



In the Matter of Eric J. Kerr v. Joseph C. Teresi

2012 | Cited 0 times | New York Supreme Court | January 19, 2012

MEMORANDUM AND JUDGMENT

Calendar Date: November 16, 2011

Before: Peters, J.P., Rose, Kavanagh, McCarthy and Garry, JJ.

Proceeding pursuant to CPLR article 78 (initiated in this Court pursuant to CPLR 506 [b] [1]) to review a determination of respondent which revoked petitioner's pistol permit.

Petitioner was issued a pistol permit in 2007. In 2010, respondent suspended petitioner's permit after he was arrested and charged with menacing in the second degree and criminal possession of a weapon in the fourth degree in connection with a domestic incident involving his former girlfriend. When the charges against petitioner were dismissed, petitioner requested a hearing to determine the status of his permit. Following the hearing, respondent determined that petitioner lacked the "maturity, carefulness, prudence, and respect for others" necessary to carry a pistol, and revoked his permit. Petitioner commenced this proceeding seeking annulment of respondent's determination.

"Respondent is vested with broad discretion to revoke a pistol permit and may do so for any good cause" (Matter of Biggerstaff v Drago, 65 AD3d 728, 728 [2009]; see Matter of Nichols v Richards, 78 AD3d 1453, 1454 [2010]; Matter of Peterson v Kavanagh, 21 AD3d 617, 618 [2005]). Upon review, we accord deference to respondent's factual findings and credibility assessments (see Matter of Hassig v Nicandri, 2 AD3d 1118, 1119 [2003], lv denied 2 NY3d 701 [2004]; Matter of Gerard v Czajka, 307 AD2d 633, 633-634 [2003]) and will not disturb his determination unless it was made in an arbitrary and capricious manner or constituted an abuse of discretion (see Matter of Biggerstaff v Drago, 65 AD3d at 728; Matter of Dorsey v Teresi, 26 AD3d 635, 636 [2006]).

Here, respondent considered and credited the sworn incident report filed in connection with the menacing and weapon possession charges, in which petitioner's former girlfriend stated that petitioner threatened multiple times to kill himself during an argument over their recent breakup and that, when she picked up the telephone to dial 911, he pointed his gun at her and threatened to shoot her. Although the former girlfriend testified at the hearing that she could not recall the events that transpired, she did not repudiate the content of her written statement and, in fact, affirmed its truthfulness. Furthermore, a police officer testified that he had received information from the former girlfriend immediately after the incident to the effect that petitioner had pointed a loaded gun at her head. Despite petitioner's assertion to the contrary, this hearsay evidence could properly form the



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basis of respondent's determination (see Matter of Gray v Adduci, 73 NY2d 741, 742 [1988]; Matter of Butts v Dwyer, 6 AD3d 1101, 1101 [2004]). To the extent that petitioner provided a differing version of the events, this created issues of credibility for respondent to resolve (see Matter of Seamon v Coccoma, 281 AD2d 824, 825 [2001]; Matter of Finley v Nicandri, 272 AD2d 831, 831-832 [2000]). On this record, we cannot say that respondent's decision to revoke petitioner's pistol permit was an abuse of discretion or arbitrary and capricious (see Matter of Dorsey v Teresi, 26 AD3d at 636; Matter of Hassig v Nicandri, 2 AD3d at 1119).

Rose, Kavanagh, McCarthy and Garry, JJ., concur.

ADJUDGED that the determination is confirmed, without costs, and petition dismissed.

ENTER:

Robert D. Mayberger Clerk of the Court

