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2	SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
3	NEW YORK COUNTY: CIVIL TERM: PART 2
4	TC and CC individually and on . Index No.
5	JG and CG, individually and on : Index No. behalf of CG, a minor, 151453/2016 Plaintiff(s). :
6	-against-
7	
8	MYRON GOLDFINGER, JUNE GOLDFINGER, :  COVECASTLES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION,  and COVECASTLES LIMITED, :
9	
10	Defendant(s). :X 80 Centre Street
11	New York, New York 10013
12	September 20, 2016
13	BEFORE:
14	THE HONORABLE KATHRYN E. FREED, Justice
15	APPEARANCES:
16	SALPETER GITKIN, LLP Attorneys for the Plaintiffs
17	One East Broward Boulevard Suite 1500 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301
18	By: JAMES P. GITKIN, ESQ.
19	MICHAEL FULLER SIRIGNANO, ESQ. Attorney for the Goldfinger Defendants
20	892 Route 35, P.O. Box 784 Cross River, NY 10518
21	THE LAW OFFICE OF DAVID J. SHAPIRO, P.C.
22	Attorneys for the Covecastles Defendants 43 West 43rd Street, Suite 45
23	New York, NY 10036  By: DAVID J. SHAPIRO, ESQ.
24	ERIC S. ASKANASE, ESQ.
25	JEANETTE LAKE-MASON, CSR, RMR Official Court Reporter
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1	Proceedings
2	(Whereupon, the following takes place in
3	open court, in the presence of the Court, Mr.
4	Gitkin, Mr. Sirignano, Mr. Shapiro, and Mr.
5	Askanase:)
6	THE COURT: So let's deal with the pro hac vice
7	first.
8	MR. GITKIN: Absolutely. This is Jim Gitkin.
9	I'm the pro hac applicant from Florida.
10	THE COURT: Welcome to New York.
11	MR. GITKIN: Thank you.
12	THE COURT: Okay. Do you have a proposed order
13	in the
14	MR. GITKIN: I do have a proposed order.
15	THE COURT: Good.
16	MR. GITKIN: May I approach?
17	THE COURT: Sure.
18	All right, so I'll sign this and have it stamped
19	up.
20	I gather there was no opposition to this?
21	MR. SIRIGNANO: No, your Honor.
22	MR. SHAPIRO: No, your Honor.
23	THE COURT: In that case, let's get to the
24	immediate matter.
25	MR. ASKANASE: Good morning.
26	MR. SHAPIRO: Good morning.
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THE COURT: Good morning.

My name is David Shapiro. I'm here MR. SHAPIRO: with Eric Askanase. We represent the two corporate defendants. One is an Anguilla corporation Cove Limited, and the other is a Delaware corporation called Covecastles Development Corp. And as I understand the Court's focus the last time the parties were in front of you in connection with the individual defendants' motion, the Court, rightly I think, was focusing the parties' attention on one central allegation. Where did the attack take place.

Our position, your Honor, is that when you accept the allegations of the Complaint as true and when the Court takes a look at the documentary evidence, it is beyond peradventure that this horrible attack took place on a public beach in Anguilla that the resort had no control over. And I think the best place to start is with the plaintiffs' Complaint, and here's what they alleged in paragraph 16.

J.G. and C.A. [sic] and their children traveled to the resort, as planned, on March 13, 2015; and the family began their vacation. The next day, on the morning of Saturday March 14, 2015, C.G. took a walk along the beach to film part of a movie.

On paragraph 17, accepting their allegations as JEANETTE LAKE-MASON, CSR, RMR, Official Court Reporter

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true, On her way from the villa down the beach, suddenly and without warning, there was an attack.

Now, I know that in New York, of course, when we make an allegation that the complaint is defective, plaintiffs are allowed to put in an affidavit; and they certainly did that. But here's what the affidavit, this is from the victims's father. Paragraph four.

Shortly before the attack, my daughter left our Covecastles villa to walk towards the beach. An attack ensued, and she has explained that it involved a chase along a stretch of the beach.

Now, what's very interesting to me, your Honor, is that in many of these cases what a plaintiff will allege is, hey, I need more information from the defendant; we've got to go forward. But I find it really fascinating that they did not put in an affidavit from the victim.

