1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	DACOUEL LIVIDINI
4	RACQUEL LIVIDINI,
5	Appellant,
6	-against-
7	HAROLD GOLDSTEIN,
	Respondent.
8 9	20 Eagle Street Albany, New York September 2, 2021
10	Before:
11	CHIEF JUDGE JANET DIFIORE
12	ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE M. FAHEY
13	ASSOCIATE JUDGE MICHAEL J. GARCIA ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROWAN D. WILSON
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE MADELINE SINGAS ASSOCIATE JUDGE ANTHONY CANNATARO
15	Appearances:
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19	DANIEL S. RATNER, ESQ.
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22	
23	
24	Ruth Millican
25	Official Court Transcriber



CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Good afternoon, everyone. 1 2 The first appeal on this afternoon's calendar is 3 appeal number 57, Lividini versus Goldstein. 4 Counsel. 5 MR. RATNER: Good afternoon, Your Honor. My name 6 is Dan Ratner. I'm from Heidell, Pittoni, Murphy, and 7 Bach, may it please the court. I'd like to reserve two minutes of rebuttal time - - -8 9 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: 10 MR. RATNER: -- if I can. Thank you. Ι represent Rye Ambulatory Surgery and WestMed Medical Group. 11 12 No party into this medical malpractice action resides in or 13 has a principal place of business in Bronx County where 14 this case was venued, even though plaintiff placed venue in 15 Bronx County on the theory that one of the parties had a 16 principal place of business. That's not the case. 17 party resides in or has a principal place of business in 18 Westchester County, which is where the --19 JUDGE RIVERA: I just - - - I just want to 20 clarify something, the statute actually says principal 21 office. So does not Dr. Goldstein have numerous offices, 22 certainly at least two in the Bronx. 23 MR. RATNER: Right. So - - -24 JUDGE RIVERA: Am I not correct? 25 MR. RATNER: That is correct.

JUDGE RIVERA: Okay.

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MR. RATNER: And we're making the distinction between a principal office and a place where someone regularly practices or practices some of the time.

JUDGE FAHEY: Could I ask this? What do you think the purpose of requiring the mailing address in the Education Law is rather than just say - - - just requiring it bureaucratically? Why is it required in the law statutorily?

MR. RATNER: Well, I suppose for one thing, it - for service purposes, for process of service, which is
different than - - -

JUDGE FAHEY: Um-hum.

MR. RATNER: - - - venue, possibly that. I know that in the Education Law, you're supposed to list a mailing address, but also you're supposed to post your certificate in every office that you work in. So I - - - I'm not sure exactly what the purpose is, but for venue purposes, there's nothing in the statute.

JUDGE FAHEY: I didn't - - - I didn't find any legislative history on it because I was curious about the same issue. But the analogy can be made to other professions where it's done there. Have you thought about that kind of in an analogy?

MR. RATNER: Well, I grant you that Dr. Goldstein



should have updated his license. There's no doubt about that.

JUDGE FAHEY: Well, I'm thinking more about the mailing address, the Education Law & that requirements say for psychologists or for social workers, there are a number of professional requirements in educational or for teachers, lawyers, we're all required to do this.

MR. RATNER: I honestly don't know Your Honor. But I - - so I've been focused on the venue statutes, which don't speak to where one regularly practices.

JUDGE FAHEY: Um-hum.

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MR. RATNER: They speak to principal office or where one has their - - - his or her abode. There's nothing in those statutes that talk about - - - you can't have the - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: So again, that's - - - that's my problem with your argument. So he has at a minimum - - - at a minimum two offices in the Bronx. One of them is the one he used as a business office, not as a personal address, for his registration to be licensed in the state of New York. So I'm a little unclear why you think you've met the burden given that he conceded those other offices. The plaintiff then presents documentation about the registration, which was missing from his affidavit. And he doesn't give any real qualitative information or any

