



THE SARATOGA COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION

SERVING THE INTEREST OF JUSTICE

LAW NOTES

Editor
Amy Campbell

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

THE PRACTICE PAGE: 1-2
Challenges of Establishing
Liability for "Black Ice"

TORTS AND CIVIL PRACTICE: 3-4
Selected Cases from the
Appellate Division, 3rd
Department

The Invisible Wall: 4-5

Press Releases: 6-8

Saratoga County
Bar Association
P.O. Box 994
Saratoga Springs,
New York 12866
Tel & Fax: (518) 280-1974
Patricia Clute - Executive Coordinator
pclute@saratogacountybar.org

The views expressed in the enclosed
articles are those of the authors and do
not necessarily represent the views of,
and should not be attributed to, the
Saratoga County Bar Association.

THE PRACTICE PAGE

CHALLENGES OF ESTABLISHING LIABILITY FOR "BLACK ICE"

HON. MARK C. DILLON *



Winter is upon us. Plaintiff attorneys handling personal injury cases face peculiar challenges when their clients have slipped and fallen on "black ice," as distinguished from regular ice or snow. There is no definition of black ice in Black's Law Dictionary, and the National Weather Service refers to it as a slang term¹ Black ice forms from water when winds and temperatures are colder than the surface beneath it. The freezing process under those conditions expels air bubbles from the water, causing the ice that forms to be unusually smooth, thin, and virtually invisible. Black ice is a transient condition that melts quickly once it is exposed to sufficient sunlight or higher temperatures. Whenever a plaintiff sues a premises owner for permitting a hazardous ice condition, the plaintiff must prove either actual or constructive notice of the condition for liability to attach. How may a plaintiff prove actual notice to the property owner if black ice is, by nature and definition, virtually invisible? How may a plaintiff prove constructive notice if black ice conditions are fleeting and transient? These questions pose unique legal quandaries for plaintiffs.

The invisibility and transience of black ice makes these slip-fall cases more difficult for plaintiffs to win and easier for property owners to defend. Attorneys, courts, and jurors must take the facts as we find them. A negligence action involving a two-hour black ice condition is more challenging for plaintiffs to prove than a negligence action involving "regular ice" present for two days. In most cases, there may simply be no way for plaintiffs to avoid that reality.

1. National Weather Service, "Black Ice," <http://w1.weather.gov/glossary/index.php?letter=6>.

(Continued on Page 2)

THE PRACTICE PAGE

CHALLENGES OF ESTABLISHING LIABILITY FOR “BLACK ICE”

HON. MARK C. DILLON

(Continued from Page 1)

One strategy that may be available to plaintiffs for overcoming problems of proof inherent in black ice cases is if the condition is shown to be a recurring one, as in *Vincent v Landi*² and *Phillips v Henry B's, Inc.*³ Once a defendant property owner is on actual notice of a recurring condition, the defendant may be charged with constructive notice as to each specific recurrence that follows.⁴

A second approach involves the sui generis evidence of the cases which, despite the transience of black ice, nevertheless support a finding of actual or constructive notice, or at least a question of fact on those issues. In *Walters v Costco Wholesale Corp.*,⁵ a plaintiff defeated a motion for summary judgment by establishing that a slip-fall had occurred at the same location 45 minutes before the plaintiff's fall, and the defendant's on-site manager observed the ongoing black ice condition immediately after the plaintiff's fall. In *Pomeroy v Gelber*,⁶ the plaintiff defeated summary judgment with an affidavit of an expert meteorologist that the black ice condition had been present for several hours before the occurrence. In *Torosian v Bigsbee Village Homeowners Ass'n.*,⁷ a witness testified that the black ice condition had been in existence the evening before, and there were photographs depicting the ice at the same location after the plaintiff's accident. In *Bullard v Pfohl's Tavern, Inc.*,⁸ an affidavit of a witness describing slippery conditions was supported by an expert meteorologist regarding precipitation and temperatures. The common denominator of these various cases is that the plaintiffs brought forth specific witnesses and evidence, whether lay and/or expert, that potentially supported liability despite the difficulties associated with proving the visibility and duration of the alleged black ice conditions.

Third, a condition initially reported as “black ice” might not actually be so. In *Wright v Emigrant Savings Bank*,⁹ the plaintiff's “black ice” terminology during her deposition was belied by her description of the ice itself, which she recalled as “black grayish” and “dirty snow,” and capable of observation by prior actual or constructive notice.

