UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

ROBERT MALEK,

Plaintiff,

<u>ORDER</u> 22-CV-05416 (HG) (RER)

v.

NEW YORK UNIFIED COURT SYSTEM, et al.,

Defendants.

HECTOR GONZALEZ, United States District Judge:

The Court denies Plaintiff's motion for recusal. ECF No. 223. Plaintiff's filing of a notice of appeal has transferred jurisdiction of this case to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit and has "divest[ed] the [Court] of jurisdiction as to any matters involved in the appeal or as to the matters covered by the notice." *New York v. U.S. Dep't of Homeland Sec.*, 974 F.3d 210, 215 (2d Cir. 2020) (internal quotation marks omitted). Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure establishes narrow exceptions in which particular types of motions filed after a notice of appeal delay the effectiveness of the notice of appeal, but none of those exceptions apply here. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 4(a)(4)(B).

To the extent that Plaintiff wishes to argue that the concerns expressed in his recusal motion would merit the Second Circuit assigning this case to a different district judge, in the event that the Second Circuit remands Plaintiff's case for further proceedings, Plaintiff is free to make those arguments on appeal. See Ligon v. City of New York, 736 F.3d 118, 128–29 (2d Cir. 2013) ("Although the possible recusal of [the district judge] was not raised either by the parties or the judge herself in the district court or this court, there is no barrier to our reassigning the cases nostra sponte."), vacated in part on other grounds, 743 F.3d 362 (2d Cir. 2014); United

States v. Romano, No. 15-992-cr, 2022 WL 402394, at *5 (2d Cir. Feb. 10, 2022) (confirming the Second Circuit's continued authority to reassign a case on remand regardless of whether a party timely made a recusal motion before the district court).

SO ORDERED.

HECTOR GONZALE

United States District Judge

Dated: Brooklyn, New York

May 4, 2023