

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, APPELLATE DIVISION,
SECOND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Mavruk v. Melendez

Mavruk, 2025 NY Slip Op 06853 (Supreme Court of the State of New York Appellate Division Second Judicial Department 2025) · No. 2023-11797 · Decided December 10, 2025

SUMMARY

The Appellate Division, Second Department, reversed an order denying the plaintiff leave under CPLR 305(c) to amend the caption and substitute All State Fuel Oil Corp., doing business as Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil, for Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil Corp. The court held that the correct defendant was timely served at its service address, the pleadings fairly apprised it of the intended claim, and there was no demonstrated prejudice from the amendment.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	Supreme Court of the State of New York, Appellate Division, Second Judicial Department
WRITING FOR THE COURT	Francesca E. Connolly, J.P.; Lara J. Genovesi, J.; Deborah A. Dowling, J.; Laurence L. Love, J.
JURISDICTION	Supreme Court of the State of New York, Appellate Division, Second Department
DECIDED	December 10, 2025
DOCKET	2023-11797
DISPOSITION	reversed
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	Plaintiff appealed from an order of the Supreme Court, Queens County, denying leave under CPLR 305(c) to amend the caption by substituting All State Fuel Oil Corp., doing business as Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil, for Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil Corp.
STANDARD OF REVIEW	Abuse of discretion, reviewed under CPLR 305(c); the Appellate Division determined whether the Supreme Court improvidently exercised its discretion under the law and applicable circumstances.
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	published
PARTIES	Mahmut Mavruk v. Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil Corp.

TOPICS

motion to amend

service of process

pleadings

personal injury

appellate procedure

PRACTICE AREAS

civil procedure

personal injury

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether CPLR 305(c) permitted amendment of the caption to substitute All State Fuel Oil Corp., doing business as Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil, for the misnamed Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil Corp.
2. Whether the correct defendant was served and would suffer prejudice from the proposed amendment.

HOLDINGS

1. Leave to amend the caption was warranted because All State Fuel Oil Corp. was the correct defendant, was timely served at its address for service of process, and was not prejudiced by the amendment.

KEY QUOTATIONS

“Relief pursuant to CPLR 305(c) may be granted only where there is evidence that the correct defendant was served, albeit misnamed in the original process, and the correct defendant would not be prejudiced by the granting of the amendment” ([*1])

“The allegations contained in the complaint, including that Melendez was operating the van in the scope of his employment at the time of the accident, fairly apprised the parties that All State Fuel Oil Corp. was the party the plaintiff intended to name, and there is no indication that All State Fuel Oil Corp. would be prejudiced by allowing the amendment” ([*1])

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

On April 1, 2017, a van operated by Daniel Melendez struck the rear of a vehicle operated by Mahmut Mavruk. The van was registered to Sarah Bivens and displayed Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil's name and business address, although Jennings & Hartwell had closed around 2009. Discovery showed that Bivens was the president and chief executive officer of All State Fuel Oil Corp., which operated under the assumed name Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil, maintained the same relevant address, and had been served there; deposition testimony also showed that Melendez operated the van with Bivens's permission.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

Mahmut Mavruk commenced a personal-injury action against Daniel Melendez, Sarah Bivens, and Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil Corp. After discovery revealed that All State Fuel Oil Corp. operated under the Jennings & Hartwell assumed name and had been served at the relevant address, Mavruk moved to amend the caption under CPLR 305(c). The Supreme Court denied that branch of the motion, and the Appellate Division reversed insofar as appealed from and granted the requested amendment.

DISPOSITION

reversed

REMAND INSTRUCTIONS

The order was reversed insofar as appealed from, and the branch of plaintiff's motion seeking leave under CPLR 305(c) to amend the caption was granted. No further remand instruction was stated.

CASES CITED

- Jordan-Covert v. Petroleum Kings, LLC, 199 AD3d 666, 668
- Brewster v. North Shore/LIJ Huntington Hosp., 221 AD3d 648, 649
- Nossov v. Hunter Mtn., 185 AD3d 948, 948
- Matter of Hyundai Capital Am., Inc. v. Marina, 233 AD3d 1318, 1320
- Holster v. Ross, 45 AD3d 640, 642
- Simpson v. Kenston Warehousing Corp., 154 AD2d 526
- Fink v. Regent Hotel, 234 AD2d 39, 41
- Creative Cabinet Corp. of Am. v. Future Visions Computer Store, 140 AD2d 483, 485

OPINION

Mavruk v. Melendez 2025 NY Slip Op 06853

PER CURIAM.

