1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	NEW YORK HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER
5	OF QUEENS,
6	Appellant,
7	-against- No. 1
	MICROTECH CONTRACTING CORP.,
8	Respondent.
9	
10	20 Eagle Street
11	Albany, New York 12207 January 6, 2014
12	Before:
13	CHIEF JUDGE JONATHAN LIPPMAN
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE VICTORIA A. GRAFFEO ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PHILLIPS READ
15	ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROBERT S. SMITH ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR.
16	ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM
17	Appearances:
18	TIMOTHY J. O'SHAUGHNESSY, ESQ.
19	MAURO LILLING NAPARTY LLP Attorneys for Appellant
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21	DENNIS M. WADE, ESQ.
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22	Attorneys for Respondent 111 Broadway, 9th Floor
23	New York, NY 10006
24	
25	Karen Schiffmiller Official Court Transcriber

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So let's begin with
2	number appropriately so, number 1. Counsel?
3	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Thank you, Your Honor.
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, do you want
5	any rebuttal time?
6	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Four minutes, please.
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: How much?
8	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Four
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Four
10	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: minutes, Your
11	Honor.
12	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: you have it; go
13	ahead.
14	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Tim O'Shaughnessy from
15	Mauro Lilling Naparty, representing the appellant,
16	the hospital.
17	There can be question here that this
18	contract is illegal. Microtech blatantly violated -
19	
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Cou counsel,
21	what does the Workman's Compensation Law have to do
22	with is is it related to the particular
23	issue in this case? Or is it more related to our
24	immigration policies and that kind of thing? Do you
25	follow what I'm saying?

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What's the relevance
2	to this this case?
3	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: What's more important
4	in this case is IRCA.
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why is it important
6	to your position?
7	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Because this contract -
8	
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Keeping in mind
10	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: is illegal
11	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Keeping in mind what
12	the purpose of that provision is. Go ahead.
13	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Yes. This court and
14	all the courts in in New York have enforced
15	common law rule against parties going to court and
16	getting the benefit of illegal activity. Part of
17	that
18	JUDGE SMITH: Is this is this
19	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: common law rule -
20	
21	JUDGE SMITH: Is this really is this
22	really the benefit of the illegal activity? I mean
23	the the illegal activity was hiring the worker.
24	But the the all they're doing is they're
25	invoking a defense in the statute, which is available

1	if you provide workers' comp. And
2	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: There
3	JUDGE SMITH: they did provide
4	they did provide the workers' comp.
5	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: There are two strains
6	of cases. One is when a person sues in tort because
7	they are in when they if they're injured
8	during an illegal serious violation of the law.
9	The other strain of cases that we rely on is in
LO	this case is that the courts do not enforce illegal
L1	contracts.
L2	JUDGE READ: Well, isn't the question here
L3	
L4	JUDGE GRAFFEO: But the Workers' Comp Law
L5	doesn't exclude undocumented workers, does it?
L6	Coverage? I mean, the legislature
L7	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: No, what the
L8	JUDGE GRAFFEO: could have adopted
L9	some statutory language to exclude these individuals,
20	but they didn't.
21	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: No, they did not, Your
22	Honor. But the contract is illegal. This court
23	decided
24	JUDGE GRAFFEO: But where's the contract
25	hetween your client and this employer?

1 MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Our - - - there is no 2 contract. 3 JUDGE GRAFFEO: No. 4 MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: There's just - - - just 5 a small contract to do some construction work. We're suing for indemnification. Microtech is raising an 6 7 illegal contract in bar to our lawsuit. This court had a case called Clarke v. Town 8 9 of Russia, where a justice of the peace of the town 10 was working on a highway for the town, and he was 11 killed. His estate sued. This court held, under the 12 common law, it is - - - a contract between a town and 13 an officer of the town is void, and dismissed the lawsuit where the estate was suing for workers' 14 15 compensation benefits. 16 JUDGE SMITH: Oh, okay, but the - - - but 17 these people got workers' compensation benefits, and 18 they're clearly entitled to them, right, under - - -19 under - - - under Balbuena and other cases. They - -20 - you can't say that the two - - - the - - - who are 21 they - - - the Lema brothers couldn't - - - weren't 22 entitled to workers' comp? 23 MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: That's exactly right,

Your Honor, and that's why there's - - - in this

case, where we are the landowner, not - - - who's

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1	innocent, and is suing the contractor, who have
2	committed the violation of the Labor Law, there is no
3	public policy aspect of the Workers'
4	JUDGE SMITH: What
5	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Compensation Law
6	that bars our lawsuit.
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why is it fair for
8	you to be able to to go after them?
9	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Because we did nothing
LO	wrong. We hired
L1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What's what's -
L2	what from a policy perspective, what's fair about
L3	it?
L4	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: We hired
L5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why?
L6	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Excuse me. We hired
L7	Microtech that we thought to be, you know, a
L8	responsible contactor, to do to some work in our
L9	- one of our rooms in our basement. They went out,
20	hired some guys that didn't they met at the gas
21	station, set them to work with no
22	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But doesn't that have
23	to do with our immigration policies, not public
24	health and safety?

MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Yes. The reason this

1	contract is unenforceable is because Congress passed
2	IRCA. And
3	JUDGE GRAFFEO: But
4	JUDGE SMITH: And it would be in your
5	view, it would be just as unenforceable if they had
6	given them the best safety training anyone ever got?
7	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: That's, in fact, true.
8	It's it's illegal because they violated IRCA.
9	Congress in 1990
10	JUDGE SMITH: They on on your
11	theory, could they bring a could they collect
12	their workers' comp, and then bring their personal
13	injury lawsuit directly against their employer?
14	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: If that were to happen,
15	you know, I I don't really think it's very
16	likely that an employee would want to sue and
17	and
18	JUDGE SMITH: They don't want money?
19	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: disavow workers'
20	comp but if they did
21	JUDGE SMITH: Yeah.
22	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: If they did, and that
23	case came to this court, it would have to be decided
24	under all the facts and circumstances of that case.
25	Microtech relied on the Lloyd Capital case,

where this court said - - -

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JUDGE SMITH: Wait, I mean, I - - - I don't see why it would have to be decided under all the - - wouldn't it - - - doesn't there have to be a rule, either it's barred or it's not under - - - you enforce the Section 11 bar against illegal immigrants or you don't?

MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Well, in the Lloyd
Capital case from this court, this court said, well,
we'll apply this analysis. Even if a contract is
illegal, we will enforce it, if the denial of
enforcement, it - - - would be wholly out of
proportion to the requirements of public policy.

JUDGE SMITH: Okay, but we're not talking about a suit to enforce a contract. I mean, I - - - if - - - if they're suing for their wages, and, yeah, and the - - - and the employer says, what - - - what wages - - -

MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Well, I - - -

JUDGE SMITH: - - - the whole deal was illegal, there I see that Lloyd applies. But this is a suit for personal injury. They committed a tort against these people, and they - - - the problem isn't an illegal contract; the problem is a statutory defense under Section 11.

1	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Well, the
2	JUDGE READ: Isn't the question here really
3	one of preemption? Whether or not Section 11's safe
4	harbor is preempted by federal law? Isn't that what
5	Lloyd said?
6	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: No, not at all, Your
7	Honor. We're not arguing that.
8	JUDGE READ: It's not? Why not?
9	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Why is it not?
10	JUDGE READ: Yeah, why isn't that really
11	the question at the heart of this case?
12	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: We have not raised that
13	argument. We are raising the argument about an
14	unenforceable illegal contract.
15	JUDGE READ: So if we don't agree with you
16	on the on the contract, you lose?
17	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: It I guess that's
18	true. This is
19	JUDGE GRAFFEO: What's
20	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: This is pretty much a
21	single-issue case. We're not arguing preemption.
22	JUDGE GRAFFEO: What's the ramification if
23	we agree with you? Does this mean that any statutory
24	violation would trump Section 11 of the Workers' Comp
25	Law?

1 MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: If - - -2 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Like if an - - - if an 3 employer didn't pay prevailing wages, or used 4 underage employees, in any of those situations, you'd 5 claim that was an illegality that trumped Section 11? MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Well, in those 6 7 circumstances, the court can apply the Lloyd Capital 8 analysis based on all the facts and circumstances of 9 the case, and decide the - - - whether the - - - the 10 forfeiture that one party is seeking would be wholly 11 out of proportion to the requirements of public 12 policy. As in Lloyd Capital, this court found that 13 the forfeiture sought, the failure to enforce the 14 contract would, in fact, be wholly out of proportion 15 with the requirements of public policy. 16 If you have a case - - - I mean, this - - -17 so if we have a case, let's say, an employee is 18 injured, and they - - -19 JUDGE GRAFFEO: So it sounds like you're 20 trying to make an exception for the immigration 21 policy, versus other - - -22 MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: No, not at all. 23 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - statutory violations. 2.4 MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Not at - - as in - -25 - as in Clarke v. Town of Russia, there's a common

law rule that held that that - - - that that contract 1 2 of employment was illegal. 3 What - - - the ca - - - so let's say we 4 have a case where an employer's injured - - - an 5 employee is injured - - -JUDGE GRAFFEO: But in Clarke - - -6 7 MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: - - - and they want - -8 9 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - they were seeking the 10 wages, weren't they, I think? 11 MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: They were seeking 12 workers' compensation benefits. So let's say we have 13 a case where an employee is injured and wants - - -14 JUDGE GRAFFEO: They were paid their 15 benefits here. See, I think there's a distinction. 16 MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Well, yes, and the - -17 - the distinction is that in this case we don't have 18 - - - this court doesn't worry - - - have to worry 19 that the purpose of the Workers' Compensation Law, 2.0 which is to provide swift and sure - - - meaning 21 without fault - - - remuneration to injured workers 22 is not implicated here. They got their - - - they 23 got their workers' compensation benefits. They were 2.4 able to sue for tort damages as well.

