

Phaedra Fane Perry

Justice Phaedra F. Perry-Bond

Career, political selection, judicial decisions, appellate treatment, and records still worth obtaining. Prepared for Richard Luthmann.

The most consequential findings

Her judicial rise is documented. She moved from court employment to an elected Civil Court seat, a Bronx Family Court assignment, an acting Supreme Court designation, and election to Manhattan Supreme Court. Current court materials use Perry-Bond. [1-6]

The bar ratings changed. The New York City Bar rated her Not Approved for Civil Court in 2017 and Approved for Supreme Court in 2023. The public releases do not explain the individual reasons. Both ratings belong in any account. [8-9]

There is a real reversal to examine. In Omar G., the First Department unanimously reversed her child-support ruling. In a separate case, her own later opinion acknowledges that a civil-contempt arrest warrant was reversed on procedural grounds. The latter reversing order remains unverified. [18,24]

The speech cases resist a simple label. She dismissed Combs's suit against NBCUniversal, allowed the Columbia-student claims against Accuracy in Media to proceed, and refused to sign a proposed gag order in the Cornell litigation. The standards, evidence, and procedural stages differ. [12-16]

The evidence does not establish corruption. The most productive next work is obtaining original campaign disclosures, judicial financial statements, nomination records, and the missing contempt-warrant order. Those records can test specific questions without assuming the answer.

How to read this dossier

Court holdings are identified as such. Published reporting is attributed. Investigative leads remain leads. This is a selected public-record review, not a complete docket census or a statistical assessment of reversal rates. No interviews or records requests were sent. No private residential or family information is reproduced.

Identity and professional chronology

The name supplied in the assignment matches the New York attorney and judge appearing publicly as Phaedra F. Perry and Phaedra F. Perry-Bond. Attorney directories use the fuller form Phaedra Fane Perry; current court assignments and opinions provide the stronger anchors for her judicial identity. [1-4]

Period / credential	Publicly documented professional history
Education and service	Law Diary lists University of Wisconsin law school; California State University, Fullerton, B.A. in Communications/Advertising; University of Southern California, M.P.A.; U.S. Air Force service. [4]
2002-2003	Associate, Epstein Becker & Green, according to Law Diary. [4]
2003	New York admission, Second Department, recorded in the judicial directory. [3]
2004-2005	Civil Court attorney handling landlord-tenant matters. [4]
2005-2006	Assistant district attorney, Westchester County. [4]
2006-2012	Special counsel to the Deputy Chief Administrative Judge, NYC Courts. [4]
2013-2017	Law clerk to Judge Geoffrey Wright. [4]
2017 election / 2018 service	Elected to countywide New York County Civil Court; original term 2018-2027. [3,5]
2018-2023	Designated to Bronx Family Court by Chief Administrative Judge Lawrence K. Marks. [3]
2023 / 2024	Acting Supreme Court designation in 2023; Supreme Court election November 2023; elected service began January 2024. [3,6-7]

Verification boundary: The pre-bench employment dates and education are a reputable directory's account. Obtain her CV and institutional confirmation before treating every date as independently verified. The judicial directory still describes an acting assignment and the old Civil Court term; it should not override the later election record.

Present assignment and term

She presides over General IAS Part 35, Supreme Court, New York County, at 60 Centre Street, Courtroom 252. The court lists chambers in Room 570. [1-2]

A 2023 election and the ordinary fourteen-year constitutional term imply January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2037, subject to retirement rules. The 2027 date in older listings belongs to Civil Court. A 2036 date on a secondary profile conflicts with that calculation and should not be repeated without explanation. [3,6-7,27]

The political selection and vetting record

A nomination that effectively settled the general election

The Manhattan party's August 11, 2023 announcement says its judicial delegates selected Perry, Lyle Frank, and Leslie Stroth at the August 10 convention. The official November contest lists those three candidates for three seats. Perry received 103,587 votes in the certified results. They faced no other ballot-listed candidate, although voters could cast write-ins. [6,10]

The reporting question is how candidates won the party's support before voters encountered that ballot. Party screening and a convention nomination are documented institutional steps. Neither fact, standing alone, proves improper influence.

