65 A.D.3d 539

(Cite as: 65 A.D.3d 539, 884 N.Y.S.2d 120)

RLI Ins. Co. v. Steely 65 A.D.3d 539, 884 N.Y.S.2d 120 NY.2009.

65 A.D.3d 539884 N.Y.S.2d 120, 2009 WL 2394371, 2009 N.Y. Slip Op. 06130

RLI Insurance Company, Appellant

:v

William Steely et al., Defendants, and New York Central Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Respond-

Supreme Court, Appellate Division, Second Department, New York

August 4, 2009

CITE TITLE AS: RLI Ins. Co. v Steely

HEADNOTE

Insurance
Disclaimer of Coverage
Standing to Challenge Disclaimer

Plaintiff, which sought judgment declaring that any coverage provided by policy issued by it was excess to any coverage provided by policy issued by defendant, had standing to challenge defendant's disclaimer of coverage to its insured-plaintiff need not be privy to insurance contract to commence declaratory judgment action to determine rights and obligations of respective parties, so long as plaintiff stands to benefit from policy.

Quirk and Bakalor, P.C., New York, N.Y. (Richard H. Bakalor and Janet Lee of counsel), for appellant. Saretsky Katz Dranoff & Glass, LLP, New York, N.Y. (Eric Dranoff of counsel), for respondent. In an action for a judgment declaring, inter alia, that any coverage provided by the policy issued by the plaintiff is excess to any coverage provided by the policy issued by the defendant New York Central Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the plaintiff

appeals from so much of an order of the Supreme Court, Westchester County (Donovan, J.), entered March 4, 2008, as granted that branch of the motion of the defendant New York Central Mutual Fire Insurance Company pursuant to CPLR 3211 which was to dismiss the complaint for lack of standing insofar as asserted against it.

Ordered that the order is reversed insofar as appealed from, on the law, with costs, and that branch of the motion of the defendant New York Central Mutual Fire Insurance Company pursuant to CPLR 3211 which was to dismiss the complaint for lack of standing insofar as asserted against it is denied.

The defendant William Steely sought insurance coverage for a boating accident pursuant to, inter alia, a homeowner's policy issued to him by the defendant New York Central Mutual Fire Insurance Company (hereinafter NY Mutual), and an umbrella policy issued to him by the plaintiff, RLI Insurance Company. NY Mutual allegedly denied coverage on the ground that, inasmuch as Steely owned the boat on the date of the accident, there was no coverage because of a specific exclusion under its policy. The plaintiff commenced this action for a judgment declaring, inter alia, that NY Mutual was obligated to provide *540 coverage to Steely because he did not, in fact, **2 own the boat on the date of the accident, and that any such coverage provided by the plaintiff's policy was excess to any coverage provided by NY Mutual's policy.

NY Mutual moved, inter alia, pursuant to CPLR 3211 to dismiss the complaint for lack of standing insofar as asserted against it. NY Mutual argued, among other things, that the plaintiff lacked standing to challenge its disclaimer of coverage to its insured. The Supreme Court, inter alia, granted that branch of NY Mutual's motion which was to dismiss the complaint insofar as asserted against it. We reverse the order insofar as appealed from.

We find that the plaintiff has standing to challenge

65 A.D.3d 539

(Cite as: 65 A.D.3d 539, 884 N.Y.S.2d 120)

NY Mutual's disclaimer of coverage to its insured. "A plaintiff need not be privy to an insurance contract to commence a declaratory judgment action to determine the rights and obligations of the respective parties, so long as the plaintiff stands to benefit from the policy" (Mortillaro v Public Serv. Mut. Ins. Co., 285 AD2d 586, 587 [2001]). Here, the plaintiff clearly stands to benefit from NY Mutual's policy. Fisher, J.P., Miller, Carni and Balkin, JJ., concur.

Copr. (c) 2010, Secretary of State, State of New York NY,2009. RLI Ins. Co. v Steely

65 A.D.3d 539

END OF DOCUMENT