

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

518

CA 12-02040

PRESENT: SMITH, J.P., FAHEY, CARNI, SCONIERS, AND WHALEN, JJ.

---

IN THE MATTER OF ROSEANN KILDUFF,  
PETITIONER-APPELLANT,

V

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

ROCHESTER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, BOARD OF  
EDUCATION OF ROCHESTER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
AND DR. BOLGEN VARGAS, IN HIS CAPACITY AS  
ACTING SUPERINTENDENT OF ROCHESTER CITY  
SCHOOL DISTRICT, RESPONDENTS-RESPONDENTS.

---

RICHARD E. CASAGRANDE, LATHAM (ANTHONY J. BROCK OF COUNSEL), FOR  
PETITIONER-APPELLANT.

EDWIN LOPEZ-SOTO, GENERAL COUNSEL, ROCHESTER (CARA M. BRIGGS OF  
COUNSEL), FOR RESPONDENTS-RESPONDENTS.

---

Appeal from a judgment (denominated order) of the Supreme Court,  
Monroe County (Evelyn Frazee, J.), entered August 3, 2012 in a  
proceeding pursuant to CPLR article 78. The judgment denied the  
petition.

It is hereby ORDERED that the judgment so appealed from is  
unanimously reversed on the law without costs, the petition is  
granted, the determination is annulled and respondents are directed to  
reinstate petitioner to her position as a tenured teacher forthwith  
with full back pay and benefits and to remove all references to the  
discipline imposed from petitioner's personnel file.

Memorandum: Petitioner commenced this proceeding pursuant to  
CPLR article 78 seeking, inter alia, to annul the determination  
suspending her for 30 days without pay from her position as a tenured  
teacher with respondent Rochester City School District. Supreme Court  
denied the petition, and petitioner appeals.

We agree with petitioner that respondents failed to comply with  
the requirements of Education Law § 3020 (1) when they disciplined  
petitioner without affording her a hearing pursuant to Education Law  
§ 3020-a. When presented with a question of statutory interpretation,  
"courts should construe unambiguous language [in a statute] to give  
effect to its plain meaning" (*Matter of Daimler Chrysler Corp. v*  
*Spitzer*, 7 NY3d 653, 660). We agree with petitioner that the plain  
language of Education Law § 3020 (1) provides that a tenured teacher  
facing discipline, and whose terms and conditions of employment are

covered by a collective bargaining agreement (CBA) that became effective on or after September 1, 1994, is entitled to elect either the disciplinary procedures specified in Education Law § 3020-a or the alternative procedures contained in the CBA. Here, the CBA at issue went into effect on July 1, 2006. Thus, petitioner was entitled to choose whether to be disciplined under the procedures set forth in the CBA or those set forth in section 3020-a, which allowed petitioner to elect a hearing (see § 3020-a [c]). Respondents, however, incorrectly denied petitioner's written request for a section 3020-a hearing. We therefore reverse the judgment, grant the petition, annul the determination, and we direct respondents to reinstate petitioner with back pay and benefits retroactive to the date of her suspension, and to remove all references to the discipline imposed from petitioner's personnel file (see generally *Matter of Winter v Board of Educ. for Rhinebeck Cent. Sch. Dist.*, 79 NY2d 1, 9, rearg denied 79 NY2d 978; *Matter of Diggins v Honeoye Falls-Lima Cent. Sch. Dist.*, 50 AD3d 1473, 1474).

Entered: June 14, 2013

Frances E. Cafarell  
Clerk of the Court