1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
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4	STRAUSS PAINTING, INC.,
5	Appellant-Respondent,
6	-against- No. 203
7	MT. HAWLEY INSURANCE COMPANY, Respondent-Appellant.
8	
9	20 Eagle Street Albany, New York 12207
10	October 22, 2014 Before:
11	CHIEF JUDGE JONATHAN LIPPMAN
12	ASSOCIATE JUDGE VICTORIA A. GRAFFEO ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PHILLIPS READ ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROBERT S. SMITH
13	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR. ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM
15	Appearances: RICHARD JANOWITZ, ESQ.
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24	Karen Schiffmiller
25	Official Court Transcriber

1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: 203, Strauss 2 Painting. 3 MR. JANOWITZ: Good afternoon, if it please 4 the court, I'd like three minutes rebuttal. 5 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Three minutes? 6 MR. JANOWITZ: Three minutes. 7 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You have it; go 8 ahead. 9 MR. JANOWITZ: My name is Richard Janowitz. 10 I'm representing Strauss and respectfully, we are 11 appealing to this court a very narrow issue. 12 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What's the narrow 13 issue? 14 MR. JANOWITZ: Pardon? 15 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What is the narrow issue? 16 17 MR. JANOWITZ: That the delay to - - of 18 notice to Mt. Hawley was excusable delay under the 19 facts and circumstances of what had happened and 20 should not have been decided as a matter of law by 21 the lower court. 22 And I just want to make sure that you - - -23 we're not contesting that notice to the broker is 24 notice to the insurance company. It is not. We 25 understand that. But under the facts and

1 circumstances surrounding this particular matter, we 2 feel that the excuse of the - - - the delay was 3 excusable. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You think it's a 4 5 matter of fact and not a matter of law? 6 MR. JANOWITZ: Correct, Your Honor. 7 JUDGE SMITH: And you think this is 8 essentially like the Mighty Midgets case? 9 MR. JANOWITZ: Exactly, Your Honor, in fact 10 11 JUDGE SMITH: Wasn't - - -12 MR. JANOWITZ: - - - I - - -13 JUDGE SMITH: Well, why - - - why isn't the 14 - - - the relationship between the insurance company 15 and the broker was a lot closer in Mighty Midgets, 16 wasn't it? 17 MR. JANOWITZ: In Mighty Midgets, they were 18 actually the agent. But in Mighty Midgets they also 19 say irrespective of that relationship, you have to be 20 aware that people who are getting insurance rely on 21 insurance brokers as their own agents, not even as 22 the agent of the insurance company, and they said 23 that that should be taken into consideration. 24 JUDGE READ: Yeah, but these were pretty 25 sophisticated people, right?

1	MR. JANOWITZ: Pardon?
2	JUDGE READ: These are pretty sophisticated
3	entities involved here in the Mighty Midgets
4	MR. JANOWITZ: Well, you know, in Mighty
5	Midgets, they took on the fact that he was a young -
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7	JUDGE READ: Right.
8	MR. JANOWITZ: a twenty-one year old.
9	But in fact, that it's the other way around.
10	As a sophis Mr. Drewes, who was the in
11	charge of the operations of Strauss, dealt with this
12	insurance company; he was twenty-five years in the
13	business. He has always, always, dealt with the
14	insurance companies by going through his broker and
15	it has always worked.
16	In fact, one of the things that he did
17	- if you look at page 658 and 659 of the record, Mt.
18	Hawley had sent, in their policy, notices of what the
19	policy was and what to do. And in actually that
20	policy, which is is different than the other
21	ones, because Mt. Faw Mt. Hawley is actually
22	telling them what to do it says, "Notice to our
23	insureds: all losses must be reported in the usual
24	manner as well as to agent and brokers". They're
25	telling them
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1	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: But
2	MR. JANOWITZ: report this to your
3	broker.
4	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Counsel, counsel
5	MR. JANOWITZ: And the next
6	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Counsel, isn't that in
7	addition to reporting it to Mt. Hawley?
8	MR. JANOWITZ: It's ambiguous.
9	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Isn't isn't the
10	first thing that's directed is that you report it to
11	Mt. Hawley, they give you an address, a phone number,
12	and they say, in addition, you know, essentially, you
13	can report it to your broker
14	MR. JANOWITZ: That
15	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: or anybody else
16	you want to report it to, but you need to report it
17	to Mt. Hawley.
18	MR. JANOWITZ: That could be interpreted
19	that way, but Mt. Hawley has also sent a letter
20	on the next page you'll see on 659
21	there's a letter saying, okay, if there's an
22	accident, here's what you want to do, and there's a
23	list of about thirteen things that they want you to
24	do in the investigation.
25	And then it says, please report the