Mavruk v Melendez (2025 NY Slip Op 06853) Mavruk v Melendez 2025 NY Slip Op 06853
Decided on December 10, 2025 Appellate Division, Second Department Published by New York
State Law Reporting Bureau pursuant to Judiciary Law § 431. This opinion is uncorrected and
subject to revision before publication in the Official Reports. Decided on December 10, 2025

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

Appellate Division, Second Judicial Department FRANCESCA E. CONNOLLY, J.P.

LARA J. GENOVESI

DEBORAH A. DOWLING

LAURENCE L. LOVE, JJ. 2023-11797

(Index No. 707767/18) [*1]Mahmut Mavruk, appellant, v Daniel Melendez, et al., defendants,
Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil Corp., respondent. Elefterakis, Elefterakis & Panek, New
York, NY (Gennaro Savastano of counsel), for appellant. Scahill Law Group P.C., Bethpage, NY
(Gerard Ferrara of counsel), for respondent. DECISION & ORDER In an action to recover
damages for personal injuries, the plaintiff appeals from an order of the Supreme Court, Queens
County (Timothy J. Dufficy, J.), entered November 6, 2023. The order, insofar as appealed from,
denied that branch of the plaintiff's motion which was pursuant to CPLR 305(c) for leave to amend
the caption to name All State Fuel Oil Corp., doing business as Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil,
as a defendant instead of Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil Corp. ORDERED that the order is

reversed insofar as appealed from, on the law and in the exercise of discretion, with costs, and that branch of the plaintiff's motion which was pursuant to CPLR 305(c) for leave to amend the caption to name All State Fuel Oil Corp., doing business as Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil, as a defendant instead of Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil Corp. is granted. On April 1, 2017, the plaintiff allegedly was injured when a van operated by the defendant Daniel Melendez struck the rear of a vehicle that the plaintiff was operating. At the time of the accident, the van was registered to the defendant Sarah Bivens and displayed the name and company information of the defendant Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil Corp. (hereinafter Jennings & Hartwell), including Jennings & Hartwell's business address. In May 2018, the plaintiff commenced this action to recover damages for personal injuries against Melendez, Bivens, and Jennings & Hartwell. The complaint alleged, among other things, that Melendez was acting in the scope of his employment with Jennings & Hartwell at the time of the accident and that Bivens and Jennings & Hartwell owned the van that Melendez was operating. During discovery, it was revealed that Jennings & Hartwell "closed" in or around 2009 and that Bivens thereafter purchased the van with the signage for Jennings & Hartwell. It was also revealed that Bivens was the president and chief executive officer of All State Fuel Oil Corp., a corporation formed in 2008, and that All State Fuel Oil Corp. had a principal place of business at the same location that was advertised on the van as belonging to Jennings & Hartwell and shared the same address as Jennings & Hartwell for service of process. In addition, both Bivens and Melendez testified at their respective depositions that Melendez was operating the van with Bivens's permission at the time of the accident. The plaintiff moved, inter alia, pursuant to CPLR 305(c) for leave to amend the caption to name All State Fuel Oil Corp., doing business as Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil, as a defendant instead of Jennings & Hartwell. In support of the motion, the plaintiff submitted, among other things, a copy of a computer printout from the New York State Department of State, Division of Corporations, showing that All State Fuel Oil Corp. conducted business under the assumed name of Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil. In an order entered November 6, 2023, the Supreme Court, among other things, denied that branch of the plaintiff's motion. The plaintiff appeals. "CPLR 305(c) authorizes the court, in its discretion, to 'allow any summons or proof of service of a summons to be amended, if a substantial right of a party against whom the summons issued is not prejudiced'" (*Jordan-Covert v Petroleum Kings, LLC* , 199 AD3d 666, 668; accord *Brewster v North Shore/LIJ Huntington Hosp.* , 221 AD3d 648, 649). "Relief pursuant to CPLR 305(c) may be granted only where there is evidence that the correct defendant was served, albeit misnamed in the original process, and the correct defendant would not be prejudiced by the granting of the amendment" (*Nossov v Hunter Mtn.* , 185 AD3d 948, 948; see CPLR 305[c]; *Brewster v North Shore/LIJ Huntington Hosp.* , 221 AD3d at 649; *Jordan-Covert v Petroleum Kings, LLC* , 199 AD3d at 668). Here, under the circumstances of this case, the Supreme Court improvidently exercised its discretion in denying that branch of the plaintiff's motion which was pursuant to CPLR 305(c) for leave to amend the caption to name All

