1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	PLATEK,
5	Respondent,
6	-against-
7	No. 21 TOWN OF HAMBURG, ET AL.,
8	Appellants.
9	00 7 1 2
10	20 Eagle Street Albany, New York 12207
11	January 15, 2015
12	Before:
13	CHIEF JUDGE JONATHAN LIPPMAN ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PHILLIPS READ
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR. ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA
15	ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM
16	Appearances:
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25	Official Court Transcriber

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: We're going to start
2	with number 21, Platek v. Allstate.
3	Counselor, you want any rebuttal time,
4	counsel?
5	MR. KING: May I have two minutes, Your
6	Honor.
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Two minutes. Sure,
8	go ahead.
9	MR. KING: May it please the court my name
10	is Robert King, and I'm here this afternoon
11	representing the appellant, Allstate Indemnity
12	Company.
13	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Explain in a in
14	a simple layman's term what this provision is. What
15	does it what does it mean in a nutshell?
16	MR. KING: In a nutshell, Your Honor, what
17	it means
18	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: An ensuing loss
19	provision. Go ahead.
20	MR. KING: Correct. What it means is if
21	there is an initial water loss to the property
22	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yes.
23	MR. KING: but a fire, explosion, or
24	theft occurs thereafter, the damage caused by that
25	fire, explosion, or theft is covered but not the

1	water damage.
2	JUDGE PIGOTT: Suppose it's the opposite -
3	
4	MR. KING: Only the ensuing damage.
5	JUDGE PIGOTT: Suppose it's the opposite.
6	Suppose there's an explosion that causes the water
7	damage.
8	MR. KING: It well, it for
9	- for example in this case, I would argue that the
10	cause of the loss, as the plaintiffs admit repeatedly
11	in their papers and below, was they suffered a water
12	intrusion loss.
13	JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, it seemed
14	MR. KING: So that's excluded.
15	JUDGE PIGOTT: It seemed like the case got
16	twisted at some point, because the the
17	homeowners were saying we had an explosion out on the
18	street. And they called the water
19	MR. KING: Right.
20	JUDGE PIGOTT: you know, and they
21	called the carrier. And it was the carrier that said
22	this this explosion was not an ensuing
23	explosion. Therefore, it's not covered.
24	MR. KING: Well
25	JUDGE PIGOTT: But it seems to me that the

1 policy covers explosions as the original cause. For 2 example, if the furnace had blown up you'd - - -3 MR. KING: Sure. 4 JUDGE PIGOTT: So the - - - the - - - the 5 only person to testify said this is an explosion. So it seemed to me that the policy would cover any loss 6 7 caused by explosion. And then it got - - - be - - because the - - - the disclaimer went into the 8 9 ensuing section, they got into an argument over the 10 ensuing section. But if they had been arguing 11 explosion caused loss it's covered, you'd be arguing whether or not the - - - the - - - the water loss 12 13 caused by the explosion was - - - was covered. 14 MR. KING: Well, and my answer to that 15 would be that in this particular case the explosion 16 was not the cause of the loss. There's no - - -17 there's no assertion - - -18 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Well, indirect cause, 19 isn't there? 20 MR. KING: It - - - it may be an indirect 21 cause, but under New York causation law we don't go 22 back to the first necessary - - -23 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, yeah, but what 2.4 under your policy in the wording of the policy?

MR. KING: Well, we cover - - -

	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: IS IT you know
2	exclusions are interpreted narrowly.
3	MR. KING: Yes, they are, Your Honor.
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Was the language
5	ironclad that that's what it means? That's it's in
6	this order
7	MR. KING: Yes.
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: if the
9	explosion causes water damage, no good? I mean is
10	that crystal clear?
11	MR. KING: Yes. I believe it is.
12	JUDGE PIGOTT: Let me ask you in that
13	regard. Suppose there's a fire, your standard, old
14	fire. And the fire's not a big deal, but what
15	by the time the fire departments' done, the place is
16	waterlogged. Do you cover the water damage caused as
17	a result of the fire?
18	MR. KING: The answer is fire is a is
19	a covered it's not an excluded peril. So
20	JUDGE PIGOTT: Nor is nor is
21	explosion.
22	MR. KING: Nor is explosion that causes
23	direct
24	JUDGE PIGOTT: So so if
25	MR. KING: that causes direct

