Official Court Transcriber

1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	WEBB-WEBER,
5	Appellant,
6	-against- No. 79
7	COMMUNITY ACTION FOR HUMAN SERVICES, INC.,
8	Respondent.
9	20 Eagle Street
10	Albany, New York 12207 March 27, 2014
11	racii z/, zorr
12	Before:
13	CHIEF JUDGE JONATHAN LIPPMAN ASSOCIATE JUDGE VICTORIA A. GRAFFEO
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PHILLIPS READ ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROBERT S. SMITH
15	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR. ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA
16	ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM
17	Appearances:
18	STEPHEN BERGSTEIN, ESQ. BERGSTEIN & ULLRICH, LLP
19	Attorneys for Appellant 15 Railroad Avenue
20	Chester, NY 10918
21	DENNIS A. LALLI, ESQ. BOND, SCHOENECK & KING, PLLC
22	Attorneys for Respondent 330 Madison Avenue
23	39th Floor New York, NY 10017
24	
	Penina Wolicki

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: We're going to start
2	with number 79, Webb-Weber v. Community Action for
3	Human Services, Inc.
4	Counsel, do you want any rebuttal time?
5	MR. BERGSTEIN: Yes, two minutes.
6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Two minutes. Sure.
7	MR. BERGSTEIN: Okay. Good afternoon.
8	Stephen Bergstein for the plaintiff-appellant.
9	The issue on this appeal is whether the
10	First Department properly dismissed the case where
11	the complaint did not cite the rules and regulations
12	
13	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: It's your position
14	that the statute doesn't require you to plead rules
15	and regulations?
16	MR. BERGSTEIN: Correct. Correct. The
17	_
18	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What does it require
19	you to do?
20	MR. BERGSTEIN: Well, you have to allege
21	something that would suggest or lead to the
22	reasonable inference that rules and regulations of
23	the State of New York were being violated.
24	JUDGE READ: What were the best allegation
25	

1	JUDGE SMITH: And and
2	JUDGE READ: what were your best
3	allegations, here, to show that?
4	MR. BERGSTEIN: Well, there's five or six
5	categories of of treatment deficiencies that,
6	taken together, would show that this was a very
7	troubled facility.
8	JUDGE SMITH: Where where does it
9	show a substantial a specific and substantial
10	danger to the public health?
11	MR. BERGSTEIN: Well, deficient patient
12	care, paragraph 14, 73, 30. I mean, the complaint i
13	about fifteen page
14	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Health fraud
15	JUDGE SMITH: I understand, but I mean, is
16	are you does that do it? You can say I
17	complained of deficient patient care?
18	MR. BERGSTEIN: Well, there's more than
19	that. There there were problems with
20	JUDGE SMITH: What's what's the most
21	specific thing you've got?
22	MR. BERGSTEIN: There was mold, there was
23	dust, sending people to the hospital. There were
24	fire hazards. There were podiatry problems.
25	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What about health

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What about health

1	fraud? That that do you have to allege
2	public harm?
3	MR. BERGSTEIN: Excuse
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: With health fraud, do
5	you have to allege public harm?
6	MR. BERGSTEIN: I don't think you have to
7	allege public harm with health fraud. But there are
8	allegations in the complaint that suggest that the
9	fraud was causing harm to the patients, because it
10	was money that was being diverted from the from
11	the patients. We have a false
12	JUDGE GRAFFEO: And what statutes or regs
13	were violated under that umbrella of public harm?
14	Because you do, at some point, have to cite
15	MR. BERGSTEIN: Correct, and they're in the
16	brief.
17	JUDGE GRAFFEO: some some
18	either statutory or
19	MR. BERGSTEIN: Absolutely.
20	JUDGE GRAFFEO: regulatory basis,
21	correct?
22	MR. BERGSTEIN: Yes. And they're in the
23	brief. We have five or six different provisions of
24	the NYCRR having to do with the dignified treatment
25	of residents, appropriate care. The allegations in