1 incident through normal channels. They don't say then in that letter, by the way, report it directly 2 3 to us and - - - so there's a - - -JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Well, how would Mt. 4 5 Hawley know what the normal channels are for each 6 company they deal with - - -7 MR. JANOWITZ: Well, they're telling - - -8 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: - - - if that's the point, that you're - - - that Strauss' normal 9 10 channels - - -11 MR. JANOWITZ: Well, they're telling their 12 13 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: - - - would be 14 reporting - - - its practice is to report to its 15 broker. Why wouldn't it just say, instead of normal 16 channels, report to your broker? 17 MR. JANOWITZ: They didn't. Why would they 18 just report to the normal channels? They're leaving 19 it up to the insureds at that point to say normal 20 channels. That's ambiguous. They didn't tell them, 21 you know what? Here's a list of exactly what we want 22 you to do. Interview the - - - the injured party; 23 get the records; get - - - make photographs. They 24 were very specific in all of those items. So why 25 didn't they say, report all of this to us directly in

1	writing? No, they said normal channels.
2	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Because they said it
3	in the policy.
4	MR. JANOWITZ: Well, it
5	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: The normal channel is
6	report report it to Mt. Hawley, and then you
7	can report it to anybody else you want to.
8	MR. JANOWITZ: But they said in
9	different places, they gave you different
10	opportunities and different ways of doing it. And
11	this is what Mr. Drewes did. He did it in a normal
12	course. He's been there for twenty years. This is
13	the normal channels. He's always called up the
14	insurance broker.
15	Yes, they were sophisticated, but it always
16	worked, so that's why it's to that advantage. He
17	- he I. Dachs, the broker, had been around for
18	a hundred years; they were sophisticated. He
19	he was assured by them that afternoon or the next
20	morning when he spoke to them, he informed them about
21	the accident. And they assured him.
22	This is a big contracting company, Strauss,
23	so they had many different policies, and he was
24	assured by that broker that we are going to notify
25	all of the appropriate parties. And that's what he
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1	did.
2	JUDGE GRAFFEO: When when you
3	when you never
4	MR. JANOWITZ: The question here is that -
5	
6	JUDGE GRAFFEO: When you never heard back
7	from Mt. Hawley, did you have no obligation to try to
8	figure out what was going on, especially after a
9	hundred days?
10	MR. JANOWITZ: Well, that's a question that
11	should be decided by a trial. That's not it's
12	something that, I feel, is as a matter of law.
13	They did follow the procedures that they thought
14	under the different policies, what their normal
15	course was, what they usually did. They followed
16	that. But there's enough evidence there to say, is
17	this reasonable that after you did all of that, that
18	you you know, that you gave notice?
19	JUDGE SMITH: There's an Appellate Division
20	case that says, we know it's very common for insureds
21	to rely on their brokers, but they do it at their
22	peril. Isn't that basically what the the
23	generally understanding in New York, that you can
24	- yeah, sure, people notify their brokers and the
25	broker better have good errors and omissions

1 insurance if it's not going to pass the notice onto 2 the carrier. MR. JANOWITZ: That's a different issue. 3 If it - - - are you saying, is there now a claim 4 5 against the broker? That's a different issue. The issue here is, was the time or the delay excusable? 6 7 Was it reasonable? 8 JUDGE SMITH: Well, aren't we - - - aren't we - - - but if we say that you're - - - it's - - -9 10 it's excusable because you relied on your broker, 11 aren't we blowing a big hole - - -12 MR. JANOWITZ: No. 13 JUDGE SMITH: - - - in the rule that says 14 notice to the broker is not notice to the carrier? 15 MR. JANOWITZ: There are several cases - -- Universal, Cherry Hill - - - there are a lot of 16 17 cases that the broker gave improper information and 18 they still said it was an excusable excuse only after 19 a trial, not as a matter of law on a motion for 20 summary judgment. 21 So the - - - the issue on - - - on this 22 particular case - - - I don't know what the eventual 23 decision would be on the delay, but the law - - - or 24 Mighty Midgets said it should have been decided by a 25 trial. And actually in the Appellate Division - - -

