee Reiber on June 15, 2004 moved to disallow. That wasn't the lack of interest that he had, precisely because he alleged unreasonable delay on the part of the DeLanos introducing documents.

There is no way, in fact, that Mr. - that
Trustee Reiber was first investigating anything, and
second, that he could have reached a decision on
whether the DeLanos had committed fraud because

the DeLanos had not produced any documents, even though
Trustee Reiber had asked for them, and there is no --

THE COURT: We're just covering the same matters that were laid out in the Court's August 30, 2004 decision, so let's move on. We have already been through --

DR. CORDERO: So you won't admit the fact that on August 30th you made a decision that the DeLanos were not involved?

THE COURT: The Court's August 30, 2004
Decision speaks for itself.

DR. CORDERO: And I am bringing to the issue here because it is very relevant to your bias and impartiality. You made a decision on an issue of fact without ever even having heard of Mr. DeLano. In fact, what you did was that you took an allegation of three lines he made, by Attorney Werner in his July 19 motion to disallow the complaint and took that as fact, violated every conceivable rule of due process.

THE COURT: On August 30, 2004 - I'm sorry.

The Court's August 30, 2004 Interlocutory Order and

Decision speak for itself. That covers a lot of

ground. It gives the Court, a decision I made and I

explained in fair detail. Given the nature of the

motion it speaks for itself. Let's move on.

1	DR. CORDERO: So you're admitting that
2	THE COURT: No, the Court's order speaks for
3	itself. Let's move on.
4	DR. CORDERO: And what I'm saying, that
5	THE COURT: You can make these arguments at
6	a later point, okay, to the Appeal Court, what - which
7	you're undoubtedly going to do. I'm telling the order
8	speaks for itself.
9	BY DR. CORDERO:
10	Q. So, Mr. DeLano, you were aware of my claim to you,
11	concerning concealment of assets?
12	A. Yes.
13	Q. Mr. DeLano, do you remember that you're still
14	under oath?
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. Mr. DeLano, do you know whether the prisoner
17	dilemma is?
18	A. The what?
19	Q. The prisoner's dilemma.
20	MR. WERNER: Objection, it seems
21	irrelevant. You cannot ask that.
22	DR. CORDERO: You do not even know what I
23	am
24	THE COURT: We don't know whether it's
25	relevant or not.

WITNESS: I - no, I don't.

DR. CORDERO: Very well. I will explain to you very shortly, and if you have any questions, ask me. Prisoner's dilemma is a situation where you take two people accused of something, you put them in separate rooms, and you tell them whichever speaks up first will get immunity. The situation that you there, would you say that it is that each one of the two prisoners would have an interest in speaking first?

MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor, I see no relevance to Dr. Cordero's --

THE COURT: Sustained. This is really - this is metaphysical and irrelevant. Move on.

DR. CORDERO: Judge Ninfo, Judge Ninfo, you did not even know what I am saying.

THE COURT: Prisoner, not something that is relevant to a proof of claim with - and we're not going to do this forever, Counsel. There is going to come a point in time where when this hearing is going to terminate because you haven't gotten to anything yet in terms of being your burden to demonstrate that you have a valid claim against Mr. DeLano.

In this Court's opinion you had a lot of interesting questions, a lot of tricky questions, a

lot of interesting stuff that is going on today, but quite frankly it has nothing to do with you meeting your burden to prove that you have a valid and allowable claim in Mr. DeLano's Chapter 13.

I'm hopeful you're going to get to that point.

DR. CORDERO: You're asking me to bear my burden of proof, "but you never - Attorney Werner to bear his burden of proof, that the presumption that I --

THE COURT: In the Court's August 30, 2004
Decision the Court made a determination that the
burden shifted by the nature of the objection, and
the Court's own view based upon all of the proceedings, in the DeLano case and in Premier Van Lines
case, that you hadn't demonstrated any fact or legal
basis for a claim against Mr. DeLano.

The Court has made a ruling that the burden has shifted and the burden has shifted back to you under the Code to make your ultimate proof that you have a valid claim. That is the Court's ruling in its August 30, 2004 Decision. That is my ruling now, the burden has shifted. The presumption of an allowable under the Code is no longer to your benefit. You must prove - you must meet your ultimate burden to

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prove that you have a valid proof of claim.

DR. CORDERO: First of all, being August 30, 2004 order, you didn't even mention any explaining or as so many of your orders you only made you just edict. It was by fear, there was no discussion. You just concluded by making a conclusory statement that Mr. Werner could - Attorney Werner could put forward.

THE COURT: That is - that is what the Court has ruled then and now. If you want to close the hearing, if you're satisfied that you have a valid proof of claim and that you - in other words; met your burden with respect to this, we can close your hearing Is that what you want to do, Counsel? right now.

DR. CORDERO: No.

THE COURT: Well, then move on.

DR. CORDERO: What you're doing is simply, escape, be it usual of your personality, you put the burden on me that you did not put --

THE COURT: You have the burden to prove that you have an allowable claim. I told you that today is the day for you to do that. We've talked about all of the time. Mr. DeLano had to do various things. You had an awful long time to know that ultimately you were going to have to come here and

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prove your claim today. That is what this was all about. In fact, if you didn't know before August 30th, you certainly knew in the Court's ruling on August 30th that your burden today was to come here and prove that you have a valid and allowable proof of claim. So I would suggest to you that you take that opportunity, your only opportunity today to do that.

DR. CORDERO: And what I have stated in my papers is that it is a foregone conclusion that you will find --

THE COURT: You have - haven't put any proof in yet. You haven't put any proof in that you have a valid and allowable claim. You haven't proved any of the elements of even your allegations that somehow he was reckless that resulted in an injury to you, any of these things. You haven't put any proof. You have bald-face allegations in your complaint, in your third-party complaint.

Are you going to prove on that today or rely on your bald-face allegations in your complaint? Do that, fine, we can do that. We can close the hearing, but is that all you have got is allegations in your complaint, then fine, we don't need to be here anymore. You can get on your plane and go back before the snow storm that was supposed to get to us.

DR. CORDERO: It is very interesting that you say that I rely on what you call bold-face allegations, but you do not even take into account that Mr. DeLano doesn't even know that. But - so what you are doing now is ignoring the fact that Mr. DeLano had no idea of even what you said was the basis for my claim.

THE COURT: I disagree with you and I'll put all that in a a written decision so you will - it will all come together. You may not agree with it but ultimately will all come together for you. I guarantee.

DR. CORDERO: The threshold of every bankruptcy petition is whether it was filed in good faith. You even stated that on March the 8th, 2004.

THE COURT: Have we closed the proof or did you want to make a legal argument or are we going to have any more testimony?

DR. CORDERO: We are going to have a lot of testimony.

THE COURT: Let's get on with the testimony, then you can make whatever legal arguments.

BY DR. CORDERO:

Q. Mr. DeLano, already stated that M&T thought that my containers were my property within the Jefferson

1	warehouse because they had seen a label with my name there?
2	A. Yes.
3	Q. Very well. And it turned out that my containers
4	were not there?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. It turned out that my containers were in the Avon
7	warehouse of Mr. Pfuntner?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. And you have stated that you had the David Palmer
10	case assigned to you?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q. So you told me exactly what you just said here
13	that my containers were in the Jefferson Henrietta
14	warehouse.
15	A. We thought.
16	THE COURT: Is that a question or a
17	statement?
18	WITNESS; We thought they were.
19	BY DR. CORDERO:
20	Q. But they were not?
21	A. They were not.
22	Q. Okay. So doesn't that establish clear negligence
23	that you made a statement, you made a statement of a fact
24	that mislead me because I thought that my property was
25	safely in the Jefferson Henrietta warehouse and actually

they were not there?

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No, the bank is - that the boxes or a box had name Α. of Cordero on it that was at Jefferson Road. That does not

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mean that box was full, because it wasn't.

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So there were no - you have already stated that 0. there were no containers there. So I relied on your word. I was dealing with you concerning the search of my containers with my property. I relied on - you did say DeLano that --

- Α. Yes, you did, and you asked me. M&T went out and found them for you.
 - 0. Really?
 - Yes, really. Α.
 - Tell me. Q. How?
- Α. I went out with the guy that worked - or one of the supervisors that worked for the fellow who owned Avon organization, and we went in there. We saw your cabinets right there as well as some other cabinets. We came back to Rochester. We were informed by our attorneys where they were and, in fact, our attorneys even set up a situation where you could travel - when you came to Rochester, go to the location and see these cabinets. But - or what you did, what you did I believe -

THE COURT; What did you mean by cabinet? WITNESS: Or containers there. There were

1 two containers involved. 2 THE COURT: I don't know what cabinets --3 WITNESS: I'm sorry. BY DR. CORDERO: 4 5 Q. So Mr. DeLano, what you're saying is that you 6 found my containers? 7 Α. Yes. Mr. DeLano, did you have the opportunity to - now 8 Q. 9 what did you do in order to have Mr. Palmer pay his loan to 10 M&T? He never did. 11 Α. 12 He never did. What did you do in order to collect? 0. 13 Α. Legally we filed a judgment against him personally. 14 15 Q. A judgment? Do you mean a judgment or a claim? 16 A judgment. Α. 17 Okay. did you have opportunity to get in touch Q. with Mr. Palmer? 18 19 Α. I'm sorry? 20 Did you have opportunity to get in touch with Mr. 0. 21 Palmer? No. 22 Α. 23 Did you take security for the containers? Q. 24 Α. No. 25 Very well. You didn't take security for the Q.

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- A. The receipt?
- Q. No, security?
- A. Security, yes. The containers were security, or part of the security for our loan. However, under the personal property law the bank only gets the containers, not the personal contents. Those two containers were worth approximately sixty dollars to the bank if we sold them. So in turn the bank abandoned our interest in the collateral, being your containers, and those containers certainly were yours to begin with and could have gone back to you if you wished to pick them up or whatever.
 - Q. So, did you conduct an auction of the containers?
 - A. Not of yours.
 - Q. Did you conduct an auction of containers?

THE COURT: What containers?

WITNESS; Not your containers.

BY DR. CORDERO:

- Q. What containers did you conduct an auction?
- A. We conducted an auction of containers that were at Jefferson Road plus the business assets that were at Jefferson Road.
 - Q. I'm sorry, would you repeat that?
 - A. The business assets and the containers at Jefferson Road, Rochester. None of their containers at Avon

were ever sold by M&T Bank.

- Q. Exactly. But you had told me that my containers were in the Jefferson Road warehouse.
- A. I told that, that a container with your name on it was at Jefferson Road.
 - Q. Exactly. But that wasn't the case?
 - A. That was not the case, no.
- Q. So you told me something that was wrong. Did you think --
 - A. I told you something that was erroneous, yes.
- Q. Did you know that I was relying on your word because I was searching for my property?
- A. I would say you weren't totally relying on my word because you were in touch with everybody in Rochester looking for those containers. But, apparently, you were relying on my word, yes.
- A. Exactly. And the reason for that was that Trustee Kenneth Gordon referred me to you. He would not take any more of my phone calls even though I had only spoken to him only once. He referred me to you, so I was relying on you to find out my containers were my property.

MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor,

Dr. Cordero didn't take the stand.

THE COURT: Do ask him a question.

BY DR. CORDERO:

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- Q. He already said that. What I'm asking you now is that you auctioned the containers that were in the Jefferson Henrietta warehouse?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And how did you conduct that auction?
 - A. By Section Article 9 sale.
- Q. How many people? How did you get the number of that section?
- A. It was an Article 9 sale. We sent out well, in an Article 9 sale in a bankruptcy it works differently. We did not give notice to all of the people in the auction because we did not have, No. 1, a copy of all the account slips, a billing slip for all containers.
- Q. How did you give notice? I mean, how did you make it known?
- A. There was no notice of a public auction. It was an Article 9 sale. Bank sold it directly, to another party.
 - Q. And what was that party, the name of that party?
- A. I can't tell you, I don't remember the name of the party.
- Q. So, Mr. DeLano, once again, you came here to this evidentiary hearing knowing what is at stake is whether I have a claim against you; isn't that so?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. So even though you come here knowing that, you

1 didn't know any of the facts attending to this claim, and to 2 Mr. Palmer. 3 THE COURT: Are you asking a guestion or are 4 you making a statement? BY DR. CORDERO: 5 6 Do you know the facts of the claim against you 7 that I raised, for in the Palmer case so that you can be a 8 competent witness to their witness of - so that you can bear 9 witness on what you yourself did? 10 I just told you entirely what I know about the Α. Palmer case, No. 1. No. 2, as I said before, I don't feel 11 12 you have any claim against me for anything. You say - you see, it's very interesting that 13 14 Judge Ninfo allows you to repeat that over and over and over and over, but if I tried to pin you down on one answer, he 15 16 claims that I am repeating myself. 17 MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor, that is - the question --18 19 DR. CORDERO: That is the fact that --20 BY DR. CORDERO: 21 Q.