The two City Bar ratings

Date / office	Rating and its limits
November 2, 2017 Civil Court, countywide	Not Approved. The release identifies Perry but does not publish the reason for her individual result. [8]
October 16, 2023 Supreme Court, First District	Approved. The bar says approved candidates affirmatively demonstrated qualifications for the office being sought. [9]

The six-year change is a strong interview subject. It is not proof that the first evaluation concerned ethics, that the second was improper, or that the bar reversed a disciplinary determination. Ask what experience or information changed the evaluation and whether Perry will authorize any explanation the bar can release.

Geoffrey Wright and Keith Wright: a concrete reporting lead

Law Diary lists Perry as Geoffrey Wright's clerk from 2013 to 2017. A May 22, 2016 New York Post story is titled Keith Wright accused of playing favorites with judgeship; its indexed text describes Keith Wright promoting Perry, his brother's clerk, for Civil Court. [4,11]

The complete Post article was not retrieved in this review. Obtain it, including the responses it carried, before expanding the account. Seek contemporary endorsements, convention or screening records, and on-record responses from the people involved. Her employment relationship is established by a directory. The alleged favoritism is contemporary reported criticism, not a finding of misconduct.

What this does and does not establish

The materials document a professional relationship and party sponsorship. They do not establish a bargain, payment for office, donor control, or favoritism in a particular case. Testing those propositions requires records connecting a specific actor, benefit, matter, and judicial action.

Speech, reputation, and publicity

Combs v NBCUniversal: dismissal based on the publication as a whole

Index 151935/2025; April 20, 2026; 2026 NY Slip Op 31757(U); NYSCEF 142. She granted dismissal under CPLR 3211(g). The independently sufficient ground was Combs's failure to show a substantial basis for gross irresponsibility. She emphasized verification, disclosed source biases, contrary evidence, and included denials. Her libel-proof and incremental-harm discussion supplied an alternative rationale. This was not simply a holding that an unpopular person cannot sue. [12]

October 6 docket reporting says she awarded \$477,700.50 of the \$990,292 requested in fees, reducing hours she considered excessive. The signed fee order was not obtained here. Verify NYSCEF 170 and the appellate docket before describing the outcome as final beyond review. [33]

Hafez v Accuracy in Media: anti-SLAPP applied, dismissal denied

Index 161112/2023; March 5, 2026; 2026 NY Slip Op 50260(U). The court treated the Columbia antisemitism controversy as public-interest speech and applied the heightened anti-SLAPP standard. Plaintiffs nevertheless showed a substantial basis to proceed. Alleged mistaken affiliations and disputed verification supported further inquiry; the challenged labels could imply undisclosed factual support. Likeness and emotional-distress claims also survived. This was a threshold ruling, not a final finding of falsity, actual malice, or liability. [13]

SCPS v Kind Law: another anti-SLAPP dismissal

Index 152508/2025; March 31, 2026; 2026 NY Slip Op 26049. She dismissed gaming operators' claims against firms pursuing customer arbitrations, directed a statutory fee application, and denied separate sanctions/protective relief. This additional decision reinforces the need to compare the actual grounds rather than assign a categorical anti-SLAPP position. [14]

Cornell: restricting disclosure and declining prior restraint

Jane Doe v Cornell University, Inc., Index 161704/2026. October 9 reporting describes sealing address-bearing filings after an unrelated person's household received threats, with redacted replacements required. [17]

On October 16, according to the reproduced decision and corroborating coverage, she declined to sign Diego Sarabia's proposed order to show cause seeking restrictions on speech and disclosure. She required serious prejudice, consideration of less restrictive measures, and narrow tailoring. She also criticized premature evidence-destruction accusations and use of the docket for attorney attacks. The signed original returned an access error; this account relies on the reproduced text and reporting. These rulings decided publicity issues, not whether the alleged assault occurred. [15-16]

Family Court and guardianship decisions

The accessible appellate decisions contain both a substantial legal correction and endorsements of her handling of enforcement, representation, and capacity. A selected sample cannot establish a reversal percentage or a systematic preference for one class of litigant.