1	the complaint show they were not getting dignified
2	treatment; they were not
3	JUDGE RIVERA: As I recall, the complaint -
4	
5	JUDGE GRAFFEO: No, you were giving
6	JUDGE RIVERA: I'm sorry. As I recall, the
7	complaint, correct me if I'm wrong, also says you
8	need to hire some expert or the client needs to hire
9	some expert to figure out really, what all the
10	violations are. So I took the brief to suggest these
11	were only some. Did I misunderstand the brief?
12	MR. BERGSTEIN: Yes, I don't think we
13	we're claiming that we need to hire an expert to
14	prove the scope of the problems at that facility, but
15	
16	JUDGE RIVERA: No, not to prove, to
17	identify.
18	MR. BERGSTEIN: To identify? Well, no. We
19	weren't arguing that.
20	JUDGE RIVERA: All right.
21	MR. BERGSTEIN: But she was the chief
22	operating officer, and she had first-hand knowledge
23	of what was going on there. And we have
24	falsification of medical records.
25	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Were there any

violations issued by OMRDD or the fire department? 1 2 MR. BERGSTEIN: Yes, and that's - - -3 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: And did they - - - did those violations indicate what regulations or code 4 5 provisions were being violated? MR. BERGSTEIN: I don't have the report in 6 7 the record, so my reasonable presumption is if OMRDD finds treatment deficiencies at the facility, that 8 9 they're doing so because there are regulatory 10 violations at the facility. 11 JUDGE GRAFFEO: What was the purpose of the 12 court allowing you to amend the complaint, if not to 13 specify your statutory and regulatory citations? 14 MR. BERGSTEIN: The - - - my predecessor 15 counsel did amend the complaint, but for whatever reason, he didn't identify the regulations. But he 16 17 put them in his brief. And it really leads to the second point of our ar - - -18 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Is that - - - is there any 19 2.0 case law you have to indicate that that's adequate? 21 MR. BERGSTEIN: Nothing that says that 22 putting them in the brief is adequate. But it does 23 implicate 3026 of the CPLR; is there any prejudice to 2.4 the defendants by not identifying the specific 25

regulations.

JUDGE RIVERA: Okay, so - - - so let me go back to my question, because I found it.

2.4

In the memo of law in opposition to the motion to dismiss, it's page 155 of the - - - of the appendix: "Plaintiff intends to obtain expert assistance in evaluating the defendants' acts and omissions for additional statutory and regulatory violations, however plaintiff submits that the above sampling clearly supports plaintiff's pleaded causes of action."

So I take that to mean that your predecessor intended to see what other violations there were, and then subsequently amend the complaint to include those other violations. Am I misunderstanding this memo?

MR. BERGSTEIN: No, that's what it says.

But that's not - - - I'm not sure that's why it was amended. It was amended because there was a motion to dismiss, and the lawyer wanted to flesh - - -

JUDGE SMITH: But can - - - but can you - - I mean, isn't the gist of your complaint that she
was fired for threatening to disclose some
violations? It doesn't make sense to say you've got
to hire an expert to figure out what the violations
were?

1	MR. BERGSTEIN: Correct. In a sense, she
2	is the expert, because she was the chief operating
3	officer.
4	JUDGE SMITH: I mean, I guess what bothers
5	what's bothering me about the complaint is, it
6	doesn't seem to tell a story. I mean, I'm looking
7	for a story that says, look, here here was a
8	violation. I disclosed it to so-and-so, or I
9	threatened to disclose it to so-and-so, or I got
10	fired. Can you make that kind of narrative out of
11	this complaint?
12	MR. BERGSTEIN: I can. The complaint tells
13	us this. The chief operating officer was
14	conscientious and had serious concerns about how the
15	facility was treating its patients, and she
16	identified five or six categories of serious
17	deficiencies, separate and apart from the fraud
18	JUDGE SMITH: Identified most of them
19	pretty vaguely.
20	MR. BERGSTEIN: I don't know if they're
21	vague. I think we know what she's claiming was going
22	on at the facility.
23	JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, I always I
24	looked at this we're a notice-pleading state.

The only purpose of a complaint is to put the

defendant on notice of what it is. And a bill of particulars, which is used to amplify a pleading, can contain all of what is now being complained about as not being in there.

2.4

In other words, they can answer, they can deny whatever they want to deny, admit whatever they want to admit, and serve a demand for a bill of particulars, asking you for the specific rules and regulations, laws and ordinances that may have been violated, upon which the complaint is based.