1 I believe that's why we're here - - - is I brought 2 that up, and they - - - one of the justices didn't 3 want to follow Mighty Midgets and said - - -4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel. 5 MR. JANOWITZ: Thank you. 6 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thank you. 7 Counselor? 8 MR. ELGARTEN: Here, Clifton Elgarten, and 9 I represent Mt. Hawley. I have to respond, and I 10 would like to do so for just a moment to Strauss' 11 argument on late notice, but we - - -12 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Go ahead. 13 MR. ELGARTEN: - - - have an appeal on the 14 Met, and I'd like to reserve two minutes to respond 15 on that. 16 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You have it. Go 17 ahead. 18 MR. ELGARTEN: So just in response to 19 Strauss' argument, the cases have had - - -20 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why isn't it an issue 21 of fact? 22 MR. ELGARTEN: It's not an issue of fact, 23 because - - -24 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why not? 25 MR. ELGARTEN: - - - the decisive fact in

1 Mighty Midgets, of course, was that the broker in 2 that case was a specialized insurance agent - - -3 specialized - - - that served as the agent for the 4 insurance company. So when that insurance company -5 6 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Exclusively? 7 MR. ELGARTEN: - - - misled his client - -8 - misled the policy holder, that was attributable, of 9 course, to the insurance company, and that was 10 something you were allowed to take into effect - - -11 into account. The cases cannot actually logically 12 allow your notice to your own agent, because your 13 agent is yourself, to satisfy the requirements of 14 notice. 15 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but whenever 16 you're going through multiple parties, there a 17 problem - - -18 MR. ELGARTEN: There are no multiple 19 parties here for the relationship between the 20 policyholder and the broker. They have - - - he's 21 going to say he told his broker, and I always 22 expected my broker to give notice. The broker's 23 going to say, you didn't tell me the right thing. 24 And I didn't do anything wrong. That's their fight. 25 They fight about - - -

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: How almost built in -
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3	MR. ELGARTEN: the brokers have to do
4	their job.
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: but built-in to
6	these kind of situations is going from A to B to C.
7	Is there are always problems that can arise,
8	right?
9	MR. ELGARTEN: Right, but the broker
10	when the broker fails, that is the broker's fault,
11	because he is the policyholder. He is the agent at
12	law of the policyholder, except in the unusual case,
13	like Mighty Midgets, where the intermediary was
14	called the agent of the insurance company. So the
15	insurance company's liable for what it says and its
16	agent says. The policyholder is responsible for what
17	its agent does.
18	There is only one case I've heard of that
19	ever suggested any support it's out of the
20	Second Circuit, and it's a total misreading of this
21	court's cases, which were cases in which and -
22	and even the Appellate Division where the
23	insurance company said something, it was passed on to
24	the policyholder, and that caused the problem.
25	The issue here as to anything special that

was said by the insurance company, that's at 489, the first page of the insurance policy. I believe it was referred to in the argument. It does not say in any respect that notice to your broker is going to be sufficient.

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What it says - - - it clearly states and 6 7 gives you a little card to call up - - - if Strauss 8 wants to report something, you must report it to Mt. 9 Hawley. You must see to it that Mt. Hawley receives 10 it. And then it says all loss - - - losses must be 11 reported in the usual manner as well to your agent. 12 "To your agent". This is absolutely clear on 489. 13 That's what was being relied on. It is - - - it's -14 15 JUDGE SMITH: Is - - - is your case against

MR. ELGARTEN: The case against the Met is equally clear, yes, it is. The case against the Met has two parts. The first part is there is no provision in the construction contract that required the Met to be named as an additional insured on the Mt. Hawley policy.

the Met equally clear?

JUDGE SMITH: Is it - - - is it clear that you can't read that annex to the - - - to the construction contract that way?