1	documentation to establish which office is a principal
2	office
3	MR. RATNER: Well
4	JUDGE RIVERA: given given as you
5	say, the registration, by the way, he did update it while
6	this was pending before the Appellate Division and again,
7	it shows the Bronx. So I'm not so sure there's really a
8	mistake on his part.
9	MR. RATNER: So Judge so Judge, you know,
LO	we did try to explain all that well, Dr. Goldstein
L1	explained it. It's in it's in an affidavit. He
L2	said, I practice
L3	JUDGE RIVERA: Yes. I've read his affidavit.
L4	His affidavit says my principal place of business is
L5	Westchester County. It doesn't say what's his principal
L 6	office, which is my problem because the statute says
L7	principal office.
L8	MR. RATNER: Well, he doesn't
L9	JUDGE RIVERA: And in any event, that's for a
20	court to decide. Obviously, it also requires certain
21	facts.
22	MR. RATNER: And I believe that the facts were
23	laid out in the affidavit in which he said that he is in
24	Westchester County four days a week.
25	JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum.

1	MR. RATNER: He sees twenty to twenty-five
2	patients
3	JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum.
4	MR. RATNER: a week in Westchester and als
5	supervises residents at St. Barnabas. I believe he said -
6	
7	JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum.
8	MR. RATNER: I believe he said two
9	afternoons per week. I think that it is that was no
10	simply a conclusory affidavit. It was a detailed affidavi
11	in which he explained the nature of his practice.
12	JUDGE RIVERA: Yeah. But obviously
13	MR. RATNER: He realized all
14	JUDGE RIVERA: something was missing since
15	it took the plaintiff to point out where he's actually
16	registered. So it does put in question this affidavit.
17	But in any event you didn't have any documentation for any
18	of that. Those are of course, statements that benefit his
19	conclusion as he has made it, right, his first statement,
20	my principle place of business. Again, not his principal
21	office
22	MR. RATNER: Right.
23	JUDGE RIVERA: principal place of business
24	And again, I'm a little bit uncertain how you meet your
25	burden

1	MR. RATNER: Well
2	JUDGE RIVERA: but let me ask you a
3	different question
4	MR. RATNER: Sure.
5	JUDGE RIVERA: apropos of what Judge Fahey
6	was asking you.
7	Did you challenge the consideration of Dr.
8	Goldstein under the venue statute 503(d) as having his own
9	business? Did you challenge that?
10	MR. RATNER: No. What we argued was we relied on
11	the Appellate Division case law that holds that where you
12	are being sued in your professional capacity
13	JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum.
14	MR. RATNER: then the venue should be
15	placed where you have your principal office
16	JUDGE RIVERA: Okay.
17	MR. RATNER: arising from that
18	JUDGE RIVERA: So then so that that's
19	fair enough. And that's what I thought. Thank you. So
20	then are we able then to address the question whether or
21	not that line of case law is correct, if you've not
22	challenged there, not challenged at here? Do we have to -
23	in other words, do we have to work from the assumption
24	that yes, that provision applies, and then make a

determination based on that?

1	MR. RATNER: Well, far be it for me to tell you
2	what you have to do, but no one has
3	JUDGE RIVERA: Well
4	MR. RATNER: challenged that line of cases
5	if that's what you're asking me, Your Honor.
6	JUDGE RIVERA: Yes. That that is what I'm
7	asking.
8	MR. RATNER: And it makes sense. It
9	JUDGE RIVERA: Yeah.
10	MR. RATNER: makes sense. This case arises
11	from his treatment of a patient under his employment by
12	Westchester Medical
13	JUDGE RIVERA: Yeah.
14	MR. RATNER: Group in
15	JUDGE RIVERA: Right.
16	MR. RATNER: Westchester County, so if he's
17	being sued in his professional capacity, it means
18	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, then that's not his
19	principal office; is it? Isn't it WestMed and Rye's
20	principal office? His principal office is he has a
21	practice in the Bronx, right?
22	MR. RATNER: His well, he he wrote ar
23	affidavit in which he said he has a practice under the
24	purview of WestMed in Westchester County. And I
25	JUDGE RIVERA: He see