1	physical loss.
2	JUDGE PIGOTT: Right. So if the fire
3	causes direct physical loss, i.e. the fire department
4	deluge deluging the place, you'd cover that.
5	MR. KING: That's that's correct.
6	JUDGE PIGOTT: If an explosion happened, a
7	furnace blew up and the same thing happened, you'd
8	cover that.
9	MR. KING: That if it's a
10	direct physical loss. That's correct.
11	JUDGE PIGOTT: They said here's the
12	explosion. All this water is three feet in our
13	in our basement dir directly caused by the
14	explosion you'd cover that?
15	MR. KING: Well, no. Because there the
16	- the the cause of the water loss here is it
17	was water, not the explosion. There was no damage -
18	
19	JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, how do you think the
20	water
21	MR. KING: There was no damage done to the
22	property by the explosion.
23	JUDGE PIGOTT: The explosion was the water.
24	I mean it was it was a
25	MR. KING: It it may have

1 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - big water pipe. 2 MR. KING: Well, according to them, their 3 theory is that water caused the pipe to burst which caused the release of water. 4 5 JUDGE PIGOTT: Right. MR. KING: So if you - - - if you used 6 7 their logic, you'd go back to the - - - the first 8 cause, and the first cause isn't the explosion. It's 9 the water, which would be excluded. 10 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: But if it hadn't been 11 the water that caused the explosion, say there was a 12 bomb on the street or something, and then the pipe 13 burst, would you cover that? 14 MR. KING: No. That - - - that would - - -15 that would create the same scenario that we have here 16 that - - -17 JUDGE PIGOTT: If somebody put a firebomb 18 in a - - - in - - - in the upstairs toilet, do you 19 cover that? 20 MR. KING: I - - - I - - - I'd have to 21 think about that, but I don't think that's excluded. JUDGE PIGOTT: I don't think so either. I 22 23 - - - I - - it seems to me that if the - - if -2.4 - if the explosion causes the loss, there's nothing 25 in the policy doesn't say you'll - - - you pay - - -

1 you will pay for the direct loss caused by the 2 explosion. 3 MR. KING: Right. JUDGE PIGOTT: And you might get into an 4 5 ambiguity if, you know, the argument you're making is that this explosion has to be a water explosion. 6 7 doesn't say it has to be a fire explosion or a - - or a nuclear explosion. 8 9 MR. KING: Well, it - - -10 JUDGE PIGOTT: It just says has to be - - -11 MR. KING: It has to - - - it has to result 12 from the initial water loss. 13 JUDGE PIGOTT: No, the explosion has to 14 cause. 15 MR. KING: No. 16 JUDGE PIGOTT: Yes. 17 MR. KING: Well, under our - - - under our 18 - - - under the exception we're talking about - - -19 JUDGE PIGOTT: I - - - I wanted to - - - I 20 wanted to stay away from that. 21 MR. KING: Oh, I'm sorry. Okay. 22 JUDGE PIGOTT: I think you're absolutely 23 right on yours. 2.4 MR. KING: Okay. 25 JUDGE PIGOTT: We'll - - - we'll pick on

1 your opponent about. 2 MR. KING: Okay. 3 JUDGE PIGOTT: Because - - - because all of 4 a sudden your - - - your - - - your representative -5 - - I mean, what the day after the loss by the way, after a thorough investigation, said this - - - this 6 7 is water damage - - - this - - - this ensued from water and, therefore, the explosion isn't covered. 8 9 MR. KING: Well, I think what they said 10 was, as I recall the - - - the - - - the letter, was 11 that this is not covered by reason of exclusion 4, 12 which was the water exclusion. 13 JUDGE PIGOTT: Right. The - - - the 14 ensuing loss stuff. 15 MR. KING: No. 16 JUDGE PIGOTT: And that really wasn't - - -17 MR. KING: Actually - - - actually the 18 letter didn't even quote, as my opponent points out, 19 that - - - that the declination letter did not even 20 quote the ensuing loss language at all. It relied 21 exclusively on the water loss exclusion set forth in 22 4. 23 JUDGE PIGOTT: Right. 2.4 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Counsel - - -25 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, what do you