1	MR. ELGARTEN: Yes, it is clear that you
2	cannot. And the reason you cannot read it that way
3	is because it doesn't those are not the words.
4	The annex is and I I appreciate
5	it's on page 125 of the first volume of the appendix.
6	It's the Exhibit D. Remember the main policy
7	provisions have two parts. It says that the
8	contractor shall maintain, for its own benefit, a CGL
9	policy. It says the Met can have a CGL policy.
10	Then there are additional each one
11	for their own benefit. Takes you out of the Karis
12	(ph.) case that's your case it's the one
13	case you dealt with before specifically on point
14	where it said you should maintain something for the
15	mutual benefit. This case said, for each, for their
16	own benefit by express terms. Then they wrote
17	Exhibit D.
18	The gentleman points to from the Met
19	points to paragraph F. He says, "all
20	insurance" and I'm reading from it "all
21	insurance policies must contain a clause that insures
22	the Metropolitan Opera Association." He puts a
23	period after those words. And that's his position.
24	He states it four times with a period there, and the
25	words go on.

"All insurance policies must contain a 1 2 clause that insures the Metropolitan Opera Association a thirty-day written notification of 3 cancellation of any of these policies." That's the 4 5 usual provision that says you are required to buy any 6 number of policies - - -7 JUDGE SMITH: Next time you're - - next 8 time you're writing it, you should take out - - -9 well, I guess you didn't write it, but the word "insures" is a little confusing, but I see your 10 11 point. 12 MR. ELGARTEN: You know, insures and 13 ensures is the same. It actually means the same 14 thing; I looked it up. But I would say ensures as 15 opposed to insures, because that would make it even 16 more clear. But you certainly cannot put a period at 17 that provision. JUDGE SMITH: What about - - - what about -18 19 20 MR. ELGARTEN: They also - - - well - - -JUDGE SMITH: - - - Subsection C - - - or 21 22 I'm sorry, Subsection B? MR. ELGARTEN: Well, so, A, B and C state 23 24 the three forms of liability insurance that must be 25 procured. The first is the workers' compensation

insurance, which is also called workers' 1 2 compensation-employee liability insurance. That's the first. The second is the owner and contractors 3 protective liability insurance and that provides what 4 5 should be the elements of that. And then C provides the comprehensive general liability. 6 7 The only mention of an additional insured 8 provision is under B, which is the owners and 9 contractors protective liability. The answer to that 10 question that was posed in his brief is, that's a 11 distinction without a difference. We don't see the 12 difference between an owner - - -13 JUDGE SMITH: Well, the - - - the - - as 14 I'm - - - I'm looking at the - - - the paragraph. It 15 has, I guess, two sentences. The first one says "owners and contractors protective liability 16 17 insurance with a com - - - combined single limit of 18 five million dollars". 19 MR. ELGARTEN: Yes. 20 JUDGE SMITH: Then it says "liability 21 should add". His point is, I guess, that it - - -22 that doesn't say this insurance policy should add. It says liability should add - - -23 24 MR. ELGARTEN: Well, that - - -25 JUDGE SMITH: - - - so he says that means

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any liability policy.

2 MR. ELGARTEN: Well, it certainly couldn't 3 mean the first liability policy, the workers' 4 compensation policy. The second policy it already 5 says that. It already has the provisos in the main 6 policy, so since this policy deals with owners and 7 contractors protective liability insurance, one would 8 think that the following clause, since they're 9 divided up 1, 2, 3, refers in exactly that way. It's 10 funny; I was looking at the record for the next case 11 12 JUDGE SMITH: Why isn't that an ambiguity? 13 MR. ELGARTEN: Because it - - - because 14 it's clear as day that there's nothing affirmatively 15 that would say liability applies to some - - - I 16 can't even - - - it says liability for that policy. 17 I cannot connect it to the next one - - -18 JUDGE SMITH: It says - - - it says - - -19 it says liability should add, which, if you're really 20 picky, that isn't English. Liability doesn't add 21 anything. Why isn't that ambiguous? 22 MR. ELGARTEN: Well, they wrote their 23 policy, and if they had an ambiguous - - - excuse me - - - the Met wrote this. If the Met wrote it, 24 25 you're going to construe it against the Met. This is