Conversely, property owners' defenses may exploit the plaintiffs' difficulties with proof on issues of prior actual or constructive notice.

On balance, plaintiffs' attorneys typically face peculiar challenge in prosecuting black ice cases, and must draw on their best skills to navigate them.

2. 101 AD3d 1565.

3. 85 AD3d 1665.

4. *Rachin v Michaels Arts & Crafts*, 118 AD3d 1391.

5. 51 AD3d 785.

6. 117 AD3d 1161.

7. 46 AD3d 1314.

8. 11 AD3d 1026.

9. 112 AD3d 401.

* Mark C. Dillon is a Justice of the Appellate Division, Second Department, an Adjunct Professor of New York Practice at Fordham LawSchool, and an author of CPLR Practice Commentaries in McKinney's.

TORTS AND CIVIL PRACTICE: Selected Cases from the Appellate Division, 3rd Department

TIM HIGGINS, ESQ. of LEMIRE & HIGGINS, LLC

SLIP/TRIP AND FALLS.

Claro v. 323 Firehouse, LLC (Pritzker, J., 11/7/19)

Plaintiff was injured in a fall after her foot caught the lip of a raised concrete slab that was part of a sidewalk installation project paid for by the defendant Lekakis, who owned a nearby diner. Plaintiff's fall happened at or near an asphalt transition bevel between the new sidewalk and sidewalk in front of the property owned by the defendant 323 Firehouse. Supreme Court (Elliott, J., Greene Co.) denied the defendants' motions for summary judgment, which the Third Department affirmed but only as to the defendant Lekakis. The owner of the adjacent property (an old firehouse) was entitled to a dismissal, found the Court, because it proved (and plaintiff did not rebut) that it was not involved in creating or financing the installation of the new sidewalk or transition bevel identified by plaintiff as the condition that caused her fall.

Van Duser v. Mount Saint Mary College (Garry, P.J., 10/31/19)

On campus at the defendant college for a graduation ceremony, plaintiff alleged she was hurt in a fall when she got up from her seat inside a tent and walked over temporary flooring en route to the restroom. Defendant was granted summary judgment by Supreme Court (Fisher, J., Ulster Co.), based on an absence of complaints about the condition of the flooring, which was made of slip-resistant PVC material that was perforated to allow water to pass through the flooring rather than pooling on top. The Third Department affirmed, noting that although plaintiff recalled it had been drizzling before and at the time of her arrival on campus, property owners are not "required to cover...floors with mats, nor to continuously mop up all moisture" that might be tracked in because of rain, and that even if the flooring had become wet and slippery, that condition by itself does not establish the existence of a hazard which must be remedied by the defendant.

Morales v. Digesare Mechanical, Inc. (Lynch, J., 10/24/19)

The defendant was a heating and plumbing contractor hired to work at the prison where plaintiff, a correction officer, stumbled and fell while walking through a grassy field; claiming the fall was caused by a rut or depression created by the defendant's construction equipment. The defendant's project manager testified that ground restoration work was completed four months before the plaintiff's fall and injury, but plaintiff contended in an affidavit that a "scissor lift with big tires" was operated in the field within a month of the day he fell. Supreme Court (Fisher, J., Ulster Co.) denied the contractor's motion for summary judgment, and the Third Department affirmed, rejecting defendant's argument that the plaintiff's affidavit was directly contradicted by his testimony at deposition.

PLAINTIFF'S EXPERT MEDICAL AFFIDAVIT GOOD ENOUGH TO SURVIVE MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT.

Yerich v. Bassett Healthcare Network (Clark, J., 10/17/19)

Plaintiff, hurt in a motorcycle accident, suffered back pain that did not respond to conservative treatment and four years later had lumbar surgery. He filed this medical malpractice action a year later, claiming his preoperative, operative and postoperative treatment was below the acceptable minimum standard of care. Supreme Court (Coccoma, J., Otsego Co.) granted defendants' motion for summary judgment but the Third Department reversed; finding plaintiff's expert (orthopedic surgeon) affidavit, despite being "not a model of precise drafting", was sufficient to raise a question of fact whether the defendant neurosurgeon improperly positioned certain hardware in the plaintiff's spine and made his condition worse.

(Continued on Page 4)

Selected Cases from the Appellate Division, 3rd Department

(Continued from Page 3)

DISMISSAL OF COMPLAINT REVERSED AS SANCTION IN DISCOVERY DISPUTE.