1 - - - what do you think the average insured believes 2 when they get a policy along these lines? Isn't this 3 a little bit of an arcane distinction in terms of we 4 know that we want to interpret this in what the - - -5 the ordinary person would think it means? MR. KING: Well, I think the ordinary 6 7 person would not think that their policy covered a water intrusion loss when there's an exclusion that 8 9 says we don't cover water - - -10 JUDGE PIGOTT: Yeah, yeah. But you don't 11 think the average person would think that when 12 there's an explosion that results in the water loss 13 that they're covered? MR. KING: I don't think so. 14 15 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Don't you think 16 that's what a - - - a normal person would think in 17 really reviewing this policy in the sense of its - -18 - its normal meaning, right? 19 MR. KING: Correct. 2.0 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: That's what we have 21 to do under the law. 22 MR. KING: That's correct. I - - - I - - -23 I think not. I think because the water exclusion is 2.4 so broad that if your loss is caused by water, a

reasonable person's going to say that's not covered.

1	JUDGE PIGOTT: But but you just said
2	the fire department deluged the house, we cover that
3	fire that water loss.
4	MR. KING: Because the if the
5	if
6	JUDGE PIGOTT: Explosion, we cover that
7	water loss. But we don't cover a water loss that's
8	in a a water explosion.
9	MR. KING: The the efficient
10	proximate cause of this loss, I would say, is water.
11	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Counsel
12	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Does it matter where
13	the the explosion takes place? In other words,
14	if the explosion takes place in the middle of your
15	property is one thing. And what if the explosion
16	takes place one centimeter from the front door; is it
17	covered and then you get all this water damage?
18	MR. KING: Well, if you're looking at the
19	ensuing loss provision
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah.
21	MR. KING: there has to be an initial
22	water loss on the property or to the property for it
23	to be triggered. Otherwise, the exception wouldn't
24	come into play

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: It's not triggered by

1	an explosion that's literally right on your property?
2	What if the explosion takes place in the middle of
3	the
4	MR. KING: Well well
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: the the
6	home?
7	MR. KING: Well, the in the middle of
8	the home?
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah.
10	MR. KING: Well, that would be on the
11	property.
12	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: If it takes place and
13	then water damage, you're covered, right?
14	MR. KING: That should result in a covered
15	loss.
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And if it takes place
17	one centimeter
18	MR. KING: But but again the dam
19	- the damage
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: from the front
21	door it doesn't?
22	MR. KING: Well, the there
23	there could be an ambiguity here depending upon the
24	facts, but you would certainly have coverage for the
25	damage caused by the explosion. You there

1 might be an issue about whether the damage by the water is covered. 2 3 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Well, even if we agree with your interpretation that this is an ensuing loss 4 5 provision and - - - but - - - but if we think that 6 the interpretation by the plaintiffs or the - - - the 7 homeowners here is also reasonable, do we have to decide in their favor because of the possible 8 9 ambiguity? 10 MR. KING: Well, I think - - -11 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: The two reasonable 12 interpretations? 13 MR. KING: - - - under the facts of this 14 case the court could say there was no direct physical 15 loss caused by explosion. There's no assertion that 16 the explosion caused a pipe to, you know - - -17 JUDGE READ: That's your sort of proximate cause argument or direct - - -18 19 MR. KING: Correct. 20 JUDGE READ: Let me ask you something else. 21 If you - - - assuming that you're - - - you're 22 correct, okay, and I'm the homeowner. What - - - is 23 there something I can buy that would insure me 2.4 against the kind of loss that happened here? Is

there some sort of standard policy or is there some

1	kind of a a rider?
2	MR. KING: Not that I'm aware of.
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Flood damage?
4	MR. KING: Well, I don't even know if this
5	would be covered under flood insurance. I'm not
6	sure.
7	JUDGE RIVERA: Be because why? I'm
8	sorry. Why
9	MR. KING: I well, I'm not
10	JUDGE RIVERA: Why do you hesitate?
11	MR. KING: Well, I hesitate because I'm
12	trying to recall the definition of flood under the -
13	the FEMA policy. I just don't know if it's
14	it it would include an incident like this.
15	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel. Let -
16	you'll have your rebuttal.
17	MR. KING: All right. Thank you very much.
18	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Let's let's
19	hear from your adversary.
20	MR. MACKEY: May it please the court my
21	name is Patrick Mackey, and I represent the
22	respondents Frederick Platek and Mary Platek. Good
23	afternoon, Your Honors.
24	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, why aren't -
25	why isn't your adversary right that if you look