their contract. And if they wanted to have - - - to 1 2 have that addition, they could have added it. 3 And as I was saying, I was looking at the record of the next case before you. There is a 4 5 clause that says, general liability policy should 6 include as an additional insured. That's how you do 7 it. Normally, that's what you do. When you have an 8 OCP policy, you do it on purpose, because it is a 9 better kind of an insurance policy to meet these kind 10 of purposes. 11 And it is not a distinction without a 12 difference in this case for two reasons. One is 13 because if you look at clause E down here, clause E 14 actually says the owners and contractors liability 15 policy is a separate policy. That one must be 16 delivered - - - because it is written in the name of 17 the Met, it must be delivered to the Met. The other 18 ones you just - - - it distinguishes those from the 19 general liability policy for which you provide a 20 certificate. 21 And I would say one more thing which is, it 22 is frequently the case where someone would make an 23 argument that the certificate should somehow count as 24 the written requirement. You provide a certificate. 25 I'm tendering a contract. This contract has the

additional coverage. Maybe that would count as the 1 2 require - - - meeting the requirement that there be a written contract. But that is not here, because this 3 was never provided as a certificated insurance to the 4 5 They received the Nova policy from the Met. Met. I didn't get a chance to talk about the 6 7 disclaimer language. I'll do that on rebuttal. 8 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You'll have it. 9 MR. ELGARTEN: Thank you. 10 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel, 11 thanks. 12 JUDGE SMITH: Well, I'm going to ask you a 13 question, though, if I could. 14 MR. ELGARTEN: Yes? 15 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yes, Judge Smith, one 16 more question. 17 JUDGE SMITH: Yeah, you didn't get a ch - -18 - but if you're right about the additional insured, 19 the disclaimer language falls out of the case, 20 correct? 21 MR. ELGARTEN: Yes, I believe that's 22 correct. 23 JUDGE SMITH: Because - - - because if they 24 weren't insured, you had no obligation to disclaim. 25 MR. ELGARTEN: Yes, that - - - that is the

1 type of coverage issue that cannot be - - - is not 2 subject to the disclaimer requirement. You are 3 correct. 4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel. 5 Thanks, counsel. 6 Okay, Mr. Mitchell? 7 MR. MITCHELL: Yes, sir. 8 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You represent Met? 9 MR. MITCHELL: Yes. 10 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, go ahead. 11 MR. MITCHELL: With all due respect to my 12 adversary, the contract is quite clear as - - - as 13 far as Strauss was required to obtain insurance for 14 the benefit of the Met. Even if it's a poorly 15 drafted contract, Exhibit D, entitled "insurance 16 requirements", still gives you enough to glean the 17 content from it. 18 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Yeah, but if they were 19 supposed - - - according to the contract - - - to 20 provide OCP, owners and contractors protective 21 insurance, and you accepted their insurance 22 certificates without getting that. They didn't 23 provide OCP pol - - - an OCP policy before they 24 started this work, did they? 25 MR. MITCHELL: It - - - it appears that the

Met did not get all of the certificates of insurance. 1 2 They did get the subcontractor's certificate of 3 insurance which was provided by Ralph Drewes, who was the sub - - - and the two companies were intertwined, 4 5 Creative and Strauss. So they took that one and they 6 said, okay, and they checked the box and we move on. 7 But my understanding is that doesn't affect 8 the Met's subsequent rights to pursue insurance 9 coverage from someone else who had the contractual 10 obligation to provide insurance coverage to the Met. 11 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: But it wouldn't be Mt. 12 Hawley, would it? 13 MR. MITCHELL: I'm sorry? 14 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: It wouldn't be Mt. 15 Hawley, would it? MR. MITCHELL: Strauss had a direct 16 17 obligation in the contract to obtain insurance from 18 Mt. Hawley for the benefit of the Met. 19 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: But if it didn't do it 20 21 MR. MITCHELL: Strauss actually did obtain 22 23 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: - - - if they didn't 24 do it, then how can you go against Mt. Hawley now? 25 MR. MITCHELL: Well, Mt. Hawley - - - Mt.