Mesiti v. Weiss (Egan, Jr., J., 12/26/19)

While a motion to strike a party's pleading (CPLR 3126) is within the discretion of a trial court, in the context of a discovery dispute such relief is considered drastic and is generally reserved for willful non-compliance or where there is evidence of bad faith. In this auto accident litigation, Supreme Court (Meddaugh, J., Sullivan Co.) granted defendants' motion to strike plaintiff's complaint which the Third Department found was unwarranted. Among other things, the Appellate Division noted that defendants failed to include an affirmation of good faith (22 NYCRR 202.7) in its motion to strike, and that defendants failed to show they had been prejudiced by plaintiff's "unquestionably untimely" discovery responses. Summary judgment denied in kindergartener's injury at school.

SUMMARY JUDGMENT DENIED IN KINDERGARTENER'S INJURY AT SCHOOL.

Jaquin v. Canastota Cent. School Dist. (Aarons, J., 9/12/19)

Plaintiff's daughter, who had an individualized accommodation ("504") plan because of deficiencies related to her physical coordination and strength, was hurt while attempting to jump off a mat in her kindergarten gym class. The 504 plan did not include specific accommodations for physical education, and defendant's expert witness contended the child's injuries were not proximately caused by the gym teacher's alleged inadequate supervision. Supreme Court (Faughnan, J., Madison Co.) denied the school district's motion for summary judgment and the Third Department affirmed, finding a triable issue of fact as to whether the infant's fall was spontaneous and whether it occurred so quickly "that no amount of supervision could have prevented it".

THE INVISIBLE WALL

DAVID W. MEYERS, ESQ. | MEYERS & MEYERS, LLP

I recently sat for an interview with a reporter who is doing a series of articles on changes in immigration policies with a specific focus on our immigration court system. As I was speaking with this person, our conversation veered outside that lane, and we started talking about changes in immigration policy more broadly. We've seen a lot over the past year, but since Donald Trump became our president, the changes in U.S. immigration policy, whether planned or otherwise, have been dramatic. It's probably not surprising when you have someone like Stephen Miller being the puppeteer for the marionettes.

Some have called it the "invisible wall." The what? Yes, the invisible wall. While the President has been very public about his desire to construct a physical wall on our Southern border, slowly but surely, he and his minions are quietly and deliberately restricting and slowing the pace of legal immigration by building an "invisible wall." We've seen travel bans, extreme vetting directives, the slowing or stopping of the admission of foreign workers and entrepreneurs into the United States, the ending or reduction of programs for vulnerable populations, and, most recently, obstacles to the naturalization of foreign-born soldiers in the U.S. military.

The most significant change has been processing delays at U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services ("USCIS"). Most readers of this article are familiar with the H-1B nonimmigrant visa program which, for many employers, requires a petition to be filed on or about April 1 each year for a employment start date of October 1 of the same year. Well, I recently had a case for a client where we filed their petition on April 1, 2018, and their petition was "finally" approved in November, 2019. That's a year and a half. I will grant you that this is an extreme example, but the point remains. Case processing delays and applications backlogs at USCIS are out of control. These unprecedented processing delays affect individuals, families, and American businesses throughout the nation.

(Continued on Page 5)

THE INVISIBLE WALL

(Continued from Page 4)

Most of my personal practice involves employment and business-related immigration. I work with employers to facilitate their access to talent in what is now a very tight job market. I work with companies that are on the cutting edge of science; colleges and universities who are educating our future entrepreneurs and investors; and health care professionals in rural areas that supply health care to underserved communities. Processing delays and case unpredictability does not help businesses in my community and beyond solve their very really staffing needs and challenges.

In April, 2019, USCIS responded to a February 2019 letter sent by 86 Members of the House of Representatives who had expressed concern (and demanded accountability) about USCIS's processing delays. In its response, USCIS revealed that in Fiscal Year ("FY") 2018, the agency's "gross backlog", that is, its overall volume of delayed applications and petitions, reached 5,691,839 cases. That number is staggering, and according to USCIS, marks a 29 percent increase since FY2016 and a 69 percent increase since FY2014. What's more, this backlog rose from FY2017 to FY2018 despite a substantial decline in application rates and an increase in its budget during that period. That's right, USCIS had more resources with which to process fewer new cases, yet its gross backlog still grew. I'm sorry, what?