1 at that language, you know, it - - - it appears 2 pretty specific as to what constitutes resulting 3 loss. Why - - - do you think it's clear in your direction? 4 5 MR. MACKEY: I don't - - - I don't think 6 the Allstate - - -CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Or do you think it's 7 ambiquous? 8 9 MR. MACKEY: I think Allstate's 10 interpretation is ambiguous to the effect that 11 they're looking or they're arguing that the prefatory 12 language should be included in the exception to the 13 exclusion. JUDGE READ: Why wouldn't it be? I mean 14 15 why wouldn't you read the whole thing. If you don't 16 17 MR. MACKEY: Well, if you look at the 18 exception language, first off, it doesn't direct the 19 reader. It doesn't direct the consumer to go back to 20 the prefatory language. It just - - - it says rev -21 - - revert back to items 1 through 4, 4 being the 22 exclusions at issue today. So it doesn't direct - -23 - it doesn't instruct - - - instruct the reader to go 2.4 to the prefatory language.

25 But even if it did and the reader or the

1 consumer went back to the prefatory language, what 2 the - - - what Allstate is arguing is that you should 3 go - - - you shouldn't even read the entire prefatory 4 language. You should start five words in, because if 5 you take the exception language and you match it up 6 with the prefatory language, it just doesn't 7 grammatically make any sense. 8 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, this is a 9 fairly standard terminology. Isn't it? 10 MR. MACKEY: In this particular policy? 11 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: In - - in this kind 12 of policy, yes. 13 MR. MACKEY: It - - - it - - - looking at 14 other cases in researching there were similar - - -15 similar wordings in this particular exception. JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, it's identical. 16 17 have to be approved by the Commissioner of Insurance 18 and there - - - and, you know, there's even a 19 boilerplate that talks about, you know, the - - - the 20 basic policy and - - -21 MR. MACKEY: I guess what's ambiguous is 22 the term "result from". 23 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, what - - -MR. MACKEY: Because it could be - - - it 2.4 25 could be meaning caused or it could be meaning

followed.

2.4

JUDGE PIGOTT: If you started at the top of your policy they cover fire, explosion, and a bunch of stuff. And that's the way you started out your argument. Not you personally. The plaintiff started out their argument in - - in special term. They said, "The water main literally exploded causing a tremendous amount of water to rush into the house."

And that appeared to be your claim.

They then argued this is - - - this is under the - - - the exclusion to the exceptions. We don't pay for water and - - - and - - - but we will pay for an explosion if it's caused by the water.

This was the - - - this was - - - the water was caused by the explosion.

But it seemed like you left that argument and - - - and started arguing no, they're reading their policy wrong. And I'm not sure they were. It does read like the explos - - - the ensuing explosion not - - not the explosion that caused it.

MR. MACKEY: I - - - I guess what is most important is to look at what's the triggering event. What triggers, in their argument, the ensuing loss. In - - -

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What - - - what does

1	trigger in this case?
2	MR. MACKEY: In this case it's water on or
3	below the surface of the ground exerting pressure on
4	the Platek's property.
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So if it was
6	MR. MACKEY: So
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So and I think
8	someone asked this question before, if it if it
9	wasn't caused by water coming, you know, that
10	that causes the pipe to explode, is that a different
11	situation then when water causes it to explode? Does
12	that change whether one collects or doesn't collect?
13	MR. MACKEY: Well, it would change that
14	this particular exclusion wouldn't even come into
15	effect. What happened is
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: If if if
17	it wasn't caused by water
18	MR. MACKEY: Right.
19	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: making the
20	explosion.
21	MR. MACKEY: I I can't imagine
22	Allstate would say, you know, there's no water
23	involved but we're going to deny you under this water
24	exclusion.

