SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK Appellate Division, Fourth Judicial Department

40

CA 15-00499

PRESENT: WHALEN, P.J., CENTRA, PERADOTTO, CARNI, AND SCUDDER, JJ.

IN THE MATTER OF WILLIAM E. HAMILTON, PETITIONER-APPELLANT,

V

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

MARY ALLEY, JAMES FROIO, AND BOARD OF EDUCATION OF JORDAN-ELBRIDGE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, RESPONDENTS-RESPONDENTS.

O'HARA, O'CONNELL & CIOTOLI, FAYETTEVILLE (DENNIS G. O'HARA OF COUNSEL), FOR PETITIONER-APPELLANT.

BOND, SCHOENECK & KING, PLLC, SYRACUSE (LARRY P. MALFITANO OF COUNSEL), FOR RESPONDENTS-RESPONDENTS.

Appeal from an order of the Supreme Court, Onondaga County (Donald A. Greenwood, J.), entered December 17, 2014 in a proceeding pursuant to CPLR article 75. The order denied the amended petition.

It is hereby ORDERED that the order so appealed from is unanimously modified on the law by granting the amended petition in part and dismissing so much of amended charge No. 7 as alleged misconduct prior to February 15, 2009, and by dismissing amended charge No. 8, and as modified the order is affirmed without costs.

Memorandum: Petitioner, a tenured administrator employed by Jordan-Elbridge Central School District, commenced this proceeding pursuant to Education Law § 3020-a (5) and CPLR 7511 challenging his termination following a disciplinary hearing and seeking reinstatement to his former position. We note at the outset that we agree with petitioner that Supreme Court erred in determining that this special proceeding was not timely commenced (see Education Law § 3020-a [5] [a]; CPLR 304 [a]), and that his supporting papers and amended petition were not timely served (see CPLR 402, 403 [b]; 3025 [a]). We further note, however, that the court in any event addressed the merits of the amended petition.

We reject petitioner's contention that the court failed to apply the correct standard of review. We conclude that the court properly identified and applied the "additional layer of judicial scrutiny" applicable to a compulsory arbitration proceeding, and it recognized and appropriately decided the matter on the basis that the arbitrator's decision had evidentiary support and was not arbitrary and capricious (City Sch. Dist. of the City of N.Y. v McGraham, 17

NY3d 917, 919).

We agree with petitioner, however, that there was no rational basis for the Hearing Officer to apply the crime exception with respect to amended charges Nos. 7 and 8, and we therefore modify the order accordingly (see Education Law § 3020-a [1]; see also Matter of Aronsky v Board of Educ., Community Sch. Dist. No. 22 of City of N.Y., 75 NY2d 997, 1000; Matter of Hegarty v Board of Educ. of City of N.Y., 5 AD3d 771, 772-773). We reject petitioner's contention that the Hearing Officer imposed an inappropriate penalty. "In light of the litany of specifications proven against [petitioner], the penalty of dismissal does not shock the conscience" (Krinsky v New York City Dept. of Educ., 28 AD3d 353, 353, lv denied 7 NY3d 718; see Matter of Mazur [Genesee Val. BOCES], 34 AD3d 1240, 1240).

We have considered petitioner's remaining contentions and conclude that they are without merit.

Entered: March 18, 2016

Frances E. Cafarell Clerk of the Court