MR. BERGSTEIN: That's one of our central arguments. That's the prejudice argument, 3026. If the court thinks that there's something about the complaint that's vague, if the court thinks that you have to identify the regulations in the complaint, the obvious solution is to be found in the CPLR.

JUDGE RIVERA: But doesn't the petition itself - - - doesn't the complaint itself - - - excuse me, have to satisfy the CPLR?

MR. BERGSTEIN: Yes. And I think it does. It tells us quite a bit about what was going on in the facility. This - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: But - - right. But that's not his point. His point is, but it doesn't satisfy the pleading requirements with respect to the cause

of action itself. 1 MR. BERGSTEIN: Well, how does it not? 2 3 mean, it tells us what she - - - who she complained to; the basis for her complaints. There's factual 4 5 detail about the complaints. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So - - - so your 6 7 point is that the statute does not require you to list the specific rules and regulations, and that if 8 9 there needed more - - - and if they needed more 10 information, they could have gotten it? Is that the 11 gist of - - - of what you're saying? MR. BERGSTEIN: That's the gist of what I'm 12 13 saying. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Through the bill of 14 15 particulars? 16 MR. BERGSTEIN: That's the gist of what I'm 17 saying. And then - - -18 JUDGE SMITH: Can you - - - can you focus 19 on one example, what's the clearest, most specific 20 allegation that she got fired for? 21 MR. BERGSTEIN: The podiatry care. There's various allegations - - -22 23 JUDGE SMITH: There is - - - there is a 2.4 specific allegation of a neglect of a patient?

MR. BERGSTEIN: More than one patient, four

1 patients. And exposure to loose electrical wires - -2 - paragraph 34 - - -3 JUDGE SMITH: Why - - - no, no, no. Before you get to the electrical wires. Four patients; 4 5 okay. And she disclosed those four patients to whom, or threatened to disclose it? 6 MR. BERGSTEIN: She disclosed them to Bond, 7 8 the - - -9 JUDGE SMITH: Well, wait, he's the bad guy, 10 right? 11 MR. BERGSTEIN: Correct. 12 JUDGE SMITH: Is that whistle-blowing? 13 MR. BERGSTEIN: Under the state law, you 14 have to first report it internally, and then if you 15 don't get relief, then you go out - - -16 JUDGE SMITH: No, no. But don't you - - -17 I thought the whole idea of whistle-blowing is that 18 you're fired for blowing - - - threatening to blow 19 the whistle. Going to the - - - going to the person 20 who - - - who was the malefactor is not blowing the 21 whistle. 22 MR. BERGSTEIN: I think it is. Because 23 that's - - - but then she went to OMRDD. After - - -2.4 JUDGE SMITH: Okay. Where does it say that 25 she went to OMRDD about these four patients?

MR. BERGSTEIN: It is in the complaint - -1 - the complaint is about fifteen pages long. I can 2 3 find it. But it'll take a while - - -4 JUDGE SMITH: Okay. 5 MR. BERGSTEIN: - - - because there's so 6 much in here. But the OMR - - -7 JUDGE SMITH: But I guess, that's - - -8 that - - - you see my problem? That - - - that's 9 what's bothering me. 10 MR. BERGSTEIN: Well, because - - -11 JUDGE SMITH: Why - - - why doesn't the 12 complaint have in it very easily that anybody can 13 see, yeah, on such and such a day, I told so-and-so or I threatened to tell so-and-so about this event? 14 15 MR. BERGSTEIN: Because I didn't write the complaint. But as I wrote the brief - - -16 17 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Good answer, counselor. Go ahead. 18 19 MR. BERGSTEIN: - - - as I wrote the brief, 20 I did give a narrative telling us what she said, who 21 she said it to, what happened, what OMRDD did. If 22 there's any need for the specific regs or more 23 details, bill of particulars. 2.4 We know the bill of particulars amplifies 25 things, it becomes part of the pleadings, and then

