1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
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4	PINK,
5	Respondent,
6	-against- No. 158
7	ROME YOUTH HOCKEY ASSOCIATION, INC.,
8	Appellant.
9	00 F 1. Gl
10	20 Eagle Street Albany, New York 12207
11	September 14, 2016
12	Before:
13	CHIEF JUDGE JANET DIFIORE  ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR.  ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA
14	ASSOCIATE UUDGE UENNI RIVERA  ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM  ASSOCIATE JUDGE LESLIE E. STEIN
15	ASSOCIATE JUDGE MICHAEL J. GARCIA
16	Appearances
17	Appearances:
18	MATTHEW J. KELLY, ESQ. ROEMER WALLENS GOLD & MINEAUX LLP
19	Attorneys for Appellant  13 Columbia Circle
20	Albany, NY 12203
21	ANDREW W. KIRBY, ESQ. CONWAY & KIRBY, PLLC
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23	Delmar, NY 12054
24	Sara Winkeljohn
25	Official Court Transcriber

CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Final matter on today's calendar is number 158, Pink v. Rome Youth Hockey Association.

Counsel.

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MR. KELLY: May it please the court, may I have two minutes for rebuttal, please?

CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: You may, sir.

MR. KELLY: This case involves the opportunity for this court to take another look at duty, and in this particular case, it's an important Because I represent a recreational league that one. provides recreational opportunities for young people, and I represent one but there's many more of the - -- like me all around the state. In this particular circumstance, all of the cases that this court has done before, for example, the asbestos case from last summer, the Davis case from last summer. There's a balancing test that must be applied here, and in this particular circumstance, the unique circumstance arises because not only do you have the gradient that you usually have for doing the balancing test, you have to also look at some of the social factors. in the - - -

JUDGE STEIN: Why - - - why doesn't the landowners' duty apply? Why isn't this just an

extension or an application of the - - - of the general landowners' duty, duty to keep the premises in a reasonably safe condition?

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MR. KELLY: Well, the landowner, certainly, in the case has that obligation. In this particular circumstance, we have someone who doesn't have landowning responsibility.

JUDGE STEIN: Yeah, but that doesn't that apply to tenants, as well, to - - - to less - - - lessors or - - -

MR. KELLY: If - - - in this particular circumstance, what the plaintiff is looking for is to place upon us the duty of security for these kind of events going forward. And of course, if you are going to weigh the societal cost of that security going forward, this court has already said repeatedly in Custodi and Bukowski and all those other cases that recreational opportunities are important.

They're beneficial activities. So - - -

JUDGE GARCIA: I read it a little bit differently as to what they're saying the duty would be, and I think the Supreme Court was fairly clear on this. They said it's not a duty to provide security that we're talking about here. It's a duty to either eject or take other preventative measures. That was

1 the Supreme Court language. So I think they 2 specifically say we're not saying you should have had 3 security at this game. MR. KELLY: Well - - -4 5 JUDGE GARCIA: I think a Supreme Court Judge said that. 6 7 MR. KELLY: Well, what I would do is I 8 would take it and look at it in a plain fashion. 9 else are we going to eject people if we don't have 10 people dedicated to that type of situation? 11 JUDGE GARCIA: I think what they would - -12 - what the answer to that would be is, and I'm not 13 saying this is the right answer, is under these USA 14 Hockey guidelines, you have an obligation to go to 15 the coach of the teams to control their spectators or 16 to eject them. And I would guess the hammer, 17 although it's not spelled out, is forfeiture. But -- - so that I think is what they're saying. You 18 19 didn't do that. 20 MR. KELLY: And that's because, as in many 21 other youth facili - - - youth organizations 22 throughout this state, we don't have people at every 23 single game. We depend upon - - -

MR. KELLY: We have a referee, and the

JUDGE GARCIA: You've got a referee.

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referee is the one who's able to decide what he wants to do. He can cancel the game if he wants. retains that authority. In this particular case, he didn't cancel the game. He went ahead and did it and didn't have any particular disagreement with going It was a hockey game and maybe hockey is a little more tumultuous than gymnastics or field hockey, but you're still saying that for every recreational league you are going to have an affirmative obligation. And I say that if in fact, you do that what 12 you're going to do is you're going to require these

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recreational leagues to enter into a large burden. In other words, they're going to have to have another duty, and if you lay another duty on them what you're going to do is you're going to reach the problem of -

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: What's the other duty if the - -

MR. KELLY: The other duty - - -

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: If - - -

MR. KELLY: I'm sorry.