Omar G.: unanimous reversal over support and court delay

200 AD3d 527; December 14, 2021; 2021 NY Slip Op 06956. The First Department reversed her denial of objections to dismissal of a DSS support petition. It held that jurisdiction attached when DSS filed while the child received cash assistance. Later termination of those benefits did not erase jurisdiction. It also said temporary support should have been ordered despite the court's adjournments. The dismissal was vacated. This is a verified error of law; the opinion makes no misconduct finding. [18]

Desiree P.: default protection order and waiver of counsel upheld

194 AD3d 494; May 11, 2021; 2021 NY Slip Op 02996. The First Department affirmed refusal to vacate a five-year protection order entered on default. It found no adequate excuse or meritorious defense, and held that the father knowingly waived counsel after repeated advice and opportunities. His bias claim was unpreserved and, alternatively, unsupported by the record. [19]

Sasha R.: coercive child-support incarceration upheld

191 AD3d 511; February 11, 2021; 2021 NY Slip Op 00916. The appellate court affirmed six months' commitment unless the father paid \$7,500. It relied on willfulness, deficient proof of inability to pay, and his stated intention not to pay. The opinion does not support describing the case simply as incarceration for poverty. [20]

John M.: marriage revoked for incapacity, then affirmed

234 AD3d 487; January 9, 2025; 2025 NY Slip Op 00158. The First Department affirmed her order voiding a marriage under Mental Hygiene Law section 81.29(d). It found clear and convincing evidence of incapacity and sustained credibility findings. It also held that medical evidence was not indispensable to the capacity determination. [21]

Maherly M.: a formerly incarcerated father received custody

November 10, 2021; 2021 NY Slip Op 51314(U). After a child's mother and sister were murdered, an aunt sought guardianship. Following hearings, Perry awarded sole legal and primary residential custody to the father, despite his lengthy prior incarceration. The earlier extraordinary-circumstances ruling had authorized a best-interests hearing; it did not predetermine custody. This case complicates a blanket claim that she disregards biological fathers. [22]

Judicial authority, recusal, and public institutions

Allen v Columbus: the missing warrant order is important

Index 156803/2025. In a dangerous-dog proceeding, Perry-Bond denied recusal on July 23, 2025, explaining that challenged exchanges reflected enforcement of orders rather than personal bias. That is her own determination, not an independent appellate endorsement. The opinion discusses counsel's complaints about courtroom treatment and the court's account of noncompliance. [23]

Her October 22, 2025 amended opinion, 2025 NY Slip Op 34059(U), NYSCEF 316, expressly says her June 13 civil-contempt arrest warrant was later reversed on procedural grounds. It cites documents 77 and 221. Obtain the warrant, reversing order, motion papers, and transcripts before identifying the reversing tribunal or describing the precise defect. Document 77 is identified elsewhere as recusal motion material, which makes the citation alone insufficient. [24]

This is a specific due-process investigation with an identifiable paper trail. It does not justify substituting a general accusation of misconduct for the missing order.

Commission on Racial Equity v Adams: separate the two stages

Index 161269/2025. Her April 27, 2026 opinion, 2026 NY Slip Op 31816(U), NYSCEF 33, denied dismissal and required an answer. It did not yet grant the full petition. A footnote discusses the political context of the Adams administration; any causal suggestion there must be identified as judicial observation or inference. [25]

The August 25 order, NYSCEF 51, granted two mandamus claims. It found Charter-deadline failures by Adams and Mamdani unlawful and required cooperation approving CORE's independent counsel and paying legal fees. It dismissed a duplicative declaratory claim. The preliminary plan had already appeared in April; do not describe the August order as simply commanding its initial release. The order distinguishes the ministerial duty to produce a plan from discretion over its contents. The primary copy was inspected from counsel's website, including its operative concluding pages. [26]

Landlord-tenant litigation: duplicate action dismissed

783/5 Lex Assoc. LLC v Mezgitic, 2021 NY Slip Op 50809(U), July 20, 2021. She dismissed a separate rent action because an earlier Housing Court case sought substantially the same relief, even though that case was stayed under pandemic protections. Dismissal of the second action did not adjudicate away the underlying rent debt. [34]

Discipline, money, and practical court rules

Public discipline: report the search limit

This review did not locate a public judicial disciplinary determination against her. Scrutinize reports zero CJC admonitions or censures in its dataset through October 13, 2026. That is a bounded secondary-data result, not certification that no complaint, confidential inquiry, or private outcome exists. The CJC's official database and confidentiality rules remain the controlling research routes. An advocacy-site listing is not itself an official disciplinary finding. [27,30]

Bail data: a lead that requires the underlying cases

Scrutinize classifies 35 of 35 covered bail cases as favoring commercial bonds and 35 of 35 as not making a partially secured surety bond the cheapest initial option. These are its defined metrics for 2020-2025. Obtain the case identifiers and methodology before attributing a broader practice or illegality. The displayed figures do not establish improper relationships with bail companies. [27]