	MR. RATNER: saw patients
2	JUDGE RIVERA: he says he sees right
3	He sees patients in all of these places. And then the
4	plaintiff puts forward documentation that his license
5	his license is from an address in the Bronx, which is the
6	St. Barnabas Hospital address, which in his affidavit, he
7	alleges or avers that he is indeed seeing excuse me,
8	supervising residents two days at two clinics, excuse
9	me, two clinics. So obviously, he has a position of
LO	status.
L1	MR. RATNER: Yeah. I and I guess, I
L2	understand that, Your Honor.
L3	JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum.
L 4	MR. RATNER: But what I think this this
L5	reliance on where Dr
L6	JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum.
L7	MR. RATNER: Goldstein listed his address.
L8	JUDGE RIVERA: Yes.
L9	MR. RATNER: There's again there's nothing
20	in there. It just says a mailing address.
21	JUDGE RIVERA: No, it doesn't say that.
22	MR. RATNER: It doesn't prevent you
23	JUDGE RIVERA: Where does this I've seen
24	the form. The form doesn't say mailing address or
25	have I missed the form? Have you got a different form?

1	MR. RATNER: Well, I guess, I was I was
2	referring to the Education Law itself, what the
3	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, the Education Law refers to
4	a change of address, and then you can hyperlink, but the
5	actual form to apply for the registration requests your
6	name, your address, and then it says business or personal.
7	It tells you if you choose the business, that's going to be
8	made public, your phone number, your email. It doesn't say
9	mailing address. And even if it did, when did we get to
10	the point where a principal office is not necessarily your
11	mailing address?
12	MR. RATNER: Well, I guess I would contrast that
13	with a
14	JUDGE RIVERA: Yeah.
15	MR. RATNER: situation in which a corporate
16	entity is required to list its principal place of business
17	with the with the
18	JUDGE RIVERA: I think the application says your
19	office.
20	MR. RATNER: In the in the education
21	in this in Dr. Goldstein's situation?
22	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, correct me if I'm wrong,
23	certificate of incorporation application, doesn't it just
24	say your office?
25	MR. RATNER: I believe it says principle office,

but I - - - I guess it - -
JUDGE RIVERA: No, I'm - - - I'm asking you.

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MR. RATNER: I guess I'd have to say I'm not exactly sure then. I'm sorry - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum.

MR. RATNER: - - - Your Honor.

JUDGE WILSON: Could I try a - - - a different tact, a little bit broader question. So take for granted that an important objective for us, and I'm not saying it is, but take for granted for a moment for this. The minimization of litigation of venue, which, you know, maybe is sort of, a waste of time, but it isn't really about the merits. And we would like to have a rule that minimizes that. What would that rule be? How would we do that?

MR. RATNER: Well, I think the starting point would be where a physician is sued in his or her professional capacity, that it should be where the principal office is located. I think that the Appellate Division has spoken on that. I think the Court of Appeals ought to agree.

Secondarily, I think that there should be a distinction between a - - - a conclusion in an affidavit versus a conclusory affidavit, if you will. In other words, in this case, Dr. Goldstein, he laid out how - - - what his practice. So I think it's --



JUDGE WILSON: But let - - - just let me - - -1 2 let me just ask you this then, put a sharper point on it. 3 Suppose we had a rule that said whatever you put on this 4 form, venue's going to be proper there. That would seem to 5 eliminate a lot of back and forth, right? 6 MR. RATNER: I suppose that is correct. And I 7 suppose that if the legislature wanted to - - - to do 8 something with the venue statutes along those lines, sure. 9 Sure. But the legislature has spoken about this. And at 10 the end - - - and it has made a distinction between where -- - well, it hasn't even mentioned the issue of where one 11 12 practices. It's a principal office. And I think that we 13 met our burden on that issue of establishing that Dr. 14 Goldstein's principal office was in Bronx County. I could 15 see them - - - excuse me, in Westchester County. I could 16 see my time is up. 17 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, Counsel. 18 JUDGE FAHEY: Can I - - -19 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Oh, yes - - -20 JUDGE FAHEY: Is it all right, Judge - - -21 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: - - - Judge Fahey. Excuse 22 me. 23 MR. RATNER: All right. Sure. 24 JUDGE FAHEY: How would you address the - - -