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Counsel, let me just ask the question. If the coach can stop the game anyway, for - - - for other reasons, what's - - -

what's an additional duty if there seems to be some kind of brouhaha impending that the coach wouldn't just stop the game?

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MR. KELLY: Well, in other words, what you're asking the coach to do is to not only watch the game but he's got to watch spectators, and of course those are two totally different responsibilities. And my position is that if you then require coaches to watch the crowd, remember, the underlying facts of this particular case is that the actors weren't involved in any of the dispute beforehand.

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: These are spectators.

MR. KELLY: So in other words, what you're saying is everybody who's at the arena is a potential tortfeasor.

JUDGE STEIN: Was the game already going?

CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Are you saying that

the - - - the Youth Hockey Association or these

recreational leagues never have a duty to act to

minimize the risk that spectators might get into a

brawl or are about to get into a brawl?

MR. KELLY: I think that they have an affirmative obligation if they're on notice of a particular preexisting situation before a game even

1 begins, that there's been prior problems between this 2 team or that team or something of that. Here, what 3 we have is ambiguous testimony. Indeed - - -4 JUDGE GARCIA: What if there's a fight in 5 the first period between spectators and they don't do anything? Would that be different? 6 7 MR. KELLY: Oh - - -8 JUDGE GARCIA: I mean does it have to be 9 before the game? 10 MR. KELLY: I would - - - I would say if 11 there's a fight that is quelled and resolved and the 12 game goes on, the game goes on. But if you're 13 suggesting that there's a fight that causes injury 14 and they do nothing, well, then we're going back to 15 the landowner. Recall that all - - -JUDGE GARCIA: What if there's a fight and 16 17 they don't eject the people who are fighting? What if those people get into, like, a physical 18 19 altercation? Not this type, but a physical 20 altercation in the stands? 21 MR. KELLY: Well, that's a - - - that's a 22 horse of a different color, I would say. And of 23 course - - -JUDGE GARCIA: Right. But it doesn't have 2.4 25

to be before the game, right?

MR. KELLY: Well, it would have to be somewhere where the people who are in authority have notice of it. This is just like the other where the property owner does not have an affirmative obligation to - - -

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JUDGE RIVERA: Well, but for purposes of what? They have notice of it and they're going to keep people out of the venue?

MR. KELLY: Sure. In other words, what they're going to have to do is they're going to have to - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: And is that their duty to keep people out? That's as far as it goes?

MR. KELLY: Well, I think that - - - I think that's what the plaintiff is suggesting here that now the recreational leagues have an affirmative obligation. Whether they're playing in an arena somewhere or in a field somewhere, they have an affirmative obligation. And I'm suggesting to you that if you require that level of duty on a recreational league, you're going to all of a sudden increase the risk of that league's going forward.

And of course if there's an increased risk, there's an increased duty that you have put on them, then, of course, how do we allocate that risk? And

remember that in the Davis case this court said

listen, we want to allocate risk to the person that

can handle it at the lowest cost. So in Davis, you

said the doctor had to tell the people, hey, don't

drive if you've had drugs. Here, what the plaintiff

wants you to do is, hey, every league out there

throughout New York, you now have to control every

single spectator, and if you don't, you're going to

be liable. So there's a significantly greater duty

sought to be placed on them.

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And I would suggest to you that the social science materials that I submitted in the brief tell you about what the consequences of that is. Doctor Putnam's book and the treatises from the Journal on Pediatrics all tell you about the fact that we should be encouraging recreational activities. And in fact, that's what this court has said. So I thought it was a nice little way that this court's prior rulings on those kind of areas come back to weigh in on this particular case. So I don't think any duty should be extended to the recreational leagues.

CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, sir.
Counsel.

MR. KIRBY: Thank you, and may it please the court, Andrew Kirby for the Pinks as respondents.