So for this court to hold that we are able

1 to sue Microtech, because Microtech entered into an 2 illegal contract, would not take away the workers' 3 compensation benefits that the employees received. JUDGE RIVERA: But isn't that so because 4 5 under the statute, the employer is not liable for the indemnification unless they fit within the two 6 7 discrete exceptions set out specifically in the 8 Workers' Comp Law? 9 MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: That's what the 10 Workers' Comp Law says, but, for example, let's just 11 - - - as a thought experiment, let's say that IRCA 12 preempted the Workers' Compensation Law, no one would 13 say, well, there's no provision in the Workers' 14 Compensation Law saying - - - I mean - - -15 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but you are - -16 17 MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: - - - it's not - - -18 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But you are setting a third statutory - - - in effect, a third condition, 19 2.0 beyond the two that's in the statute for situations 21 like this, right? 22 MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: For situations like 23 this, and again, this is - - - this case involves the 2.4 innocent hospital suing the party that was engaged in

the illegal activity, rendering the contract illegal.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel.

Anything else, counsel?

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MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: I just wanted to mention one other thing, and that is that the legislature, as - - - as we speak, is aware of this common law problem of rendering employment agreements illegal. And that is - - - Micro - - - Microtech cited several cases involving minors. And they said, hey, these are minors; it's illegal to employ minors. And so these contracts were illegal, but yet they were enforced.

And the answer to that is Section 14-a of the Workers' Compensation Law. Passed in 1923, the legislature said, if it turns out that the employee is a minor, they get double damages. In other words, the legislature was aware that there was a problem that under the common law, a contract with a minor would be illegal, and would be taken out of the workers' compensation scheme. And so they provided, not only that it remains in the scheme, but also that the minor gets double damages.

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: But doesn't that suggest that the legislature to take a look at this, as well?

MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Well, they're always

1	free to.
2	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: You're asking for
3	-
4	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: In fact in fact,
5	Your Honor, if the court
6	JUDGE RIVERA: But aren't somehow
7	suggesting they're not aware? I thought you yourself
8	quoted some statistics that show this is a rampant
9	problem nationally. You think they're not aware?
10	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: That's well,
11	that's an immigration problem. We made a footnote -
12	
13	JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum.
14	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: that Congress
15	- that that illegal immigration in undocumented
16	workers does remain a problem.
17	But as far as the legislature, let's say
18	this court rules in our favor. If the legislature
19	doesn't like that result, this court's ruling would
20	be based on the common law doctrine, and the
21	legislature is always free to overrule
22	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel.
23	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: the common law.
24	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You'll have your
25	rebuttal time. Let's hear from your adversary.

1	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Thank you, Your Honor.
2	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thank you.
3	Counselor?
4	MR. WADE: May it please the court, my name
5	is Dennis Wade. My colleague Cheryl Fuchs and I act
6	for Microtech.
7	What the hospital wants here
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why is their position
9	unfair to you?
10	MR. WADE: Their position
11	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: From a policy
12	perspective? What's what's wrong
13	MR. WADE: From a from a
14	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: with their
15	position?
16	MR. WADE: policy perspective, this
17	court has long held that the grand bargain of
18	workers' compensation is perfectly reciprocal without
19	regard to fault.
20	JUDGE PIGOTT: They're not making that
21	case. They're saying let's assume the Workers'
22	Compensation Law says what it says and that's fine.
23	The Lemas ought to get their workers' compensation.
24	They're also saying the Lemas were hurt and under
25	Labor Law Section 240, they're entitled to da

damages as a result of that. And that's fine, and we'll do that.

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But what we want to do is be able to proceed against the bad actor here, Microtech, who hired the illegal aliens, put them in a situation where they suffered under Labor Law Section 240 these injuries, and the only way we can do it is through the illegal contract because of the other two subsections, which say that unless there's a grave - - pardon me - - - a grave injury or unless there's an indemnification of the contract - - none of which apply here - - they can't do it.

But it is unfair to them to let you off the hook, and have them respond entirely on damages for this, because of your bad actions.