That Mr. DeLano - so that you made an auction that was not published; is that so?

That is correct. Α.

Q. How did you contact the person, to whom --THE COURT: Is this relevant to your claim?

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1 DR. CORDERO: Yes, your Honor. It's relevant 2 because is what determines what happened to my 3 property. He doesn't know. 4 THE COURT: But he said all the - all they 5 auctioned off at Jefferson Road, that your property in fact was at Avon, so how can the auction at Jefferson 6 7 Road be relevant to the fact that your property was at 8 Avon? And why would anybody - I mean, told you the 9 fact of the notice? 10 DR. CORDERO: Well, your Honor, I will ask 11 these questions of the witness. 12 BY DR. CORDERO: How did you contact the person to whom you sold 13 Q. 14 the containers in which you had said that my property was? 15 We did that through an auctioneer. We had an Α. 16 auctioneer that works for us. And what's the name of that auctioneer? 17 0. 18 Α. John Reynolds. 19 Q. I'm sorry? 20 Α. John Reynolds. And how did you go about conducting the auction in 21 Q. 22 which - at the time you thought that my property was - how

MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor. I believe this is not something that has been

did you go about it?

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1 established, we knew the property was at - we were 2 referring to Jefferson. I'm confused as to what --3 DR. CORDERO: Yes, I'm sure I know your confusion because you did not even know my complaint. 4 5 MR. WERNER: Your Honor, I ask that you direct Dr. Cordero to refrain from what - from such 6 comments. He has no need to address me. 7 8 THE COURT: Quite frankly, Mr. DeLano, you 9 have to focus on questions. 10 WITNESS: Okay. 11 THE COURT: To analyze the question and think 12 about the answer. 13 BY DR. CORDERO: 14 Q. So, Mr. DeLano, I'm asking you, John Reynolds 15 conducted the auction of the containers? 16 Α. That's correct. 17 How was John Reynolds contacted? Q. 18 Why is that relevant? Α. 19 Q. Because it determines where my belongings ended 20 up. 21 THE COURT: It's quarter after, we'll take 22 our break now. 23 DR. CORDERO: Your Honor, I ask that you 24 instruct Attorney Werner not to supply --25 THE COURT: Answers to questions that you

1 haven't asked yet. 2 DR. CORDERO: Your Honor, that is a most 3 improper --THE COURT: Mr. DeLano has answered 4 5 questions that you have asked. As far as I know, I 6 have no idea what, what questions you are going to ask 7 in the future. DR. CORDERO: Judge Ninfo, you already know 8 9 the fact that I had a --10 THE COURT: You're not suggesting that 11 Mr. Werner and Mr. DeLano not consult during recess, 12 are you? 13 DR. CORDERO: And the witness established 14 that I had asked questions about the complaint. Neither Mr. DeLano nor Attorney Werner know about that. 15 16 They came in here to find out. 17 THE COURT: That is on record. What's that 18 got to do with what happens in the recess? Do you want 19 me to not talk about the complaint? They don't know 20 about the complaint. They don't have a copy of it. 21 DR. CORDERO: Judge Ninfo, it's common sense. What I'm asking, there is no repeat of what Mr. DeLano 22 23 and Attorney Werner did, try to find out, find answers 24 to questions that I already put to Mr --25 Right, and he's already answered THE COURT:

1	those. You're not going to ask them again, I hope?
2	DR. CORDERO: The point that I trust that you
3	are capable of understanding my concern. My concern is
4	that I have asked questions of Mr. DeLano, he doesn't
5	know the answers, and what I'm saying
6	THE COURT: He's not going to ask the
7	questions again?
8	DR. CORDERO: Yes, I'm going to ask.
9	THE COURT: You're going to ask them again,
10	doesn't happen to be repetitive?
11	DR. CORDERO: No.
12	THE COURT: Or are you just going to ask him
13	again in a different way?
14	DR. CORDERO: Yes, in a different way. I'm
15	going to ask him in the context of trying to find out
16	what he knew and what he did not know because it is
17	evident that Mr. DeLano is not, has not, not the
18	faintest idea if what his case, that my claim is. Why
19	he would move to disallow, he doesn't know what he did.
20	THE COURT: So what do you want me to
21	instruct Mr. Werner not to do?
22	DR. CORDERO: Not to find the answers to the
23	questions that I have put to Mr. DeLano.
24	THE COURT: And Mr. Werner, I don't want you
25	to find the answers to questions that Dr. Cordero has

1 asked Mr. DeLano in the recess. 2 We'll see you at quarter --3 (Recess taken.) (Court reconvened.) 4 5 THE COURT: Want to step up. You're still 6 under oath. 7 Are you all set? 8 DR. CORDERO: Yes. 9 BY DR. CORDERO: 10 I'm going to determine, Mr. DeLano, what is it 0. that you know about my claim and neither you or your lawyer 11 12 knew about that claim. We are now trying to find out what 13 it is that you know about your deals with Mr. David Palmer. 14 You stated that you dealt with the failure of Mr. Palmer to 15 pay the loan to the bank. 16 Α. Yes. 17 And did you already state that you thought that my 0. containers were at the Jefferson Henrietta? 18 19 Α. Yes, we did. Originally we did. 20 And you auctioneered those containers, did you 0. 21 not? 22 Α. We auctioned all the business assets, and about -23 I think about ten containers were included when we auctioned 24 them off. Yours was not among those containers.

Mine was not among those containers?

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	m. That b correct.
2	Q. And who did you contact to auction those
3	containers?
4	A. John Reynolds.
5	Q. What did he do in going about the auction?
6	A. Mr. Reynolds an appraiser auctioneer and he looked
7	around for a buyer and we had a public sale - or a private
8	sale, I'm sorry, of all the containers and business assets.
9	Q. So Mr. Reynolds had a private sale?
10	A. He conducted it on our behalf, yes.
11	Q. Do you know how he conducted that sale?
12	A. It was a private sale to a carting company.
L3	Q. To a carting company?
L4	A. Yes.
15	Q. Okay. Which carting company?
L6	A. I don't know which one. I don't remember which
17	one.
18	Q. Okay. Is it fair to say that once again you do
L9	not know?
20	MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor.
21	THE COURT: Sustained.
22	DR. CORDERO: Objection. You said that for
23	months that I had to prove my claim for. For years
24	Mr. DeLano

THE COURT: I believe that the sale of

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containers, which do not include your containers, and business assets at Jefferson Road after the witness testified that your property was not among the containers was sold is irrelevant and if you're going down the line trying to prove, once again in your own theory that somehow Mr. DeLano is incompetent because three years today he can't remember the name of the carting company he sold to, I don't think it's a sign of incompetence. If he had his files here with respect to the Premier Van Lines loan, I'm sure he could tell who the carting company is and - but he doesn't. But - and there is no reason to believe three years later with the seventy-five cases that he has that somehow he would remember the name of the carting company.

DR. CORDERO: You do not hold him to standard of the company person to bring those documents to court when he --

THE COURT: No, I don't hold him to the standard, bringing documents to court that - that are irrelevant to your claim.

MR. WERNER: Your Honor, I believe --THE COURT: I don't need to hear from you either, so sit down, we're going to move along here. BY DR. CORDERO:

1	Q. The essence of the claim is as Judge Ninfo
2	advocates your case, has stated that my containers were not
3	among those that you auctioned; is that so?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. Excellent. We have established that my containers
6	were not among those that were auctioned.
7	A. Yes.
8	Q. Very well. Mr. DeLano, to whom did Mr. Reynolds
9	auction the containers?
10	THE COURT: Asked and answered. Move on.
11	BY DR. CORDERO:
12	Q. Okay. You do not know, when was the company that
13	actually took possession of the containers?
14	A. I don't know. You mean the ones that were
15	auctioned?
16	Q. The ones that were auctioned.
17	A. I don't know.
18	Q. So at that point in time you thought that my
19	belongings were in those containers I was relying
20	THE COURT: At what point of time?
21	DR. CORDERO: At the point of the auction.
22	BY DR. CORDERO:
23	Q. At the point of the auction did you believe my
24	containers were in the containers? You didn't say that?

1	Q. Excellent. You didn't think so, is that so?
2	A. That's correct.
3	Q. Very well. So, we know both your advocates know
4	that you did not know.
5	MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor.
6	THE COURT: Sustained.
7	BY DR. CORDERO:
. 8	Q. You did not know that my belongings were among
9	those containers that you auctioned?
10	THE COURT: No, that is not what he
11	testified. Said he knew your property was not among
12	the containers.
13	BY DR. CORDERO:
14	Q. Exactly that. So you thought my belongings were
15	not where - not among the containers that were auctioned?
16	THE COURT: Correct, they were, Counsel,
17	they were elsewhere.
18	DR. CORDERO: They were elsewhere.
19	BY DR. CORDERO:
20	Q. Do you think that the people that stored
21	belongings in those containers regarded them as viable?
22	MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor,
23	relevance.
24	BY DR. CORDERO:
25	Q. They paid, common sense, Mr. DeLano, common sense

1 if people paid to store things in containers? 2 Α. Yes. 3 Q. Yes. So, I had an interest in finding out where 4 my belongings were? 5 Α. That's correct. 6 And I asked you and eventually you auctioned the Q. 7 containers that were at the Jefferson Henrietta warehouse? 8 Α. Yes. 9 Yes. So do you think that you - did you make an Q. inventory of what it is that was auctioned? 10 11 Α. Yes. 12 0. Where is it? 13 Α. It's on a bill of sale that we gave to the carting 14 company. 15 Q. And what was the name of the carting company? 16 You asked that before and I don't remember. Α. 17 Okay. But that bill of sale is kept where now? Q. 18 In the bank records. Α. 19 In the bank records. And you're a bank officer? Q. 20 Α. That's correct. 21 Q. And you have access to those records? If you want to subpoena them. 22 Α. 23 You are not a lawyer, no? Q. 24 Α. I can tell you how it works. If you want bank

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records, you subpoena bank records.

1	Q. Even though M&T is a party to the Pfuntner case I
2	would not have to subpoena them.
3	A. Yes, sir, you would.
4	Q. Actually, I don't. As the party, yes. Okay.
5	So, so you have a record of what it is that you
6	auctioned?
7	THE COURT: No, he doesn't have a record. He
8	says M&T.
9	M&T has a record?
10	WITNESS: Yes.
11	DR. CORDERO: I do not understand why you,
12	Judge Ninfo, have to correct. He is capable. He is a
13	thirty-two
14	THE COURT: I'm not correcting him. I'm
15	correcting you.
16	DR. CORDERO: He can do that himself if I
17	say something that he thinks is not correct. He can
18	do that. If he allows that to go through, that means
19	something that I confuse later on.
20	BY DR. CORDERO:
21	Q. You are a thirty-two year bank officer, are you
22	not?
23	THE COURT: We have been through - let's
24	move on to issue
25	BY DR. CORDERO:

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1	Q. Okay. So when you think I'm saying something that
2	is not right, just say it.
3	A. All right.
4	Q. Okay. You auctioned those containers through Mr.
5	Reynolds?
6	MR. WERNER: Asked and answered, your Honor,
7	objection.
8	DR. CORDERO: I have not even stated my
9	question.
10	BY DR. CORDERO:
11	Q. So, you do not know to whom those containers were
12	sold?
13	A. I don't remember.
14	Q. You don't remember?
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. Exactly. Okay. And even though you were supposed
17	to be prepared
18	MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor, this
19	presupposes there is any obligation on the part of my
20	witness.
21	THE COURT: He didn't ask the question.
22	MR. WERNER: Your Honor, I believe he's out
23	of line.
24	THE COURT: Let him ask the question, then
25	I'll address it.

MR. WERNER: Thank you, your Honor.