State Fuel Oil Corp., doing business as Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil, as a defendant instead of Jennings & Hartwell. The plaintiff's submissions demonstrated that All State Fuel Oil Corp. operated under the assumed name of Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil (see e.g. Matter of Hyundai Capital Am., Inc. v Marina , 233 AD3d 1318, 1320). Bivens, the president and chief executive officer of All State Fuel Oil Corp., did not dispute this. Moreover, the summons and complaint were timely served at the address of All State Fuel Oil Corp. for service of process (see CPLR 311; Jordan-Covert v Petroleum Kings, LLC , 199 AD3d at 668; Holster v Ross , 45 AD3d 640, 642; see also Simpson v Kenston Warehousing Corp. , 154 AD2d 526). The allegations contained in the complaint, including that Melendez was operating the van in the scope of his employment at the time of the accident, fairly apprised the parties that All State Fuel Oil Corp. was the party the plaintiff intended to name, and there is no indication that All State Fuel Oil Corp. would be prejudiced by allowing the amendment (see Holster v Ross , 45 AD3d at 642; Fink v Regent Hotel , 234 AD2d 39, 41; Creative Cabinet Corp. of Am. v Future Visions Computer Store , 140 AD2d 483, 485). Accordingly, the Supreme Court should have granted that branch of the plaintiff's motion which was pursuant to CPLR 305(c) for leave to amend the caption to name All State Fuel Oil Corp., doing business as Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil, as a defendant instead of Jennings & Hartwell. CONNOLLY, J.P., GENOVESI, DOWLING and LOVE, JJ., concur. ENTER: Darrell M. Joseph Clerk of the Court
PER CURIAM.

Mavruk v Melendez (2025 NY Slip Op 06853) Mavruk v Melendez 2025 NY Slip Op 06853
Decided on December 10, 2025 Appellate Division, Second Department Published by New York State Law Reporting Bureau pursuant to Judiciary Law § 431. This opinion is uncorrected and subject to revision before publication in the Official Reports. Decided on December 10, 2025
SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

Appellate Division, Second Judicial Department FRANCESCA E. CONNOLLY, J.P.

LARA J. GENOVESI

DEBORAH A. DOWLING

LAURENCE L. LOVE, JJ. 2023-11797

(Index No. 707767/18) [*1]Mahmut Mavruk, appellant, v Daniel Melendez, et al., defendants, Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil Corp., respondent. Elefterakis, Elefterakis & Panek, New York, NY (Gennaro Savastano of counsel), for appellant. Scahill Law Group P.C., Bethpage, NY (Gerard Ferrara of counsel), for respondent. DECISION & ORDER In an action to recover damages for personal injuries, the plaintiff appeals from an order of the Supreme Court, Queens County (Timothy J. Dufficy, J.), entered November 6, 2023. The order, insofar as appealed from, denied that branch of the plaintiff's motion which was pursuant to CPLR 305(c) for leave to amend the caption to name All State Fuel Oil Corp., doing business as Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil, as a defendant instead of Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil Corp. ORDERED that the order is reversed insofar as appealed from, on the law and in the exercise of discretion, with costs, and that

