Turner v Manhattan Ctr. Studios, Inc.

2013 NY Slip Op 33490(U)

December 26, 2013

Supreme Court, New York County

Docket Number: 104184/2009

Judge: Shlomo S. Hagler

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This opinion is uncorrected and not selected for official publication.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW PRESENT: Hon. Shlomo S. Hagler			PART: 17	
GLENN TURNER		stice	·	
OLLINY TORNER	•	Plaintiff,	INDEX NO.: 1	04184 / 2009
	-against-		MOTION SEQ.	NO: 003
MANHATTAN CE MANHATTAN CE and HAMMERSTI	NTER PRODUC	TIONS, INC.	DECISION ar	
		efendants.		
Motion by plaintiff to to	rearque Court's deci	sion and order in motic	on sequence no. 002, dated N	ovember 9, 2012.
• ,			,	Papers Numbered
Notice of Motion with Affirmation of Plaintiff's Counsel & Exhibits Affirmation of Defendants' Counsel in Opposition to Plaintiff's Me Reply Affirmation of Plaintiff's Counsel			lotion	1, 2 3 4 5
Cross-Motion:	, No □ Yes			
as set forth Dated: Decembe	r 26, 2013 JA , New York COUNTY C		Hon, Shlomo S. Hag Shlomo Hagler	/
Check one:	Final Dispo	sition	☐ Non-Final Disposition	
Motion is:	☐ Granted	☑ Denied	☐ Granted in Part	□ Other
Check if Appropria		LE ORDER OT POST	☐ SUBMIT ORDER☐ REFERENCE	

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF NEW YORK: PART 17	
GLENN TURNER,	
Plaintiff,	
-against-	Index No. 104184/09
-	Motion Sequence No. 003
MANHATTAN CENTER STUDIOS, INC., MANHATTAN CENTER PRODUCTIONS, INC.	
and HAMMERSTEIN BALLROOM,	FILED
Defendants.	
x	JAN 06 2014
MANHATTAN CENTER STUDIOS, INC., d/b/a HAMMERSTEIN BALLROOM and MANHATTAN CENTER PRODUCTIONS, INC.,	COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE NEW YORK
Third-Party Plaintiffs, -against-	Index No. 590537/09
EMPIRE ENTERTAINMENT, INC., and CREATIVE EDGE CATERERS., INC.,	DECISION/ORDER
Third-Party Defendants.	
x	

In this slip and fall action, plaintiff Glenn Turner ("plaintiff" or "Turner") essentially moves to reargue this Court's prior order dated November 9, 2012 ("Prior Order"), which

Hon. Shlomo S. Hagler, J.S.C.:

granted dismissal of plaintiff's complaint.

This Court will not reiterate all the facts set forth in the Prior Order, except to highlight some facts which were not

explicitly mentioned or is relevant to this discussion.

Defendant Manhattan Center Studios, Inc. ("MCS"), owns an entertainment venue at 311 West 34th Street, New York, New York ("Subject Premises"). The Hammerstein Ballroom ("Ballroom") is located within the Subject Premises and is capable of hosting large events. On November 10, 2008, the Ballroom was rented by a non-party bank for an event ("Event").

Lorraine Robinson ("Robinson") was the maintenance supervisor working for MCS on the date of the accident, November 10, 2008. Her duties included assisting clients and preparing the bathrooms in anticipation of events, including the Event on the date of the accident. (See Deposition of Robinson at p. 8-9, attached as Exhibit "F" to the moving papers). Robinson's shift began at 3pm and the bathrooms are checked at that time. (Id. at 48, 50). Robinson testified that her maintenance employees had a regular schedule and they checked the bathroom every twenty (20) to twenty-five (25) minutes. (Id. at 29). On the date of the accident, Robinson averred that she did not receive any complaints about the restrooms or that the hand dryers were not working. (Id. at 28, 46). Moreover, Robinson testified that she did not receive complaints about leaks from the men's restroom sinks or toilets and there was no issue with water leaking therefrom onto the stairs outside the restroom. (Id. at 48-49). Robinson neither saw nor was advised that there was water on the

stairs. (Id.) Robinson stated that she arrived on the scene shortly after the incident, but that plaintiff was already gone. (Id. at 19). However, Robinson did not see water on the stairs at that time and did not enter the men's restroom to view its condition. (Id. at 49).

Motion for Rearqument

To succeed on a motion for reargument, plaintiff must establish that the court "overlooked or misapprehended the relevant facts, or misapplied any controlling principle of law."

(Foley v Roche, 68 AD2d 558, 567 [1st Dept 1979]).

Plaintiff argues that defendants failed to submit evidence of (1) any specific inspections or cleaning procedure and (2) there was constructive notice that water was being tracked from the bathroom to the stairs outside. As stated above, defendants submitted uncontroverted evidence of MCS's regular practice of checking the bathrooms during very short intervals of twenty (20) to twenty-five (25) minutes. Robinson testified that she neither saw nor had notice of any water on the stairs.

Significantly, plaintiff also did not observe any water on the steps when he entered the men's restroom either the first or the second time. (See Deposition of Plaintiff at p. 67, 69, 84, attached as Exhibit "E" to the moving papers). (Id. at 48-49).

Even if plaintiff is alleging that water might have been tracked out of the men's restroom by others between the time he entered for the second time (and saw no water on the steps) and the time he left shortly thereafter, it also would be insufficient time for defendants to discover and remedy the condition. In addition, it is merely speculation on the part of plaintiff that the water on the steps was water that was tracked from the men's restroom. (Papoters v 40-01 N. Blvd. Corp., 11 AD3D 368 [1st Dept 2004]).

Thus, plaintiff failed to meet the above standard in moving to reargue this Court's Prior Order dated November 9, 2012.

Conclusion

Accordingly, this Court denies the motion for reargument. The foregoing constitutes the decision and order of the Court. Courtesy copies of this decision and order have been sent to counsel for the parties.

Dated: December 26, 2013 New York, New York

Hon. Shlomo S. Hagler, J.S.C.

Shlomo Hagler J.S.C.

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COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE NEW YORK