MR. WADE: It may be unfair, Judge Pigott, from a policy perspective, but it - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: That's right. I'm just teeing up what I think their argument is. It's not workers' comp, and it's not Labor Law. It's - - - it's the fact that in the Labor Law - - it is the Labor Law to this extent, that unless there's a grave injury or an indemnification, they have to pay. And they're saying, we'll pay; just show me a legal contract and we'll pay it.

1 JUDGE READ: And further, following that 2 thought, isn't it consistent with the objectives of 3 IRCA to discourage the hiring of - - - of illegals? MR. WADE: To be sure, Judge Read; I think 4 5 the Second Department hit the nail on the head. Second Department said, if I may read - - - it's at 1 6 7 - - - page 15 of the record, and I think this goes to 8 your question as well, Judge Pigott. 9 "While depriving the defendant of the 10 protections of the Workers' Compensation Law may ultimately further the policies of IRCA, whereas 11 12 here, no federal preemption exists" - - - and this 13 court has already decided that in Balbuena - - - "the 14 proper course of action is not to create such a rule 15 through judicial determination, but rather to allow 16 the New York State Legislature to enact an 17 appropriate rule based on policy preferences with 18 respect to the welfare of state workers". JUDGE GRAFFEO: But that doesn't - - -19 20 JUDGE PIGOTT: That tees it up, right? 21 other words - - -22 MR. WADE: That - - -23 JUDGE PIGOTT: In other words, they're 2.4 saying let the legislature do it. What - - - what

the appellants are saying here is it's already there.

There's a common law that says that - - - that you can't go into a contract, create an illegal contract, violate federal law, put these people in danger, allow them to suffer those injuries without - - - without any - - any problem on your part - - you will not be out a nickel; instead, the innocent hospital is going to pay for the 240, and within that, is going to be a reimbursement to the comp - - - to your comp carrier for every nickel they paid for - - for lost wages and damages that these people incurred.

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And their argument is, whether it's adopted or not is another question, is that's makes no sense. You should be bearing the - - - the - - - the cost of your illegal contract. That's - - - that's the argument on the other side. Not - - - not should the legislature do something - - if they do something, that's nice - - - but the fact of the matter is, that there are - - - there are common law claims for illegal contracts.

MR. WADE: I think that is a perfect restatement of what they're arguing. But to get where they want to be, you have to, by judicial fiat, create a new exception to the Workers' Compensation Law which does not exist.

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But do you agree
2	_
3	MR. WADE: There are lines of cases
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Do you agree
5	let me just go back to what you said a minute ago.
6	Do you agree, from a policy perspective, that they're
7	that that's fair that they be able to do
8	that?
9	MR. WADE: Fair, Your Honor, that they be
10	able
11	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: That that if
12	the equities are involved here, you accept their
13	argument is is is equitable, that that's
14	fair, because you have a you hired the
15	undocumented aliens.
16	MR. WADE: No
17	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is that true? Is
18	that what you're saying?
19	MR. WADE: No, Your Honor, I don't
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So what are you
21	saying?
22	MR. WADE: I don't accept that it's fair.
23	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why why should
24	we I understand your argument about adding the
25	condition to the statute, but why is it the right

1	thing to do to to adopt your position?
2	MR. WADE: Because the
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What's the counter
4	argument?
5	MR. WADE: Going back going back to
6	1914 when the Workers' Compensation Law was enacted,
7	Judge Cardozo and others indicated that the
8	exclusivity of the workers' compensation bargain
9	worked without reference to fault.
10	JUDGE PIGOTT: That's true. That's true.
11	MR. WADE: We're not trying to enforce
12	_
13	JUDGE PIGOTT: But but but what
14	
15	MR. WADE: an illegal contract, Your
16	Honor.
17	JUDGE PIGOTT: What Mr. O'Shaughnessy
18	pointed out was that once there was child labor, and
19	they wanted to address that, they did. And they did
20	it by penalizing the employer. Now here, they don't
21	want to they don't want to encourage people not
22	to have comp. They they're willing to let
23	illegal aliens, undocumented immigrants, get comp if
24	they're working. That's that's fine.
25	MR. WADE: But