1	you can start discovery. They know what we're
2	claiming they did.
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor.
4	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Could I just ask one
5	quick
6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Go ahead, Judge
7	Abdus-Salaam.
8	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: In your brief you
9	mentioned that not only does the statute not require
10	the plaintiff to state each rule, law, or regulation
11	that's violated, but the commentary does. Now, the
12	commentary's not a part of this. And I looked in the
13	statute and I don't see any commentary. So where is
14	that commentary?
15	MR. BERGSTEIN: The commentaries are no
16	longer being published.
17	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Okay.
18	MR. BERGSTEIN: But from '92 and '93, there
19	were extensive commentaries on this law that for some
20	reason McKinney's isn't publishing anymore.
21	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay.
22	MR. BERGSTEIN: Thank you.
23	MR. LALLI: Dennis Lalli, Your Honors, from
24	Bond, Schoeneck & King, for
25	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counselor, why

why - - - where does it say that they have to give 1 2 you the rules and regulations, if they lay out a 3 sufficient basis for you to mount the defense? Does 4 it say anywhere they have to give you the numbers? 5 MR. LALLI: It has been the rule in the Appellate Division since 1990 - - -6 7 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: No, no, I didn't ask 8 you - - - I asked you - - -9 MR. LALLI: Okay. Well, I - - -10 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - where - - -11 where does it say it, particularly when you have some 12 of these charges, there have been sanctions, and it 13 would be crystal clear what was violated, some of it 14 is health fraud, which is a different category, and, 15 you know, the legislature has made it a different 16 category. And you have generally liberal pleading 17 requirements. Why can't you get a pretty good story 18 as to what's going on here, and then if you need 19 more, go to the bill of particulars? 20 MR. LALLI: Let me answer it this way. 21 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yes. 22 MR. LALLI: He didn't write the complaint; 23 I had to answer it. And when I get the complaint, I 2.4 look to see whether it comply - - - comports with

3013, which says that the complaint has to put me on

1	notice of the transactions or occurrences at issue,
2	and the essential elements
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, yeah, but
4	that's not the first question I asked. Where does it
5	say they have to put the sections in?
6	MR. LALLI: The essential elements include
7	
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: No, no. But
9	MR. LALLI: a violation
10	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: do you have to
11	put the sections in the in the complaint? The
12	numbers that's been violated?
13	MR. LALLI: I have I have to be on
14	notice that there's a violation of a law, rule or
15	regulation
16	JUDGE SMITH: Are you is that a yes -
17	
18	MR. LALLI: and without that I can't
19	
20	JUDGE SMITH: or a no to the Chief's
21	question?
22	MR. LALLI: know it. And I can't
23	know which law, rule or regulation
24	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Is this under Section
25	(2)(a)? Are you talking about Section (2)(a) of

1	Section 740?
2	MR. LALLI: Yes.
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counselor, but is
4	_
5	MR. LALLI: Section 740 requires
6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: is the answer
7	yes or no
8	MR. LALLI: The answer is yes, I need to -
9	
LO	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yes, you
L1	MR. LALLI: know.
L2	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: have to put the
L3	numbers of the regulations and the rules that are
L4	being violated?
L5	MR. LALLI: Yes. In a case where, in order
L6	to plead
L7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What statute
L8	what statute says that, in relation to pleadings?
L9	MR. LALLI: Section 3013 says that the
20	essential elements of the cause of action
21	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But that's not the
22	question
23	MR. LALLI: have to be pleaded.
24	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I'm asking you.
25	I'm asking you, do you have to put the numbers of the

sections of the rules or regulations that are violated. I think it's a key distinction here, and that's why I'm being persistent with trying to - - - to get an answer.

2.4

I understand what you're answering in relation to what he needs to show, but I don't think you're saying he needs to give you the particular rules and regulations, or are you?

MR. LALLI: I'm saying he does. And the reason he does is that one of the elements of the cause of action is a violation of a law, rule, or regulation. This is not - - -

me give you another hypothetical. In labor law cases, where some - - - where a worker's injured, and he says, you know, the violation - - - you know, I was injured because of a defective tool. And they say what - - - what section of the New York Code of Rules and Regulations under the Labor Law was violated? And you tell him in your bill of particulars, 241-6-sub-whatever. And then - - - and then you have the entire thing.

Here, it seems to me that notice is I tried to blow the whistle. I told them of a - - of problem, and I got fired. And a janitor can allege

that. It - - - you know, you don't have to be a college graduate to say, you know, I got fired because I brought to their attention something bad.