2 BY DR. CORDERO:

- Q. Mr. DeLano, if you sold the containers with property of other third parties, is that not so?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. That's correct. The containers that you sold had other property in it?
 - A. Yes, it did. I'll explain that.
- Q. And did you give notice to the parties that you were giving those containers to other people?
- A. There is a law with reference to personal property, that states that once the container is sold, removed from carting company to carting company within thirty days, they have to give you a notice that they now have possession of your personal goods and you have thirty days to either remove the personal goods and the container or to leave that personal container with them and rent from them.
- Q. Before moving the containers did you give notice to the parties?
- A. No, no, no, they were given notice immediately within the same day.
 - Q. Within the same day of what?
 - A. Within the same day, day of the sale.
 - Q. And when was the sale held?

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- A. Before August. I can't remember the exact date.
- Q. So you're saying that on the same day that Mr. Reynolds sold the containers to a third party he gave notice?
 - A. That's the law.
- Q. And did you know whether in fact that he gave notice?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Did you care to find out?
- A. We would know within thirty days whether notice had been given. They had to provide us with copies.
 - Q. And did they provide you with those copies?
 - A. Yes, they did.
 - Q. And so where are those properties copies now?
- A. In M&T records.
- Q. Okay. So did you think that it was reasoable for you not to give notice to the parties that had their property in those containers when not even you were in charge of the sale to another carting company?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. It was reasonable for you?
- 22 A. Yes.
 - Q. Very well. So that means that people that have paid for many years as oneself for the storage of their belongings in a certain place had to rely on your judgment -

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no, no, not your judgment, Mr. Reynolds' judgment that the property was going to be carted away, is that so?

- Α. That would - that wasn't - be true, would be true in your case --
 - No, the question --0.
- Yes, you would have to go with our judgment Α. because the landlord was throwing out the property.
 - What landlord? 0.
- Α. The landlord at Jefferson Avenue. He had not been paid, he wanted everything out of there.
- So had you had the pressure of the landlord of Q. Jefferson Henrietta?
 - Α. That's correct.
- Yes. And since you were on the under pressure 0. to remove the containers from the Jefferson Henrietta, you did not investigate who was there? You told me that my containers were there because you were under pressure to get the containers out of the Jefferson Henrietta warehouse.
- I told that that I thought your container was Α. there.
- Okay. And you were under pressure to remove the containers from the warehouse?
- Or we would have a warehouse lien on all the Α. containers and all the business equipment.
 - Q. Yes. So, in the rush to move the containers out

of the Jefferson Henrietta warehouse, is it possible that you were negligent in the way you handled the containers?

A. No.

- Q. So what measures did you take in order to ensure that the property that was in those containers would be stored in the safe place?
- A. We sold it to a warehouse unit in the city of Rochester. You always sell it to when we get involved with these types of credit we always sell it to a legitimate warehouse company.
 - Q. And what was the name of that company?
- A. I don't I told you before I don't do not remember the name of the company.
- Q. I thought you had mentioned a carting company, not a warehouse.
- A. A carting company, but I do not remember the name of the carting company.
- Q. Well, isn't it strange that you would have said that you always sell it to that company, but nevertheless, you did not know the name of it?
- A. I do not always sell to that same company. There are different carting companies in the city of Rochester.
 - Q. And you said that it was a reputable company?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. But you don't know the name?

1 No, I don't. Α. 2 So, actually, you did not sell the containers, it Q. 3 was Mr. Reynolds who sold the containers? 4 Α. Mr. Reynolds set up a deal. He has to have 5 it approved by M&T Bank. 6 Q. And you were in charge of approving that? 7 Α. That's correct. 8 0. So you had to make sure that the containers were 9 sold to a reputable company? 10 Α. That's correct. 11 And how did you come about making that judgment? 0. 12 Α. We have knowledge in Rochester. After you have 13 been in business as long as - you have a who is reputable in 14 this town and who is not. 15 Q. And who is reputable in this town? 16 Α. I can't name all the carting companies. I do not have a telephone book in front of me or I would. 17 18 Q. And - but can you name - at least you said --19 MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor. 20 difference does it make? I see no relevance to this 21 line of questioning. 22 THE COURT: Okay. 23 DR. CORDERO: I can explain it very easily. 24 THE COURT: Sustained.

DR. CORDERO: You disposed. Judge Ninfo,

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you're making a statement you disposed of -THE COURT: Ask a question.

BY DR. CORDERO:

Q. The question is: How did you know that the containers were gone to a reputable company?

MR. WERNER: Objection. We're talking about Jefferson Road. It's been established, apparently, that --

THE COURT: You know what the problem is here, folks? If Mr. DeLano would just listen to the questions, he could answer them very quickly and very easily and very truthfully and we can just move on. Part of the problem is Mr. DeLano is not listening to the questions and he's not answering them in just, you know, he's just not listening, okay?

Now I know that that is difficult, but that is part of the problem here. It's not so much the questions as Mr. DeLano is not listening to them. That's the problem. Because, you know, many of them are irrelevant but we can move a long a lot faster than making objections and rulings on them. If you just answer the question simply, that is all I'm looking for. The time issue, it's just quicker to answer some of these questions and move on than to object and then get overruled and sustained. That is

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what the problem is. So you know, you need to understand that.

Go ahead, Counselor.

BY DR. CORDERO:

- 0. So what you're trying to establish is that you entrusted containers that are third parties' viable property, available property to Mr. Reynolds, is that so?
 - Α. Yes.
- And in doing so you relied on the judgment of Q. Mr. Reynolds?
 - Α. Yes.
 - Mr. Reynolds is not an employee of M&T? Q.
 - Α. No.
- So he conducted a private auction, and how many Q. bidders came to the auction?
 - It was a private sale. Α.
 - Q. So it may have been only one?

THE COURT: Now, Counselor, you must know this with all your background in education that is an Article 9 private sale under 503 or whatever it is, it's not a public auction. It's one of the alternatives for the disposition of secured property and you know as well as the rest of us in this room that it's an Article 9 private sale, if you can look that up, so don't ask questions that are irrelevant to the kind of

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sale it is. It's just a private sale, 503.

DR. CORDERO: Actually, it's very interesting that you are the first person to mention that here. In none of the papers that Mr. Werner has filed, in none of the statements that M&T has filed, did it ever mention that there was a sale that was under that Article.

THE COURT: He said it was right. He said all day that it was an Article 9 private sale. That is the first thing he said when he talked about it and it's in my notes he called it an Article 9 private sale. That is what he was referring to. You know what Article 9 is about and you know what he's talking about, so let's move on.

DR. CORDERO: I do not have to know but I think he never mentioned that.

THE COURT: He has no obligation to mention that. You didn't, as far as I know, take any deposition of them, you didn't send him any interrogatories, you didn't do any discovery by September 15, cut off day, so they didn't have any obligation to put any of that in the papers. So move on.

DR. CORDERO: The statement that you have just made, Judge Ninfo, is not correct, is not in keeping with the facts. I told - asked him for

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1	discovery, that I said in this documents in
2	September 29.
3	THE COURT: And the Court ruled on that.
4	DR. CORDERO: Exactly.
5	THE COURT: So move on.
6	DR. CORDERO: You deny me all of the
7	documents that I had required and now you require
8	THE COURT: I didn't deny you documents.
9	You made a request for documents, Counsel, for
10	Mr. DeLano responded to you that they didn't have those
11	documents, that they were documents of M&T Bank and
12	that if you wanted them, you needed to get them from
13	M&T Bank.
14	DR. CORDERO: No, that is not what they said.
15	They said they were there, is point they made and I
16	made, they have no obligation to produce documents,
17	they have no obligation.
18	THE COURT: I've already ruled on that. I'm
19	not arguing anything. I already made a ruling. I
20	already signed an order with respect to this. This is
21	not something new. We're rehashing hollow ground.
22	Move on. Let's go.
23	DR. CORDERO: Yes. You are asking me to know
24	about Article 9.
25	THE COURT. Are you talking to me or the

witness?

2 DR. CORDERO: I'm talking to you.

THE COURT: I want you to talk to the

witness and start asking questions.

BY DR. CORDERO:

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- Q. Mr. DeLano, did you ever tell me in writing that you had made a private sale to anybody under Article 9?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Did Mr. Werner make any such statement to me?
- A. I don't know.
 - Q. But in the papers that he signs he must let you know before. Did you know whether he made any such statement?
 - A. No.
 - Q. So how could I possibly know why how did you proceed in selling the containers if you did not inform me?
 - A. I don't know.
 - Q. Exactly. So it's totally fair for Judge Ninfo to request that I know that?

20 THE COURT: Okay, I'm sold.

21 BY DR. CORDERO:

Q. You sold those containers, that had viable property third parties, through a person that wasn't an employee of you, who sold through a private sale to perhaps one bidder, because you didn't even know that, and in doing

so you were under pressure to get the containers out of the warehouse, so you actually allowed --

THE COURT: Are you asking a question?
BY DR. CORDERO:

Q. Did you actually allow Mr. Reynolds to go with the auctioneer or the containers, the carting company that he proposed without making any other investigation of the other?

THE COURT: Investigation of what?

DR. CORDERO: Why didn't you let him answer that? You were providing a way of escape. He could have said that's true and then he would have to - you're just testifying for him because from the beginning --

THE COURT: To move this hearing along,

Counsel. Okay, because you know you've got to stick to
the relevant issues here. The sale of the containers
that did not include your property that you've asked
fifteen questions about the auctioneer John Reynolds
about is really not relevant and I don't know what
you're - what you're trying to do, confiscate that
bidder, delay it, wear everybody down. I don't know
what you're doing but you're not proceeding to get to
what we really need to get to, which is what he may or
may not have done as a bank officer or individual with

respect to your property.

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The only relevant question you've asked so far and he answered the question three or four times, did he tell you there was a container at Jefferson Road that had your name on it? One container as far as I can - that is the only really relevant question you've asked about it, so I would appreciate for everyone's sake if you would start asking relevant questions about your claim, and It's all very nice, you know, about this Article 9 private sale, but you haven't demonstrated any relevance yet. You may do that if you would just move on.

DR. CORDERO: Well, so far what I have done is establish through Mr. DeLano's testimony and your testimony that my containers were not in that auction.

THE COURT: Correct.

DR. CORDERO: Which is a very important issue.

THE COURT: Good, I'm glad we established that. Now can we move on?

DR. CORDERO: Thank you.

BY DR. CORDERO:

Q. So you did not not - any major to find out whether the property of third parties contained in those containers were being sold to a person that would take proper care of

them. 1 THE COURT: 2 That's not a question. 3 That is a question. DR. CORDERO: 4 THE COURT: No, it was a statement. 5 "Did you"? 6 DR. CORDERO: 7 Thank you. 8 BY DR. CORDERO: 9 Did you make any - did you take any action to 0. 10 ensure that the property of third parties contained in those 11 containers? 12 Α. We said it was sold to a reputable carting company 13 in the eyes of the bank. 14 The eyes of Mr. Reynolds because if it were in the 15 eyes of the bank, you would know - you would have to know 16 how - this is a question - how can you know, that a person 17 is a reliable person when you do not even know who it was? 18 Α. You know, these goods were sold almost three years 19 ago and we're talking about ten cases or cartons here. 20 We're not talking about a hundred thousand. We're not talking about yesterday. 21 22 0. But you knew that we were going to discuss that 23 precise issue, issue of whether you had handled those

containers properly, or did you not know that?

I did not know that.

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Α.

- Q. So did you know that my claim is based on this precise issue?
 - A. What is?
- Q. The issue of whether you had taken care of containers with third party property.
- A. I normally do, but these have nothing to do with your containers which are still in Avon, correct?
- Q. Mr. DeLano, you know that you cannot ask me questions and you have not answered my question. I said to indicate that you do not know what claims that you're trying to disallow, you do not know what facts are concerning my property.

MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor, this is argumentative and also presupposes that Mr. DeLano is under any obligation --

THE COURT: I think I can sum it up best this way because the claim objection, the claim set up no legal basis or fact to substantiate obligation of the Debtors. So, yes, he didn't know what you were going to talk about today. Quite frankly, I didn't know what you were going to talk about today. I don't know what the basis of your claim is either and I don't know why I'm not - I don't know why he would know because I have had no clue what you were going to talk about today, Counselor.