1 I believe that this court should affirm in all 2 respects. 3 JUDGE GARCIA: What - - - what should they have done here? 4 5 MR. KIRBY: Very simply, self-execute what 6 was exactly in the zero tolerance policy. 7 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: How? 8 JUDGE GARCIA: But the zero tolerance pol -9 - - policy to me says you go to the coach, and 10 presumably of the team whose spectators are engaging 11 in this behavior, and you tell the coach to deal with 12 it, right. In this game, they've already thrown that 13 coach out, right? 14 MR. KIRBY: One of the coaches out, yes. 15 JUDGE GARCIA: Yeah. So they did that. 16 They threw the coach out, they threw players out, 17 they warned, I think there's evidence in the record, 18 some spectators who are near the penalty box. And so 19 isn't that a reasonable response to what was not at 20 that point a physical altercation? 21 MR. KIRBY: I think the point is - - - is 22 well made, Judge, but I believe that would be an 23 issue of fact for the - - - as the Fourth Department 2.4 said - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: Was the game over?

1 MR. KIRBY: The game had just ended, Your 2 Honor. 3 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, when - - - what's the tail on this? How long do the - - - did the Hockey 4 5 League have to - - -MR. KIRBY: Well, I believe until everyone 6 7 leaves the - - - the facility. 8 JUDGE PIGOTT: Really? 9 MR. KIRBY: Or at least leaves the stands. 10 I mean - - -11 JUDGE GARCIA: So they could have thrown 12 them out of the game at that point? 13 MR. KIRBY: Well, I mean it - - - it - - -I think if those - - - those - - -14 15 JUDGE PIGOTT: Suppose they're fighting in 16 the parking lot when they get out of the - - - you 17 know, on their way out of the rink and heading to their cars. 18 MR. KIRBY: Well, let's get back to the 19 20 point. If - - - if there was the verbal altercation, 21 if there was a continuing hostile environment that 22 the lower court and - - - and the Appellate Division 23 found existed, or at least a triable issue of fact, 2.4 the onus is on Youth Hockey to nip it in the bud.

That's the entire purpose of it.

JUDGE PIGOTT: That's not the kids. These

- - - these are adults. You know, God bless them

all. I sat at enough of these rinks. But you're

saying that this - - - that the Hockey League had a

duty after the game to make sure everyone is - - - is

out safely and in their cars so that they don't yell

and scream and shoot each other?

MR. KIRBY: Well, I'm - - - I'm advocating for the duty that existed under the facts of this particular case.

JUDGE PIGOTT: Right.

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MR. KIRBY: This fight occurred immediately upon and as a result of the - - - the bickering, the yelling, and the vulgarity that was traded between basically - - - three - - -

JUDGE GARCIA: Could have occurred as a result of their coach getting thrown out because I think this is relatives of that coach. But so it wasn't bickering as to the game. It could have been as a result of the - - - throwing them out, but it seems that you have a very strong act - - - you have a criminal assault, Ricci - - - Ricci pled guilty to criminal assault.

MR. KIRBY: Right.

JUDGE GARCIA: So our case law, there's a

case about a concert where there's an assault and we say it wasn't the level of criminal activity that usually happened at concerts so it broke the - - - the causation or the duty chain scope, however we want to phrase it. The Appellate Divisions have said that, especially, I think Third or Fourth - - - it's the Third, the Syracuse University case.

MR. KIRBY: Right.

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JUDGE GARCIA: So you have a criminal assault here. So what gives them this obligation based on the facts, if we accept them, for purposes of this motion?

MR. KIRBY: In that Syracuse-O'Connor hockey game in which there was a sudden, described as literally seconds between the verbal exchange that preceded the criminal assault, and in that case the court held, as I think should be held in - - in this court, there was not any indication a lapse of - - or a period of time in which that increasing hostility took place. And that - - -

JUDGE GARCIA: And so yelling and - - - MR. KIRBY: -- - is the distinction in that case.

JUDGE GARCIA: And that's a sudden assault, but there's no indi - - - here, what you have, again

reading it in the light most favorable to - - - to

the other party, you have people engaged in

inappropriate behavior, yelling, taunting, you know,

obscenities, but it's a sudden fight that breaks out

at the end of the game exactly as one of the cases,

and I can't think of which one particularly it is

right now, where a player is coming off and this

fight breaks out with this spectator.

MR. KIRBY: It was the Syracuse-O'Connor.