Campaign contributions and financial disclosure

Search results identify committees styled Phaedra Perry for Civil Court and Phaedra Perry for Supreme Court on Transparency USA. The original state transaction schedules were not obtained. No donor amount, complete campaign total, contributor-case overlap, or recusal failure is treated as established in this report. The aggregator is a locator for the original filings, not a substitute. [32]

Judicial financial statements can be requested through the Unified Court System Ethics Commission's public-inspection procedure. It maintains the current reporting year and six prior reporting years, subject to lawful exclusions. Notices of delinquency are also available for inspection. No Perry-Bond statement was obtained in this review. [28]

New Jersey registration is a narrower administrative question

An official historical Lawyers' Fund ineligibility list includes Phaedra F. Perry, admitted in 2003, attorney ID 007632003. Current New Jersey status was not independently verified. Historical administrative ineligibility must not be relabeled disciplinary disbarment. Confirm identity, basis, dates, and present status with New Jersey courts before using the item in publication. [31]

What Part 35 tells lawyers to expect

Her posted rules prohibit substantive ex parte communications, require copied correspondence, generally decide motions on submission, reserve orders to show cause for emergencies, and require good-faith discovery conferences before motions. They also warn of sanctions for delay and require compelling reasons for final discovery extensions. These written procedures offer a benchmark for examining particular transcripts and orders. [2]

Priority records and interview plan

Rank	Record / recipient	What it would resolve
1	New York County Clerk / NYSCEF: Allen, 156803/2025; documents 68, 77, 221, 222 and 316; relevant June-July transcripts.	Who reversed the warrant, on what procedural ground, and what happened afterward.
2	NYS Board of Elections: both Perry campaign committees; registrations; original and amended itemized receipts, expenditures, loans and refunds.	Who funded each campaign and how money was used. Check donor appearances only after verifying transactions.
3	UCS Ethics Commission: all available annual financial disclosure statements and any public delinquency notices under both judicial name variants.	Disclosed interests or income relevant to actual litigants; compliance history.
4	Manhattan party Judiciary Committee and convention custodians: 2016-2017 and 2022-2023 public screening reports, endorsements, delegate results and minutes.	The nomination sequence, sponsors, and basis for advancement. These are requests to the party, not assumptions of FOIL access.
5	OCA: current CV and commission/term information; designation and assignment orders; available administrative caseload reports.	Precise chronology, term, assignment history and a denominator for performance analysis.
6	New York County Clerk / appellate docket: Combs fee order 170 and appeal; Cornell October 9 and 16 orders and subsequent redacted filings.	Signed operative language, later changes, and current procedural status.

Use the right records route. OCA administrative records may be requested under FOIL and Part 124. Court case records instead go through the clerk/NYSCEF and Judiciary Law section 255, subject to access restrictions. Family Court and guardianship materials may require additional authorization. Financial disclosure has its own public-inspection process. [28-29]

Questions for an on-record response

Ask Perry-Bond or the court's press office to confirm her CV and term; explain what can be said about the 2017/2023 ratings; identify the Allen warrant reversal and subsequent safeguards; and provide any published explanation distinguishing Hafez, Combs and the Cornell speech application.

Ask the party and the Wrights about the documented employment and nomination sequence. Ask the City Bar what its public ratings mean and what, if anything, Perry can authorize it to explain. Ask campaign custodians to identify the complete amended disclosure history. Request records first; frame any eventual accusation around the records actually obtained.

Journalistic close for any outreach: We intend to publish promptly. Please provide any response, documents, denials, corrections, or statement for publication as soon as possible. If we publish before you respond, we will incorporate the statements into a follow-up.

Sources and document trail

Numbers correspond to citations in the dossier. Titles are clickable. Primary means the decision or institutional record itself; reported and indexed items retain their stated limits.

[1] [Current judicial assignments, New York County Supreme Court](#)

NY courts. Current Part 35 assignment and official business contact.

[2] [Part 35 rules: Hon. Phaedra F. Perry-Bond](#)

NY courts. Four-page rules, inspected October 22, 2026.

[3] [Judicial directory: Phaedra F. Perry](#)

NY courts. Admission and earlier designations; current elected status is stale.

[4] [Lawyers Diary and Manual: judicial biographies, printed p. 160](#)

2024 edition. Secondary career and education source; indexed entry inspected.