1 Hawley's trying - - - what I called in the briefs, a distinction without a difference, is the Mt. Hawley 2 general liability policy versus its reference to an 3 4 OCP liability policy. And my point was they are both 5 liability policies. Mt. Hawley's policy does not say 6 7 JUDGE SMITH: So you're - - - you're - - -8 you're saying that the word "liability" in the second 9 of subparagraph B means both the liability policies 10 in B and C? 11 MR. MITCHELL: It's not clear, but it 12 certainly could be read that way. And don't forget 13 that paragraphs B and C are joined as one in the 14 original drafting of this. It's - - - as I said, 15 it's not as clear - - -16 JUDGE SMITH: Yeah, it looks like there 17 should be white space, and there isn't, yeah. 18 MR. MITCHELL: It - - - yeah, it's not a 19 clear contract at all. But in any event, paragraph F 20 here says, all insurance policies must contain a 21 clause that insures the Met. 22 JUDGE SMITH: Wait a minute. That's - - -23 that's the - - -24 JUDGE READ: He - - - that's not the end of 25 it.

1	JUDGE SMITH: that's the one he was
2	complaining about. You stop reading kind of soon.
3	MR. MITCHELL: I understand it.
4	JUDGE READ: Yeah.
5	MR. MITCHELL: I completely understand the
6	point. The thing is that had the word "and", A-N-D -
7	and I'm not trying to redraft the contract, but
8	insert been inserted between those two phrases,
9	there'd be no problem here. It do it says what
10	it says.
11	The second half of the clause doesn't
12	affect the first half of the clause. It's not 180
13	degree difference. It doesn't negate it. It doesn't
14	talk about the same thing. It says all of Strauss'
15	insurance policies must contain a clause that insures
16	the Met
17	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: No, it says it insures
18	the Met, a thirty-day written notification of
19	cancellation or nonrenewal of the policy.
20	MR. MITCHELL: Which is is again,
21	it's a drafting issue
22	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: I agree that the
23	insure should have probably gone with an "e" instead
24	of an "i", but still, it's about a thirty-day written
25	notice of cancellation or nonrenewal, not just

1	general liability insurance or OCP insurance.
2	MR. MITCHELL: I'm sorry. Your reference
3	to an "e"?
4	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: The word "insures".
5	MR. MITCHELL: Is with an "i" in my copy.
6	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Right, and maybe it
7	should have been with an "e" to say that they are
8	guaranteed to get a thirty-day cancellation instead
9	of
10	MR. MITCHELL: Well, had it been an "e",
11	you could perhaps read it that way, but it was an "i"
12	as insurance
13	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: No, it just says
14	insures the Met a thirty-day written notification.
15	This is about a written notification of cancellation
16	or nonrenewal of the policy, not insuring with a
17	commercial general liability or OCP policy.
18	MR. MITCHELL: Okay, I would submit to you
19	that there are two again, sloppily drafted
20	- but there are two references in this
21	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Who drafted it?
22	MR. MITCHELL: I I don't know.
23	JUDGE SMITH: But it was but it's
24	your client?
25	MR. MITCHELL: Yes, it is. Yes, it is.

JUDGE GRAFFEO: So the Met doesn't ask for 1 2 certificates that list it as an additional insured to 3 be provided? 4 MR. MITCHELL: I imagine they do, but what 5 again - - -6 JUDGE GRAFFEO: I mean, in a lot of 7 commercial construction situations, you ask for those 8 certificates, so that you have documentary proof that 9 you've been listed - - -10 MR. MITCHELL: Sure. 11 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - as an additional 12 insured. 13 MR. MITCHELL: Sure. 14 JUDGE GRAFFEO: That's how you avoid this 15 problem. 16 MR. MITCHELL: You - - - you absolutely do, 17 and perhaps someone was checking the box - - - box, 18 I'm just speculating, but there's also case law that 19 says that failure to do that doesn't prejudice your 20 rights. 21 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, anything else, 22 counselor? 23 MR. MITCHELL: No. 24 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, thanks, 25 counselor.