1 DR. CORDERO: You would know if what it is 2 that you - if you read my complaint, because I stated 3 that quite clearly. You would know in legal terms. 4 THE COURT: All your complaint talking about, 5 that he notified you at one point that he thought that one of your containers was at Jefferson Road, correct? 6 DR. CORDERO: You would know the basis that 7 8 the legal basis of my complaint and my claim against 9 Mr. DeLano, if you, Mr. DeLano or Attorney Werner had 10 just read the proof of claims. You did not even know 11 that either. 12 I didn't actually know what the THE COURT: basis of it was, which is --13 14 DR. CORDERO: No, don't say that, don't say 15 that. 16 THE COURT: You just asked me if I knew what 17 it was. Don't say that. 18 DR. CORDERO: I wanted to prove if I knew what 19 THE COURT: 20 it was because I reviewed it for this hearing. Didn't 21 you want me to tell you what it was? DR. CORDERO: Already said that you did not 22 23 know. 24 I didn't know what you were going THE COURT: to talk about. I knew what your complaint was but I 25

didn't know what you were going to talk about.

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DR. CORDERO: Please do not sav it.

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THE COURT: Let's move along.

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BY DR. CORDERO:

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The point is, which is at the basis of the claim, Q. and the claim is you went to find out, Mr. DeLano, what the claim was, you're going - yes or no? You can wait because you don't know.

- Α. I would like to know.
- You would like to know? 0.
- Sure. Α.
- 0. Exactly, and that is basis of my defense against your motion to disallow. You have already stated that filed a motion to disallow my claim without knowing what claim it was. The Court has a legal obligation under 511, section 1325(A)(3) to find out, whether a petition has been filed in accordance with the law or by means or reason by the law. The Court has not done that, because it doesn't want to find out. The Court cannot have known about that and Mr. Reiber did not want to find out. Mr. Reiber --

THE COURT: Are you asking a question or just making a statement?

DR. CORDERO: I'm just stating --

THE COURT: Because we're not asking - we're not making statements, or asking questions, so do you

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want to rely on that, that the basis of your defense, the claim objection that he doesn't know what your claim is all about, so we can end this hearing?

DR. CORDERO: No, because I'm just eliciting evidence from him and from you, which - because you do That is the point I'm trying to establish, some information that is going to bring both of - to the fact that you have taken the defense of Mr. DeLano, the fact that with the facts --

THE COURT: Let's do it. Get going. Let's do it.

BY DR. CORDERO:

- Mr. DeLano, you already stated that you're a truthful person?
 - Α. Yes.
- Q. Ask you a guestion. I want you to think very hard before you answer it, and you would know why you would have to, depart the answer to me or think hard before answering it. If the Court had allowed you to hear what I have to say about the Prisoner's Dilemma, but the Court did not give you that option and now you're on your own.

Mr. DeLano, did you have knowledge that any of the parties, whether it be Attorney Werner, Trustee Reiber, Attorney James Weidman, attorney for Mr. Reiber, Ms. Schmitt or any other parties has contacted Judge Ninfo in this

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- A. I do not. I do not.
- Q. Okay. And on March the 8th, what happened on March the 8th, after Mr. James Weidman prevented me from asking you, after I had asked only two questions and he had repeatedly asking me how much I knew about a how you committed the fraud, what happened afterwards?
- A. I believe he the 341 was stopped, and called for another date.
 - Q. What happened afterwards after that?
 - A. After that, we left.
 - Q. Where?
 - A. Downstairs.
 - Q. Where?
- A. Downstairs here in this building and then when came up later for confirmation hearing, and that was it.
- Q. Do you have was Mr. Weidman with you all the time?
 - A. Mr. who?
- Q. Mr. Weidman, the person who unluckily conducted the examination.
 - MR. WERNER: Objection.
 - THE COURT: Sustained.
- 24 WITNESS: He was not.
- 25 BY DR. CORDERO:

1 0. I have already stated --2 Α. He was not? 3 0. Did you know where he goes? 4 Α. No. 5 Q. Was Attorney Werner with you all the time? 6 Α. No. 7 Do you know where he went? Q. 8 Α. No. 9 0. Very well. So you did not know whether any party 10 has had contact on this case with Judge Ninfo? 11 Α. No. 12 0. Very well. 13 DR. CORDERO: This is a threshold question. 14 This is a question based on the fifth amendment due 15 process law. I'm entitled to know that these 16 proceedings fair and impartial and that it has not been conducted in any way in violation of due process or 17 specifically of Federal Rules of the Bankruptcy 18 19 Proceeding, Rule 9003. I'd ask Judge Ninfo, have you 20 had any contact by any of the parties concerning these 21 particular case and - and in asking this question --22 THE COURT: Absolutely. We had a number of 23 hearings. We had a number of telephonic hearings.

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The Court has made a number of rules, parties have

appeared, made after the argument in writing and

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1	otherwise. Obviously, I have been contacted by
2	parties.
3	DR. CORDERO: I understand in violation of
4	Rule 9003.
5	THE COURT: None of the parties have
6	contacted me.
7	DR. CORDERO: None of the parties have
8	contacted you?
9	THE COURT: Other than this, the proceedings
10	that we have had.
11	DR. CORDERO: And when you have used your
12	power to press the telephone button when I have
13	appeared by phone, have you continued talking to the
14	parties in the courtroom?
15	THE COURT: No, not to the best of my
16	knowledge.
17	DR. CORDERO: But it's a possibility, that
18	is what you're saying?
19	THE COURT: I really don't know as we looking
20	back. I mean, I could be, to talk to parties because
21	parties have other matters for me. For example, you
22	may have a hearing, on this case, and then, those
23	parties are appearing in other cases that were - are
24	on the calendar. If that is what you're talking about.
25	DR. CORDERO: Your Honor, I think that you

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really know that I am referring to my case because I said that. You know I'm not concerned whether Mr. Reiber, for example --

THE COURT: Quite frankly, since as long as I can remember, you've started off your appearances with this pre-cant speech thing you have about making sure that the hearing was closed and nothing has happened before and nothing has happened after. We tried to honor that all the time, so if that is what you're referring to? So you made a statement every time you have appeared telephonically. You made it right at the beginning of your appearance and we have always honored that statement.

DR. CORDERO: Actually, what happened was on the meeting of the parties in the Pfuntner case on January 10, 2003, there were all the other parties in the room and then all of a sudden you just pressed the button and disconnected me, without giving me any --

That is probably because, you THE COURT: weren't listening what we were talking and that the Court had indicated to you, and probably didn't hear it because you were talking over the Court, that the hearing was closed as far as - and that happens sometimes in this court. Not just because of you,

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because attorneys and other parties just keep talking and talking and the Court says fine, we're done, and I instruct Ms. Parkhurst that the hearing is completed. That, actually. that hearing on January 10, 2003 did not occur in the room. It was in - it was a meeting of the parties relatedly. Some of the parties because you weren't here.

> Exactly. DR. CORDERO:

THE COURT: Right.

DR. CORDERO: The other parties were in the There was no other party and it was after that, room. that I realized that without any - even without even putting an end to the meeting, you would disconnect me and you would do that as recently, as the hearing on December 15, 2004.

THE COURT: So you were - you weren't here for that.

DR. CORDERO: Exactly. I was on the phone. Did you do that again? You have, even though you already stated in your line I have already asked you not do that from the beginning, so the last time --

You asked me not to talk about THE COURT: this afterward but you did not tell me I can't end the hearing in my discretion when I heard all I want to

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hear from you or any other party or all that I need to be hearing because this Court spends a lot of time, as you're aware of, going over things ahead of time and pretty much knows everything that it needs to know and at that point, and has answers to questions that it's asked or the Court ends the hearing that way, which operate --

DR. CORDERO: That would be local practice, but --

THE COURT: It's not local practice. I don't know what that has to do with local practice. You don't get to speak as long as you want to, you get to speak as long as you need to.

DR. CORDERO: No, I get to speak as long as the hearing is in process.

THE COURT: Right, and when I end the hearing, it's over.

DR. CORDERO: The point, you did not end the hearing, you ended me. You did not state --

THE COURT: When we set this hearing on December 15 - when we set that hearing on December 15 one we set for today, March 1st. That's all. other cases that we're setting hearings for on that day on our Evidentiary and Trial calendar. We have to get on to. It's very simple. It's not the only case

that we have.

DR. CORDERO: That allows you to breach the right of a litigant to turn the key while you have not even terminated the hearing? Due process requires --

THE COURT: All we did was set this down for a hearing today. What else was there to do?

You may have wished to talk about other things but that wasn't the subject of the Evidentiary Hearing Calendar.

DR. CORDERO: Your Honor, the only - it speak about was this case. The point is you put an end to hearings whenever you want, even though I have stated that I have a right to hear and to be heard.

You do --

THE COURT: You have a right to be heard until I have heard enough, so let's move on.

DR. CORDERO: Yes, but you have to give me the same opportunity as other people.

THE COURT: You do. You always do, so let's move on, until you start being repetitive like you have so many times. Until you start talking about things that the Court has already made rules on, which you have already done today, too, and so on. We need to move these things on. You know what I'm talking about.

DR. CORDERO: What is that you stated?

THE COURT: That you can't be repetitive.

Okay? That when you just repeating yourself, when you're rearguing something the Court has already made a rule on, the Court has the right, and that is what we're talking about. So when we set the hearing, we moved on. We need to move on right now.

DR. CORDERO: Yes. It's - isn't it interesting I'm the only one that repeats himself and Mr. DeLano has repeated himself.

THE COURT: Mr. DeLano isn't an attorney.

I don't have the same expectation that I have for

Mr. DeLano as an attorney, especially a very bright
and intelligent attorney like yourself.

DR. CORDERO: Any person would come in and understand don't repeat yourself, by saying --

THE COURT: You're just being reargumentative. We're not advancing the ball here, Counsel. We need to advance the ball. I'm going to take away from you if you make any more noise. Notice I just pressed the button.

BY MR. DeLano:

- Q. So, Mr. DeLano, you sold the containers through
 Mr. Reynolds and on that same day there was notice given to
 the owners of the containers?
 - A. That's correct, notice was given afterwards.
 - Q. And you know when that notice was issued on the

1 | same date?

- A. It was given either the same day or the next day.
- Q. And do you know what day that was?
- A. No, sir.
- Q. Okay. So, the Court allows you to say that you don't know the date. I hope that the Court would also allow me to to provide you with the date that the document I'm going to mention, because if you sold those containers to a certain I don't want to want to provide you with the name because we have I'm here to find that out and in the in doing that it did you contact that party afterwards?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Yes. And did the Bank represented you on your behalf contacted that party afterwards?
 - A. I'm sorry? Ask the question again.
- Q. Very well. Did your bank also contact that party that had received the containers after taking possession of the containers?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. What was the content of the letter that you sent to that party?
 - A. I don't recall.
- Q. That would be very important, no, to find out why you would contact that parties after the party took

possession of the containers?

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Α. Why?

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0. The question is, would it be important?

DR. CORDERO: Did you want to say something? You can say it aloud so we all know.

> MR. WERNER: What?

DR. CORDERO: You wanted to say to

to Mr. DeLano?

MR. WERNER: No, I wasn't trying to say anything, your Honor. I must object once more. Again this seems to be some sort of mere test on the part of Mr. DeLano. We're under no obligation to bring any proof. As far as I know, no obligation to bring Mr. DeLano. In fairness to the Court and fairness to the - we brought Plaintiff DeLano to court. It is not our burden of proof, it's his burden of proof. hasn't brought anything, it's not to be held against - it was not subpoenaed and not pursued. For to him ask me I should not - should know. The point the whole - and what Mr. DeLano and doesn't know and if it isn't appropriate or isn't appropriate is that in basis of law nor basis of procedure, nor is even relevant to his claim.

We haven't even got to anything about his claim other than the fact that somehow it's in Avon as

opposed to Jefferson Road.

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THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. WERNER: Thank you for letting me express that and, your Honor, I might ask one question. Is Mr. Cordero taping this on his computer? Is the record on anything on his computer, because that would be inappropriate, because it's against the law. Recording devices are not permitted in the court and when there is a stenographer.

THE COURT: That is so.

DR. CORDERO: First, I am not recording it.

But second, what is the basis for your claim,

Attorney Werner? If you're stating that no --

in - I'm allowing him to have that but they're signs in there that say - really put there - it's outside the courtroom and outside the entrance to the courtroom that was put there at the insistence of the Chief of the District, who is in charge of this courthouse. So there are no electronic devices allowed, but I'll allow to have your computer, which is very unusual. But if you're, in fact, recording that hearing, that would be inappropriate.

