Dornberger v. Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.

United States District Court for the Southern District of New York

March 26, 1997, Decided; March 27, 1997, FILED

95 Civ. 10374 (LBS)

Reporter

961 F. Supp. 506 *; 1997 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 3549 **

SALLY A. DORNBERGER, on behalf of herself and all other persons similarly situated, Plaintiff, v. METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, et al., Defendants.

Disposition: [**1] Defendants' motion to dismiss granted in part and denied in part.

Counsel: APPEARANCES:

For Plaintiff: QUINN, MARANTIS &
ROSENBERG, L.L.P., White Plains, NY,
TIMOTHY C. QUINN, JR., BRADFORD D.
CONOVER, -Of Counsel-.

For MetLife, Defendants: PROSKAUER,
ROSE, GOETZ & MENDELSOHN, L.L.P.,
New York, NY, BRUCE E. FADER, -Of
Counsel-. For Vito Vitone, Defendant: ADLER,
POLLOCK & SHEEHAN, INC., Providence, RI,
JOHN A. TARANTINO, MARK O. DENEHY, Of Counsel-. For M.S. Peress, Defendant:
FOLKENFLIK & McGERITY, New York, NY,

MARGARET McGERITY, -Of Counsel-.

Judges: Leonard B. Sand, U.S.D.J.

Opinion by: Leonard B. Sand

Opinion

[*513] OPINION

SAND, J.

. . .

7. Statutory claims

Defendants seek dismissal of Plaintiff's claims under N.Y. Ins. Law §§ 2123, 4224, and 4226 and N.Y. Gen. Bus. Law § 349.

. . .

As to § 4224, 40 which is aimed at

⁴⁰ § 4224 provides in pertinent part:

⁽a) No life insurance company doing business in this state . . . shall: (1) make or permit any unfair discrimination between individuals of the same class and of equal expectation of life,

discrimination between individuals of the same class and life expectancy, Defendants argue that this statute is limited to discrimination against members of "small, insular minority groups" and is therefore inapplicable to Plaintiff. Defendants cite no authority for this proposition, other than two opinions which considered § 4224 in the context of insular minority groups. See Silver v. Equitable Life Assurance Soc'y of the United States, 563 N.Y.S.2d 78 (App. Div. 1990) (mental retardation); Health Ins. Ass'n of America v. Corcoran, 154 A.D.2d 61, 551 N.Y.S.2d 615 (App. Div. 1990) (HIV status). Neither of these decisions purport to limit § 4224 in the manner which Defendants suggest. [*548] Our independent research has not disclosed any authority so limiting the statute. Quite the contrary, § 4224 has been applied without any indication that the insured is a member of a discrete [**124] minority group. See, e.g., Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. v. Trilling, 194 A.D. 178, 184 N.Y.S. 898, 902 (App. Div. 1920) (holding that statutory precursor to § 4224 was violated where insured was permitted to pay a different premium than others in his age

in the amount or payment or return of premiums, or rates charged for policies of life insurance or annuity contracts, or in the dividends or other benefits payable thereon, or in any of the terms and conditions thereof.

group).

. . .

III.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, Defendants' motion to dismiss is granted in part and denied in part. We dismiss Plaintiff's claims under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1962(a) and (b). We dismiss Plaintiff's rescission claims to the extent that a full premium refund is sought, but conclude that Plaintiff has stated rescission claims for a partial refund, with allowance to be made for the value of insurance coverage received by the Plaintiff. We dismiss Plaintiff's breach of contract claim to the extent that it is based on alleged promises to provide permanent local service representatives or guaranty fund protection. We dismiss Plaintiff's claim under N.Y. Ins. Law § 2123. We deny Defendants' motion to dismiss for forum non conveniens and Defendants' motion to dismiss for lack of personal jurisdiction.

The Court will schedule a pretrial conference approximately twenty days after the filing of this Opinion to discuss the further progress of

41		1111	4.5
th	10	litic	ation
U	ı	HUC	aa uori

SO ORDERED.

Dated: [**133] March 26, 1997

New York, New York

Leonard B. Sand

U.S.D.J.

End of Document