JUDGE RIVERA: Counsel, the - - - I'm - - -

I'm a little confused how you can read this 1 2 particular provision that way since, excuse me, the 3 exception that refers to fire and explosion also result - - - also refers to theft. 4 5 MR. MACKEY: Um-hum. JUDGE RIVERA: So how does theft result 6 7 from water? MR. MACKEY: Well, if water comes onto the 8 9 10 JUDGE RIVERA: How do you harmonize that? 11 MR. MACKEY: I'm sorry? JUDGE RIVERA: How do you harmonize that? 12 13 MR. MACKEY: Well, if water comes onto the 14 property - - - and it's part of the exclusion. The 15 exclusion says water seeping, leaking - - -JUDGE RIVERA: Yes. 16 17 MR. MACKEY: - - - or flowing onto the 18 property. 19 JUDGE RIVERA: Yes, um-hum. 20 MR. MACKEY: And then also it's part of the 21 exception. If that water comes onto the property, 22 causes enough damage to the property to make it 23 inhabitable, the family would have to leave the 2.4 property leaving it unsecure. You could - - - it

could result in - - - in - - - in a theft at that

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1
          point. It - - - it - - - it's a proximate cause.
 2
          The water - - -
 3
                    JUDGE RIVERA: That's a lot of ifs.
 4
                    MR. MACKEY: Well, I - - - I don't know if
 5
          it's a lot of ifs - - -
 6
                    JUDGE RIVERA: That's very attenuated.
 7
                    MR. MACKEY: - - - but it's a very - - -
                    JUDGE RIVERA: And it doesn't seem like a
 8
 9
          natural reading - - -
10
                    MR. MACKEY: It's - - - I - - - I think
11
          it's - - -
                    JUDGE RIVERA: - - - from the word
12
13
          "effect".
                    MR. MACKEY: I think it's a reasonable
14
15
          belief that that could happen. If a - - - if a house
16
          is left uninhabitable because of water flowing onto
17
          the property and causing enough damage, then you're
18
          leaving a property unsecure.
19
                    JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: That - - - that then
20
          results from the water damage, which means that's an
21
          ensuing loss, right? You're - - - you're reading it,
22
          as I - - - as I hear you say - - - stating your
23
          position, you're reading it as an ensuing loss.
2.4
                    MR. MACKEY: Well, I think the exception to
25
          the exclusion is actually quite broad. It - - - it
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allows for coverage for ensuing losses but also allows for coverage for, essentially, not ensuing losses because all the triggering that - - - the triggering event that has to occur is it's water on - - on or below the - - - the surface of the ground exerting pressure on the property. If that causes an explosion and the explosion causes damage, there is - - - there is the - - - the chain of events that's covered under this policy.

2.0

2.4

JUDGE PIGOTT: And that's your argument?

MR. MACKEY: It doesn't - - - it doesn't require the water to actually come on the property to cause damage. All it does is - - - is require that it exerts pressure on the property, and it's that pressure that causes the explosion.

JUDGE PIGOTT: So when I - - - when I was positing hypotheticals to Mr. King, I'm really off base. You're not - - - you're not making an argument there was an explosion; that's covered under the policy. The damage was as it is in the pictures and everything else; we should collect. You're saying water came on the property. There's an ensuing explosion and we should collect.

MR. MACKEY: Well, I think it's covered under both ways. One, it's covered because it was

strictly an explosion. It could be an explosion caused by ignition of a fire or a combustible explosion. But it's Allstate who kind of created this issue by saying it's - - - it's not covered because there's a water exclusion. But then still, it's - - - it's still a covered - - -

2.0

2.4

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You're saying as long
- - - you're saying as long as there's an explosion
and as long as there's seepage you are covered?