DR. CORDERO: Because I come from New York
City and I can't bring all the files here so I'm

trying to have some - just as you could have brought your files to refresh your memory, and --

THE COURT: Witness never said this, so let's move on.

DR. CORDERO: The attorney for Werner said that - that he had brought his files, and all the issues as I stated before.

BY DR. CORDERO:

Q. Do you know the legal basis that I stated in my proof of claim against you, you would understand the key that would solve all my questions?

THE COURT: But he doesn't, so let's move on.
DR. CORDERO: Exactly.

BY DR. CORDERO:

- Q. So it only shows in fact he is negligent. Mr. DeLano, when you came here, did you think that I was going to ask you questions about Mr. Palmer?
 - A. No.
- Q. You don't. So he read the statement. You already said that you read the statement of my claim against you and that it was the issue of the containers that Mr. Palmer had brought with your bank, bought with your bank's money. You knew that Mr. Palmer and everything that happened to those containers was that you were going to discuss here to establish, to establish your responsibilities, did you not?

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1	A. No.
2	Q. So what did you think you were going to discuss
3	here?
4	MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor, as to
5	relevance.
6	THE COURT: He can answer that question.
7	BY DR. CORDERO:
8	Q. What did you think you were going to discuss here?
9	A. What your actual claim is, and I don't feel you
10	have any, but we haven't done that in three hours.
11	Q. Exactly. That is right. So you're saying that in
12	three hours I should have told you what the claim was, is
13	that true?
14	A. I think you could do it in five minutes.
15	Q. Exactly. That is very good, Mr. DeLano. I
16	understand because you had three years to find that out.
17	You already stated that you read my claims in the statement
18	of facts, did you not?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. Okay. So, that is the claim that you yourself put
21	in the petition in your bankruptcy.
22	THE COURT: To be perfectly honest, he didn't
23	really put in the petition. Petition is a one or two

page document. It's really - it's really just a one or

two page document. It's the schedule that we're

talking about, it's schedules of creditors that you're talking about. That is not technically the petition. So if you want to get it right, you know, let's start talking about in putting in the schedules, because that is where --

DR. CORDERO: Like I say, everything is a package. He has thirty pages. He has thirty pages.

THE COURT: I'm just trying to help you out, Counselor.

DR. CORDERO: I appreciate it very much. It would be the first time.

THE COURT: That is not true. I tried to help you out for several years now and as I have said on a number of occasions, I tried to ask you to focus on real issues in this case, like your property, and when you're going to get it, maybe determine whether there actually has been damages, maybe if there were damages, but we didn't even know whether they were, whether they were caused by anybody that was involved in this proceeding, that you can secure the property so that it wouldn't be further damaged. In fact, had there been any damage, and get down to those issues and get down to the issue of your claim.

I have been trying to help you to get to the bottom instead of focusing on all these collateral and

procedural issues, but it didn't seem to be something that you really have been doing. But to say I haven't helped, I would say I have tried to help you to focus on everything that is important, so I take issue with it and so let's move on.

DR. CORDERO: Judge Ninfo, if you had read my last motion of February 17, you would know that I complied with you saying that I didn't do it.

THE COURT: So you have taken control of your property.

DR. CORDERO: You impose to me obligation contrary to Rule 55, to inspect my property in - and I did that exactly, and you do see here on May 21st of 2003, acknowledge that there was loss or damage to my property. So much so that you invested me to my application for default judgment precisely against David Palmer, but you do not, not what you have done. The only guiding point that you have is always to my detriment, so please do not say that you have helped me.

BY DR. CORDERO:

- Q. Mr. DeLano, did you then did you know what it was that you were going to discuss here?
- A. I thought what we were going to discuss here is what your claim was against me, and I feel --

Q. Are there --

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A. And I feel that you have no claim against me.

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Q. Okay.

containers for you.

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A. And I'm convinced after I - what I hear of that this afternoon.

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Q. And how did you form that opinion that I did not have a claim against you?

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A. If your only claim against me is because I erroneously told you where I thought your container was three years ago, to me that claim has no validity, and I apologize for telling you that, however, we did find your

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Q. Actually, that is not true.

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A. To this day to my knowledge are still alive and well, so I feel the claim is unjustified.

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Q. You just heard me that even Judge Ninfo on that matter of May 21st on 2003, acknowledge there had been loss, and because of that he requested to know the application for the default judgment against Mr. Palmor

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19 the default judgment against Mr. Palmer.

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Now, coming to you, did you take - and take a look at my claim, before denying it, because this goes to the issue that your motion to disallow was in bad faith and the Court does not want to rule. The Court does not want a rule of that issue because if the Court ruled on that issue - I'm sorry?

1	MR. WERNER: The Court has already ruled on
2	that issue, sir.
3	DR. CORDERO: What did you have to
4	THE COURT: Let's address everything to the
5	Court or the witness, not to each other. It goes for
6	both of you.
7	MR. WERNER: I'm sorry.
8	DR. CORDERO: I really think that that whole
9	proceeding a sham.
10	THE COURT: Let's finish it up so we can
11	move on.
12	DR. CORDERO: You allowed the attorneys
13	THE COURT: Are you making an argument or are
14	you going to continue to put your proof in?
15	DR. CORDERO: I'm going to establish the
16	record for appeal. I'm raising an objection. I'm -
17	the objection I'm raising to your bias and
18	The COURT: You preserved it, let's move on.
19	DR. CORDERO: And contend specifically again
20	that you allowed the attorneys for Mr. DeLano to
21	either signed to him or mouth to him.
22	THE COURT: 1?
23	DR. CORDERO: That you allowed the counsel
24	for Mr. DeLano to make signs to Mr. DeLano or to
25	mouth responses to Mr. DeLano.
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that's true or not but I'm going to direct Mr. Werner not to do that. But, quite frankly, my attention has been on you and your asking questions. I'm listening and focusing on you. If so, if there is something going on outside of my sight, I don't know what it is I'm supposed to do. I always thought that the most important thing was to listen to the person who is speaking and to focus on that, but if you want me to, if you want me to take my attention off of you and focus on what Mr. Werner is doing all the time, I would be glad to do that.

DR. CORDERO: I'm looking at Mr. DeLano and I can also keep an eye on what is happening just --

THE COURT: I guess you're a better man than I, so can you move on, please.

BY DR. CORDERO:

- Q. So you did not know what we were going to say here and because of that you did not know what it is that you could possibly have done negligent, do you?
 - A. No.
- Q. So, how can you contest that I have a claim for you when you do not even know what that claim is?
 - A. You don't have a claim. I --
 - Q. You said yourself, again with the permission of

the Court, my question is very clear, you do not know what my claim is?

- A. Correct.
- Q. Now, how can you possibly know whether the claim that I have is by against you viable or not when you do not even know what it is?
- A. Have I don't know the word to have you talk about viable viable, I'm sorry, I don't, but I don't feel that you have any claim against me.
 - Q. How. What do you feel about it?
- A. What claim do you have, what claim have you spoken of directly to me? Again, it would take five minutes.
 - Q. You know why I can't say.

THE COURT: Okay, I'm going to put an end to this, this line of questioning. He does not know what your claim is against him, and that to you, you interpret as somehow that is something I don't know, but you know I think what he's trying to tell you, I don't think you have a claim against me. If you have, tell me what it is and then he can address, but I don't think you have got any claim.

The mere fact that you assert that you have a claim doesn't make any difference. We have now done this for about fifteen times. You made your record with respect to that. We all confirm that he has said

he doesn't know the nature of your claim against the - against him and that you established. Can we now do something different?

And we also know that your assertion, if you don't know the nature of the claim against me, how can you possibly move against it. And he is saying I can move against it because you don't have any claim against me and that is where we are after four hours or whatever. That is a summary of where we are, so that is the record now. You can deal with that whenever you want to. Let's move on to something beyond that. You have established that. We all know that. We've heard it ad nauseam.

BY DR. CORDERO:

Q. Mr. DeLano, did you contact somebody or your bank after you sold the containers?

THE COURT: You need to ask a more specific question, they've got thousands of customers.

DR. CORDERO: Why did you --

THE COURT: Because we have to move that along.

DR. CORDERO: That is the reason?

THE COURT: Yes.

DR. CORDERO: I would appreciate - it seems he also thinks in five minutes I could have stated my

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claim.

THE COURT: The reason I'm asking, Counsel, you have an obligation to ask questions, okay, that are specific, okay, and you're not. "Did your bank contact anybody after the sale?" Well, they contacted millions of people every day when they send bills and things like that. So that question, obviously, isn't a well-framed question. You ask well-framed and specific questions, we could move on and I don't have to rely on the witness to tell - your questions in some regards are not adequate that in result is - when you're not moving the hearing along because you're not asking proper questions. You're asking general questions. "Did M&T ever contact anybody after the sale?" answer is absolutely yes. They could - contacting millions, so let's ask direct and specific questions that will move the hearing along as to whether you have a valid claim.

BY DR. CORDERO:

Q. Mr. DeLano, do you think I really was asking about whether M&T or you ever asked any other questions of any other party after your bank sold my containers or did you think, the common sense that I was asking about my containers?

MR. WERNER: Objection, relevance.

The

DR. CORDERO: Question is very valid. 1 2 question goes to the issue of common sense. 3 Judge Ninfo has said --THE COURT: Move on. 4 BY DR. CORDERO: 5 6 0. Did you think that the question related to any -7 anybody? 8 THE COURT: I've already sustained the 9 objection with respect to that. Move on. BY DR. CORDERO: 10 11 Did you ask anybody concerning the containers that Q. 12 you sold from the Jefferson Henrietta warehouse after they were sold by your auctioneer Mr. Reynolds? 13 14 Yes. Α. 15 0. What did you say, though, in that - in that 16 contact? 17 Α. We asked if they had contacted the people that of 18 course these containers belonged to, to see if they were 19 going to continue service with them and they said they were, 20 and we also talked about the possibility if there were any 21 other containers involved, and there being those containers

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from us.

Now after three months or whatever, we did locate the containers in Avon, however, there are - there were very few. I think there were five containers of yours were among

them two containers there. We elected not to sell those containers because the bag where the containers was very small and the M&T Bank - our interest in those containers. However, we did contact all parties who had the containers in Avon and said your containers are here, come and get them or make arrangements to get them, and that was it. And that was the end of the story regarding the containers.

- Q. And did you ever send me a letter that my containers --
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Can you state the date or any reference?
- A. No, but I believe that our law firm is made arrangement for you to come to Rochester, to go to Avon, to look at those containers, and that was probably in October or something of 2003 2, and, and that after that nothing was heard.
 - Q. But you do not know the date?
 - A. No, I don't remember the date.
- Q. I see. And at that point in time why did you have to rely on the bank excuse me, on the who represents you in this case to contact all other parties who had containers?
- A. I'm sorry, I don't think I understand the question.
- Q. Very well. Why did you have to make your law firm that was representing you in my claim against you contact

all the other parties, people that have containers in the case, it was their responsibility of M&T to do that, wasn't it? Was it not?

- A. M&T was represented by a law firm, because of your action in the case against M&T.
- Q. Exactly. But the other parties that have containers in Avon had nothing to do with my claim against you, did they?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. So why did you have the firm that was representing you in my claim against you upon the other parties contact the other parties?
 - A. Strictly and as a good-will scenario.
- Q. Okay. So that means, actually, you didn't feel the need to contact the parties to let them know where their property was, you didn't did it all out of the good heart?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Very well. When you contact that firm that bought the containers, my containers were not there, my containers were not among the containers that were carted away?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. But you already said that they weren't there, is it --
 - A. Who's there?
 - Q. My containers were not in the Jefferson Henrietta

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warehouse. My containers were not in the Jefferson Henrietta - you said you thought they were, did you not?

Α. I thought your name was on one of the cases in the other warehouse.

- 0. In the Jefferson warehouse?
- Α. In the Jefferson warehouse, but it was not.
- It was not, and when you sold the containers to this other carting firm, whose name you don't know, by that time my containers could not possibly have been among those sold to that firm?
- Α. Whatever we sold to that person had to be done by a bill of sale.
 - 0. Okav.
- Since it was done by a bill of sale we could be -Α. would be contacted under the personal property law.
- Q. No, question is that since my containers were not in Jefferson Henrietta warehouse, they were not sold to that other --
 - Α. Correct.
- Exactly. So, did you send a letter you're 0. saying now that your bank has sent that letter, stating that my name was among the owners of the containers sold to - to that - to that other party?
 - Α. I don't believe so, no.
 - But that is the way that is what he says you Q.