1 JUDGE PIGOTT: What - - - what they want to 2 do is take it one step further. Get it out of fed -3 - - we're not talking about the federal law. We're 4 talking about what happens in New York, when you do 5 what you did here. And is it true - - - is it fair 6 to hold you harmless, where you don't have - - - you 7 get reimbursed for your comp, and all of the - - -8 and all of the - - - the - - - the compensatory 9 damages under the Labor Law are going to be absorbed 10 by a hospital who didn't know that you were violating 11 federal law, A, when they hired you, and B, when the 12 work was done. 13 MR. WADE: But I submit, Judge Pigott, we -- - we are entitled to the benefit of the bargain 14 15 unless the New York Legislature decides otherwise. 16 And this case has a - - - this court has a long 17 history, beginning with Noreen, and beginning with 18 underage workers, where there were violations by the 19 employer - - -20 JUDGE PIGOTT: Right, but the - - -21 MR. WADE: - - - arguably much worse - - -22 JUDGE PIGOTT: But it's not - - - this - -23 - I want to say again, this isn't a comp case. What 2.4 - - - what happened here - - - what - - - the reason

why we have the two exceptions, the grave injury and

the indemnification, is because comp care is getting murdered by 240. I mean, every time there was a 240 case, you know, the - - - the Labor Law was - - - was kicked in and the employer who was going - - - you, in most cases, then have to absorb that entire loss.

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So they said, well, this isn't fair to the employer. So we're going to - - - we're going to change it so there has at least be a grave injury, not just any injury, and there - - or there has to be a contract indemnification. They're trying to address problems with the Labor Law. They have no interest, I don't think, nor jurisdiction on the immigration law. So in the Labor Law, they made these two exceptions, because they want to protect comp carriers.

And what Mr. O'Shaughnessy and the hospital is saying, it's seems to me is, there's also a public policy that says that the employer should not slip the noose here when they're the one - - - when they're the bad - - - the one that created the problem.

MR. WADE: Well - - -

JUDGE READ: And - - - and going back to IRCA again, why wouldn't allow you to take advantage of the safe harbor thwart one of the objectives of

1	IRCA, which is to discourage this kind of behavior?
2	MR. WADE: I'm sorry, Judge Read, you
3	JUDGE READ: Employment of undocumented
4	workers.
5	MR. WADE: you said going to back to
6	I didn't catch
7	JUDGE READ: Going back to IRCA, why
8	wouldn't why wouldn't the enforcement of the
9	safe harbor in Section 711 significantly, you know,
10	thwart one of the objectives of federal regulation?
11	MR. WADE: Well, I
12	JUDGE READ: Why isn't that a problem? A
13	preemption problem?
14	MR. WADE: Well, Your Honor, they don't
15	argue preemption. This court has decided the
16	preemption issue
17	JUDGE READ: Well, that was in another
18	context, though, wasn't it? That was with that
19	was with respect to compensating the workers. You -
20	you would say, we in Balbuena also decided that -
21	that preemption had no part to play in whether or
22	not to enforce Section 11?
23	MR. WADE: Well, I think, Your Honor, this
24	court has said on many occasions, the bargain
25	the grand bargain that's represented by Section 11 -

- - is entirely reciprocal without regard to fault.

And if you're going to - - -

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JUDGE PIGOTT: That's true. We're going to make sure the Lemas get paid. And we're going to make sure that the Lemas get paid workers' compensation. Done deal. Everything's done. I don't even think the hospital cares.

Now they sue - - - they sue the hospital - - not you, because you're the employer - - - but they sue the hospital saying under Labor Law Section 240, we were injured and we're entitled to be compensated for that. Hospital says, you're right. Absolutely, we're going to write you a check, but we're going to go after the person who put you in that position.

And you say, you can't, because there's no grave injury, and there's no contract of indemnification. And they're saying the Labor Law is - - is subject to our common law, and therefore we can assert an illegal contract.

Any amendment is not going to be to IRCA or

- - - or to the comp law. It's going to be to the

Labor Law, where we would say grave injury, contract

indemnification, or if you hire illegal aliens. And

we may run into a - - into a preemption problem

1 there with the federal government, wouldn't we, if 2 this legislature did that? 3 MR. WADE: Well, for sure, Your Honor, the 4 issue, really, I think, relates to how this court has 5 decided the child labor cases and how the court decided the Lloyd Capital case, and in that case - -6 7 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, I don't mean to beat 8 9 this horse to death, but we took care of - - - or the 10 legislature took care of child labor laws with 14-a. 11 This is the Labor Law. It's the Labor Law that says they can - - - if - - - if they could sue you like 12 13 they used to, without the grave injury or 14 indemnification, they'd had passed this off and they 15 wouldn't care, because you'd be picking it up. 16 MR. WADE: But when the legislature 17 grappled with the plethora of suits that was plaguing 18 our court system in 1996, and they enacted the grave 19 injury exception to the Workers' Compensation Law, to 20 be sure, they were aware of the problem of 21 undocumented workers - - -22 JUDGE PIGOTT: You think so? 23 MR. WADE: I believe so, Your Honor. 2.4 issue has been weighing on the minds, not only of the

