Supreme Court of the State of New York Appellate Division, First Judicial Department

Acosta, P.J., Mazzarelli, Gesmer, González, Pitt, JJ.

16299-16299A Laurens R. Schwartz, Plaintiff-Appellant, Index No. 805218/21 Case Nos. 2022-00754 2022-00770

-against-

MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL et al., Defendants-Respondents.

Laurens R. Schwartz, New York, appellant pro se.

Shaub, Ahmuty, Citrin & Spratt LLP, Lake Success (Nicholas Tam of counsel), for respondents.

Judgment, Supreme Court, New York County (Eileen A. Rakower, J.), entered November 22, 2021, dismissing the complaint as against defendant Dr. David L. Reich, unanimously affirmed, without costs. Appeal from order, same court and Justice, entered November 9, 2021, which, inter alia, granted defendants' motion to dismiss the complaint as against defendant Dr. Reich, unanimously dismissed, without costs, as subsumed in the appeal from the judgment.

The complaint alleges a medical malpractice claim against the two physician defendants who participated in plaintiff's operation, but not against Dr. Reich, Mount Sinai Hospital's President and Chief Operating Officer. Since there is no allegation that Dr. Reich ever rendered treatment to plaintiff or had a doctor-patient relationship with him, plaintiff could not state a cognizable medical malpractice claim against him (*see Thomas v Hermoso*, 110 AD3d 984, 985 [2d Dept 2013]). Plaintiff's respondent superior claim against Dr. Reich was properly dismissed for failure to state a viable cause of

action (CPLR 3211[a][7]). "[D]irectors or officers are not subject to personal liability for

the torts of corporation employees simply because the directors or officers hold

corporate office" (Doe v Bloomberg L.P., 36 NY3d 450, 460-461 [2021]). The complaint

fails to allege any act of negligence by Dr. Reich in connection with plaintiff's treatment

that would warrant imposition of vicarious liability against him for the alleged negligent

acts of other doctors (see Concha v Local 1115 Empls. Union Welfare Trust Fund, 216

AD2d 348, 351 [2d Dept 1995]; Ellis v Brookdale Hosp. Med. Ctr., 122 AD2d 19, 19-20

[2d Dept 1986]). To the extent the remaining causes of action in the complaint were

asserted against Dr. Reich, they do not state cognizable causes of action against him and

therefore were properly dismissed.

Supreme Court properly denied plaintiff's cross motion for a default judgment

because Dr. Reich's pre-answer motion to dismiss was timely filed (CPLR 308[2];

320[a]). Plaintiff's cross motion for a stay of discovery was also properly denied as all

discovery issues can be resolved at the court ordered preliminary conference.

THIS CONSTITUTES THE DECISION AND ORDER

OF THE SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, FIRST DEPARTMENT.

ENTERED: September 29, 2022

Susanna Molina Rojas

DIOUNDMUROS

Clerk of the Court

2