43

1 UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS 2 FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT 3 4 5 6 7 SUMMARY ORDER RULINGS BY SUMMARY ORDER DO NOT HAVE PRECEDENTIAL EFFECT. CITATION TO SUMMARY ORDERS FILED AFTER JANUARY 1, 2007, IS PERMITTED AND IS GOVERNED BY THIS 8 COURT'S LOCAL RULE 32.1 AND FEDERAL RULE OF APPELLATE PROCEDURE 32.1. IN A BRIEF 9 OR OTHER PAPER IN WHICH A LITIGANT CITES A SUMMARY ORDER, IN EACH PARAGRAPH IN 10 WHICH A CITATION APPEARS, AT LEAST ONE CITATION MUST EITHER BE TO THE FEDERAL 11 APPENDIX OR BE ACCOMPANIED BY THE NOTATION: "(SUMMARY ORDER)." A PARTY CITING 12 A SUMMARY ORDER MUST SERVE A COPY OF THAT SUMMARY ORDER TOGETHER WITH THE 13 PAPER IN WHICH THE SUMMARY ORDER IS CITED ON ANY PARTY NOT REPRESENTED BY 14 COUNSEL UNLESS THE SUMMARY ORDER IS AVAILABLE IN AN ELECTRONIC DATABASE 15 WHICH IS PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE WITHOUT PAYMENT OF FEE (SUCH AS THE DATABASE 16 AVAILABLE AT HTTP://WWW.CA2.USCOURTS.GOV/). IF NO COPY IS SERVED BY REASON OF 17 THE AVAILABILITY OF THE ORDER ON SUCH A DATABASE, THE CITATION MUST INCLUDE 18 REFERENCE TO THAT DATABASE AND THE DOCKET NUMBER OF THE CASE IN WHICH THE 19 ORDER WAS ENTERED. 20 21 At a Stated Term of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, held at the 22 Daniel Patrick Moynihan United States Courthouse, 500 Pearl Street, in the City of New York, on the 3rd day of February, two thousand and nine. 23 24 25 PRESENT: 26 27 HON. JOHN M. WALKER, JR., HON. GUIDO CALABRESI, 28 29 HON. RICHARD C. WESLEY, 30 Circuit Judges. 31 32 33 HUNTINGTON HOSPITAL, 34 35 Plaintiff-Appellant, 36 07-4961-cv 37 38 39 NEW ENGLAND REINSURANCE COMPANY, 40 41 Defendant-Appellee. 42

For Plaintiff-Appellant:	Evan S. Schwartz (William J. O'Mahony and Brad A. Schlossberg, on the brief), Quadrino & Schwartz, P.C., Garden City, N.Y.
For Defendants-Appellees:	Stephen V. Gimigliano (Robert W. Mauriello, Jr., on the brief), Graham Curtin, P.A., Morristown, N.J.
	TION of this appeal from a judgment of the U.S. District Court for York (Crotty, J.) it is ORDERED , ADJUDGED , AND nt is AFFIRMED .
Plaintiff-Appellant H	untington Hospital ("Huntington") sued Defendant-Appellee New
England Insurance Company	("New England") for breach of contract after New England denied
Huntington's claim for excess	ss insurance coverage on the basis that Huntington had failed to give
timely notice. The United St	tates District Court for the Southern District of New York (Crotty,
J.) granted summary judgme	nt to New England, and Huntington appealed.
We review <i>de novo</i> a	n order granting summary judgment. Miller v. Wolpoff & Abramson,
L.L.P., 321 F.3d 292, 300 (2	d Cir. 2003). "Summary judgment is appropriate only if the moving
party shows that there are no	genuine issues of material fact and that the moving party is entitled
to judgment as a matter of la	w." Id.
New England denied	coverage because Huntington had failed to provide the notice
required under the contract.	"Under New York law, compliance with a notice-of-occurrences
provision in an insurance pol	icy is a condition precedent to an insurer's liability under the
policy." Commercial Union	Ins. Co. v. Int'l Flavors & Fragrances, Inc., 822 F.2d 267, 271 (2d
Cir. 1987). The terms of the excess insurance policy required Huntington to give New England	
notice "as soon as practicable" upon the occurrence of an event "reasonably likely to involve" the	

excess policy. The medical malpractice giving rise to the lawsuit that eventually implicated the

28

1	excess poncy occurred in 1983, and the suit was filed in 1983. The case proceeded to that in
2	March 2000, but ended when the jury deadlocked. At no point during the period did Huntington
3	give notice to New England. A second trial was held the following month, and in April 2000 the
4	jury returned a verdict against Huntington for an amount greater than Huntington's primary
5	insurance coverage. At that point, Huntington notified New England, which denied the claim on
6	timeliness grounds.
7	Under these circumstances, we find no error in the District Court's grant of summary
8	judgment. The notice here was untimely as a matter of law, and Huntington's apparent reliance
9	on deficient advice is not sufficient to justify its total failure to inform New England that the
10	excess insurance policy might be invoked. Accordingly, we AFFIRM the judgment of the
11	District Court.
12 13	
14	FOR THE COURT:
15 16	Cathonina O'Hann Walfa Clark of Count
17	Catherine O'Hagan Wolfe, Clerk of Court
18	By: