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

## 194

## TP 17-01292

PRESENT: WHALEN, P.J., CENTRA, CARNI, NEMOYER, AND CURRAN, JJ.

IN THE MATTER OF COVERCO, INC., PETITIONER,

7.7

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, RESPONDENT.

SCHRÖDER, JOSEPH & ASSOCIATES, LLP, BUFFALO (LINDA H. JOSEPH OF COUNSEL), FOR PETITIONER.

ERIC T. SCHNEIDERMAN, ATTORNEY GENERAL, ALBANY (ALLYSON B. LEVINE OF COUNSEL), FOR RESPONDENT.

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Proceeding pursuant to CPLR article 78 (transferred to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the Fourth Judicial Department by order of the Supreme Court, Erie County [E. Jeannette Ogden, J.], entered June 16, 2017) to annul a determination of respondent. The determination denied petitioner's 2014 application for certification as a women-owned business enterprise.

It is hereby ORDERED that the determination is unanimously confirmed without costs and the petition is dismissed.

Memorandum: Petitioner commenced this CPLR article 78 proceeding seeking to annul the determination denying its 2014 application for certification as a woman-owned business enterprise (see generally 5 NYCRR 144.2). Petitioner contends that the determination that it failed to meet certain criteria used to determine whether a business is eliqible to be certified as a woman-owned business enterprise was arbitrary and capricious because respondent failed to adhere to its determination in 2010 that granted petitioner such status, and failed to provide a sufficient explanation for failing to adhere to the prior determination. "Absent such an explanation, failure to conform to agency precedent will . . . require reversal on the law as arbitrary, even though there is in the record substantial evidence to support the determination made" (Matter of Charles A. Field Delivery Serv. [Roberts], 66 NY2d 516, 520 [1985]). Here, however, petitioner did not meet its initial burden of establishing that "the same information was before respondent[] on both occasions" with respect to the eligibility criteria on which respondent based its determination (Matter of Northeastern Stud Welding Corp. v Webster, 211 AD2d 889, 890 [3d Dept 1995]). Thus, petitioner has not established that "respondent[] failed to follow precedent when confronted with 'essentially the same facts' " (id., quoting Charles A. Field Delivery Serv., 66 NY2d at 517).

Contrary to petitioner's further contention, viewing the record as a whole (see Matter of C.W. Brown Inc. v Canton, 216 AD2d 841, 842 [3d Dept 1995]), we conclude that respondent's determination is supported by substantial evidence inasmuch as petitioner failed to establish its eligibility with respect to ownership and control criteria set forth in 5 NYCRR 144.2 (a) (1), (b) (1) and (c) (2) (see id. at 842-843; Northeastern Stud Welding Corp., 211 AD2d at 890-891).

Entered: March 23, 2018

Mark W. Bennett Clerk of the Court