2.4

And then, when the complaint comes out and then you now know this man is claiming that he was fired because of what he saw in his duties as a janitor and it's alleged that we fired him because he was blowing the whistle on that, then you can say what - - what specifically is it. Because as Judge Smith implies, it's not just anything. It has to be something that's a danger to the - - you know, to the patients and the public, et cetera, and then you can go.

MR. LALLI: But I don't - - - I don't serve a bill of particulars until I've joined issue.

JUDGE PIGOTT: Right.

MR. LALLI: And I don't have to join issue if the complaint fails to allege the essential elements of the - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: No, but the only places, it seems to me, where we say something more is in medical malpractice where we say you can't just allege medical malpractice, you have to have a certificate of - - what's the word I'm looking for - - of merit.

1 MR. LALLI: Yeah. 2 JUDGE PIGOTT: Certificate of merit. And 3 in liable and slander, where you got to say the specific words. 4 5 MR. LALLI: And fraud. JUDGE PIGOTT: And fraud, right. 6 7 generally, speaking, we - - - we simply say, you 8 know, notice and in the pleadings, and in you go. 9 MR. LALLI: But the rule says that there mu 10 - - - the plaintiff has to allege the essential 11 elements. JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Well, if - - -12 13 counsel, I asked your adversary this, I'll ask you 14 this. These reports allegedly were made to OMRDD, 15 regulates your industry, correct? And did OMRDD issue any violations to this agency? 16 17 MR. LALLI: Well, my answer is similar to that of Mr. Bergstein, in that the OMRDD report and 18 19 the fire department report are not part of the record. But in order to determine whether we have a 20 21 cause of action here, the violation must be one which 22 creates or presents a substantial and specific - - -23 JUDGE SMITH: Suppose - - -2.4 MR. LALLI: - - - injury to the public

health or safety. And unless - - -

1	JUDGE SMITH: Suppose
2	MR. LALLI: I know what statute
3	JUDGE SMITH: suppose the complaint
4	says sorry, maybe you didn't finish your
5	answer.
6	MR. LALLI: Unless I know what specific
7	statute or law or regulation I'm alleged to have
8	violated
9	JUDGE SMITH: Okay.
10	MR. LALLI: I can't know
11	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: But could I just
12	follow if the complaint says I made allegations
13	to OMRDD about X, Y, and Z, and OMRDD then issued
14	violations based on these allegations, then isn't
15	that some kind of notice of what the particular
16	regulations or rules or regulations or rules
17	that were violated?
18	MR. LALLI: Not necessarily. And certainly
19	not in this case. For example, with the fire
20	department, she alleges they they took away her
21	key to an office on the third floor. There's nothing
22	about that which constitutes a violation of a fire
23	code.
24	I don't know what violations the fire
25	department found

1	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: I thought that was
2	related to a door another exit door, or
3	something, in case of emergency.
4	MR. LALLI: But if I don't know what the
5	violation is, I can't tell whether it creates a
6	JUDGE PIGOTT: You need a
7	JUDGE SMITH: But that's a different point
8	you're making, isn't it?
9	MR. LALLI: substantial and specific
10	
11	JUDGE SMITH: I mean, suppose suppose
12	we have a complaint that says I noticed some bubonic
13	plague virus about to spread and I call and I
14	threatened to call the police, and I was fired.
15	You're saying that that's not a specific complaint,
16	because it doesn't tell you what section number the
17	bubonic plague violates?
18	MR. LALLI: I'm saying that I don't know
19	what violation of law, rule, or regulation
20	JUDGE SMITH: You're saying that's an
21	insufficient
22	MR. LALLI: I
23	JUDGE SMITH: whistle-blower
24	complaint?
25	MR. LALLI: What I'm saying is that I don't

need to use the discovery devices to find out the 1 2 elements that have to be pleaded in the first 3 instance. JUDGE SMITH: Well, can you try - - - try 4 5 yes and no to the question? I mean, you're saying that the complaint I described is insufficient as a 6 7 whistle-blower complaint - - -8 MR. LALLI: Yes, I'm saying that. 9 JUDGE SMITH: - - - because it doesn't have 10 the section number? 11 MR. LALLI: Yes, Your Honor. 12 JUDGE RIVERA: So - - -13 JUDGE SMITH: Do you have - - - do you make 14 the alternative argument that even if you don't have 15 to put the section numbers in, this complaint just 16 doesn't - - - does not make reasonably clear what 17 she's complaining about? 18 MR. LALLI: I do make that argument, Your 19 Honor, because there are so many - - - there are nine 20 separate bundles of facts, which appear to have been 21 shuffled before they were articulated in the 22 complaint. 23 And I can't tell what particular bundle of 2.4 facts leads to which particular violation. And 25 critically, I can't see anything in this complaint

which alleges any violation or any facts which might constitute a violation, that creates and presents a substantial and specific danger to the public health or safety.