legislature, but of the judiciary and, in my

experience, Your Honor, and in all of the Labor Law 1 2 cases I've handled over the past ten or fifteen 3 years, I would venture to say, more than half have involved undocumented workers. 4 5 And we are simply saying that we are 6 entitled, until the legislature acts, to stand behind 7 the protection of Workers' Compensation Law Section 11. 8 9 JUDGE PIGOTT: I'm going to give you that. 10 How about get - - - standing behind the protections 11 of Labor Law 240? 12 MR. WADE: That - - - 240 is really not an 13 issue here. The fact of the matter is, the hospital had demolition work done. And the fact of the matter 14 15 is, they didn't have a contract. If they had a 16 contract, Judge Pigott, we wouldn't be here, so we 17 can't - - -18 JUDGE PIGOTT: Why - - - why wouldn't you 19 be here? 20 MR. WADE: Because they would have a basis 21 to bring a claim against us, because a contract is an 22 exception - - -JUDGE PIGOTT: So it's a Labor Law issue -23 2.4 25

JUDGE SMITH: You mean an indemnity

1	contract?
2	MR. WADE: An indemnity contract
3	JUDGE PIGOTT: Right, so
4	MR. WADE: thanks, Judge Smith.
5	JUDGE GRAFFEO: A provision for indemnity -
6	
7	JUDGE PIGOTT: So
8	JUDGE GRAFFEO: in a written
9	contract, though, is that what you're saying?
10	MR. WADE: If they had an indemnity in a
11	written contract
12	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Then you'd fall into one of
13	the exceptions under Section 11 of the Workers' Comp
14	Law.
15	MR. WADE: Absolutely. And
16	JUDGE PIGOTT: That that's what I
17	mean. It's a Labor Law question; it's not a comp
18	question, right?
19	MR. WADE: Well, it's Labor Law in the
20	sense only in the sense that they had
21	failed to have a contract in place when this
22	occurrence took place. If they had a contract in
23	place, we wouldn't be here.
24	JUDGE SMITH: Could could I ask you -
25	since you seem to have done it can I ask

1	you as a practical question that's been bothering me?			
2	Aren't these workers usually off the books?			
3	MR. WADE: Well, in this case, Your Honor,			
4	there really is no dispute. It's been conceded that			
5	the illegals were			
6	JUDGE SMITH: I'm not I'm not			
7	I'm just asking			
8	MR. WADE: were undocumented.			
9	JUDGE SMITH: I'm just asking the			
10	factual question. I guess I don't understand how			
11	this works. Aren't if these guys are off the			
12	books, how come who paid the premium to the			
13	comp carrier for their coverage?			
14	MR. WADE: My client did. My client paid -			
15				
16	JUDGE SMITH: How how did you			
17	tell the comp carrier they existed?			
18	MR. WADE: My client			
19	JUDGE PIGOTT: After a while.			
20	MR. WADE: My client Your Honor			
21	I mean, going outside the record, I have absolutely			
22	no idea. But all I can say is that			
23	JUDGE SMITH: You can stay inside the			
24	record, and tell me that.			

MR. WADE: All I can say to the members of

1 this court is that my client followed the law. It -2 3 JUDGE SMITH: I'm - - - I'm more in - - -I'm trying to ask a broader question about the - - -4 5 the custom and practice of the industry, if you know. 6 How do these guys - - - these - - - these 7 undocumented aliens get covered under workers' comp, 8 unless somebody tells workers' comp carriers they 9 exist and pay a premium? Is there an answer to that 10 question? 11 MR. WADE: My belief, based on my 12 experience - - - and the caveat is I'm by no means an 13 expert - - - is that employer, such as my client, 14 Microtech, purchases workers' compensation insurance 15 and they go about hiring workers to do what they need 16 to do. 17 JUDGE PIGOTT: They list - - - they list a 18 - - - a rough number of employees. They don't list 19 names. MR. WADE: Exactly. 20 21 JUDGE PIGOTT: So it - - -22 MR. WADE: And this court recognizes, in 23 the construction industry, much work is shape-up 2.4 work. The workers show up at the site and they're 25 put to work. And employers recognize that, but it's

1	been long the history of litigation in this area,
2	that undocumented workers could get workers' comp
3	-
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So whoever gets
5	injured whoever gets injured is covered,
6	whether undocumented or not?
7	MR. WADE: Absolutely, one hundred percent.
8	JUDGE READ: On another track
9	JUDGE SMITH: And if you want a completely
10	different sorry. A completely different
11	question, if I can. Isn't isn't federal law -
12	doesn't federal law have an exclusivity
13	provision, which basically says no no state car
14	put any sanctions on the employers more than what we
15	put?
16	MR. WADE: I think you're right, Judge
17	Smith. The the IRCA provides a whole
18	panoply of potential civil and criminal sanctions
19	-
20	JUDGE SMITH: Yes, but they say that
21	I mean, wouldn't
22	MR. WADE: But but the legislative
23	history has specifically indicated that IRCA was not
24	meant to trump
25	JUDGE SMITH: Isn't I mean, I