what the Appellate Division refers to is a lack of

1 documentary proof? MR. RATNER: Well, I - - - that was what I was 2 3 getting at when I was making a distinction between 4 conclusory and - - - and conclusion. 5 I think that a medical doctor who submits a sworn 6 affidavit that lays out in detail, the nature of his or her 7 practice, that ought to be good enough. I understand if it 8 was a conclusory affidavit. And then you need to prove, 9 you know - - -10 JUDGE FAHEY: You know, I think it's a - - these cases sometimes go to the weight of the evidence. 11 12 MR. RATNER: Right. 13 JUDGE FAHEY: And the way I read that was that -14 - - that you had offered some proof, but the weight wasn't sufficient to convince them, and that documentary evidence 15 16 was that would have helped that. 17 MR. RATNER: Right. And I think, if I could just 18 say one more thing, I think Judge Wilson might not like 19 this, but I would say then in that case, in order - - -20 JUDGE WILSON: You never know what Judge Wilson 21 is going to like. You know, don't - - - don't - - -22 MR. RATNER: But - - -23 JUDGE WILSON: - - - don't presume that. 24 MR. RATNER: - - - I guess, what I would say is 25 that at the worst then, then have a small hearing.

1	Goldstein you know, if there's a little bit of a
2	credibility issue. But there really wasn't in this case,
3	Your Honor.
4	JUDGE FAHEY: Well
5	JUDGE RIVERA: Did you ask him the alternative of
6	
7	MR. RATNER: I
8	JUDGE RIVERA: well, no, you won on the
9	menu, the venue
10	MR. RATNER: that was the problem
11	JUDGE RIVERA: motion.
12	MR. RATNER: We were the
13	JUDGE RIVERA: Yeah.
14	MR. RATNER: Right. We were the respondent. I
15	did hear in response to the argument that was made by
16	by
17	JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum.
18	MR. RATNER: by opposing counsel.
19	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, Counsel.
20	MR. RATNER: Thank you.
21	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Counsel.
22	MR. LONGO: Thank you, Your Honors. My name is
23	Frank Longo of Golomb & Longo, PLLC in Manhattan. We
24	represent the plaintiff Racquel Lividini in this appeal.



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May it please the court, Counsel, I believe that the First

1	Department correctly determined that Dr. Goldstein and the
2	other defendants had not meet their burden in establishing
3	that venue was improperly placed in Bronx County.
4	JUDGE WILSON: Counsel, is there something he -
5	- over here. Sorry.
6	MR. LONGO: Yes, I'm sorry, Judge.
7	JUDGE WILSON: Is there something he could have
8	said or some evidence he could have introduced to overcome
9	the form? And what would that be if there if any?
10	MR. LONGO: Dr. Goldstein? Yes, I believe he
11	could have. First of all, address the issue in his
12	affidavit as to why he listed this address in the Bronx as
13	his business address.
14	JUDGE WILSON: And so if he
15	MR. LONGO: He never addressed that at all.
16	JUDGE WILSON: And so so what could he have
17	said that would have then prevailed
18	MR. LONGO: Well, he could have said, you know,
19	said I forgot to update it. He could have he could
20	have said that I don't think he
21	JUDGE WILSON: It's just more convenient for me
22	
23	MR. LONGO: But let me just say this.
24	JUDGE WILSON: Sure.
25	MR. LONGO: I don't think he forgot to update it

because as - - -

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JUDGE WILSON: Now, I'm asking - - - I'm asking something completely different. I would like to know what you think at a minimum he could have said to controvert the filing.

MR. LONGO: He could have said - - - first of all, he doesn't really address the issue of how much time, or he spends in the Bronx with all of these activities that he admitted performing; the clinics, the office, hundreds of patients he admitted seeing every month in the Bronx.

He's on - - he's the assistant director of the podiatry department - - of podiatry residency program at St.

Barnabas. As the Court I think noted earlier, he worked out of WestMed's offices, not out of his own office. His own office was on Bronxdale Avenue in the Bronx. And that's where we served him. And there was no objection.

JUDGE WILSON: Well, you're giving a whole lot of reasons why he didn't. I'm asking you, what could he have put into an affidavit or provided by the way of documentary proof to satisfy - - -

MR. LONGO: Right.

JUDGE WILSON: - - - you that venue was not
proper in the Bronx?