This is a private residential facility.

2.4

JUDGE PIGOTT: That makes some sense. I mean, you're right. I mean, had you moved - - - and I assume you did - - - about unpaid federal and state taxes, I don't know that that - - - you know, that's a cause of action, or bouncing payroll checks or unpaid vendor bills.

But when you get into falsifying medical records, or lack of proper maintenance of the facilities, wouldn't - - - wouldn't that give you enough to say what are you talking about, you know, in a bill of particulars?

Because if you - - - if you did falsify medical records, and if that, you know, is a danger to the public and to the patients, there's a cause of action there, right?

MR. LALLI: It doesn't create a substantial

- - - I don't see how those allegations pre-create a

sufficiently substantial and specific danger to the

public health and safety - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, if you're saying - - -

1	MR. LALLI: when they're referring to
2	a private residential facility.
3	JUDGE PIGOTT: the pa if you're
4	saying the patient's fine, and under Judge Smith's
5	suggestion, the patient actually had bubonic plague,
6	but you didn't anybody to know that, so you falsified
7	a medical record, that would be a problem.
8	MR. LALLI: Well, there's no bubonic plague
9	here. There's long toenails.
10	JUDGE PIGOTT: That's that's
11	well, that's what a bill of particulars will tell
12	you, it seems to me.
13	JUDGE RIVERA: No, but she also claims
14	there's mold.
15	MR. LALLI: How does that affect the public
16	in a private residential facility?
17	JUDGE RIVERA: How does that affect
18	MR. LALLI: I moved I moved to
19	dismiss on several grounds.
20	JUDGE GRAFFEO: What are
21	JUDGE RIVERA: Well how are you defining
22	"the public"?
23	MR. LALLI: The public is
24	JUDGE RIVERA: Yeah?
25	MR. LALLI: the public. In the

	Rogers case, for example
2	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: But nobody comes there
3	to visit these people. It's just
4	MR. LALLI: At invitation. There's no
5	allegation
6	JUDGE RIVERA: So you mean contractors who
7	come to do repair work, all the employees, none of
8	these people are the public?
9	MR. LALLI: They're invited. They're
10	invitees. They're not the public. The public can't
11	can't just walk in.
12	JUDGE RIVERA: If there's a fire hazard and
13	they come in to take care of a fire? Yeah.
14	JUDGE GRAFFEO: The fire code violations
15	would affect any visitors to the residents of the
16	facility.
17	MR. LALLI: But they're not members of the
18	public. They're they're invitees.
19	JUDGE RIVERA: If you're if you have
20	a fire hazard that causes a fire and affects
21	surrounding areas, we haven't affected the public?
22	MR. LALLI: There's no allegation in this
23	complaint that there could be that kind of a fire.
24	What's causing the allegation
25	JUDGE PIGOTT: Is it

1	MR. LALLI: has to do with
2	JUDGE GRAFFEO: That would mean
3	MR. LALLI: means of ingress and
4	egress.
5	JUDGE GRAFFEO: that would mean all
6	nursing that would mean all nursing homes are
7	out from under coverage of the statute
8	MR. LALLI: It might well mean that.
9	JUDGE GRAFFEO: dealing with whistle-
10	blowers.
11	MR. LALLI: The statute is not a broad
12	remedial statute to be construed broadly
13	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, but doesn't
14	it just defy credulity to say that you have a fire
15	violation, you're sanctioned for it, and yet you have
16	no idea what the complaint is talking about?
17	MR. LALLI: Not at all, Your Honor. This
18	is a I don't know how broad the violation is -
19	
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: It doesn't defy any
21	kind of
22	MR. LALLI: I don't know
23	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: credibility
24	that you would say you don't know anything about
25	-