MR. WADE: - - - the laws of the states 1 2 regarding health, safety of its workers. 3 JUDGE SMITH: And the - - as I understand 4 it, the states - - - the states aren't free to put 5 any additional sanction they want. They can't say anybody who hires an undocumented alien has to pay a 6 7 million-dollar fine. That's - - - that's the exclusive providence of the federal government, isn't 8 9 it? 10 MR. WADE: That, I believe, Your Honor, is 11 exactly right on - - -CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is it - - -12 13 MR. WADE: - - - on the preemption issue. 14 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is it important that 15 there are statutory penalties in place? Does that 16 have any meaning in terms of this case? 17 MR. WADE: Well, I think it's very 18 important in the - - -19 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why is it - - - why? 20 MR. WADE: Well, it's important in the 21 sense that the federal government - - - and it's 22 obviously an ongoing debate - - - enacted IRCA to try 23 to address the problem of illegal immigration. JUDGE PIGOTT: But this isn't - - -2.4 25 MR. WADE: They have criminal and - - -

1	JUDGE PIGOTT: This is not an IRCA case.		
2	This is a case where one hospital is being is		
3	suing you. They want to they want to say we've		
4	taken care of the workers. We've paid our Labor Law		
5	judgment. But we want you to indemnify us, because		
6	you're the one that did this. And it and it is		
7	not an immigration case. It's a case between two		
8	- two corporations.		
9	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Can I just		
10	MR. WADE: It is a case between two corp -		
11			
12	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Can I just follow that		
13	up with another practical question, because you've		
14	mentioned a couple of times that there was no		
15	indemnity contract in place. How		
16	MR. WADE: Correct.		
17	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: How common are they?		
18	Is it that easy for an owner to insert in a contract		
19	an indemnity an indemnity and contribution		
20	provision?		
21	MR. WADE: Well, Your Honor, I think if you		
22	read Construction for Dummies, the first chapter is		
23	have a contract in place before you conduct any work.		
24	And that		

JUDGE SMITH: And does - - - does the - - -

1 MR. WADE: - - - that wasn't the case here. 2 JUDGE SMITH: - - - does the usual contract 3 include indemnification running from the contractor to the owner? 4 5 MR. WADE: One hundred percent. 6 experience, it's a shock to me - - -7 JUDGE PIGOTT: Oh, oh, oh. MR. WADE: - - - that - - - that - - -8 9 JUDGE PIGOTT: Really? 10 MR. WADE: Well, that the hospital did not 11 have - - - an entity such as the New York Hospital in 12 Queens did not have a contract in place. That's not 13 to say, Judge Pigott, that work doesn't take place without a formal written contract, but I would say in 14 15 the scheme of construction litigation, in the five 16 boroughs, it's more common than not that there are 17 very detailed contracts - - -18 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel. 19 MR. WADE: -- in place. 20 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, thanks, 21 counsel. 22 MR. WADE: Thank you, Your Honors. 23 MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: The Workers' 2.4 Compensation Law, by its term, employs - - - applies 25

to employers and employees, but because of

1	Microtech's malfeasance, this contract must be
2	ignored by the court. So they are not
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: If there's a
4	statutory penalty in place, why isn't that all that's
5	involved here? Why why
6	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Because
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: They're going to
8	suffer that if they did something wrong. Why isn't
9	that enough?
10	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: This statutory penalty
11	is not effective. It provides that the Attorney
12	General can go after people who do violate IRCA, but
13	when you have a violation of IRCA in this situation,
14	the the employees who are undocumented are
15	never going to contact the Attorney General, because
16	they're undocumented and they stay away from
17	government. And the employers are not going to con -
18	contact the Attorney General because they will -
19	
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So you're saying
21	there's no effective
22	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: be prosecuted.
23	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You're saying there's
24	no effective penalty.
25	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: There is no effective

1	penalty.		
2	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Oh		
3	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: We stated in our reply		
4	brief that we couldn't find any cases under IRCA		
5	_		
6	JUDGE SMITH: Is the is the state		
7	- is the State of New York allowed to enhance the		
8	effectiveness of federal law by loading more		
9	penalties on the employer?		
LO	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Well, they're not		
L1	as Your Honor's pointed out, they're not allowed to		
L2	put sanctions on employers		
L3	JUDGE SMITH: Why aren't you really		
L4	asking for a sanction?		
L5	JUDGE PIGOTT: but this		
L6	JUDGE SMITH: Aren't you saying take away		
L7	their Section 11 defense as a sanction for the bad		
L8	thing they did?		
L9	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: No, it's not I		
20	don't believe that's a sanction. A sanction is a		
21	fine, a civil penalty. This is		
22	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Well, this is a		
23	pretty pretty in common parlance, this is		
24	a penalty, isn't it, to them? Don't they suffer as a		
25	result		