JUDGE GARCIA: Yeah, it's the Syracuse one because then there's another one with a player and a - - - and a ref. And it's a sudden assault, but you're saying because we had parents yelling and we've probably all been to games, engaging in behavior that's offensive, clearly, they - - - this escalates to the point where you should have taken some measure to prevent a criminal assault.

MR. KIRBY: Well, I'll - - - I'll put it to you this way, Judge. In the - - - in the moving papers of the defendant the zero tolerance policy, that should and was not followed in this case, would have led to the ejection of the people who ultimately started this fight.

JUDGE STEIN: Can that create a heightened duty?

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MR. KIRBY: I don't believe it's a heightened duty, Judge. I think it's an industry standard that USA Hockey is in the best position to monitor all their local sports association. Had created - - - had recognized the problem, it's a very specific problem. It's that these verbal altercations at these - - - at every level of amateur hockey has led to numerous physical assaults

occurring at games.

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JUDGE STEIN: Where are there - - - are there any in - - - in this area that have ever happened or at - - - at this - - -

MR. KIRBY: Not in this record, Your Honor. On the other - - -  $\!\!\!\!$ 

JUDGE STEIN: Well, what I'm - - - what I'm mostly concerned about is exactly if there is this duty how it is to be implemented. Because, you know, you have mostly, if not entirely, a bunch of volunteers, and you refer to the League and the League has a duty and all this, but - - but we're talking about people, okay. And - - - and if we're not talking about hiring security personnel, who has the authority to take some of the actions that you're - - that you're suggesting? And I'll just extend it and - - a little bit further and how far do we

1 take this? Is - - - does it apply to T-Ball games, 2 you know, outside? You know, where's - - -3 MR. KIRBY: I'm not - - - yeah. 4 JUDGE STEIN: - - - where's the limit? 5 MR. KIRBY: I'm not advocating for this, and I think what counsel tries to do is make me look 6 7 like I'm putting this huge burden on all these 8 sports. 9 JUDGE STEIN: Well - - - well, we need to 10 know that, you know. 11 MR. KIRBY: Exactly. I'm saying for this 12 particular league, that's under the umbrella of USA 13 Hockey, they were told that you have to - - -14 JUDGE STEIN: But we can't make a rule that 15 applies to one league, I don't think. 16 MR. KIRBY: Right. 17 JUDGE STEIN: We have to make a - - - a 18 more general rule. And I'm trying to - - - I'm 19 trying to figure out where you think that rule should 2.0 fall. 21 MR. KIRBY: I - - - I equate the - - -22 JUDGE STEIN: And what it should be. 23 MR. KIRBY: - - - the common law of - - -2.4 of the cases that I cite in my brief that all talk 25 about the heightened tension going on through the

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          game, mirror exactly what the - - - the duty that the
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          - - - and the purpose of the zero tolerance policy.
                    JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Well, how about - - -
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                    JUDGE STEIN: But those cases mostly have
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          hired security. That, you know, the - - - the - - -
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                    MR. KIRBY: Well, not - - - not
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          necessarily.
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                    JUDGE STEIN: - - - concerts and - - - and
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          the - - -
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                    MR. KELLY: They have - - - some have to do
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          with restaurants, some have to do with bars and
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          discos. Here, and - - - and I think it's very
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          interesting - - -
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                    JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Counsel, with the zero
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          tolerance policy, how long does the altercation or
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          the verbal back-and-forth have to go? Would it be
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          one obscenity by one person and then that person is
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          ejected or - - -
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                    MR. KIRBY: Well, I think it's clear-cut on
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          -- on the way they've -- they've created it,
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          and they know their - - - their fans and their
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          spectators and their parents best. And they - - -
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          their rule crafted for their - - - for their
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          participants - - - and by the way - - -
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                    JUDGE GARCIA: But can't they give
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themselves a heightened standard? I mean because you're talking about children, you know, these are thirteen-year-old players. Can't they say if someone engages in obscenity, throw them out? But does that mean that inc - - - that creates a duty on them to -MR. KIRBY: Well, it's - - - it's the same duty - -JUDGE GARCIA: - - - that's going to lead to liability for somebody taking a swing at somebody

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else?