Here's a situation where an investigation is really on their part. They have the facts. And what they've done to bolster their Complaint is an affidavit from the father complaining hearsay, which is totally acceptable, and it says my daughter told me I was attacked on the beach.

Then what did we do?

We did investigation on our part to find documentary evidence because I think one of the geniuses of JEANETTE LAKE-MASON, CSR, RMR, Official Court Reporter

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the CPLR, unlike federal court, of course, is we have this opportunity.

What did we find?

Number one, a police report. And this is attached as Exhibit D to the Fontaine affidavit. I know there's some dispute, and we could talk about the case law. I know plaintiffs don't think this is acceptable documentary evidence, but I think the cases are clear.

And what did the police report say?

"A 12-year-old female guest who was staying at a villa on the said compound had been wounded by a male person while walking along the beach."

And not only that, Judge, they specifically mentioned which beach it is, which is Sherricks Bay West End. And I know I've given the Court some colorful maps. I don't know if we have the time, patience right now to bring them out and talk to you about them, we tried to do as best as we could in our papers; but what you'll see from the map is she's attacked far, far to the west of the resort. She's attacked on a beach called Sherricks Bay West End. She's attacked by a Y., and you'll see in the map; and to get to that point, you have to cross over almost a wall of rocks.

So we also have -- and what we also have is the Fontaine affidavit, Exhibit E. And what we've done in our JEANETTE LAKE-MASON, CSR, RMR, Official Court Reporter

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investigation to give the Court documentary evidence are satellite maps and land records. And, again, you'll see that there's a parcel, it's called Number Six; and that's Sherricks Bay. And we've given land records, documentary evidence, establishing without any question that the Parcel Number Six is owned by individuals, not owned by the corporate defendant.

We've also given you a map that shows number 10, Parcel 10, also to the west of the resort, to the west of that rocky wall, that wall of rocks. Again, documentary evidence, not owned by the resort. And then we went a step further because I wanted more; so what we found -- and this makes sense to me, but the government of Anguilla passed a law, and it's called The Beach Control Act.

And what does it say? And we've attached it to the Fontaine affidavit, that's Exhibit C.

All rights in and over the beaches of Anguilla "vested in the Crown." As a Canadian it made me very happy to read the Crown.

What we have is, just to summarize, on the documentary evidence side, the (a)(7) side of our motion -- I'm sorry, the (a)(1) side of our motion, a police report, land records, satellite maps, and statute; and more importantly than that, or in conjunction with that I should say, your Honor, their own Complaint. And then we

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have the affidavit, and the affidavit says attacked on the beach.

Now, we've also because we are moving under

(a)(11) -- (a)(1) -- (a)(7), I'm sorry, Judge, (a)(7), I

apologize, we're allowed to put in affidavits. And what

we've given you, your Honor, is we've given you an

affidavit by an employee of the resort. His name is

Mr. Reid. What did he say? Paragraph seven.

I found her more than 500 feet away from the resort on Sherricks Bay West End.

And that's key for us, Judge, because Sherricks Bay West End, as we've demonstrated in the satellite maps and as we've demonstrated in land own records, 500 feet away from the resort.

And I know that they, they, they -- the plaintiffs in their papers do make this argument. They said, well, maybe the Court shouldn't rely on affidavits; but, again, we are moving under two separate prongs of motion to dismiss, so I think it's acceptable for the Court. And what we've tried to do with these affidavits is, again, what we've done is we've bolstered their allegations, really, their allegation that it happened on the beach.

And, again, I apologize for being repetitive, but there's no, no affidavit from victim; there's no affidavit JEANETTE LAKE-MASON, CSR, RMR, Official Court Reporter

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2 even with the hearsay.

So then, then what we do, at that point, it seems to me, is we got to go to the case law. And we went out of our way to try to be exhausted -- exhaustive on this point. And what we find dispositive, your Honor, is Darby, Court of Appeals, 2001, 96 N.Y.2d 343. And from our perspective, we found it very important and very significant that the Court of Appeals was answering a question posed by the Second Circuit. What does New York common law say about a situation where someone is attacked on a beach?

And here's what they said. An innkeeper owes no duty to a guest who is injured or endangered while away from the premises.

Plaintiff would have us in effect charge innkeepers with the obligation to oversee whether the entity maintaining the beach -- here, the Brazilian government -- was performing its function properly. This court has never gone so far as to hold that a hotel owner or innkeeper has a duty to warn guests as to the danger of using an off premises beach. Under these circumstances, we decline to impose one.