According to a recent article in the Washington Post, there are an estimated 800,000 foreign nationals who are working legally in the United States who are also waiting for a green card. Most of those in the queue are Indian nationals. According to the article, an Indian national who applies for a green card today could expect to wait up to 50 years to receive it.

What about citizenship applications? Since 2016, the processing time for citizenship applications has almost doubled, increasing from about 5 ½ months to over 10 months as of March 31, 2019.¹

Lawyers are now more than ever taking matters into their own hands. While it used to be the case that lawyers waited to sue the government until a client's application or petition was denied, or perhaps waited until a case was "outside normal processing times" to sue, but processing times are so out of whack immigration attorneys have no choice but to sue.

It's difficult enough explaining the ins and outs of our immigration system and processes to clients. Tack on the substantial costs involved in pursuing some immigration benefits (without the prospect of litigation to simply move the case along), and top it off with significant delays, and you can see why many in Congress and the media have called the delays we're experiencing as being at crisis levels. These delays and backlogs have real impacts on individuals, families and businesses. It impacts our overall economic growth. We deserve better.

As we usher out 2019 and bring in a new year (and a new decade), let's resolve to pass meaningful and comprehensive immigration reform, be a lot more compassionate to those of our southern neighbors who are fleeing their home countries in search of a better and safe life, and work a little harder to poke some holes and even knock down that invisible wall that's been erected over the past three years.

1. "Historical National Average Processing Time for All USCIS Offices," USCIS, March 2019, <https://egov.uscis.gov/processing-times/historic-pt>.

ATTORNEYS DOUGLAS L. GOLDMAN & RAFAEL A. OLAZAGASTI III JOIN MCNAMEE LOCHNER P.C.



McNamee Lochner P.C. is pleased to announce that Douglas L. Goldman and Rafael A. Olazagasti III have joined the firm as Of Counsel. With the addition of these two new attorneys, the firm has grown its legal team to 26 experts, located in Albany and serving clients in both the Capital Region and across New York State.

“Mr. Goldman and Mr. Olazagasti possess talents that will help our corporate and individual clients successfully navigate through areas of law that are highly complicated,” said Scott A. Barbour, co-managing principal of McNamee Lochner P.C. “Their addition to McNamee Lochner complements the firm’s already diverse legal expertise.”

Douglas L. Goldman, Of Counsel, joins McNamee Lochner P.C. with more than 22 years of experience in the field of immigration law. He has a wealth of experience representing health care, education, technology, and other STEM-focused employers in the employment of foreign nationals. Douglas also represents individuals and families seeking temporary status in the United States, lawful permanent residency, and United States citizenship.

“At a time when immigration is at the forefront of legal challenges and discussions across this state and nation, I am proud to join McNamee Lochner’s team and leverage my experience in immigration law to help those clients in need,” said Goldman, who has been practicing since 1996. “I look forward to working side-by-side with the firm’s expert legal team to guide our corporate and individual clients through this rapidly-evolving landscape.”

Rafael A. Olazagasti III, Of Counsel, represents public and private sector clients in all aspects of labor and employment law. He has served as lead negotiator for dozens of labor negotiations, and has extensive experience handling grievances and representing clients in labor arbitrations and mediations.

“McNamee Lochner’s reputation for high-quality representation, in addition to its depth and breadth of expertise made this move a natural choice for me,” Olazagasti said. “The knowledge and experience at McNamee will provide opportunity to tap into the full range of services my clients desire, while allowing me to hone my skills as a labor and employment attorney and meet the needs of the firm’s ever-growing client base.”

McNamee Lochner P.C. is a full-service law firm headquartered in Albany, New York. It represents clients across New York State in the areas of banking, bankruptcy, construction, corporate, tax, real estate, environmental, land use, litigation, labor, employment, matrimonial, family, immigration, trusts, estates, and elder law. To learn more, visit www.mltw.com, and follow us on Twitter at [@MLTW_Law](https://twitter.com/MLTW_Law) and Facebook at facebook.com/McNameeLochner.

BOND’S ALBANY OFFICE RECOGNIZED IN 2020 “BEST LAW FIRMS”

Bond, Schoeneck & King’s Albany office has been recognized by the 2020 U.S. News-Best Lawyers® “Best Law Firms” in nine categories. U.S. News-Best Lawyers evaluated more than 14,000 firms across the United States.

In Albany, Bond was recognized for: Administrative / Regulatory Law; Corporate Law; Employment Law – Management; Health Care Law; Labor Law – Management; Litigation – Labor & Employment; Personal Injury Litigation – Defendants; Product Liability Litigation – Defendants; and Trust & Estate Law.

