



1 of 1 DOCUMENT

**[\*1] Elena Ruth Sassower et al., Appellants, v New York Times Company et al., Respondents. (Index No. 19841/05)**

**2006-08091, 2006-10709, 2007-00186**

**SUPREME COURT OF NEW YORK, APPELLATE DIVISION,  
SECOND DEPARTMENT**

**2008 NY Slip Op 1129; 48 A.D.3d 440; 852 N.Y.S.2d 180; 2008 N.Y.  
App. Div. LEXIS 1021**

**February 5, 2008, Decided**

**CORE TERMS:** actionable, defamation, newspaper, defamation action, certain information, accurately reported, constitutionally protected, inter alia, characterizations, editorial, recount, desired

**HEADNOTES**

Libel and Slander--Actionable Words--Opinions.--Defamation cause of action based on article that appeared in defendant newspaper was dismissed--while plaintiffs claimed that article failed to include and recount certain information as desired by plaintiff, editorial decisions on choice of material to go into newspaper are not actionable--fair and substantially accurate report of official, judicial or legislative proceeding cannot be basis for defamation action, and article fairly and accurately reported what occurred at certain hearings--article's characterizations of plaintiff fell under category of opinion, and expressions of opinion are constitutionally protected.

**COUNSEL:** Elena Ruth Sassower, White Plains, N.Y., appellant, Pro se, and Eli

Vigliano, Bronx, N.Y., for appellants, Center for Judicial Accountability, Inc., and Elena Ruth Sassower as Coordinator of the Center for Judicial Accountability, Inc. (one brief filed).

George Freeman, New York, N.Y., for respondents.

**JUDGES:** ROBERT A. SPOLZINO, J.P., FRED T. SANTUCCI, ROBERT A. LIFSON, JOSEPH COVELLO, JJ. SPOLZINO, J.P., SANTUCCI, LIFSON and COVELLO, JJ., concur.

**OPINION**

[\*\*441] [\*\*\*181] In an action, inter alia, to recover damages for defamation, the plaintiffs appeal from (1) an order of the Supreme Court, Westchester County (Loehr, J.), entered July 6, 2006, which granted the defendants' motion pursuant to CPLR 3211 (a) (7) to dismiss the complaint and denied their cross motion, inter alia, for sanctions pursuant to 22 NYCRR 130-1.1, (2) a judgment of the same court dated August 1, 2006, which, upon

*Ex 14*

the order entered July 6, 2006, is in favor of the defendants and against them dismissing the complaint, and (3) an order of the same court entered September 27, 2006, which denied their motion, among other things, pursuant to CPLR 5015, to vacate the judgment and for recusal.

Ordered that the appeal from the order entered July 6, 2006, is dismissed; and it is further,

Ordered that the judgment is affirmed; and it is further,

Ordered that the order entered September 27, 2006, is affirmed; and it is further,

Ordered that one bill of costs is awarded to the defendants.

[\*2] The appeal from the order entered July 6, 2006, must be dismissed because the right of direct appeal therefrom terminated with the entry of judgment in the action (*see Matter of Aho*, 39 NY2d 241, 248, 347 NE2d 647, 383 NYS2d 285 [1976]). The issues raised on the appeal from that order are brought up for review and have been considered on the appeal from the judgment (*see CPLR 5501 [a] [1]*).

The Supreme Court properly granted that branch of the defendants' motion pursuant to CPLR 3211 (a) (7) which was to dismiss the plaintiffs' cause of action to recover damages for defamation based on an article that appeared in the defendant New York Times (*see CPLR 3211 [a] [7]*; *Leon v Martinez*, 84 NY2d 83, 87-88, 638 NE2d 511, 614 NYS2d 972 [1994]). While the plaintiffs claim that the subject article failed to include and recount

certain information as desired by the plaintiff Elena Ruth Sassower, editorial decisions on "[t]he choice of material to go into a newspaper" (*Miami Herald Publishing Co. v Tornillo*, 418 US 241, 258, 94 S Ct [\*\*\*182] 2831, 41 L Ed 2d 730 [1974]), and the decision to omit certain details (*see generally Rinaldi v Holt, Rinehart & Winston*, 42 NY2d 369, 383, 366 NE2d 1299, 397 NYS2d 943 [1977], *cert denied* 434 US 969, 98 S Ct 514, 54 L Ed 2d 456 [1977]) are not actionable. In addition, a fair and substantially accurate report of an official, judicial, or legislative proceeding cannot be the basis for a defamation action (*see Civil Rights Law § 74*; *Holy Spirit Assn. for Unification of World Christianity v New York Times Co.*, 49 NY2d 63, 67, 399 NE2d 1185, 424 NYS2d 165 [1979]; *Freeze Right Refrig. & A.C. Servs. v City of New York*, 101 AD2d 175, 181-83, 475 NYS2d 383 [1984]), and the article fairly and accurately reported what occurred at certain hearings. Furthermore, the [\*\*442] article's characterizations of Sassower fall under the category of opinion, and expressions of an opinion 'false or not, libelous or not, are constitutionally protected and may not be the subject of private damage actions' " (*Steinhilber v Alphonse*, 68 NY2d 283, 286, 501 NE2d 550, 508 NYS2d 901 [1986], quoting *Rinaldi v Holt, Rinehart & Winston*, 42 NY2d at 380).

The plaintiffs' remaining contentions are without merit, unpreserved for appellate review, or not properly before this Court. Spolzino, J.P., Santucci, Lifson and Covello, JJ., concur.