MR. MACKEY: I think as long as the explosion was caused by water exerting pressure on their property, it's covered. The exception covers the Plateks for the property that was damaged from that explosion. It - - - there is nothing in the exclusion that requires water to first come on the property and then cause the explosion. All it has to do is exert pressure on their property, which it was doing with the water main abutting the Roberts Road property. And as soon as that - - - that pressure created an explosion, it doesn't matter that water went on their property to cause the damage.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So - - -

MR. MACKEY: It could have been the explosion of the pipe, could have been shrapnel that went into the - - in - - into the house causing

1 the damage. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So if there was no 2 3 pressure on the pipes, you don't recover - - - any 4 water pressure on the pipes? 5 MR. MACKEY: If it was an unusable water -6 - - a water main, for whatever reason explodes. 7 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Whatever reason, yes. MR. MACKEY: - - - it - - - it's - - - I 8 9 guess that's possible. In this case, what happened 10 was there was enough water that it was almost like a 11 geyser coming out of the water main as soon as it 12 exploded. So it was - - - it was a - - - a - - a 13 utility - - - a utility line that was being used and active and from what I understand, actually had been 14 15 16 JUDGE RIVERA: Yeah. 17 MR. MACKEY: - - - repaired a couple of 18 times beforehand, so - - -JUDGE RIVERA: Counsel, not to have us 19 20 repeat things too often, but I guess I'm really not 21 understanding this reading that you're saying. It 22 means "water that exerts pressure on the residence." 23 I'm reading the language. But this is water that

exerted pressure on a pipe that's not part of the

residence, right?

2.4

1 MR. MACKEY: But it's exerting pressure on 2 the property because the - - - the water line - - -3 the water main abutted the property. So you have the 4 pressure, the water pressure, which is highly 5 pressurized according to our expert - - -6 JUDGE RIVERA: Right. MR. MACKEY: - - - going through this water 7 8 main which abuts the property meaning it's causing 9 pressure on the property. So as long as that 10 pressure causes the explosion, which results in 11 damage to the house, it should be - - -12 JUDGE RIVERA: But - - - but the water - -13 14 MR. MACKEY: - - - covered under the 15 exception. 16 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - exerts pressure on the 17 pipe that explodes that then causes water to enter 18 the residence. Is that not the sequence? 19 MR. MACKEY: The pressure is within the 20 pipe. Yes. The pressure is within the water main, 21 but it's also a water main that's abutting the 22 property. 23 JUDGE PIGOTT: Don't you have a problem 2.4 with that, though? I mean if - - - if somebody's 25 pond overflows, I mean you could say that it was, you

1	know, pressure, you know, water flows downhill and it
2	put pressure on the foundation and it seeped in and
3	there was damage. And that's exactly what they're
4	trying to exclude.
5	MR. MACKEY: That would be excluded,
6	because there's no fire, theft, or explosion that was
7	triggered by
8	JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, no that
9	MR. MACKEY: that, right. I don't
10	doubt that that would be a reasonably excluded event.
11	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So, counsel, you're -
12	you're I I just want to be clear that
13	you're relying you're relying on the exception
14	and not on the explosion portion of the
15	MR. MACKEY: Well, I'm relying on both. I
16	think there's coverage under both. If it
17	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Okay. But under the -
18	
19	MR. MACKEY: You and I believe
20	I believe you strictly should look at this as an
21	explosion event. It's not a water event.
22	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: But if you
23	MR. MACKEY: It's not a water event that
24	created the damage. It's the explosion that creates
25	the

1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But you're saying the 2 water created the explosion that created the water 3 damage. 4 MR. MACKEY: It's - - - it's more a 5 coverage for the explosion. It just so happens the 6 explosion was caused by water. 7 JUDGE RIVERA: No, no, no. But - - -8 MR. MACKEY: That's where they jumped in 9 with the water exclusion. 10 JUDGE RIVERA: But, counsel, the - - - the 11 water flows onto the property because of the explosion, right. 12 13 MR. MACKEY: Right. JUDGE RIVERA: I mean if the - - - if the 14 15 explosion had caused the water to flow the other way, 16 it's not the explosion. It's the water that gets 17 onto your property, which is what this entire provision says they don't cover. The water gets on 18 19 your property and does damage. You don't get - - -2.0 or your client, excuse me - - -21 MR. MACKEY: Well, what - - -22 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - doesn't get paid for 23 t.hat.. 2.4 MR. MACKEY: But whatever damage is caused 25 by that explosion is covered. It doesn't matter that