1	MR. LALLI: I don't think so, Your Honor.
2	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: it?
3	MR. LALLI: How can I be
4	JUDGE RIVERA: Your client received the
5	violations. They were actually issued.
6	MR. LALLI: Yes.
7	JUDGE RIVERA: Your client knows what these
8	violations are.
9	MR. LALLI: Yes.
10	JUDGE RIVERA: So you know what these
11	violations are.
12	MR. LALLI: But I'm
13	JUDGE RIVERA: How are you in how are
14	you in the dark? How are you uninformed?
15	MR. LALLI: How do I how do I decide
16	what affirmative defenses? Some of those violations
17	might have been something that affects the public
18	safety; some of them may not.
19	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But but what
20	about Judge Pigott's suggestion. What about a bill
21	of particulars? So you know at least what to ask,
22	no?
23	MR. LALLI: I don't have to file a bill of
24	particulars if the complaint doesn't allege the
25	essential elements of

1	JUDGE RIVERA: Well
2	MR. LALLI: the cause of action
3	JUDGE RIVERA: well, of course you're
4	
5	MR. LALLI: and I move to dismiss it.
6	The plaintiff can always amend. This plaintiff had
7	the opportunity to amend
8	JUDGE RIVERA: Counsel
9	MR. LALLI: and she didn't take it.
10	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But you haven't been
11	able to answer the question. You keep saying the
12	essential elements, and now we're asking you about
13	something like a fire violation. That would seem, to
14	the average person, particularly a person running
15	this outfit, that you would know what he's talking
16	about or what she's talking about, and and I -
17	you know, I can't understand it; if you don't
18	have to plead the sections, and they give you
19	something as specific as a fire violation, how can
20	you say they're not giving you the essential
21	elements?
22	MR. LALLI: They didn't give me a violation
23	that creates a substantial and specific danger to the
24	public health or safety.

JUDGE SMITH: Are there - - - are there

1	violations
2	MR. LALLI: It had to do with
3	JUDGE SMITH: are there violations to
4	the fire code that are not particularly dangerous?
5	Is it possible
6	MR. LALLI: In this particular instance
7	_
8	JUDGE SMITH: is it possible to have
9	a fire code violation without creating a substantial
10	and specific danger?
11	MR. LALLI: Sure. The absence of a smoke
12	detector that
13	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: That's not
14	that's not a threat to the public?
15	JUDGE RIVERA: How could that be? There
16	might be a fire?
17	MR. LALLI: There might be a fire. But the
18	
19	JUDGE RIVERA: And it'll spread outside of
20	the premises, if you want if you want to go
21	beyond just the limited number of people in the
22	building.
23	MR. LALLI: In this particular in
24	this case, the allegation is that we took away her
25	key to an office that had the only means of egress

1 from the third floor, the top floor, of a residential 2 building - - -3 JUDGE RIVERA: So people couldn't escape? 4 MR. LALLI: They - - - she didn't say that 5 the - - - the means of egress wasn't there. It's 6 just they took away her key. 7 JUDGE SMITH: Your point is taking away her 8 key doesn't - - - doesn't endanger anyone but her? 9 MR. LALLI: Not if she's not - - - not if 10 she doesn't go to the third floor. She doesn't have 11 to go to the third floor. She wanted an office up 12 there. They took it away from her. 13 JUDGE PIGOTT: Does this really come down to - - - I - - - I noted that 740 has three elements, 14 15 that the employee must either disclose or threaten to 16 disclose an employer activity or practice - - -17 MR. LALLI: Or policy. 18 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - or policy, right, that 19 is in violation of a law, rule, or regulation, that 20 creates a substantial and specific danger to the 21 public health and safety. If - - - if a plaintiff 22 asserted those three things, just like that, would 23 that be a sufficient complaint in your view? 2.4 MR. LALLI: They couldn't do it in a