Bond, Schoeneck & King PLLC is a law firm with 250 lawyers serving individuals, companies, non-profits and public sector entities in a broad range of practice areas. Bond has eight offices in New York State as well as offices in Boston, Naples, Florida and Kansas City. For more information, visit bsk.com

HODGSON RUSS WELCOMES NEW MANAGER OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND DIVERSITY

Hodgson Russ is pleased to announce that **Anna-Lesa Calvert** has joined the firm as Manager of Professional Development and Diversity. She will work with the firm's senior leadership to guide the firm's ongoing diversity projects and processes affecting attorney recruitment, development, and promotion. Ms. Calvert will create new initiatives that support a diverse and inclusive work place and strengthen the firm's commitment to diversity in the legal profession and the communities it serves. Ms. Calvert was recently awarded a Master's degree in Strategic Leadership from St. Bonaventure University, with honors. Prior to joining Hodgson Russ, Ms. Calvert started Algonquin Sports, a non-profit organization which provides sports for youth development opportunities for underserved youth across Erie County.

As its Executive Director, Ms. Calvert led the growth of the organization as well as its diversity initiatives. Both her graduate level education and her nonprofit experience are valuable attributes that will support and enhance the firm's commitment to achieving a diverse and inclusive work environment. Her career achievements have been recognized with a number of awards or nominations. Ms. Calvert has been, and continues to be, active in a number of community organizations.

NEW ATTORNEYS JOIN HODGSON RUSS

Hodgson Russ is pleased to announce that **Krystal Chapin, Jessica Chue, Raymond Fadel, William Hodges, Trevor Johnson, Pauline Muto** and **Michael Zahler** have joined our Buffalo and Albany offices.

Krystal Chapin (Buffalo) has joined the Real Estate & Finance Practice as an Associate. She represents clients in various commercial and real estate matters, including banking and finance, public-private partnership, real estate development and real estate leasing. Krystal is admitted to practice in New York.

Jessica Chue (Buffalo) has joined the Banking & Finance and Bankruptcy, Restructuring & Commercial Litigation Practices as a Senior Associate. She provides clients with legal advice relating to a broad range of banking and financial transactions matters and bankruptcy-related matters. Jessica is admitted to practice in New York.

Raymond Fadel (Buffalo) has joined the Business Litigation Practice as an Associate, where he will handle a broad range of litigation matters in federal and state courts. Ray is admitted to practice in New York.

William Hodges (Buffalo) has joined the Corporate & Securities Practice as an Associate where he represents domestic and international clients on a variety of general corporate matters. Will is admitted to practice in New York.

Trevor Johnson (Albany and Saratoga Springs) has joined the Federal and International Tax Practice as an Associate. He represents individuals, businesses and non-profits with tax-related matters and financial planning. Trevor is admitted to practice in New York.

Pauline Muto (Buffalo) has joined the Business Litigation Practice as an Associate where she represents clients in state and federal court. She focuses her practice on complex commercial disputes, including breach of contract and employment matters. Pauline is admitted to practice in New York.

Michael Zahler (Albany) has joined the Business Litigation Practice as a Senior Associate. Michael focuses his practice on business litigation and complex commercial litigation, including shareholder disputes, contract disputes, fraud claims, defending wage and hour claims, defending employment discrimination claims and restrictive covenant litigation. He is admitted to practice in both New York and New Jersey.

Hodgson Russ attorneys facilitate the U.S. legal aspects of transactions around the world. The firm practices in several significant areas of law and uses multidisciplinary work teams to serve the specific, often complex, needs of clients, which include public and privately held businesses, governmental entities, nonprofit institutions, and individuals. Hodgson Russ has offices in Albany, Buffalo, New York, Palm Beach, Saratoga Springs and Toronto. To learn more about the firm, please visit www.hodgsonruss.com.



TARA ANNE PLEAT ELECTED TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SPECIAL NEEDS ALLIANCE

On October 19th, Tara Anne Pleat of Wilcenski & Pleat PLLC with offices in Clifton Park and Queensbury, was elected to the Board of Directors of the Special Needs Alliance. Law partner Ed Wilcenski is a past President of the Special Needs Alliance. The Special Needs Alliance is an invitation-only organization. Membership is based on a combination of relevant legal experience in the disability and elder law fields, direct family experience with disability, active participation with national, state and local disability advocacy organizations, and professional reputation. To read more about the Special Needs Alliance go to www.specialneedsalliance.org.

