Weisel v Provident Life & Cas. Ins. Co.
2009 NY Slip Op 33276(U)
May 14, 2009
Supreme Court, New York County
Docket Number: 600759-05
Judge: Judith J. Gische
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XX	PRESENT: HON, JUDITH J. GISCHE		PART <u>10</u>		
588	Justice				
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	forald Weisel				
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	Plaintiff (s),	INDEX NO.	00013105		
		MOTION DATE			
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	Provident Life +				
	CASUACIÓ Defendant(s) COMPLET	MOTION CAL. NO.			
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	The following papers, numbered 1 to were read on this me	otion to/for			
			PAPERS NUMBERED		
	Notice of Medical Order to Chaus Cause Affidentia Fubility				
	Notice of Motion/ Order to Show Cause — Affidavits — Exhibits				
Answering Affidavits — Exhibits					
	Replying Affidavits				
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OWING REASON(S):	Upon the foregoing papers, it is ordered that this motion				
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RONALD WEISEL,	<u>Decision/Order</u>	
Plaintiff,	Index No.: 600759/05	
	Seq. Nos. : 008	
-against-		
	Present:	
	<u>Hon. Judith J. Gişche</u>	
PROVIDENT LIFE AND CASUALTY	J.S.C.	
INSURANCE COMPANY et al		
Defendants.		
Recitation, as required by CPLR § 2219 [a], of th (these) motion(s):	ne papers considered in the review of this	
Papers		
RW's OSC #8 (RR-Reserve Funds) w/MSH affirr		
Exhs- sep backs (Vol I & II)	2.3	
Defs' opp w/SRM affirm, exhs	× Cu 2000	
RW's reply w/MSH affirm, exh		
Order, Gische J., 3/10/09 (resolving motion)		

* 2]

Upon the foregoing papers, the decision and order of the court is as follows:

In its decision and order dated October 30, 2008, entered November 5, 2008 ("October 30, 2008 discovery order") the court ordered that defendants produce certain documents that plaintiff had requested in discovery. Plaintiff's motion, however, was denied as it related to discovery of information about reserve funds maintained by the defendants. Plaintiff now moves to reargue the court's October 30, 2008 discovery order on the basis that the court misapprehended the relevant facts and misapplied the law. The motion is opposed by the defendants who argue the court did not make a mistake, and the court should not modify its decision.

By prior order of this court dated March 10, 2009, this motion for reargument was marked resolved as per a "so-ordered" stipulation of the parties dated March 10, 2009.

[* 3]

That stipulation, however, pertained to a different dispute between the parties, not this motion. Consequently, this motion presents a dispute that has to be decided. Since the "resolved" marking was in error, this motion is hereby restored to the active calendar and will now be decided on the merits.

Plaintiff argues that the court misapprehended certain material facts and misapplied the law when it denied his motion. Plaintiff contends that he is not asking for information about defendants reserves to prove that his disability claim was wrongfully denied, but to establish the pattern he contends existed which precipitated decisions to deny coverage based upon the "bottom line" of the company, not on the merits of the disabled/insureds' claims. According to plaintiff defendants had a pattern and practice of transferring millions of dollars from its reserve accounts to its general operating account, and that they did this to make themselves appear more profitable than they really were.

A motion for leave to reargue pursuant to CPLR 2221 is addressed to the court's discretion. <u>Foley v. Roche</u>, 68 AD2d 558, 567 (1st Dept. 1979). It may be granted only upon a showing that the court overlooked or misapprehended the facts or the law or for some reason mistakenly arrived at its earlier decision. <u>William P. Pahl Equipment Corp. v.</u> <u>Kassis</u>, 182 A.D.2d 22, 27 (1st Dept 1992).

The foregoing legal threshold has not been met by plaintiff and permission to reargue is hereby denied. The court did not, as the plaintiff contends, misapprehend the facts or his legal arguments. The court did not misapply the law.

While initially plaintiff hopes to prove at trial or other disposition of this case that defendants engage in a pattern of transferring money from reserves to their operating account to make themselves appear more profitable, ultimately what plaintiff seeks to prove is that this practice led to, and was the underlying motivation for, why his claim was denied, although it was <u>bona fide</u>.

Plaintiff then - as now - has failed to persuade the court that his use or need for reserve fund information is superior to or distinguishable from the legions of cases holding that such information is not, as a general rule, discoverable.

Reserve funds are simply estimated values of claims which will be paid on policies that the company is carrying. Every insurer is legally obligated to maintain reserves in an estimated amount that, in the aggregate, will provide for the payment of all losses or claims for which the insurer may be liable. Ins Law § 1303. The issue of sufficiency of reserve funds would, by itself, require a hearing and the statute does not specify how reserves are to be determined. *see*, <u>Stewart v. Citizens Cas. Co. of New York</u>, 23 N.Y.2d 407, 414 (1968). The leap that plaintiff seeks to make in this case is that the defendants kept inadequate reserves to boost their profit margin and that this practice was the reason (and their motivation) for denying his claim and others like it. These exact arguments were made by the plaintiff on the underlying motion. They were considered by the court and decided against plaintiff. He has not persuaded the court that the information about reserve funds is material to his claims, nor that it will streamline or sharpen the issues for trial. The court adheres to its prior decision/order and permission to reargue is denied. Defendants do not have to produce documents concerning their reserve funds.

Conclusion

* 4]

Plaintiff's motion for permission to reargue the court's prior order is hereby denied in all respects. The October 30, 2008 order entered November 5, 2008 is effective and unmodified. Any relief requested that has not been addressed has nonetheless been

considered and is hereby expressly denied.

This constitutes the decision and order of the court.

Dated:

New York, New York May 14, 2009

So Ordered:

ith J. Gische, J.S.C. Hon./Juð

