	Isufi v	Prometal 4 6 1	Constr.	. Inc.
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2017 NY Slip Op 30642(U)

April 3, 2017

Supreme Court, New York County

Docket Number: 653265/2012

Judge: Debra A. James

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This opinion is uncorrected and not selected for official publication.

MOTION/CASE IS RESPECTFULLY REFERRED TO JUSTICE
FOR THE FOLLOWING REASON(S):

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## SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK **NEW YORK COUNTY**

individually and on behalf of all other persons similarly situated who were employed by PROMETAL CONSTRUCTION. INC	ndex No.: Notion Date: Notion Seq.		265/2012
Projects awarded by the CITY OF NEW YORK, THE NEW YORK CITY HOUSING AUTHORITY, Plaintiffs,		INO.:	003
PROMETAL CONSTRUCTION, INC., STV CONSTRUCTION, INC., and RLI INSURANCE COMPANY,  Defendants.			
Notice of Motion/Order to Show Cause -Affidavits -Exhibits  Answering Affidavits - Exhibits  Replying Affidavits - Exhibits  Cross-Motion:   Yes No	No (	s). s).	31-35 50-72 100-112
Upon the foregoing papers,			
The court shall grant plaintiffs' motion defendant's subpoenas issued to the New York Labor, Unemployment Insurance Division, the N Workers Compensation Board, the New York City	State De ew York	part Stat	е
Administration, and deny the motion as to reco			

third-party defendant Akropol General Contractors, Inc.

The subpoenas that plaintiffs seek to quash request information about plaintiff and putative class members including unemployment benefits, workers compensation benefits, health care benefits, and payroll and tax documents.

The Court of Appeals has stated

CPLR 3101 (a) (4) is one mechanism by which a party may obtain discovery from a nonparty (accord CPLR 3101 [a] [3]). It provides that "[t]here shall be full disclosure of all matter <u>material and necessary</u> in the prosecution or defense of an action, regardless of the burden of proof, by: . . . (4) any other person, upon notice stating the circumstances or reasons such disclosure is sought or required" (emphasis supplied).

We conclude that the "material and necessary" standard adopted by the First and Fourth Departments is the appropriate one and is in keeping with this state's policy of liberal discovery. The words "material and necessary" as used in section 3101 must "be interpreted liberally to require disclosure, upon request, of any facts bearing on the controversy which will assist preparation for trial by sharpening the issues and reducing delay and prolixity" (Allen v Crowell-Collier Publ. Co., 21 NY2d 403, 406 [1968]). Section 3101 (a) (4) imposes no requirement that the subpoenaing party demonstrate that it cannot obtain the requested disclosure from any other source. Thus, so long as the disclosure sought is relevant to the prosecution or defense of an action, it must be provided by the nonparty.

Kapon v Koch, 23 NY3d 32 36-38 (2014).

Here, defendants fail to demonstrate that any of the information sought from the government agencies bears on the controversy as to plaintiffs' claims that they were not paid prevailing wages. The information sought has no relation to

plaintiffs' employment with defendants as the defendants have not established nor argued that the records have any relationship the manner or amount of compensation paid to plaintiffs. Contrast

Velez v Hunts Point Multi-Serv. Ctr., Inc., 29 AD3d 104, 112 (1st

Dept 2006) (compensation records sought related to alleged breach of fiduciary duty). That is, plaintiffs' alleged receipt of benefits from government agencies is not connected to their employment and therefore is not material to the issue of whether they were properly compensated for the work they allege to have performed for defendant.

However, the court shall deny plaintiffs' application as to the records sought from third-party defendant Akropol General Contractors, Inc., because it is alleged that the third-party defendant was the employer of certain members of the class and therefore the information sought is relevant to defendants' defenses as to the party responsible for the compensation.

Accordingly, it is

ORDERED that plaintiffs' motion for leave to quash defendant's subpoenas issued to the New York State Department of Labor, Unemployment Insurance Division, the New York State Workers Compensation Board, the New York City Human Resources Administration, and for a protective order that such records shall not be disclosed is GRANTED; and it is further

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ORDERED that the motion is otherwise DENIED.

This is the decision and order of the court.

Dated: April 3, 2017

ENTER:

DEBRA A. JAMES