MR. KIRBY: It's the same duty that we've recognized time and time again where there's heightened - - - where there's a gathering of people in a public place that are invited to be there. And in this case, the people who are art - - - doing the - - - the violation of the zero tolerance policy are

the parents who are part of these memberships.

JUDGE GARCIA: Wouldn't your rule encourage them to have a not-so-zero tolerance policy anymore? Because we don't want our leagues to have liability so we had this rule, we were trying to protect these kids, you know, bad behavior by parents, we understand it's a problem. But if that's going to give our volunteer organizations liability in every

1 county, then, you know what, we'll have a seventy-2 percent tolerance policy. 3 MR. KIRBY: Well, I - - - I think - - - I 4 want to go back to - - -5 JUDGE GARCIA: Or none. 6 MR. KIRBY: - - - to this particular 7 record. After this incident took place, it was very 8 interesting. The presidents of both associations of 9 both teams investigated. Mr. Mercurio, who was the 10 president of the Whitestown Team who's no longer in 11 the case, said the best solution going forward is we 12 reiterate the policy, we designate one of our members 13 to watch the tournaments, they assist the coach and 14 the refs to take out the violative participant. 15 JUDGE GARCIA: And who's paying for that? 16 MR. KIRBY: No one and that's the beauty of 17 it. 18 JUDGE PIGOTT: Yeah, but the problem is I 19 all of a sudden say, gee, I'm supposed to be there 20 tonight, but I can't I've got some other meeting. 21 And so there's nobody there, and therefore, they 22 violated that policy and therefore, they're liable 23 when, you know, somebody pops off. MR. KIRBY: Well, if - - - if it comes out. 2.4 25 If it comes out. And - - -

1 JUDGE STEIN: Or the person that they 2 physically remove says, you know, charges them with 3 assault. 4 JUDGE GARCIA: Right. 5 MR. KIRBY: Right. Well, what happens and what Mr. Mercurio said in 1410 in the record, the 6 7 procedure to follow is if they don't go you shut the 8 game down. You stop the game. 9 JUDGE PIGOTT: You make that sound like 10 it's so simple, and, you know, you've got all of 11 these kids and all of these people. Let me - - - it 12 seems to me that the person who got punched ought to 13 be suing the puncher. 14 JUDGE GARCIA: And you settled with the 15 puncher, I believe. 16 MR. KIRBY: Yes. 17 JUDGE GARCIA: And the City of Rome. MR. KIRBY: Yes. 18 19 JUDGE PIGOTT: Just my - - -20 MR. KIRBY: I believe they had the same 21 duty that Mr. Kelly is now fighting, Your Honor. 22 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well - - - okay. 23 MR. KIRBY: But - - - and Mr. Mercurio said 2.4 if none - - - none of that works simply call 911. 25 JUDGE STEIN: And couldn't any of the

spectators have done that?

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MR. KIRBY: They could have and maybe the members should have done that. But all I'm saying is that when - - when Rome Youth Hockey and USA Hockey says this is a policy that is effective in curbing a known occurrence that is occurring during our games, I believe it doesn't heighten any duty. I believe it's the same duty that's been recognized over and over again. Thank you.

CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, sir.

Mr. Kirby.

MR. KELLY: Thank you, Your Honor.

CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: I mean Mr. Kelly, excuse me.

MR. KELLY: Plaintiff wants us to be thrown into the special relationship master-servant teacherstudent situation, and that just shouldn't be done and it's not a realistic way to format this. The fact that we had a zero tolerance policy is merely not binding on us because that's what the Gilson v. Metropolitan Opera case said. We don't have a heightened duty. It's just a guideline.

And of course, there is no proof of great violence throughout the land. When we did the zero tolerance policy, or should I say when USA Hockey did

it, it was trying to just reiterate the rules of hockey about what's a penalty and what could happen and also tell spectators that there could be lots of assaults. But there aren't any. There's none in the record. There's no cases about it. And it was just merely trying to direct people's attention to proper behavior. That's it. The case should be reversed, and the plaintiff is not left without a remedy. It had its remedy, and that's been fulfilled. Thank you. CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you. (Court is adjourned) 

## CERTIFICATION

I, Sara Winkeljohn, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of Pink v. Rome Youth Hockey Association,

Inc., No. 159 was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Considerich and

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