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said to that party and it is an attachment to the complaint that you should have reviewed in preparation for this meeting, that you asked that party - you asked that party, to sign a statement that my containers were, and that party among those that that party had received that was fact and you would have known that, but you - if you only read the complaint, had you only prepared for this meeting you would have known that.

MR. WERNER: Objection, presumes there any - is any obligation to prepare that.

DR. CORDERO: There is an obligation to prepare for this meeting. There is an obligation for you. You are filing a good faith filing, good faith motion to disallow my claim to know what my claim is all about. There is an obligation to prepare for an Evidentiary Hearing that you had known and that you requested by July the 19th. By moving to disallow my claim --

THE COURT: Now you have made statements,

Mr. Werner disagrees with you that there is an

obligation. You believe there is an obligation. The

record reflects that. Let's go.

BY DR. CORDERO:

- Q. So that the case of Mr. DeLano, you --
- A. How do I know? There is no case. The case is you

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believe one thing and Mr. Werner believes another thing, so it isn't the case.

- The case is that you included my name among the 0. containers that that other carting company received and you asked that company sign that statement. That is what happened, and I am telling you that you would know that if you had only read the complaint where I took - put a copy of that letter there, and you know what happened, it was not you who found out where my containers were, what happened when - or let's put it this way. Did any person contact you from that carting company?
- Α. I really don't remember. You did receive a letter that said it was in the sale and it wasn't in the sale, which it wasn't. It was still just a matter of error, and it could be erroneous because of the fact that because of the number of slips that they had in their drawers for the number of people that Premier Van Lines had as far as who they rented to, and your rental slip could have been in those drawers involving - so that is how it could have happened. But regardless, your goods were found in Avon and you still have your goods.
- 0. And do you know what it took to find out, that the goods were in Avon?
 - Α. How --
 - 0. You know, you and me?

A. I even went there August 2nd of 2002, myself personally, and found them in the store - and found them in the warehouse.

- Q. Did you know you already said that on the basis of those slips, none of the basis of the inventory that you made, you found out that my containers were among those to be sold. You said, well, the slip was in the drawers, we thought that the containers contained your property was on them, isn't that what you said?
 - A. That could be.
- Q. Okay. So in reliance of that, I relied on the fact that the owner company had my containers.

MR. WERNER: Your Honor, this is

Dr. Cordero's testimony. We move that he be sworn and take the stand.

BY DR. CORDERO:

- Q. So, Mr. DeLano, if you yourself made two mistakes, think that my containers were in the warehouse, did you not? You already said that. Now you're stating that you made have made a second mistake, did you not, that you may have relied on the slips in the drawers of Mr. Palmer, in the Jefferson Henrietta warehouse?
 - A. Possibly.
 - Q. Two mistakes.
 - A. If so, it was done erroneously and you didn't lose

by it.

Q. Mr. DeLano, when I relied on both of these mistakes - actually, when I relied on the first and you referred me through your attorney and your conversations that we had to that other party, whose name you would know if you only read the complaint, I relied on that, do you know how long it took me to find out that my containers were there?

- A. Well, time, I imagine.
- Q. Do you think that I had to spend my time, my money, I living in New York City, my airport, trying to find out where in fact my containers were because of mistakes that you made?
 - A. I imagine it took you time to do it.
- Q. Thank you Mr. DeLano. But that is a response with a lot of candor and I appreciate that because that is the basis of the complaint against you. I realize you and your bank made mistakes and took me enormous amount of time trying to find out where those containers were. Mr. DeLano, can you imagine my confusion when you told me that my containers had been sold to that other party? I called that party and he said we don't have anything belonging to you, can you imagine my confusion?
- A. I will comment that we went to great lengths to ensure that your containers where where they ended up in

Avon and if we had known to begin with that all business assets of this company, Premier Van Lines, was in two different places, not in one, it would have been a lot easier and, however, we don't know that and we weren't told that.

- Q. Exactly. That's very good, Mr. DeLano. You have stated that because you stated that you also relied on the slips that were in the drawers of Mr. Palmer, when at the Jefferson warehouse, is that so?
 - A. What of Mr. Palmer?
 - Q. You relied on slips?
- A. On slips, that is correct. They were in the Jefferson Avenue warehouse.
- Q. Exactly. Do you know how it was, that that other party was, whose name you don't know, found out that my containers may have been elsewhere?
 - A. No.
- Q. Do you know how much effort I had to spend, how much time, how much money I had to spend trying to find that out?
 - A. No.
- Q. Okay. Do you know how much confusion I got when by that time, seven months, I have been damaged by Mr. Palmer to Mr. Dworkin do you know Mr. Dworkin?
 - A. I met him once.

- 1
- Who is Mr. Dworkin? 0.
- 2
- Landlord Jefferson Av. Α.

0. Exactly. So he would - in a position to know, would he not?

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Α. I assume.

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Q. You assume.

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- He also told me that my containers were in that warehouse just as you did. I relied on you. Ι relied on Mr. Dworkin. I relied on Mr. Gordon to say he would not deal with me, that I have to deal with you. dealt with you. You made at least three mistakes, that cost me a lot of confusion, a lot of money that I spent trying to find out where you packed my containers, where a lot of money and a lot of time. Do you think that my time is valuable?

MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor, argumentative.

BY DR. CORDERO:

- No, I'm a professional. Judge Ninfo now wants to 0. characterize me as Counsel, as an attorney, so it would be reasonable for you to say that on the basis of my capacity as a professional, that you caused me to waste my time, do you think that that time is valuable?
 - Α. To a degree.
- Q. Thank you. That is the degree that we have to determine at trial. That is basis of my complaint.

1 But the claim --Α. 2 There is no question before you, Mr. DeLano. 0. 3 second question is: Did you know how it was found out that 4 my containers were not by that other party, how that other 5 parties found out that my containers were not in that 6 warehouse? 7 THE COURT: Who was the other party that 8 you're referring to? Is there another party? 9 DR. CORDERO: Yes. 10 THE COURT: The carting company that it was 11 sold to or some other party? 12 DR. CORDERO: Mr. DeLano would know that 13 because he sold it to him. THE COURT: Are you referring to buyer of the 14 containers? 15 16 DR. CORDERO: Yes. THE COURT: I just didn't know. 17 18 DR. CORDERO: But you would know if you read 19 the complaint, because I stated the name, just as 20 Mr. DeLano would know and Attorney Werner would know,

BY DR. CORDERO:

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Q. Do you know, Mr. DeLano, how that other party found out that my containers were not in his warehouse?

because care to know what the claim was.

A. I would assume he had to take an inventory of

containers.

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2	Q. Do you know if he charged me for that?
3	A. No.
4	Q. Does it matter to you, for a statement you made?
5	A. I don't - wouldn't know.
6	MR. WERNER: Argumentative, your Honor.
7	THE COURT: It's argumentative.
8	DR. CORDERO: Did you say it was argumenta-
9	tive? Did you say it was argumentative?
.0	THE COURT: Well, I think it is, from my
1	point of view.
.2	BY DR. CORDERO:
.3	Q. I'm going to ask you a question just point blank.
4	Do you think, that that other parties charged me?
.5	MR. WERNER: Objection. What he thinks is
16	irrelevant. What he knows, would be relevant.
L7	THE COURT: Sustained.
18	BY DR. CORDERO:
L9	Q. There is question, then, that would have been an
20	attorney that it wouldn't be fact, but the point is if you,
21	cause me to lose money, to lose time, to lose waste of money
22	and trying to find out why my containers were not at that
23	warehouse, do you think that then I would have a - at least
24	a reasonable basis to claim against you because of the
25	mistakes that caused me all that waste?

MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor, what he thinks is not --

DR. CORDERO: That is the essence of the question here, whether Mr. DeLano is liable to me. That is the basis here. He knew of me, to waste my time.

THE COURT: I think it's an improper question because, quite frankly, if you're talking about a cause of action --

DR. CORDERO: No. Let me rephrase my question.

THE COURT: He can answer it any way he wants to, but it's a legal question and I'm the one who has to make that, so you can ask questions but I'm telling you that his answer as a lay person to that question doesn't necessarily resolve anything, because I'm the one who has to look at all the facts and circumstances and the evidence to determine the legal questions.

You're asking him a legal question and I don't really think it's proper for you to ask him a legal question. You may disagree with that but let's establish if you're going to answer that question. That is really a question of law and his opinion of it one way or another is really irrelevant. If you want to ask it, go ahead.

BY DR. CORDERO:

Q. So right now, we come to the crux of the matter.

He has already stated, and because of his, his mistake,

several of them, I had to waste my time trying to find out

where, in fact, my containers were; isn't that --

THE COURT: With all due respect, you have also elicited - you have also made a statement in your own, in the record that Mr. Dworkin also told that your property --

DR. CORDERO: Going now to argue the case?
This is so improper. Always when you intervene, it is not to find fault with the witness or with Mr. Werner.
Every time you intervene here it is to advocate your case against me. You're not impartial. These proceedings is a sham. That is why it is a former conclusion. It doesn't matter what I prove here on the basis of Mr. DeLano's statement, you're going to find that I do not have a claim against him because you to - for some reason to be determined --

THE COURT: You actually don't know that is true, but go ahead. If you want to ask him this legal question, ask him.

DR. CORDERO: It is not a legal question.

BY DR. CORDERO:

Q. When you have a claim against a client and that

1 client causes your bank to lose money, what do you do? 2 When a bank has a claim against a client? Α. 3 0. And the bank loses money because of an action by the client? 4 By a client, normally we sue the client. 5 Α. However, in this particular --6 7 Q. There is no question. Wait a minute, I want to answer. 8 Α. 9 THE COURT: You've answered the question. 10 Okay, now we need to take a break because I 11 think I went over our time frame, so I'll give you a 12 few minutes. So we'll take a break. 13 How long do you expect to be here? DR. CORDERO: I don't - really don't know. 14 15 THE COURT: You have to try to give us some 16 reasonable estimate because I have to deal with these people's families. I think there is some obligation. 17 Give me some idea how long this is going to - I know 18 19 you can't tell - you have some idea of the number of 20 questions you have left and some ballpark, between one 21 and two hours. All right, let's take a break. 22 (Court recessed.) 23 (Court reconvened.) 24

BY DR. CORDERO:

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Q. I asked you before the last recess, whether you thought that your mistake cost me confusion, waste of money, and therefore - and time in trying to find out where my containers were and my property, is that so?

- A. I would assume so, yes.
- Q. And then I asked you when a person that, let's say a client causes your bank to lose money, waste time or airport, what does your bank do?
 - A. When a client please clarify.
- Q. Thank you. When a client causes your bank to lose money, waste time or airport, what does your bank do?
- A. Normally talk to the client first, see if we can encourage him to come around our way of thinking. If it ends up being a legal matter, we'll send the matter to our attorneys for handling.
- Q. With the purpose of recovering from the client for the loss?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. We have already established that your negligence, your mistakes caused me confusion and waste, so is it reasonable then that I ask you and your bank to compensate me just as you've learned to do to the client that caused your bank loss?
 - A. I would say I would suppose so.
 - Q. Thank you, Mr. DeLano. That is a very frank

answer and I appreciate that, because if that is the crux of this case with my claim --

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A. With the claim --

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Q. I'm not, Mr. DeLano --

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THE COURT: Stop making statements and start asking questions.

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BY DR. CORDERO:

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Q. Well, that is the basis, you caused me to do a lot of waste, and I claim about you, I claim compensation from you. Do you think that that is so difficult to understand, that you, a thirty-two year veteran of the lending

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institution industry would not understand why I would claim?

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A. If a claim was reasonable, that is one thing. If

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the claim were against me personally, that that's another

15 16 thing. Everything you related to has to do with the bank.

Again, as I said before, when I look at your original claim

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to me is as a third party defendant and as a loan officer

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than the way my bankruptcy, as an employee of M&T Bank and

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not as an individual that may have some stature.

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Personally, no, you have no claim against me personally.

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Everything I did, I did on behalf of M&T Bank.