MR. LONGO: Well, I think one would've been to explain why he used the Bronx address - - -



1	JUDGE WILSON: And so if he said
2	MR. LONGO: and put it in the form.
3	JUDGE WILSON: And what would be a good
4	explanation?
5	MR. LONGO: I don't know. I don't think there is
6	one.
7	JUDGE WILSON: Well, okay. Then that's not
8	something he could have said. So now, go back
9	MR. LONGO: So he could of put in patients'
LO	schedules. He could've put in appointments schedules
L1	JUDGE WILSON: Patient schedules that
L2	MR. LONGO: he could have
L3	JUDGE WILSON: Sorry. That showed what?
L4	MR. LONGO: That showed how much time he spent in
L5	each
L 6	JUDGE WILSON: And
L7	MR. LONGO: each place.
L8	JUDGE WILSON: and what amount of time
L9	would be sufficient?
20	MR. LONGO: A majority of the time.
21	JUDGE WILSON: Okay.
22	MR. LONGO: He only the only reference he
23	makes to that in his affidavit is that seventy-five percent
24	of his income is made in Westchester. But you know, there

could be a lot of scenarios where you have a principal

office somewhere and make most of your income somewhere else.

JUDGE GARCIA: So Counsel - - - Counsel, to

follow up on that, if he didn't have this form, but you had

all these other things, would venue be proper in the Bronx?

MR. LONGO: I believe it would be under this - -

JUDGE GARCIA: So you didn't need the form here.

MR. LONGO: No, we need the form. I think the

form is a compelling piece of evidence showing that this is
where he affirmed and really designated his place of
business.

JUDGE GARCIA: So my question here then following up is, New York has a very generous venue statute, much more generous in these circumstances than the federal, for example, because the plaintiff can actually venue the case where the plaintiff lives, which is pretty accommodating. And despite that very generous venue statute, we find ourselves in the position of looking at whether or not an address listed on a form is a mailing address or is it a principal office. I mean, given the rules that we have here and the fairly easy way it is to venue something in a convenient spot for the plaintiff, namely where the plaintiff lives, which is fairly unique, why are we going to get into this business? Like, why are we parsing



through a form that doesn't really set a firm criteria for what this address is to see if it's the equivalent of one of the ways under our very generous statute you could get venue in the Bronx?

MR. LONGO: Well, Your Honor, I think that, first of all, I don't believe this is just a form. This is a licensing-registration document that you must file with the New York State Department of Education, which you have to swear to and which you have to file and complete accurately in order to practice your profession. So I don't equate this - - -

JUDGE CANNATARO: But there's no - - - excuse me, but there's no dispute here that that's a good address. He works there. He acknowledges that he works there. But what is it about the form or the regulations that compel it, that give it such dispositive effect in this case or any other case?

MR. LONGO: Well, I don't know that if - - - the case law as it's developed in venue has shown that when you affirmatively designate an address with the state, whether it's Department of Motor Vehicles, a corporate address, an address with OCA, you're bound by the address that you put in those - - in those registration documents.

I think the better rule to follow is look, if you're going to affirmatively represent where your office



is or where you practice in a state document, you should be bound by that. And a lot of this other stuff shouldn't really matter.

JUDGE CANNATARO: Okay. Can - - -

MR. LONGO: But on top of that, we showed that she does have substantial $-\ -\ -$

Sure, he's conceding in his affidavit that he works at St. Barnabas Hospital, right. He supervises at two clinics at the hospital. So it is a business address of his, but the statute says a principal office. And so he's arguing that the affidavit otherwise is an attempt to say that my principal office, because I've got several offices, is here. I mean, I think there's a problem as I already said with the questions that he doesn't really talk about an office, just a county. And that's not what the statute says. But put that one aside for a moment.

If you're - - - if you're like this practitioner,

I would assume there are many like this practitioner, you

have more than one office. Certainly the statutes

recognize that because you've got these other certificates

that are supposed to be tied to other offices where you

regularly practice. What - - - what is magical, let me put

it that way, about the application that we should say - -
other than perhaps as Judge Wilson was suggesting before



