Punter v New York City Health & Hosps. Corp.

2019 NY Slip Op 34239(U)

November 4, 2019

Supreme Court, New York County

Docket Number: 805071/2015

Judge: George J. Silver

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NYSCEF DOC. NO. 129

INDEX NO. 805071/2015

RECEIVED NYSCEF: 11/08/2019

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK NEW YORK COUNTY

PRESENT: Gray J. S. Jee	PART /
Index Number: 805071/2015 PUNTER, IESHA vs NEW YORK CITY HEALTH AND Sequence Number: 003 RENEWAL	MOTION SEQ. NO
The following papers, numbered 1 to, were read on this motion to/for	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Notice of Motion/Order to Show Cause — Affidavits — Exhibits	No(s)
Answering Affidavits — Exhibits	No(s)
Replying Affidavits	No(s)
Upon the foregoing papers, it is ordered that this motion is	
granted in accordance with the attached deccourt, however, adheres to its initial ruling trails upon reargument, as indicated.	ision and order. The with respect to audit
Dated: November 4, 2019 ECK ONE:	HON. GEORGE J. SILV
Court, however, adheres to its initial ruling trails upon reargument, as indicated. Dated: November 4, 2019	HON. GEORGE J. SILV

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SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF NEW YORK, PART 10

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IESHA PUNTER

Index №.: 805071/2015

-against-

Hon. GEORGE J. SILVER

NEW YORK CITY HEALTH AND HOSPITALS CORPORATION, et al.

Justice Supreme Court

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The following papers numbered 1 to 3 were read on this motion to **REARGUE** (Seq. 003):

Notice of Motion - Order to Show Cause - Exhibits and Affidavits Annexed	No(s).	1, 2
Answering Affidavit and Exhibits	No(s).	2, 3
Replying Affidavit and Exhibits	No(s).	3

Plaintiff IESHA PUNTER's ("plaintiff") motion to reargue this court's decision and order dated April 12, 2019, and defendants' cross-motion, are decided as follows:

A motion for leave to reargue under CPLR §2221, "is addressed to the sound discretion of the court and 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" (William P. Pahl Equipment Corp. v Kassis, 182 AD2d 22 [1st Dept 1992] In denied and dismissed 80 NY2d 1005 [1992], rearg. denied 81 NY2d 782 [1993]). Reargument is not designed to afford the unsuccessful party successive opportunities to reargue issues previously decided (Pro Brokerage v Home Ins. Co., 99 AD2d 971 [1st Dept 1984]) or to present arguments different from those originally asserted (Foley v Roche, 68 AD2d 558 [1st Dept 1979]; Pahl Equip. Corp., 182 AD2d at 27, supra).

Here, on reargument the court's attention is drawn to fact that this court's April 12, 2019 order, as originally drafted, indicated that it relied on the trial court's ruling in *Vargas v. Lee*, 2015 NY Slip Op 31048 U (Sup, Ct. Kings Co. 2015), which was subsequently reversed by the Appellate Division, Second Department (see *Vargas v. Lee*, 179 AD2d 1073 [2d Dept. 2019]). Since the Appellate Division, Second Department, in *Vargas* reversed the trial court's denial of plaintiff's request for an audit trail, plaintiff submits that this court should also reverse its decision not to permit plaintiff to obtain an audit trail.

Setting aside the fact that *Vargas* was decided by the Appellate Division, Second Department, rather than the Appellate Division, First Department, the court notes upon reargument that the trial court's initial determination in *Vargas* is so factually distinguishable from the instant case that this court's initial reliance on it was in error. To be sure, in *Vargas*, following the deposition of a defendant doctor, plaintiffs made a motion to compel the production of an electronic audit trail after learning that portions of the medical record were withheld, notwithstanding the defendants' representation that they had provided plaintiffs' attorney with a complete set of medical records. That factual predicate is precisely why the Appellate Division, Second Department, found that plaintiffs had demonstrated that disclosure of the audit trail was necessary to assist in trial preparation, since the audit trail would help plaintiffs ascertain whether the initial patient records they were provided with were complete and unaltered.

Motion is Respectfully Referred to Justice:

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Here, there has been no showing that defendants have withheld records from plaintiff. Had there been a basis in the record from which plaintiff could conclude that the hospital withheld portions of plaintiff's hospital record, this matter would he factually similar to the trial court decision in *Vargas*. Instead, here there is no claim or allegation relating to lost or altered records. In fact, this court's April 12, 2019 order made reference to that fact, noting that "plaintiff has made no allegation that the EMRs are inauthentic or improperly altered." The plaintiffs in *Vargas* had made such a showing, a fact that this court initially overlooked but that the Appellate Division, Second Department, correctly found. As such, plaintiff's questioning of this court's initial reliance on *Vargas* is correct, but for different reasons than those proffered by plaintiff. To be sure, the court did not incorrectly deny the application for an audit trail. Rather, the factual dissimilarities between the trial court findings in *Vargas* and the instant case, make *Vargas* distinguishable. To the extent that it applies, the Appellate Division, Second Department, correctly found that the trial court in *Vargas* erred insofar as it did not appreciate the factual support proffered by the plaintiffs. Here, where plaintiff did not provide factual support analogous to what was divulged at the trial court-level in *Vargas*, this court correctly found that plaintiff is not entitled to an audit trail at the present juncture in this litigation.

Therefore, it is hereby

ORDERED that the branch of plaintiff's motion to reargue this court's decision and order of April 12, 2019 with respect to the denial of an audit trail, is granted, and upon reargument, the court modifies its earlier determination with respect to the reasoning for denying plaintiff's application for an audit trail, but still adheres to its finding denying plaintiff's requested relief for an audit trail for the reasons articulated; and it is further

ORDERED that the parties are directed to appear for a conference before the court on at 9:30 AM at the courthouse located at 111 Centre Street, Room 1227 in the County and City of New York (Part 10).

This constitutes the decision and order of the court.

Dated:	Hon. Verya f. Vifre
November 4, 2019	GEORGI J. SILVER, J.S.C.
	GEORGE J. SILVER
1. CHECK ONE	□ CASE DISPOSED IN ITS ENTIRETY CASE STILL ACTIVE
MOTION (SEC. 002)	ACCRANTED CONTROL CONTROL OF ANTER BURNEY