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Q. Mr. DeLano, we have a - you have already stated that you did not know what you stated in your petition. Did you use the opportunity of the recess --

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THE COURT: No, we have to move on. This is

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1 just argument. It's not really evidence. If you have 2 established what you said about that, it's so clearly 3 in the record and now let's move on. DR. CORDERO: Judge Ninfo, now Mr. DeLano 4 claims to know what before he said he did not know. 5 THE COURT: He is giving - he now giving an 6 independent assessment. He's not giving an assessment 7 of what was in his schedule, he's giving an independent 8 assessment. He just testified what his view is. 9 BY DR. CORDERO: 10 What is that your petition says. He just said now 11 0. 12 that you know what it says. Say what it says. 13 It says your name in the petition with a claim 14 against me as an employee of M&T Bank. Your - can you find if I represented to you a -15 16 presented to you a copy of your petition with schedules? I just read it. 17 A. Would you find out where it says that? 18 Q. 19 A. Yes. 20 May I approach? DR. CORDERO: 21 THE COURT: Why certainly. 22 (Pause.) 23 Right here, number twelve. "Dr. Richard Cordero 24 allege --

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THE COURT:

When you're reading it's

important that you read slow because when people when they're reading things tend to go very fast and the court reporter --

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WITNESS: Dr. Richard Cordero, 2002, alleged liable, references stored merchandise as an employee of M&T Bank, suit pending. Item number twelve.

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BY DR. CORDERO:

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So, Mr. DeLano, please keep it for the time being. 0. Where did you say that I had sued you personally?

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I didn't, you did. Α.

agency and location status pending.

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0. Where?

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A. You had said before I was sued personally.

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I'm sorry? 0.

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four. It says suit and administrative proceedings. Caption of suit and case number. In reference Premier Van Lines,

Named a third party defendant. This is Number

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Inc., James Pfuntner, Ken Gordon Trustee, Richard Cordero,

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M&T Bank, et al. Reference Palmer, Dworkin, Jefferson

20 21 Henrietta Associates and DeLano. That is suit, nature of

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proceeding as against Debtor. Damages for inability of

Cordero to be covered, property held in storage. Former

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0. Thank you Mr. DeLano. Do you still want to find out where I claim against you personally?

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1 Α. As I said, I don't think there is a personal 2 claim. It's in reference. 3 THE COURT: So, take the document. 4 DR. CORDERO: I'm sorry. 5 BY DR. CORDERO: 6 Q. So now you recognize --7 THE COURT: You can go to the podium and ask 8 questions or go back to your seat. Either one is fine, 9 and I told you --BY DR. CORDERO: 10 So now you recognize that even in your own 11 Q. 12 petition there was never a distinction between whether I was 13 filing a claim against you personally or as an officer of 14 M&T. It only said that I had a claim against you, all it 15 The point is had we already established -says. 16 MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor, we've 17 established nothing. 18 THE COURT: He needs to ask questions. 19 BY DR. CORDERO: 20 Have we already established that because of your 0. 21 mistakes I was caused to suffer confusion and waste? We 22 have already established that before we recessed, did we not? 23 MR. WERNER: Objection again, your Honor, 24 for purposes of this hearing.

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He can answer.

THE COURT:

WITNESS: I would say an error was made.

BY DR. CORDERO:

Q. Okay. And did I in any way saying that it was relevant to that confusion and waste that you caused me whether I was suing you as a person or as an M&T employee?

- A. Yes, but your proof of claim was related --
- Q. No, the question is the proof of claim doesn't even come into this matter.
 - A. Yes, it does.
- Q. No, I ask the questions. The matter is that whether it makes a difference, for you caused me waste and confusion whether I was suing you as a person or as an employee, does it make any difference?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. In what way did I suffer less confusion or less waste because you were acting in the capacity of an employee as opposed to the capacity of a person did I suffer less confusion and less waste?
- A. A person as a person the bankruptcy is filed on myself and my wife's name and the claim is against the bankruptcy and you placed a claim against the personal bankruptcy. As far as being an officer of the bank, that is another issue all together.

Now the bank at this point in time does not feel that there's any money that is owed to you on this deal

because, in fact, you don't have your goods. 1 You never had a loss on your goods and the bank did help to try and put you in touch with those goods, get you up to here to Rochester to look at them, etc.. Now, after that, it's up

to you, the bank can't do everything for you.

- Mr. DeLano, how did your bank know that my containers were not in the possession of that - possession of that person to whom you sold it? You sent a letter to him asking to acknowledge receipt of my containers. me, Mr. DeLano. You have records you have already. Also my complaint. I provided the documents there. You would know that it was because I called that other person, asked for my containers there and that person said we only received a statement from the bank asking to acknowledge receipt of my of your containers.
 - That could be. Α.
- Exactly. That is the point. It is at that point 0. in time when you caused me the loss of and confusion and waste because it was me who had to undertake from New York City, take all the effort to find out where my containers I have already asked you, to question how do you think that it was determined where my containers were?
 - You already told it before. Α.
 - Q. I am asking you.
 - I would assume by company that the containers were A.

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Tr:168

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- Q. But the company said they it did not have them.

 You asked that company to acknowledge receipt of my

 containers, they said we don't have anything here.
 - A. That's true.
- Q. Okay. So how do you think that that company found out where my containers were?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. Was it even their responsibility of that company to find out where my containers were?
- A. No.
 - Q. Whose responsibility was it, you sold it?
- 13 A. I'm sorry?
 - Q. You sold my containers. You thought that you were selling my containers to that person. You acknowledge that you did require acknowledgment of receipt of that person. When that person said, he was not among the containers that we bought, whose responsibility do you think it was to find out where my containers were?
 - A. Ours, M&T.
 - Q. Exactly.
 - A. And we found them.
 - Q. No, you did not find them.
- 24 A. Yes, we did.
- 25 Q. How?

- 1 A. 2 Q. 3 A. 4 0. 5 A. 6 7 0. 8 A. 9 Q. 10 Α. 11 company. 12 0. 13 Α. 14 15 16 17 18 19
 - A. We went back to the old landlord.
 - Q. How did you know who the old landlord was?
 - A. Because we knew where the previous location was.
 - Q. How did you know that.
 - A. We had been there once before. In fact, we had been there more than once before.
 - O. In where?
 - A. When Palmer owned the business.
 - Q. Where did you go?
 - A. Avon, and that is where we used to have his company.
 - Q. And when did you go there?
 - A. August, 2002, and obtain a list of all the containers.
 - Q. Excellent. I appreciate your statement because it was by letter of July that you asked that person to acknowledge receipt of my containers. It was because I had to invest a lot of time, effort and money to that person to try to find out where it was and it was because of that, that that person found out where the containers were and they and they contacted you and you would know all that, if you had only read the complaint.
 - A. We're wasting time here, we're --
 - Q. If we are, it is simply because you're -MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor.

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THE COURT: Sustained, you're just being argumentative.

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DR. CORDERO: It's a statement of fact.

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BY DR. CORDERO:

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So, Mr. DeLano --A.

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THE COURT: It's an opinion, it's not a statement of fact as to what kind of unpreparedness or unprepared or what his obligation to be prepared was as a witness that you called. He's your witness, Counsel.

DR. CORDERO: No, no.

THE COURT: No, he's your witness, you called him. In fact, he's your witness, and now you're characterizing his preparedness. He had no right to be called as a witness, as Mr. Werner said, you chose to call him. He could have sat here all day and never been called as a witness. He didn't know he was supposed to be prepared for anything. Did you notify Did you subpoena him and notify him that you him? were going to call him to testify today? So your characterization of how prepared he was or should have been I think is not correct, and not fair, so I'm sustaining the objection. Go ahead.

DR. CORDERO: If you deny all your documents and you thought that Mr. DeLano was not supposed to be

here, what were we going to --

THE COURT: Who are you talking to now?

DR. CORDERO: I was talking to you because
you deny all thirty, all the documents that I had
requested of Mr. Attorney Werner from Mr. DeLano. Then
we had the hearing on December 15. Since you had
denied my - all the documents, what do you think that
we were going to do today?

THE COURT: I don't know. You perhaps were going to, based on what I heard today, because I didn't know what you were going to do today, you might have called a witness from the carting companies, you might have subpoenaed other witnesses to testify on behalf of M&T Bank, you might have contacted Mr. Dworkin and contact - I had no idea what exactly you were going to do and what evidence you were going to put in. I don't know if anybody else would have known what you were going to do. You didn't supply a witness list. You didn't tell me or specify anything, so how was I supposed to know, Counsel?

DR. CORDERO: Did you hear any objection to my calling Mr. DeLano to testify on the part of Mr. Werner?

THE COURT: No.

DR. CORDERO: Exactly. Not because he knew

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THE COURT: All about your characterization about how prepared he was supposed to be, so we have been there. Let's move on.

BY DR. CORDERO:

You, Mr. DeLano, are not my witness. You are an Q. opposing party. You are the Debtor, and I am Creditor.

MR. WERNER: Is this a question?

THE COURT: You're an alleged creditor.

DR. CORDERO: Thank you, your Honor, for your hypothesize of the case, but that is not proper. It was for Attorney Werner who is here if he wants to challenge my characterization of myself to do that. In every case, as I have stated, whenever you make comments, it is always to my detriment and always - and you provide answers on behalf of Mr. DeLano.

BY DR. CORDERO:

Q. Mr. DeLano, it is already established that you caused me confusion and waste. Did you or did you not? MR. WERNER: Objection, leading question, is established. It's not established. It's not a question.

BY DR. CORDERO:

Mr. DeLano, if you continue to say at one point in 0.

1 time yes to a fact and that fact is not true, so it is not 2 established, how do you think that we're ever going to 3 trust - you say one thing --THE COURT: You're here to ask questions. 4 5 BY DR. CORDERO: 6 Q. Mr. DeLano, did you cause me confusion and waste 7 because of the mistakes that the bank and you had made 8 concerning the containers that contained my property? 9 A. Yes. Thank you. Did you think that that is an 10 0. 11 established fact or do you think that later on as on other 12 occasions, you - not you, but some other occasion, other 13 people - that means Judge Ninfo, are going to contest 14 something that is stated here, unequivocally who --15 MR. WERNER: Objection, this is not a 16 question, it's an argument. BY DR. CORDERO: 17 18 Are you going to confess to your own statements 0. 19 repeated several times? That is why I want that, I want no 20 doubt that you acknowledge and have said, and I appreciate 21 your candor, that you caused me confusion and waste. 22

MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor, as to the form of the question. There has been quite a bit of discussion.

THE COURT: I'll let him answer for the fifth

Tr:174

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time, sixth, seventh time.

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DR. CORDERO:

THE WITNESS: I would say to a degree, yes.

BY DR. CORDERO:

That is a - at the point. It is on that 0. basis that I made my claim against you, and that claim forms part, as you stated against M&T, does it not, my claim also against M&T?

Your claim is against - if your claim is at all your claim is against M&T and not me personally because everything - now, wait a minute, let me finish - because everything that was involved in that transaction that you continue to talk about involves M&T Bank and myself as the servicing officer for that file. It has nothing to do with me personally personally.

0. But, Mr. DeLano --

THE COURT: Stop everything. He's just expressing his view of this. You have been asking him of his view for a lot of things. You have been asking him to make conclusions all afternoon about these things, about causing you confusion and so forth. he's expressed an opinion that you don't like, but he's got a right to express that also.

BY DR. CORDERO:

What is that opinion, Mr. DeLano, what is that 0.

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opinion that you're expressing? I thought you had expressed a fact that you did cause me confusion.

- A. If you're going to look at any I'm sorry. I'm sorry, you asking a question?
 - Q. Mr. DeLano, I'm the one who asked questions.
 - A. Ask the question.
- Q. The question is: You already stated that you caused me confusion and waste. That is a fact. You say yes, that is not an opinion, is it?
 - A. As an officer, yes, of M&T.
- Q. Okay, Mr. DeLano, did you find the part in your petition, that loan, my claim where I say that I am claiming against you personally, did you find that in the petition that I brought to your attention?
 - A. No.
- Q. No. In the claim that I brought to your attention, can you find that?
 - A. In the claim?
 - Q. Yes.
 - A. I would say no.
- Q. Exactly. So why, is it relevant, whether it was personally that I sued you when I never sued you personally according to your own statements?
- A. Because my bankruptcy is personal. My bankruptcy is not corporate.