1	it's water damage other damage. And I guess another
2	thing I I'd like to
3	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Is that under the
4	exception portion that you're talking about?
5	MR. MACKEY: That'd probably be beyond the
6	exception because we're we're talking more of
7	liability strictly because of the explosion, not
8	because it entailed water.
9	JUDGE PIGOTT: Not the way your brief
LO	reads.
L1	MR. MACKEY: And and I and I
L2	think another issue that probably should be recalled
L3	is that the issue
L4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Finish off, counsel.
L5	You're light is on. Go ahead.
L6	MR. MACKEY: Okay. Is
L7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Finish your thought.
L8	MR. MACKEY: Is that there is case law that
L9	finds that a lot of these policies with with
20	similar exclusions don't even include when it's a
21	manmade event. It only excludes when it's a natural
22	event.
23	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel. Thank
24	you, counsel.
	i

MR. MACKEY: Thank you.

1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, rebuttal. 2 MR. KING: Yes, Your Honor. The plaint - -3 - the appellee has conceded in their brief that, 4 standing alone, the Allstate policy water loss 5 exclusion would arguably provide Allstate with a reasonable basis to decline this coverage on this 6 7 claim. They are relying on the exception. That's 8 why - - - why we're all here. 9 JUDGE PIGOTT: Didn't - - - didn't - - -10 and I - - - I forget where I read it but Allstate 11 make the argument if this was simply an explosion, 12 it'd be covered, but it's not because we - - - it - -13 - it's water and unless it's - - - it's ensuing, the 14 explosion's ensuing, we - - - we don't have to pay. 15 MR. KING: Well, that's - - - that's 16 essentially correct. What - - - that's what the - -17 JUDGE PIGOTT: And that skirts the issue 18 19 that I brought up, that apparently your opponent is 20 not making, which is if there's an explosion you pay 21 for the natural direct causes of the explosion. 22 MR. KING: Right, right. And here - - -23 somebody on the court asked what the triggering event 2.4 was for this exception. The triggering event is a

water loss. If there's - - -

1	JUDGE PIGOTT: No, it's an explosion. And
2	
3	MR. KING: No. The triggering event is a
4	water loss because if there's no water loss, the
5	exception never comes into play.
6	JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, of course. But if
7	there you you can't say the triggering
8	event event is is the arsonist. Because
9	if if if there's no fire there's no
10	MR. KING: No, no, but, Your Honor
11	JUDGE PIGOTT: The the triggering
12	event may be arson. And sometimes you pay, sometimes
13	you don't. You don't say, you know, well, you know,
14	it's a fire, so I pay.
15	MR. KING: No, that's true. But here the -
16	the way the exception reads, if there's an
17	initial water loss
18	JUDGE PIGOTT: I know the exception is
19	-
20	MR. KING: Right.
21	JUDGE PIGOTT: is in your brief.
22	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Well, whose burden is
23	it, counsel, to prove an exception in a policy like
24	that?
25	MR. KING: It's the appellee's. And we

1	cite case law
2	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: You think
3	MR. KING: to that effect.
4	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: And your position is
5	they have not met that burden?
6	MR. KING: Correct. That is correct. And
7	one last point I'd make with regard to the theft
8	hypothetical. And water could never cause a theft,
9	and the reason why is, of course, the thief is an
LO	independent actor and intentionally steals. So
L1	regardless of whether a house is rendered
L2	uninhabitable by water, that would not be the cause -
L3	
L4	JUDGE PIGOTT: Does the policy
L5	MR. KING: of theft.
L6	JUDGE PIGOTT: cover theft?
L7	MR. KING: I'm sorry?
L8	JUDGE PIGOTT: Does the policy cover theft?
L9	MR. KING: It it does in the personal
20	property section.
21	JUDGE PIGOTT: So if the so if the
22	thief steals the water meter and the water goes in
23	the basement, you'd cover that, right?
24	MR. KING: I'd have to think about that
,	one Put

1		JUDGE PIGOTT: Okay.
2		CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay. Thanks,
3	counsel.	
4		MR. KING: Thank you very much.
5		CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thank you both.
6		(Court is adjourned)
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CERTIFICATION

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I, Sara Winkeljohn, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of

6 Appeals of Platek v. Town of Hamburg et el., No. 21

7 was prepared using the required transcription

equipment and is a true and accurate record of the

proceedings.

Signature:

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