1	that there's some practicality to just saying that's
2	we'll just say that your principal office. That avoids al
3	of this. Is there something else that's inherent in the
4	form
5	MR. LONGO: Well, I just think the
6	JUDGE RIVERA: that that would
7	suggest that, of course you've listed your principal
8	office?
9	MR. LONGO: Well, because I think when you
10	register your profession with the state, whether it's a
11	corporation or or a driver's license, they're
12	expecting you to put the address that where you are
13	for that profession or for that business. And the only wa
14	to know is by what you affirmatively put down as the
15	applicant.
16	JUDGE SINGAS: Well, shouldn't they say that
17	_
18	MR. LONGO: You know, we are we're
19	JUDGE SINGAS: shouldn't they say that more
20	explicitly
21	MR. LONGO: Yeah.
22	JUDGE SINGAS: shouldn't people be on
23	notice that when they provide that address for what purpos
24	it will be used. Are we are we just
25	MR. LONGO: I mean, it well, it it -



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JUDGE SINGAS: - - - to just surmise.

MR. LONGO: I'm sure it would help. And - - - but I think it's kind of self-evident, in a way, that when you're doing your registrations for your profession, that you put the address accurately where you practice.

JUDGE SINGAS: In some of the forms - -
MR. LONGO: I think it's the judge noted that - -

JUDGE SINGAS: - - - in some forms, you can put
your personal address, your home address.

MR. LONGO: Right. But I think as the Judge noted, the form has you know, different addresses. What's your business address? And that's part of the problem why Goldstein's affidavit is not - - he's not even here by the way arguing today. He - - you know, doesn't explain what he meant by it. So I think that makes his affidavit deficient as well because you know, he's the only one who really can say what I intended when I filled this out. And he doesn't - - -

JUDGE FAHEY: Well, isn't - - - isn't - - -

MR. LONGO: - - - he doesn't even talk about.

JUDGE FAHEY: Isn't that the - - - it seems to me

that - - - seem - - - is the core of the Appellate

Division's decision, which is this is a burden-of-proof



question. The Appellate Division says he didn't meet his 1 2 burden of proof here, prima facie proof. It's straight 3 forward. Well, and I - - - he didn't - - - his weight was 4 insufficient here. And both, it wasn't prima facie, so 5 therefore it was also insufficient as to weight. So the 6 only way for us to touch this is we would have to say that 7 as a matter of law, that affidavit would be sufficient to 8 establish venue. 9 MR. LONGO: I agree. And I don't think that, 10 with all due respect, you should do that. 11 JUDGE FAHEY: In other words, it would - - - we 12 could not - - - we can't engage in a factual evaluation. 13 MR. LONGO: And I - - -

JUDGE FAHEY: That's beyond our powers.

MR. LONGO: - - - and I would just also point out that in situations where, you know, there has been issues over an address and where it was inaccurate, and one party comes forward with proof as we did of a - - - you know - - - sworn-registration document as well as other proof, the courts have consistently said, you have to do more than just put in an affidavit, says I don't live there, or I don't - - -

JUDGE FAHEY: Well - - -

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MR. LONGO: - - - work - - -

JUDGE FAHEY: Yeah. But I - - - I don't know if



1	what you put in is particularly relevant because the
2	Appellate Division pretty much said he didn't meet his
3	burden period. They're done.
4	MR. LONGO: I agree with that, Your Honor.
5	JUDGE FAHEY: Yeah.
6	MR. LONGO: But I had to address it with this.
7	JUDGE FAHEY: In terms of the shifting burdens
8	it's kind of straight forward legally.
9	MR. LONGO: Absolutely.
10	JUDGE SINGAS: Are you suggesting, Counsel, that
11	a sworn affidavit is not enough, that we need documentary
12	evidence?
13	MR. LONGO: I'm saying that in this situation,
14	it's not enough. In another situation yeah, it's
15	hard to say. I can't say a thousand percent, but I think,
16	you know, certainly in situations where you put in a sworn-
17	registration document, you have undenied proof of all of
18	these professional activities in the Bronx. You have to do
19	something more than just putting in
20	JUDGE RIVERA: Well
21	MR. LONGO: an affidavit.
22	JUDGE RIVERA: Do you dispute when you his
23	averment that 75 percent of his time and revenue is gained
24	through the work at WestMed in Westchester County?
25	MR. LONGO: I have no way of knowing