Q. Mr. DeLano, I'm not filing a claim against you. because of your bankruptcy. You have a claim against you from me since November, 2002. It was on that basis that I did not make any statement afterward whether it was personal or whether it was as a bank officer that in any way could have determined whether you put my claim in the petition or not has no relevancy because I never made the difference, does it?

MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor. This is, one, I can't follow the question and the other, I believe it calls for a legal conclusion in some fashion.

DR. CORDERO: Can you say the fashion?

MR. WERNER: No, I can't, because I can't understand the question.

DR. CORDERO: Well, that is very generous of you.

BY DR. CORDERO:

- Q. Mr. DeLano, what I'm asking you is very easy. I never made a distinction, so how could you have made --
- A. How could I have made it? Because I was acting as an officer of M&T Bank at the time this all took place, not as an individual or personally.
- Q. Exactly. So now, I can name the person that was responsible for that, for bad handling of the Palmer case.

1 That is what I did. It is when M&T and all the other 2 partners together come to a trial that then we'll determine 3 who's responsible for what. It is at that point in time. What you and Judge Ninfo want to do is to extract you from the Pfuntner case, then when I - when the Pfuntner case comes to trial, then M&T will say, well, it wasn't us as an institution, it was a person, it was Mr. DeLano who was being - sue him, but by that time you will be out of the case.

> THE COURT: When is that going to happen, by the way?

> > DR. CORDERO: I'm sorry?

THE COURT: When is that going to happen? DR. CORDERO: It depends on you whenever the trial comes, the Pfuntner case comes to trial.

THE COURT: But you had that, the five days and you were supposed to - when is that going to happen?

DR. CORDERO: Whenever the Supreme Court decides the case, you know. That is two-punch strategy here. Without you knowing what the claim was, you look to disprove, to disallow so that I cannot claim from you production of documents that can show --

THE COURT: Have you established everything

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you want to establish with this witness with respect to your claim against him?

I don't - you seem to be just going in the same direction. Is there something more that you're going to establish?

DR. CORDERO: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Will you do that now?

DR. CORDERO: I'm sorry?

THE COURT: Could you please do that?

DR. CORDERO: With the promptness of Judge Ninfo I think I have got to - as to statement of fact, and then, Attorney Werner claims that it is not established so I just want to --

THE COURT: He did answer your question the same, which a number of times, and then he also answered your same question by saying that he believes that everything he did was as an employee of M&T Bank and not personally, and those two are not usually exclusive. Why can't we accept that? It's in the record, everybody can read it, and move on. What more is there?

DR. CORDERO: Because I'm going to establish that he could not possibly made its decision whether it was as an employee or it was personally because I never made that distinction and because he even read --

THE COURT: He doesn't have to, he's telling you now what his view is of what he did.

DR. CORDERO: Attorney Werner to argue this case. Why did you argue his case?

THE COURT: Because you continue to ask the same questions over and over, elicit the same answers, make arguments instead of asking questions and I'm simply trying to move this hearing to a conclusion.

I don't know how many times you want to ask the same questions and make the same statements, but I think it would be nice now if we started to move into something new that we haven't covered five times, okay?

DR. CORDERO: Judge Ninfo, the point is, as
I have stated, I ask a question and then Mr. DeLano
says yes and then Mr. Werner puts in the doubt and I
want to know who is testifying here, whether it is the
witness, Mr. DeLano --

THE COURT: Does that mean you want to ask the same question again?

DR. CORDERO: Why did you allow Mr. Attorney
Werner to continue --

THE COURT: Quite frankly, I'm trying to handle the hearing the best way I know how. I'm trying to expedite it. I'm trying to give everybody their opportunity to make their record, and that's

simply what I'm doing.

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Again, very often you may disagree with what it is that I do or with my rules and so forth, but you know we have to move this on to a conclusion and that is all I'm trying to do and I believe you know I'm trying to give everybody their day in court, an opportunity to make a record, but I don't need to sit here and listen to you asking the same questions over and over, and make the same arguments over and over when you should be making - you should be asking questions and eliciting evidence, not making statements, okay, and that is clear, so let's move on and elicit some evidence.

DR. CORDERO: I wish you had told Mr. DeLano not to volunteer again the same statement that he was personally or as a employee that I sued him when you asked me not to repeat himself every time that you ask --

THE COURT: Let me give you my opinion of what is going on here, for right or for wrong, and I'll put it on record, okay?

You've asked Mr. DeLano a lot of very difficult, not always factual but sometimes legal questions that require kind of conclusion that quite frankly when somebody even reads that record they will

come to the conclusion that half the time he hadn't a clue of what it is that you're asking. And, yes, he's answering the questions and sometimes giving you the answer that you're looking for, but if you read the whole record you can see that he's very confused about a number of things that you said, and to the point if you asked him his wife's name, he might tell you it's Sally, okay? That is the kind of level of some of the answers that he has been giving you with regard to the questions you're asking. So, you can continue to pound on him to get him to say the thing that you want, okay, but it doesn't - when you look at the whole record, that is all that is happening here, just being successful at confusing him. But anybody who is going to look --

DR. CORDERO: You're providing now an escape again.

THE COURT: No, I'm simply telling what my observations of what is going on here.

BY DR. CORDERO:

Q. Very well. Mr. DeLano, please state --

THE COURT: And it's partly because I let you ask him questions that are not always factual but are sometimes legal in nature, which you really should not be asking him.

Tr:182

1 DR. CORDERO: He has an attorney, he can 2 raise that objection. He didn't. 3 BY DR. CORDERO: Are you claiming, Mr. DeLano, that your attorney 4 Q. 5 is incompetent because he did not raise --6 MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor, this is totally irrelevant to the facts of this case. 7 8 THE COURT: Let's move on. 9 BY DR. CORDERO: Judge Ninfo said that --10 0. 11 MR. WERNER: Objection, your Honor, Counsel 12 is not asking a question. BY DR. CORDERO: 13 14 Mr. DeLano, what is stated is that you're confused 0. about? 15 I'm not. 16 17 Thank you very much. Thank you very much. Q. That 18 takes a lot to say that and I do appreciate it. 19 MR. WERNER: Objection, it's not a question. BY DR. CORDERO: 20 21 Now, Mr. DeLano, we have come to this point. Q. caused me confusion and waste and I sued you. When the 22 Pfuntner case comes to trial it will be determined --23 24 THE COURT: Is this a question? 25 DR. CORDERO: Yes.

BY DR. CORDERO:

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When the Pfuntner case comes to trial will M&T be 0. there?

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Α. Yes.

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0. Do you think that M&T will ask you as the person who handled the case to give testimony?

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Α. We'll look at it.

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So even M&T are - your own statement will O. call you because it is reasonable, is it not, if you were handling the case that M&T will call you, is it reasonable

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or not?

I assume they will. They'll discuss it with Α. counsel.

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Exactly. So at that point in time I want to 0. determine, and the Court I hope an impartial Court, will want to determine whether what you did - you went what is called on a folly of your own. That means you took a course of action, that was so removed from what an employee of M&T in charge of something, a loan would do, that it was your

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19 20 responsibility and not M&T.

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If you are out of the picture, M&T would blame you 22

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and since by that time you will be out of the case, then M&T

Do you know the principle here, divide and

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will claim there's nothing to be paid from us to you because

it was Mr. DeLano. That is the reason why you have to be

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there, because your own bank, by your own statement will call you as a person who was in charge of the Palmer case.

MR. WERNER: Your Honor, if I may?

THE COURT: No, you may not.

MR. WERNER: I'm trying to shorten because maybe it will solve all the would be problems. Dr. Cordero is proceeding against Mr. DeLano simply because he suspects some sort of bushwhack in the M&T lawsuit, we can resolve this matter right now. M&T will indemnify Mr. DeLano for any obligation that he may have personally, with respect to any dealings with Mr. Cordero.

THE COURT: How do you know that?

MR. WERNER: I talked to Mr. Beyma and he was here earlier to make that statement to the Court. Unfortunately the matter has gone on for hours, but I believe Mr. Cordero is here on a much larger mission than that.

DR. CORDERO: What is that, my mission?

MR. WERNER: I frankly --

DR. CORDERO: I will clarify that mission. I do not want my claim against you to be dismissed, so that I be taken for, for a fool. I do not want M&T to benefit from the fact that you are eliminated from the case and then, they will blame you and I will be out of

all the claim for compensation based on confusion and waste that you caused me. It is so easy.

MR. WERNER: I repeat my statement, your Honor.

DR. CORDERO: It is so easy, that I even wrote that in my paper. If you and your counsel had read my paper, you would know what my mission was because I stated that in writing.

BY DR. CORDERO:

Q. So, Mr. DeLano, we have already asked and you have already answered, that there was - there was confusion you caused in the Pfuntner case. It is most likely that M&T will call you as a witness and it is at that point in time when all issues are brought to trial, when all parties are brought to trial that an impartial Court can determine who is responsible.

In isolation, without you, that issue cannot be taken because we have to take into account the totality of circumstances, which means that you as a bank officer in charge of this case, of the Pfuntner case, you must be there to determine what is your liability. That is the reason, Mr. DeLano, that you must be there, and whether I sue you personally or as an employee, it is irrelevant, because you never even mentioned that what you're mentioning here, and you read the schedule F, the entry number 12, allege the

1 liability, where stored merchandise and employee of M&T Bank, take it as that you wrote it. When the case 2 Pfuntner comes into play, you will be there, and your own 3 4 words, an employee of M&T. That is why I want you there. DR. CORDERO: Your Honor, if you think that 5 that is a confusing, please, before we finish, while 6 7 I'm still here, we can clarify any points. THE COURT: I'm just waiting for you. 8 Are 9 you finished now? 10 DR. CORDERO: I asked whether you think there 11 is any confusion in what I have stated so I can provide --12 13 THE COURT: Confused about what? 14 DR. CORDERO: I don't know. You said there 15 was confusion. Mr. DeLano was frank, he wasn't 16 confused. 17 THE COURT: That is what the record reflects. DR. CORDERO: Very well, if you have any 18 confusion, please let me know so I can sit here --19 20 THE COURT: I don't have any. DR. CORDERO: Very well, I have completed. 21 22 THE COURT: Mr. Werner? 23 MR. WERNER: I believe Mr. DeLano has given 24 a fair statement of his position and facts, your Honor, 25 I have no questions.

THE COURT: Any other witnesses that you have, or any others that you want to --

DR. CORDERO: Yes, I have a lot of witnesses that I want to introduce all the documents that I have asked of Mr. DeLano. Mr. DeLano himself stated -THE COURT: You can step down.

DR. CORDERO: That I - what claim be against him as an employee of M&T Bank, as such he could have provided - as such he could have provided documents. It is not possible that every single document that I asked of him was to be relevant and it is not possible because I asked for many of those documents in my statement of July 9, 2004.

I submitted that as a proposal request for an order at the hearing of July 19th. You told me that local practice was that I should ask for a proposed order to be signed by you and that I should turn to my request to be a proposed order. I did so, in full knowledge of everything that was there.

The record reflects that that order was going to be entered. That is what the record that you yourself included in the order of July 26, 2004 reflects.

So at that point in time you thought that he, being case of Mr. DeLano's bankruptcy, and thought

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the documents were relevant, but then only because untimely, the following day after Werner, according to you, expressed concern about whatever that may be, you refused even to docket the order, let alone to issue it, but the fact stands that you had already acknowledged of everything that was asked of Mr. DeLano. You approved that it would be ordered. You even gave me your fax number, and then, on the basis of Mr. Attorney Werner's expressed concerns, you denied that.

I had my request. Now I put a motion for those documents to be produced, and then we can continue that.

If that is the case, that you still think that I do not have a claim against Mr. DeLano, because you, you yourself denied me access to documents after you had acknowledged that you would enter my proposed I move for those documents. order for them.

THE COURT: I'm going to deny your motion and I'll give you a written decision with respect to that, too.

Okay. anything else?

(No response.)

THE COURT: Thank you for everyone's cooperation today. We stand adjourned.

REPORTER CERTIFICATE

I, Mary Dianetti, do hereby certify that I did report in stenotype machine shorthand the proceedings held in the above-entitled matter;

Further, that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate transcription of my said stenographic notes taken at the time and place hereinbefore set forth.

Dated: ///4/05

At Rochester, New York

Mary Dianetti