LOCAL ATTORNEY RECEIVES CERTIFICATION IN ELDER LAW

The National Elder Law Foundation (NELF) – the only organization approved by the American Bar Association to offer certification in the area of elder law - has announced that Tara Anne Pleat of Wilcenski & Pleat PLLC, with offices in Clifton Park and Queensbury has received the designation of Certified Elder Law Attorney (CELA). To learn more, visit the National Elder Law Foundation Website at <https://nelf.org/>

With this designation, Tara is one of only 36 attorneys with the CELA designation in New York, and one of only 3 who practice in Upstate New York.

Wilcenski & Pleat PLLC is a law firm which concentrates its practice in the areas of special needs estate planning, special needs trust administration, traditional trust and estate administration, long term care planning and elder law. www.WPLawNY.com

CONGRATULATIONS TO OUR 2019 PAI DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD WINNERS: Fiona Farrell, Esq. & Joseph W. Pinto Jr., Esq.



LASNNY awarded the 2019 PAI Distinguished Service at the annual Holiday party on December 5, 2019 at Wolfert's Roost Country Club.

Fiona Farrell, Esq. has been a mainstay of the Glens Falls Attorney for the Day program, helping seventeen clients in 2019 avoid money judgments, get time to find new housing, or avoid eviction altogether. Without her help, these tenants would have had to represent themselves in housing court; they could have been evicted in as little as 72 hours or owed large sums of money to their landlords.

Fiona's work is particularly important in this rural area where low-income people have difficulty finding housing as well as lawyers. She has also helped other attorneys help our clients by sharing her documents, letting them shadow her in court, and being available as a resource.

Sarah Buckowski, one of our PAI coordinators, says, "Fiona has been a much needed addition to our volunteer panel for PAI...Her positive attitude and contagious energy is of great benefit to us, as she has even extended her volunteering to the Closing the Gap program and the Attorney for the Day program in Albany." Thank you, Fiona, for your tireless efforts!

Joseph W. Pinto Jr., Esq. enrolled in the NY State Bar's Attorney Emeritus program after his retirement in 2016 and started volunteering with the LASNNY PAI program to help with our Low Income Tax Clinic (LITC). His experience working for New York State as a Senior attorney trying civil cases for the Department of Tax and Finance and then as a Tax Judge for the next 30 years, with six of those years serving as a Commissioner of the New York State Tax Appeals Tribunal is invaluable to our clients and to other attorneys working in the program.

Joe continues to take cases from LITC but has also become one of our valued utility players. He is one of our go-to volunteers for our pro se divorce clinics, where volunteer attorneys help clients fill out their own divorce papers and explain how to file them. In 2019 he has helped thirty-three clients with their divorces, and he estimates that he has worked with a total of fifty to sixty clients during his time with LASNNY.

Joe's generosity with his time and expertise has allowed these clients to move forward with their lives much more quickly and easily than they otherwise would have, and we are deeply appreciative of his work. PAI Coordinator Ryland Wiseman, who works closely with Joe on the pro se divorce clinics, says, He works in more parts of our service area than most of our volunteers, and he has traveled as far as Plattsburgh when we needed someone to run the clinic there. He is really knowledgeable, takes time to answer clients' questions, and gets along with clients from every walk of life...like a great person should."

SARATOGA COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION

Officers

President Elena Jaffe Tastensen

Vice President Christopher Mills

Treasurer Scott M. Peterson

Secretary Stuart Kaufman

Immediate Past President Nancy Sciocchetti

Board of Directors

Joseph C. Berger*

John R. Canney, IV

Matthew L. Chivers*

Matthew R. Coseo*

James S. Cox*

Stephen M. Dorsey*

Gordon W. Eddy

Stephanie W. Ferradino*

Karen A. Heggen*

Stuart Kaufman

Kyle N. Kordich*

Michelle M. Kulak

Christopher Mills

Nancy Montagnino

Kathleen A. Nielson

Hon. Thomas D. Nolan, Jr.

Hon. Paul Pelagalli*

Scott M. Peterson

Tara Pleat

Nancy Sciocchetti*

Karl J. Sleight*

Bruce D. Steves

Elena Jaffe Tastensen

Hon. Francine Vero

State Bar Delegates

Elena Jaffe Tastensen

Scott M. Peterson

Nancy Montagnino (Alt.)

**Past President of the Bar*