1	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: I don't think it's a
2	penalty. It's
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: of their
4	mistake?
5	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: It's that it's
6	that we enforce the law of indemnification
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What about
8	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: and contribution.
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What about the
10	question we asked your adversary? Are there almost
11	always indemnification agreements or are they the
12	rarity or what's the practice?
13	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: I have no idea. But -
14	
15	JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, you made this -
16	as Mr. Wade intimated, I mean, this purchase
17	order wasn't a contract, and it and it
18	and it post-dated the ac the accident, didn't
19	it?
20	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Well, there was an oral
21	contract, clearly. They just they were doing
22	the work. And nobody was volunteering
23	JUDGE PIGOTT: Did you have an oral
24	indemnification there by any chance?
25	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: I'm sorry?

1 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Apparently not. 2 JUDGE PIGOTT: Did you have an oral 3 indemnification in there by any chance? MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: I wish we did. 4 5 JUDGE PIGOTT: You got to prepare your 6 witnesses. 7 JUDGE RIVERA: But - - - but counsel - - -8 MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Is - - I - - -9 JUDGE RIVERA: Counsel, aren't you asking -10 - - I'm a little confused by the way this would 11 actually play itself out. Aren't you asking the 12 state courts then to do some significant 13 interpretation of federal law to truly confirm that 14 indeed this is what you're calling an illegal 15 contract? That indeed these people were 16 undocumented; they did it willfully. 17 MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Frankly, Your Honor, 18 there's nothing to it. What - - - all that - - -19 that Microtech had to do was ask - - - everybody - -2.0 - anyone at the - - -21 JUDGE RIVERA: Well, I know what they had to do. I understand the federal law. That's not my 22 23 question. My question is in order to actually have 2.4 the kind of ability for you to go after the money, 25 and this indemnification, aren't you asking the state

1	judges to indeed interpret federal law and indeed
2	identify that they have breached federal law, and
3	that it constitutes an illegal contract?
4	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Well, we're not
5	we're not going after them. We're just asking for
6	the contract to be ignored, but it's a very simple
7	question.
8	JUDGE RIVERA: Yeah, but it's only illegal
9	
LO	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: This is a very simple
L1	question.
L2	JUDGE RIVERA: if you establish
L3	well
L4	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Yes
L5	JUDGE RIVERA: under your argument
L6	you're saying it's illegal because they they
L7	have not complied with federal law.
L8	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: For a very
L9	JUDGE RIVERA: So doesn't that mean that a
20	state judge has to figure out whether or not they've
21	complied with federal law? It's just a straight
22	question.
23	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Yes.
24	JUDGE RIVERA: Okay.
25	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: But it it's

1	extraordinarily simple what they had to do, and
2	extraordinarily simple to determine whether they
3	complied with IRCA. The requirements are really
4	procedural. The employer is not it IRCA
5	actually provides that if the employer provides false
6	documents, the the employ if the employee
7	provides false documents
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but I think
9	what
10	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: the employer is
11	still compliant.
12	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Judge Rivera is
13	asking, why are we getting involved on IRCA? Why
14	- what are what do we have to do with IRCA?
15	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Because Microtech, by
16	violating IRCA, has brought itself within the well-
17	established common law tradition of this
18	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel.
19	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: state.
20	JUDGE RIVERA: Can I just ask one other
21	question?
22	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Sure, Judge Rivera.
23	JUDGE RIVERA: Was was there any
24	statutory or federal prohibition on you requesting
25	that in in your contract with them

1	providing that they had to indeed establish for you
2	that they were in compliance with IRCA?
3	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: No, but and as
4	far as getting a contractual provision, we have to
5	ask for it, and they have to agree to it. We don't
6	have the power to have them
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel.
8	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: But if you have
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I'm sorry.
10	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: an indemnity
11	clause, you would be protected no matter what,
12	whether
13	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: If excuse me, if
14	we did
15	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: If you had an
16	indemnity clause in a contract, you would be
17	protected under IRCA or any other provision of any
18	state or federal law, wouldn't you?
19	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Right, we wouldn't be
20	here
21	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Okay.
22	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: if we'd
23	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel.
24	MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY: Thank you.
25	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thank you both.

1	MR. WADE: Thank you.
2	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Appreciate it.
3	(Court is adjourned)
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## CERTIFICATION

I, Karen Schiffmiller, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of New York Hospital Medical Center of Queens v. Microtech Contracting Corp., No. 1 was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Hour Schoffmille.

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