1	JUDGE RIVERA: Do you dispute that? I mean,
2	that's in the affidavit. Do you dispute that? Did you
3	dispute that? I mean, I know you objected. I understand
4	that.
5	MR. LONGO: Right.
6	JUDGE RIVERA: And your point was always, he has
7	a practice in the Bronx, and this is the form. I'm asking
8	a different question. Do you dispute these other
9	averments?
10	MR. LONGO: I dispute them to the extent that
11	there's no proof behind what he says.
12	JUDGE RIVERA: And did and did you say
13	that? Did you argue that
14	MR. LONGO: Yes. Well, that
15	JUDGE RIVERA: in the objection?
16	MR. LONGO: was part of my argument that -
17	
18	JUDGE RIVERA: In the objection?
19	MR. LONGO: he didn't meet his burden of
20	proof and that was part of it.
21	JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum.
22	MR. LONGO: You know, he didn't.
23	JUDGE CANNATARO: Would his affidavit have met
24	your requirement if he had attached say his appointment
25	book or his billing records? Would would even be

7 towards meeting his burden of proof. But I - - - you know, 8 we're doing this at a time where we don't have any 9 discovery on any of these issues. So we're working on what 10 we were able to find in our investigation. 11 And you know, to the point made earlier about, 12 you know, why the Bronx; why not Westchester? I mean, 13 there are - - - these are different departments, the Bronx and Westchester. One's first; one's second. If there are 14 15 appellate issues, I mean, a difference right now is the 16 backlog of cases. If you have an appeal in one department, 17 it's going to be heard a lot sooner than in another. 18 There are also issues that can come up in 19 discovery where one department may have different views 20 than another, that may or may not affect the case. 2.1 So I don't think, you know, it's - - - there are 22 very valid, legitimate reasons why a party would want to 23 place a case in the first department as opposed to the 24 second. 25 And you know, I did quite frankly - - - when I

here arguing this, if that had happened - - -

MR. LONGO: If I - - - I - - -

that certainly would - - - would - - - I think, go more

JUDGE CANNATARO: - - - and it supported his

MR. LONGO: Right. I'd have to look at it. But

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allegation?

was going through the brief last night, I was a little offended by the dissent's - - - the first department's dissent, where they kind of compared this case to Koschak, where, you know, a plaintiff and their lawyer actually conspired to change venue to the Bronx from Staten Island. The plaintiff moved five days before the complaint was filed. The attorney bought the house and financed it for the plaintiff. I mean, to compare what we're doing here to that is really - - - it's unfair. And I was offended by it. And - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: Is - - -

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MR. LONGO: - - and you know, the - - -

anything in the record that shows sort of over the course, he's obviously been practicing more than 20 years because he indicates that he's been at WestMed for 21. Is there anything over - - in the record that shows over the course of time, whether or not the St. Barnabas address has always been the address or if that has changed over time? Is there anything like that in the record?

MR. LONGO: There's nothing in the record or in his affidavit that addresses that.

JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. Thank you.

MR. LONGO: There is proof in the record, though, that since this has happened, he's actually renewed his



1	registration twice. And both times is again, listed the
2	Bronx.
3	JUDGE RIVERA: Oh, I'm sorry. I only noticed
4	one. There's twice in the record?
5	MR. LONGO: I believe there's an update. I
6	looked at it last night. He's now, I believe, registered
7	
8	JUDGE RIVERA: Oh, I see. But that's the
9	or as the record, you mean as a public public
10	information?
11	MR. LONGO: Yes. Correct. Yes.
12	JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. Thank you.
13	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, Counsel.
14	MR. LONGO: Thank you, Your Honor.
15	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Counsel, you're
16	you're rebuttal.
17	MR. RATNER: Yes. Just quickly, Your Honor. I
18	believe counsel said when asked, you know, how he would
19	define, you know, principal office, I believe he said wher
20	he where one would spend the majority of his or her
21	time. I think the affidavit clearly lays out that the
22	majority of Dr. Goldstein's time was spent working at a -
23	- at WestMed facilities
24	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, which
25	MR. RATNER: Westchester County.