conclusory fashion. They'd have to allege facts that

1 support each of those three things. 2 JUDGE PIGOTT: You think - - - you think 3 that simple notice is not enough? 4 MR. LALLI: That's correct, Your Honor. 5 There - - - it's well established that conclusory allegations are not sufficient to sustain a motion -6 7 - - to withstand a motion to dismiss. 8 JUDGE PIGOTT: But you're not going so far 9 as to say that in order to sustain a claim under 740 10 that you have to cite the specific rule or regulation 11 violated? 12 MR. LALLI: I think you have to, because of 13 the - - - the legislative history of this statute is 14 that, you know, everybody held their nose when they 15 signed this the - - - the bill into law, saying that it's just a start. This court has acknowledged that 16 17 there have been a lot - - -18 JUDGE PIGOTT: But what do you do with my 19 janitor, you know, who says, you know, I saw this 20 stuff, I brought it to their attention and they 21 didn't do anything about it, and he doesn't know anything about rules, regulations, or anything else? 22 23 MR. LALLI: Well, you - - - the - - - Mr. 2.4 Bergstein's citation to the commentaries is accurate

in that there's nothing in the law which requires the

employee to cite the specific statute, rule, or 1 2 regulation when he complains to his boss. But when 3 you're filing a complaint in court under Section 740, 4 you've got to allege a violation of a law, rule, or 5 regulation - - -6 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor. 7 MR. LALLI: - - - and this complaint doesn't do that. 8 9 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel. 10 Thanks. 11 MR. LALLI: Thank you. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thank you. 12 13 Rebuttal? MR. BERGSTEIN: Yes. A couple of points. 14 15 What the First Department is really doing is imposing this bright-line rule that no matter what 16 17 we say in the complaint, no matter how the allegations tell us what's really going on in the 18 19 facility, if you don't cite the rules and 2.0 regulations, the case is dismissed. Even though, in 21 the early 60s when the CPLR was enacted and we had 22 this notice pleading policy, Foley v. D'Agostino, I 23 think, we all know the case, and it has language 2.4 telling us how to interpret the pleading

requirements, which is that every pleading question

must be approached in light of the rule that 1 2 pleadings shall be liberally construed and that the 3 test of prejudice is one of primary importance. 4 JUDGE READ: Well, I take it, your - - -5 your opponent, though, is saying something a little bit different. He's saying that - - - that the 6 7 legislative history of this specific provision, this whistle-blower statute over - - - kind of - - - not 8 9 amended that, but - - - but says, at least for this 10 kind of a cause of action, you do have to be a little 11 bit more specific than what we would typically think 12 of as notice pleading. 13 MR. BERGSTEIN: Not that - - - not any provision of the CPLR that I know of. Under 3015 and 14 15 30 - - -16 JUDGE READ: What about - - - what about 17 the legislative history for, was it, 740? MR. BERGSTEIN: Well, it tells us the 18 19 statute is narrowly construed. It only concerns 20 public health and safety. It doesn't concern 21 financial fraud. But in term of pleading, there was 22 no effort to strictly require you to plead in a 23 certain way, not like we have in 3015, 3016, where 2.4 there is particularity requirements of - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, if you had just pled

one or two of these, you know, for example, if you'd simply said, you know, I got fired because I brought to their attention that the payroll checks were bouncing, then that would be subject to a motion to dismiss, because there's no way you can amplify that MR. BERGSTEIN: Correct. Payroll problems are not a violation of 740 - - -JUDGE PIGOTT: Right, but there are, among these - - - I think your opponent says nine, I counted eight - - - but allegations, your claim is that there are some of them that are, in fact, a danger to - - -

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$  BERGSTEIN: Yes. And in the aggregate as well.

2.4

And the only other point I want to make is that the Second Department had a case called Rogers v. Lennox Hill, and it talks about systemic problems in a hospital where you had one incident that highlighted, you know, structural problems in the way the hospital was functioning, that could cause problems down the road. And there was no suggestion those problems were being remedied.

And that made out a 740 claim. You know, that's what we have here. This looks to me like a

1	facility that had a lot of problems, and she was
2	screaming it out daily to management about what was
3	going on, and she was fired for it.
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel.
5	MR. BERGSTEIN: Thank you.
6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thank you both.
7	Appreciate it.
8	(Court is adjourned)
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

## 

## 

## CERTIFICATION

I, Penina Wolicki, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of Webb-Weber v. Community Action for Human Services, Inc., No. 79 was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Penina waich.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Agency Name: eScribers

Address of Agency: 700 West 192nd Street

Suite # 607

New York, NY 10040

Date: April 4, 2014