[5] [2017 general election voter guide: other races](#)

NYC Campaign Finance Board. Civil Court ballot-listed candidates.

[6] [2023 Supreme Court, First District election results](#)

NYS Board of Elections; certified NYC recap also reviewed.

[7] [New York Constitution, Article VI, section 6\(c\)](#)

Official Senate text: ordinary fourteen-year Supreme Court term.

[8] [2017 City Bar judicial candidate ratings](#)

New York City Bar, November 2, 2017: Perry Not Approved.

[9] [2023 City Bar judicial candidate ratings](#)

New York City Bar, October 16, 2023: Perry Approved.

[10] [2023 Supreme Court judicial convention results](#)

Manhattan party announcement, August 11, 2023. Evidence of party action.

[11] [Keith Wright accused of playing favorites with judgeship](#)

New York Post, May 22, 2016. Indexed reporting lead; full article not retrieved.

[12] [Combs v NBCUniversal Media, LLC](#)

2026 NY Slip Op 31757(U), April 20; 151935/2025, NYSCEF 142. Primary.

[13] [Hafez v Accuracy in Media, Inc.](#)

2026 NY Slip Op 50260(U), March 5; 161112/2023. Primary.

[14] [SCPS, LLC v Kind Law](#)

2026 NY Slip Op 26049, March 31; 152508/2025. Primary.

[15] [Cornell gag-order reporting](#)

ABC News, October 17, 2026. Corroborating reported account.

[16] [Cornell order reproduced and analyzed](#)

Pospis Law, October 16, 2026; identifies 161704/2026. Secondary reproduction.

[17] [Cornell address-bearing filings sealed](#)

Spectrum News, October 9, 2026. Reported account of disclosure order.

Sources and document trail (continued)

Numbers correspond to citations in the dossier. Titles are clickable. Primary means the decision or institutional record itself; reported and indexed items retain their stated limits.

[18] [Matter of Commissioner of Social Servs. v Omar G.](#)

200 AD3d 527; 2021 NY Slip Op 06956. Primary appellate reversal.

[19] [Matter of Desiree P. v Michael L.](#)

194 AD3d 494; 2021 NY Slip Op 02996. Primary affirmance.

[20] [Matter of Sasha R. v Marcus L.](#)

191 AD3d 511; 2021 NY Slip Op 00916. Primary affirmance.

[21] [Matter of John M. \(Rebecca L.-Helen E.\)](#)

234 AD3d 487; 2025 NY Slip Op 00158. Primary affirmance.

[22] [Matter of Maherly M. v Kaleb G.](#)

2021 NY Slip Op 51314(U), November 10. Primary custody ruling.

[23] [Allen v Columbus: recusal motion](#)

2025 NY Slip Op 32713(U), July 23; NYSCEF 222. Primary.

[24] [Allen v Columbus: amended merits opinion](#)

2025 NY Slip Op 34059(U), October 22; NYSCEF 316, PDF p. 5. Primary.

[25] [NYC Commission on Racial Equity v Adams: April](#)

2026 NY Slip Op 31816(U), April 27; 161269/2025, NYSCEF 33. Primary.

[26] [NYC Commission on Racial Equity v Adams: August](#)

August 25, 2026, NYSCEF 51. Primary order hosted by counsel; operative pp. 15-17 inspected.

[27] [Scrutinize: Phaedra F. Perry judicial profile](#)

Secondary metrics; analysis dated October 14, 2026. Methodology and coverage limits apply.

[28] [UCS Ethics Commission: public inspection](#)

Official financial-disclosure access procedure and phone 212-428-2899.

[29] [OCA: Freedom of Information Law](#)

Official distinction between administrative and court records; records-access contact.

[30] [Commission on Judicial Conduct: determinations](#)

Official database route. Search absence does not resolve confidential matters.

[31] [New Jersey historical Lawyers' Fund ineligibility list](#)

September 12, 2016 order; Phaedra F. Perry, ID 007632003. Historical administrative lead.

[32] [Transparency USA: Perry, 2024 election cycle](#)

Secondary locator for campaign committees; original transaction schedules not retrieved.

[33] [Combs fee-award docket report](#)

Diddy Docket, October 6, 2026; describes NYSCEF 170. Signed order not inspected.

[34] [783/5 Lex Assoc. LLC v Mezgitic](#)

2021 NY Slip Op 50809(U), July 20; CV-2417-2021. Primary.