	JUDGE RIVERA: So he's got several places he
2	practices in Westchester County. Which one's the principa
3	office?
4	MR. RATNER: You know, I it's the county
5	where well, it's it's WestMed has its
6	headquarters in one place. But he splits his time between
7	Rye and White Plains
8	JUDGE RIVERA: Yeah. So which one is it?
9	Because obviously, you seem to and I can understand
10	why. You're not arguing it's the hospital in White Plains
11	because of course, he gives no information about that. So
12	when it's very hard to draw from this affidavit that
13	he's arguing that would be a principal office. Which
14	which one is it?
15	MR. RATNER: Well, put it this way. He says he
16	spends two full days in White Plains and one-and-a-half
17	days in Rye. So I guess White Plains is fairly
18	JUDGE RIVERA: So is is that how one
19	measures principal office, number of hours in an in
20	an office in a physical office?
21	MR. RATNER: Well, I think to where he sees the
22	most patients, the revenue, those things weigh into
23	JUDGE RIVERA: What what if
24	MR. RATNER: too, it's not simply time.
25	That's



1	JUDGE RIVERA: What if in let's say you had
2	the hearing, what if it turns out that the Bronx practice
3	not only has all these all hours and the patients he
4	says he sees, and the residents he supervises, though, I
5	don't think he said how many residents he supervises, so we
6	don't really know that way. But it turns out that he
7	actually spends many, many, many hours beyond that, beyond
8	that to prepare for all of that work in the Bronx. And
9	afterwards, whether it's the billing I have has a
10	private practice at the pavilion, right?
11	MR. RATNER: I suppose if the Court if this
12	Court offers some more guidance to the lower courts, we
13	could have a hearing and resolve all these issues. And
14	then I would try to argue that there was
15	JUDGE RIVERA: But see that's my
16	MR. RATNER: an abuse of discretion.
17	JUDGE RIVERA: that's my
18	MR. RATNER: and I
19	JUDGE RIVERA: that's in part my point. It
20	it's your burden. It's his affidavit. He could have said
21	something like, I spend no other time in the Bronx. This
22	is all I do.
23	MR. RATNER: And I believe that he
24	JUDGE RIVERA: I pick up my mail there because
25	it's more whatever you wanted to say.

MR. RATNER: Right.

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JUDGE RIVERA: But see what I'm saying? I - - I have a little bit of difficulty with this affidavit
because I feel it lacks a certain amount of information
that - - - that, in part, becomes more obvious once
plaintiff objects and put forward the form because that is
suggesting at a minimum, might draw more out of it, but at
a minimum that his presentation to government for purposes
of his licensure is, I'm based in the Bronx.

MR. RATNER: Maybe part of the problem, Your

Honor, was that he was being sued in his individual

capacity for professionally work he - - - he did on behalf

of WestMed Medical Group as an employee of WestMed Medical

Group. This case has absolutely nothing to do, as you

know, with St. Barnabas Hospital or anything - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: No. But it has to do with his - - his profession as a podiatrist, it's not unrelated,
right? And - - -

MR. RATNER: My point is, is that he was sued as

- - - in his individual capacity as an employee of WestMed

treating a WestMed patient in Westchester County. So maybe

that's why the affidavit focused on the fact that he treats

most of his patients as an employee of WestMed in

Westchester County and didn't go into quite the level of

detail that - - -

1	JUDGE RIVERA: True. But of course the burden i
2	to show why the selection of the Bronx is improper.
3	MR. RATNER: Right. And I I
4	JUDGE RIVERA: You can show many, many
5	connections to
6	MR. RATNER: Right.
7	JUDGE RIVERA: Westchester. I'm not
8	I'm not suggesting that is
9	MR. RATNER: I and I
10	JUDGE RIVERA: that is inappropriate.
11	MR. RATNER: Right.
12	JUDGE RIVERA: But you've got to say why the
13	choice of the Bronx is wrong.
14	MR. RATNER: And I believe that he did meet that
15	burden, Your Honor.
16	JUDGE RIVERA: Thank you.
17	MR. RATNER: Thank you.
18	JUDGE RIVERA: Thank you.
19	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, Counsel.
20	(Court is adjourned)
21	
22	
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24	



CERTIFICATION I, Ruth Millican, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of Racquel Lividini v. Harold Goldstein, No. 57 was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. bull muncher Signature: Agency Name: eScribers Address of Agency: 352 Seventh Avenue Suite 604 New York, NY 10001 Date: September 06, 2021

