

100 A.D.3d 860, 955 N.Y.S.2d
604, 2012 N.Y. Slip Op. 07980

**1 Anil Sehgal et al., Appellants

v

www.nyairportsbus.com, Inc., et al., Respondents.

Supreme Court, Appellate Division,
Second Department, New York
November 21, 2012

CITE TITLE AS: Sehgal v
www.nyairportsbus.com, Inc.

HEADNOTE

Motor Vehicles
Collision
Rear-End Collision

Daniel P. Buttafuoco & Associates, PLLC, Woodbury,
N.Y. (Ellen Buchholz of counsel), for appellants.
Law Office of Jason Tenenbaum, P.C., Garden City,
N.Y., for respondents.

In an action to recover damages for personal injuries,
etc., the plaintiffs appeal from an order of the Supreme
Court, Queens County (Lane, J.), dated August 10, 2011,
which denied, as premature, their motion for summary
judgment on the issue of liability, with leave to renew after
the completion of discovery.

Ordered that the order is reversed, on the law, with costs,
and the plaintiffs' motion for summary judgment on the
issue of liability is granted.

This action arose as a result of a motor vehicle collision
on August 7, 2010, at the intersection of Fifth Avenue and
West 57th Street in Manhattan. The plaintiffs averred that
they were traveling at a rate of five miles per hour in an
eastbound lane of West 57th Street, when, as they were
preparing to stop at a red light, their vehicle was struck
from behind by the defendants' vehicle. The defendants
admitted, in their answer, that their vehicle struck the
plaintiffs' vehicle. Before discovery was conducted, the
plaintiffs moved for summary judgment on the issue of
liability, and they submitted, inter alia, an affidavit from
each plaintiff as to the facts surrounding the collision.

In opposition, the defendants submitted only an attorney
affirmation, in which they asserted, among other things,
that the motion was premature. The Supreme Court
denied the motion as premature, with leave to renew after
the completion of discovery, and the plaintiffs appeal.

“ ‘A driver of a vehicle approaching another vehicle
from the rear is required to maintain a reasonably safe
distance and rate of speed under the prevailing conditions
to avoid colliding with the other vehicle’ ” (*Napolitano v
Galletta*, 85 AD3d 881, 882 [2011], quoting *Nsiah-Ababio
v Hunter*, 78 AD3d 672, 672 [2010]; see Vehicle and
Traffic Law § 1129 [a]). Accordingly, “ ‘[a]s a general rule,
a rear-end collision with a stopped or stopping vehicle
creates a prima facie case of negligence with respect to
the operator of the rearmost vehicle, imposing a duty of
explanation on that operator to excuse the collision either
through a mechanical failure, a sudden stop of the vehicle
ahead, an unavoidable skidding on a wet pavement, or
any other reasonable cause’ ” (*Abbott v Picture Cars E.,
Inc.*, 78 AD3d 869, 869 [2010], quoting *DeLouise v S.K.I.
Wholesale Beer Corp.*, 75 AD3d 489, 490 [2010]; see **2
Tutrani v County of Suffolk, 64 AD3d 53, 59 [2009]). *861

Here, the plaintiffs' affidavits established their prima facie
entitlement to judgment as a matter of law (see *Hanakis
v DeCarlo*, 98 AD3d 1082, 1084 [2012]; *Napolitano v
Galletta*, 85 AD3d at 882). In opposition, the defendants
failed to raise a triable issue of fact (see *Hanakis v DeCarlo*,
98 AD3d at 1084; *Perez v Brux Cab Corp.*, 251 AD2d
157, 159 [1998]). They likewise failed to demonstrate
that the motion was premature. A litigant seeking to
avoid summary judgment on the ground that discovery
has not been conducted must provide an evidentiary
basis demonstrating that discovery may lead to relevant
evidence or that the facts essential to opposing the motion
are in the movant's exclusive knowledge and control (see
Medina v Rodriguez, 92 AD3d 850, 851 [2012]; *Hill v
Ackall*, 71 AD3d 829, 830 [2010]). The defendants made
no such showing. Accordingly, the Supreme Court should
have granted the plaintiffs' motion for summary judgment
on the issue of liability.

In light of our determination that the plaintiffs' affidavits
were sufficient to meet their prima facie burden, we
need not address the defendants' remaining contention.
Angiolillo, J.P., Balkin, Lott and Roman, JJ., concur.