Judge, the way I read that case, I respectfully submit it's dispositive. We have a situation here. The allegations, the father's affidavit, the documentary evidence, our affidavits. It happened on a beach. You,

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Court of Appeals, says we're not responsible.

And it seems to me that -- I know that they've tried distinguish the case, and I'll just take a second to deal with that, if I may, just a second.

THE COURT: I have a lot of cases.

MR. SHAPIRO: They say that, well, in that case, David, the beach was across the road; so everybody knew we didn't own the beach. But the Court of Appeals was very clear in that case; it was about ownership, and it was about control.

So -- and we also would point the Court's attention to a First Department case of 2013, Oxman, very similar facts. That's at 105 AD3d 653. We have a lake resort. We have a gentleman who rents a cabin. injured on the beach. Cabin owner is sued. And the First Department says, no, you don't control, you don't on the beach.

Now, Judge, that's really where we could stop; and I know you have a very full court today.

THE COURT: Yes, and I'd like to hear from your opponent.

MR. SHAPIRO: And I would just briefly say, I would just briefly say that I'm prepared to talk to you about, if you'd like, would it be different if this actually happened at the resort, which it didn't; and I JEANETTE LAKE-MASON, CSR, RMR, Official Court Reporter

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would, I would submit, your Honor, it wouldn't because of an unforeseeable intervening act of a sexual attack.

THE COURT: Which I think --

MR. SHAPIRO: And on the negligent hiring, we gave you a police report. No history.

THE COURT: Yes, I think you pretty much covered it in your papers.

MR. SHAPIRO: Thank you very much, Judge. We appreciate your time today.

THE COURT: Counsel.

MR. GITKIN: Thank you, your Honor. Thank you, Counsel.

Your Honor, it is uncontroverted that a 12-year-old girl was brutally assaulted when she was at this particular resort in Anguilla. It is uncontroverted, as far as I am concerned, based on the papers that I have read, that a resort employee committed this heinous act. have seen nothing in the papers from opposing counsel, either of them, to suggest that this individual did not commit this terrible, terrible attack.

Now, what I think is missing from counsel's analysis is what we have sued them for. We have sued them for two things; negligent security; and then negligent hiring, screening, and supervision.

As it relates to negligent security, it is our JEANETTE LAKE-MASON, CSR, RMR, Official Court Reporter

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position that whether this attack happened on the premises or semantically on a beach that is right there adjacent to the premises, where all of the advertising documentation on the website suggest that the beach is part and parcel with this very exclusive high-end resort, that it really doesn't matter. Ultimately, what we are saying is -- and, at this stage, we actually have evidence that we have submitted.

This is the third complaint that has been filed against the Covecastle entities and also against these individual defendants as well. In those complaints they allege, and we allege gross mismanagement of the resort. And we have also submitted evidence that shows that there has been a reduction in security staff from full-time individuals to one part-time guard.

It is our position that whether this happened off premises, on premises, our client began her journey at her villa at this Covecastles Resort. This minor child started to walk during broad daylight, during walking hours. And this employee of Covecastles ended up following her, brutally attacking her, and dragging her along the beach.

Now, what we know about negligent security and the multitude of negligence security cases that I have handled is that a security presence does a number of things. Number one, had there been an adequate security presence on this particular property, they could have seen

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that the minor child was walking, as they say, off the premises or on the beach. They could have seen that their employee was bizarrely, even though he is a gardener, walking along the beach, surprisingly, freely and able to walk after a female minor individual.

Moreover, we actually put in our documentation a textbook from an expert -- this is someone that I could literally call into this case that we've used before -- where in negligent security cases it's not just about stopping the crime as it happens. It's also about deterring crime.

And in this case, what we would like to flesh out, if we are given the opportunity to not have the case summarily decided on the evidence today and we can actually conduct discovery, we would like to find out did this individual feel safe and comfortable to walk freely amongst the premises; did he realize that this reduced security staff was such that, that he could basically have carte blanche to walk around the premises as he wished; or did he actually have some level of fear that he would be caught.

What we know from negligent security cases and from attacks from when I was a public defender defending individuals is other than the very rare cases where someone is just completely out of their mind, most of these attacks have some level of premeditation; and most of these attacks JEANETTE LAKE-MASON, CSR, RMR, Official Court Reporter

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could be deterred if there is some level of security presence.

Now, secondly, what we have also submitted is a claim for negligent hiring, training, and supervision.

Now, what do we have from opposing counsel in terms of evidence at this early stage in the case?

They have presented evidence in the form of a letter from some police officer, who I have not been able to depose or talk to, saying that we have done a background check of this individual and he doesn't have a criminal background check.

Now, I don't know what's happening in Anguilla.

I don't know why that background check came up with, with that sort of result.

When my client, the minor, was in the hospital, there was a photographic lineup. And I made reference to this in the documents; and we didn't want to actually include the pictures, so that we could maintain anonymity for our clients. However, there was a photographic lineup; and in the photographic lineup there was a picture of the assailant from the day the attack occurred; and additionally, there was a picture of the assailant holding a whiteboard -- and it's hard to see in this particular picture; showing that he had been arrested in 2008. So --

THE COURT: What was the result of the 2008

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arrest?

MR. GITKIN: I do not know. All I have currently is the picture that was presented to my client's father. He said can I, please, keep a copy of this for my records; and the police officers, he has the name of the police officers he talked to, who additionally told my client — and this is in his affidavit — that this individual, I won't use his name now for the record, was known on the island as someone who had engaged in criminal activity. So, to me, that sounds like a factual dispute and not something that should be summarily decided.

So if I'm hearing opposing counsel correctly -- and, and, you know, their, their documentation also seems to suggest that our very simple negligence Complaint that sets forth duty of breach causation and damages, somehow that they don't understand what the allegations are; and we have cited cases that suggest that as long as they're on notice of what the claim is and what the central allegations are, that's good enough, essentially, when all of these defendants are in essentially a group together.

They've also tried to say that this case should be pursued in Anguilla as opposed to here, where we know that all of the central medical doctors are located here, five of the seven parties are residents in New York. We've JEANETTE LAKE-MASON, CSR, RMR, Official Court Reporter

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eyewitnesses in the foreign country, which there are not right now, that if it's just medical records and police reports, those records and reports can be sent to the United States and easily translated. And we actually have a, a, a better standard here because these documents are in English. And, and we, we also have when we weigh the standards for forum non conveniens, that adequacy of the alternative forum is only one consideration. Every other consideration actually points to the plaintiffs' choice here.

But ultimately, what I'm hearing from opposing counsel -- and then I'll try to finish up -- is that their central issue is, is they say we know, without any discovery, without doing anything, where exactly this attack occurred; that it occurred on the beach, and, therefore, the case must be dismissed today. And it is our position that if that's their central argument, that is not enough to dismiss the case today.

We know that she was staying at the resort. We know that she started her journey at the resort. We know that this resort employee is the assailant and is the one who attacked her. We have documents and pictures to prove that he may have had a criminal record in the past. And we know, based on the ownership, who reside and own at this

criminal incidents.

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particular resort, that they sent e-mails to the Goldfingers, the individual defendants in the case, saying, Myron, you mismanaged our resort from New York; and you reduced security staff, which led to not one, but two

We don't even know what the second incident is yet because we haven't been able to conduct discovery yet; but this was one of two criminal attacks that occurred on this particular resort within a week's time; and so we don't even have the benefit of knowing what those are. And I can promise you, your Honor, if we have the benefit of proceeding and going forward with the merits of this case, the first thing we're going to find out is was this the first of the two attacks, the second of the two attacks; was it within a week, two weeks. And if it was the second attack, were there any changes that were made on resort security to safeguard the premises for the patrons and individuals staying there.

THE COURT: Very quickly.

MR. SHAPIRO: Judge, counsel's making a significant error in law. Security cases, you have to make an allegation that a change in the security on the premises would have made a difference. That's what's key. And, and in 2004 the Court of Appeals in Colarossi, 2 N.Y.3d, "Mere conclusions, expressions of hope, or unsubstantiated

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allegations that the alleged insufficient security was a proximate cause of the shooting or that the criminal attack was foreseeable, preventable within normal course of events.

He -- counsel could have an argument if his allegation in the Complaint was there was a lack of security at this resort and my client's daughter was sexually attacked at the resort. But the case law -- and I think it makes sense from a public policy and a common law tort point of view -- is you have to allege how it is that a lack of security at the resort would have prevented an attack on a public beach that we under Anguilla law cannot control. We're not allowed to control it, we're not allowed to provide security on it because it's all vest in the Crown.