branch of the plaintiff's motion which was pursuant to CPLR 305(c) for leave to amend the caption to name All State Fuel Oil Corp., doing business as Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil, as a defendant instead of Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil Corp. is granted. On April 1, 2017, the plaintiff allegedly was injured when a van operated by the defendant Daniel Melendez struck the rear of a vehicle that the plaintiff was operating. At the time of the accident, the van was registered to the defendant Sarah Bivens and displayed the name and company information of the defendant Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil Corp. (hereinafter Jennings & Hartwell), including Jennings & Hartwell's business address. In May 2018, the plaintiff commenced this action to recover damages for personal injuries against Melendez, Bivens, and Jennings & Hartwell. The complaint alleged, among other things, that Melendez was acting in the scope of his employment with Jennings & Hartwell at the time of the accident and that Bivens and Jennings & Hartwell owned the van that Melendez was operating. During discovery, it was revealed that Jennings & Hartwell "closed" in or around 2009 and that Bivens thereafter purchased the van with the signage for Jennings & Hartwell. It was also revealed that Bivens was the president and chief executive officer of All State Fuel Oil Corp., a corporation formed in 2008, and that All State Fuel Oil Corp. had a principal place of business at the same location that was advertised on the van as belonging to Jennings & Hartwell and shared the same address as Jennings & Hartwell for service of process. In addition, both Bivens and Melendez testified at their respective depositions that Melendez was operating the van with Bivens's permission at the time of the accident. The plaintiff moved, inter alia, pursuant to CPLR 305(c) for leave to amend the caption to name All State Fuel Oil Corp., doing business as Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil, as a defendant instead of Jennings & Hartwell. In support of the motion, the plaintiff submitted, among other things, a copy of a computer printout from the New York State Department of State, Division of Corporations, showing that All State Fuel Oil Corp. conducted business under the assumed name of Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil. In an order entered November 6, 2023, the Supreme Court, among other things, denied that branch of the plaintiff's motion. The plaintiff appeals. "CPLR 305(c) authorizes the court, in its discretion, to 'allow any summons or proof of service of a summons to be amended, if a substantial right of a party against whom the summons issued is not prejudiced'" (*Jordan-Covert v Petroleum Kings, LLC* , 199 AD3d 666, 668 ; accord *Brewster v North Shore/LIJ Huntington Hosp.* , 221 AD3d 648, 649). "Relief pursuant to CPLR 305(c) may be granted only where there is evidence that the correct defendant was served, albeit misnamed in the original process, and the correct defendant would not be prejudiced by the granting of the amendment" (*Nossov v Hunter Mtn.* , 185 AD3d 948 , 948; see CPLR 305[c]; *Brewster v North Shore/LIJ Huntington Hosp.* , 221 AD3d at 649 ; *Jordan-Covert v Petroleum Kings, LLC* , 199 AD3d at 668). Here, under the circumstances of this case, the Supreme Court improvidently exercised its discretion in denying that branch of the plaintiff's motion which was pursuant to CPLR 305(c) for leave to amend the caption to name All State Fuel Oil Corp., doing business as Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil, as a defendant instead

of Jennings & Hartwell. The plaintiff's submissions demonstrated that All State Fuel Oil Corp. operated under the assumed name of Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil (see e.g. *Matter of Hyundai Capital Am., Inc. v Marina* , 233 AD3d 1318 , 1320). Bivens, the president and chief executive officer of All State Fuel Oil Corp., did not dispute this. Moreover, the summons and complaint were timely served at the address of All State Fuel Oil Corp. for service of process (see CPLR 311; *Jordan-Covert v Petroleum Kings, LLC* , 199 AD3d at 668 ; *Holster v Ross* , 45 AD3d 640, 642 ; see also *Simpson v Kenston Warehousing Corp.* , 154 AD2d 526). The allegations contained in the complaint, including that Melendez was operating the van in the scope of his employment at the time of the accident, fairly apprised the parties that All State Fuel Oil Corp. was the party the plaintiff intended to name, and there is no indication that All State Fuel Oil Corp. would be prejudiced by allowing the amendment (see *Holster v Ross* , 45 AD3d at 642 ; *Fink v Regent Hotel* , 234 AD2d 39, 41 ; *Creative Cabinet Corp. of Am. v Future Visions Computer Store* , 140 AD2d 483, 485). Accordingly, the Supreme Court should have granted that branch of the plaintiff's motion which was pursuant to CPLR 305(c) for leave to amend the caption to name All State Fuel Oil Corp., doing business as Jennings & Hartwell Fuel Oil, as a defendant instead of Jennings & Hartwell. CONNOLLY, J.P., GENOVESI, DOWLING and LOVE, JJ., concur. ENTER: Darrell M. Joseph Clerk of the Court