1	Counselor, rebuttal?
2	MR. JANOWITZ: A quick rebuttal. In all
3	due deference to Mr. Mitchell, the Mighty Midgets,
4	the the main factor, or the controlling
5	interest, wasn't the fact that the broker was the
6	agent of the insurance company. It specifically said
7	it was only a factor to to be determined. It
8	really dealt with what was as soon as practical, the
9	language of these insurance policies, and it called
10	for a determination of what was reasonable under the
11	circumstances. And all the being an agent or not an
12	agent is only a factor that should have been de
13	and right
14	JUDGE SMITH: As a general rule, are you
15	saying that if I'm an insurance an insured, I
16	have an insurance policy and it's my broker, that if
17	the broker makes a mistake, I can rely on that
18	mistake as a as a reasonable ground for late
19	notice?
20	MR. JANOWITZ: We're talking about Mighty
21	Midgets says that that's a factor that should be
22	determined, not as a matter of law, that you have
23	take the facts
24	JUDGE SMITH: So I can basically your
25	answer is yes, or at least there's an issue of fact

1 as to whether that's grounds. 2 MR. JANOWITZ: Correct. 3 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, thanks, 4 counsel. 5 Counselor, rebuttal? MR. ELGARTEN: Yes, I - - - instead of be 6 7 out of bounds to respond to Strauss at this point, so 8 let me just respond - - -9 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yes, go ahead, to 10 Met, yeah. 11 MR. ELGARTEN: - - - respond on the 12 disclaimer. So on the disclaimer issue, the point 13 that comes up here is the certificates that were 14 provided did not name Mt. Hawley either, and when 15 they provided their notices, they did not provide - -- the Met provided notices to its insurance - - - its 16 17 own insurance company, they did not notify Mt. 18 Hawley. 19 Mt. Hawley then takes it upon itself to 20 say, look, we're looking around; we heard about this 21 accident. We say these words and it's in the record. 22 We say exactly these words, and the question - - -23 and the only question for you is that an adequate 24 disclaimer, in light of the fact that no claim had 25 even been made.

1 It said, we understand you received a 2 notice on the day of the occurrence. If that is 3 true, then just like Strauss, which we have previously rejected as late, you will have no 4 5 coverage. We then say - - -6 JUDGE RIVERA: What - - - what's the point 7 of saying, if that is true? Why not just say - - -8 MR. ELGARTEN: We - - - be - - -9 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - just say we're 10 disclaiming coverage? 11 MR. ELGARTEN: Because our investiga - - -12 our investigation has shown this. We have - - -13 still had no contact from them where anyone has 14 exerted - - -15 JUDGE RIVERA: So does that then put in 16 question whether or not you've disclaimed? 17 MR. ELGARTEN: It - - - well, the court 18 below said, we did not disclaim. I say we did, 19 because under the circumstances, we apprised them of 20 a specific fact. If it is true that you had notice 21 on that date, there is no coverage. We then say 22 we'll take an affidavit, if it's not true. This is 23 ours. You still haven't even written us a letter or 24 asked for coverage. 25 JUDGE RIVERA: So if they provided you an

1	affidavit
2	MR. ELGARTEN: No.
3	JUDGE RIVERA: you're then going to
4	reconsider?
5	MR. ELGARTEN: Yes, they could have said,
6	no, we did not know on that day. That's right. But
7	they couldn't do that, because it wouldn't have been
8	true. So they let it sit for seventeen months. We
9	don't hear anything. There's a whole litigation that
10	goes on. They don't sue us. They don't make a
11	claim. And then they bring us in when everybody
12	else's insurance has failed, except their own
13	liability. They bring us in only at that point, so -
14	
15	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay.
16	MR. ELGARTEN: it's the failure to -
17	to ask.
18	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thanks, counselor.
19	(Court is adjourned)
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2	CERTIFICATION
3	
4	I, Karen Schiffmiller, certify that the
5	foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of
6	Appeals of Strauss Painting, Inc. v. Mt. Hawley
7	Insurance Company, No. 203, was prepared using the
8	required transcription equipment and is a true and
9	accurate record of the proceedings.
10	
11	2000 11 11. 11.
12	Soun Schoffmille.
13	Signature:
14	
15	Agency Name: eScribers
16	
17	Address of Agency: 700 West 192nd Street
18	Suite # 607
19	New York, NY 10040
20	
21	Date: October 30, 2014
22	
23	
24	
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