And I think what's important, your Honor, is this is the language I'm gonna read now about what Covecastles Resorts had to say about the beach. And what you'll hear, Judge, is they don't say we own it, we controlled it, or secure it. And this is attached as an Exhibit C to plaintiffs' affidavit.

The Beach. One half-mile of glistening white sand. Secluded and quiet. Oftentimes, you will only have the warmth of the sun and the murmuring sea for company. Whether it's a brisk morning walk, an opportunity to build JEANETTE LAKE-MASON, CSR, RMR, Official Court Reporter

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your castle in the sand, a leisurely evening stroll, beach -- try your hand at a bit of sunfish sailing.

That's all it is. Right? So it cannot be logically that the, the web page -- and on the negligent hiring, the documentary evidence is crystal clear. It's not a letter. It's an official Anguilla document.

And what's important from an analytical point of view, your Honor, I would submit, is the following: In order to sustain the Complaint, they have to allege that these dispirit criminal acts, whatever they are, were of a sexual content because if they weren't, then there's no foreseeability.

And we've got case law that we've given you where one or two things happen over a 15-year-period, and the court says, look, as a matter of law that's not good enough. So negligent hiring case, I think they stand for the proposition that this case -- and finally --

THE COURT: Very quickly.

MR. SHAPIRO: Yeah.

THE COURT: Because I must move on.

MR. SHAPIRO: Forum non conveniens, there's a really strong --

THE COURT: That's fine.

MR. SHAPIRO: And we would just end by saying, Judge, we don't understand, they haven't alleged what my JEANETTE LAKE-MASON, CSR, RMR, Official Court Reporter

They say

3 it's all Myron and June's fault. I think they have an obligation in their Complaint to put me on notice of what 4 5 my clients did, and they haven't done that. 6 THE COURT: Okay. MR. SIRIGNANO: Your Honor, could I answer your 7 8 question about the 2008 arrest that --9 THE COURT: Yes. 10 MR. SIRIGNANO: -- plaintiffs' counsel referred to? 11 12 The Anguillan police explained to my clients that in 2008 the perpetrator of this heinous crime was arrested 13 14 and charged with possession of stolen property, a 15 non-violent offense. He pled to some lesser charge, and part of that plea arrangement was a sealing of his records. 16 So fast-forward to when he was hired some six months before 17 18 this incident, the background check showed no prior 19 criminal record; but the only record was in fact a 20 non-violent possession of stolen property. 21 THE COURT: Do we have that in writing? 22 That was not submitted before today. MR. GITKIN: 23 THE COURT: That's why I'm asking. 24 MR. GITKIN: Yeah. And I don't have an 25 opportunity to deal with that in writing. 26 MR. SIRIGNANO: And, your Honor --JEANETTE LAKE-MASON, CSR, RMR, Official Court Reporter

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I represent two corporations.

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clients did here.

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2	THE COURT: All right.
3	MR. SIRIGNANO: plaintiffs' counsel referred
4	to a second crime at the resort. That second crime
5	MR. GITKIN: Your Honor
6	MR. SIRIGNANO: was
7	MR. GITKIN: I have to object. There's
8	nothing in the documentation. He's just proffering for the
9	Court.
10	THE COURT: Unless I have documentation, I can't
11	hear it.
12	MR. SIRIGNANO: It's in my motion papers that
13	already are fully submitted to the Court. I just want to
14	point out that second crime was when a private security
15	guard hired after this attack by one of the home owners to
16	protect his own family, that private security guard made
17	inappropriate remarks to the hotel clerk, a young clerk,
18	about her garments; and the hotel clerk reported it to the
19	police.
20	THE COURT: I read that.
21	MR. SIRIGNANO: There's a 30-year history. This
22	is the only
23	THE COURT: Okay.
24	MR. SIRIGNANO: criminal act of any
25	significance.
26	THE COURT: You'll get my decision.
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2	MR. SHAPIRO: Thank you.
3	(Whereupon, the matter concluded.)
4	* * *
5	CERTIFICATE
6	This is certified to be a true and accurate
7	transcription of the stenographic minutes taken in the
8	above proceedings.
9	Jantto Lake-Mason JEANETTE LAKE-MASON, CSR, RMR
10	Official Court Reporter
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