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1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
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4	MATTER OF SANTIAGO-MONTEVERDE,
5	MARY VERONICA SANTIAGO-MONTEVERDE,
6	Appellant,
7	-against- No. 180
8	JOHN S. PEREIRA, CHAPTER 7 TRUSTEE,
9	Respondent.
LO	20 Eagle Street
L1	Albany, New York 12207 October 14, 2014
L2	
L3	Before: CHIEF JUDGE JONATHAN LIPPMAN
L4	ASSOCIATE JUDGE VICTORIA A. GRAFFEO ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PHILLIPS READ
L5	ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROBERT S. SMITH ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR.
L6	ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM
L7	
L8	
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2	Appearances:
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Sara Winkeljohn Official Court Transcriber

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Number 180, Mary
2	Veronica Santiago-Monteverde.
3	Counselor, you want any rebuttal time?
4	MR. MANN: I would like to save four
5	minutes for rebuttal.
6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Four minutes for
7	rebuttal. Go ahead.
8	MR. MANN: Thank you, Mr. Chief Judge. And
9	may it please the court, my name is Ronald Mann. I'm
10	counsel for the debtor-appellant, Ms. Santiago-
11	Monteverde.
12	The issue in this case is whether the
13	protections afforded a tenant in a rent-stabilized
14	lease are exempted from her bankruptcy estate because
15	they are a local public assistance benefit for
16	purposes of
17	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Tell us tell us
18	what a public assistance benefit is.
19	MR. MANN: Well
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And how it fits into
21	your argument.
22	MR. MANN: we think that the simplest
23	way to decide that question is to look at the
24	language of the statute which extends to local public
25	assistance benefits. The benefit here is plainly

local. It depends on specific determinations of the 1 2 cit - - - New York City. 3 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Why is it a benefit and not 4 just a status, that the tenant has a particular 5 status? 6 MR. MANN: Well, because the purpose of the 7 statute is to provide assistance and a benefit to the 8 9 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But you're not 10 getting direct assistance, right? You're not getting 11 money each month. Does that matter? MR. MANN: Well, there are many forms of 12 13 local public assistance benefits or, for that matter, of public assistance that don't come - - -14 15 JUDGE GRAFFEO: So what's - - - what's your 16 definition of benefit? Maybe that would help us 17 here. 18 MR. MANN: Well, as we suggest in our 19 brief, an ordinary dictionary definition of benefit 2.0 is it's something that provides aid or, more or less, 21 assistance to somebody. I think what's most 22 important here - - -23 JUDGE SMITH: Doesn't - - - doesn't every 2.4 regulatory scheme benefit somebody or they're 25 intended to benefit somebody?

1 MR. MANN: Many regulatory schemes, 2 especially those that, you know, protect consumers do 3 provide benefits to them. JUDGE SMITH: In fact, they're - - -4 5 they're almost all intended to benefit the public. MR. MANN: They're all intended to - - -6 7 JUDGE SMITH: That's the nature of 8 regulation. 9 MR. MANN: - - - benefit the public. 10 not always clear there's specific people that they're 11 intended to benefit. But the fact that you - - -CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But - - - but can you 12 13 tell if there's no hard-and-fast rule? If you don't 14 have to get X dollars to make it a benefit, how do 15 you know? And I think that's what Judge Smith is 16 driving at. How do you, you know, draw the line 17 between all these different kinds of quote "benefits" 18 that people can get? What's a - - - what's a real 19 public assistance benefit rather than something that 2.0 just benefits everybody? So, it's a good thing. 21 Let's say it's a good thing. 22 MR. MANN: All right, so I guess I could 23 answer that in - - - in three ways. The first is I 2.4 think it's important that the statute here uses the

word "benefit" as opposed to the word "payment",

1	which appears in various other closely related
2	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So that way you don't
3	have to get money?
4	MR. MANN: Therefore, it suggests
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: A specific amount of
6	money?
7	MR. MANN: that's it's something
8	broader than a simple cash payment.
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: How much broader?
10	MR. MANN: Well, I think that if you look
11	at the development we talked about this in our
12	brief some of public assistance programs over
13	the last twenty to fifty years, you'll see that they
14	go much more broadly than providing monetary benefits
15	in areas that are undisputedly brought within the
16	statutes such as
17	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: It's the same as,
18	let's say, veterans' benefits?
19	MR. MANN: Well, veterans' benefits is the
20	next clause of the statute parallel to the one that
21	we're relying on. And, obviously, a lot of veterans'
22	benefits is not provided in the
23	JUDGE SMITH: But can you think of one that
24	that regulates the contractual obligation
25	between the the the person benefitted and

a third party?

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MR. MANN: Well, it all depends on what you think about it. I would characterize Medicare program, which presumably is a public assistance benefit, as regulating the contractual terms that are offered between healthcare providers and patients, between healthcare providers and - - -

JUDGE SMITH: No, but - - - no - - - but yeah, those are cases in which the government pays the bill.

MR. MANN: Not always. There are portions of the medical costs that are paid by the consumers and those costs are regulated to some degree by the statute, which limits the amount that the providers can charge.

JUDGE PIGOTT: You don't have to be in poverty to - - - to have a rent-stabilized lease. Is that right?

MR. MANN: Well, it's true you don't have to be in poverty. I don't think that it's fair to characterize the people that are covered by the statute as particularly wealthy. Respondent suggests that it has to be limited to the needy. And I think what I would say about that is the legislature has used public assistance, even that phrase, public

assistance benefits, in lots of contexts that don't apply, strictly speaking, to programs that are limited to the poor. So we have programs for the elderly, programs for the disabled, programs for veterans. Those are available to those people whether or not they happen to be poor - - -

2.4

does.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why isn't this just - it freezes your rent. Isn't that the concept of
- - of rent stabilization, a certain point that it
freezes the rent? Is that different than this
concept of a - - of a benefit?

MR. MANN: I don't think so. I think that does provide a benefit to her. Obviously, strictly speaking, the program doesn't just freeze the rent. The rents for many of the apartments under procedures in the statute go up from time to time. But to just look at the language of the statute you would ask yourself is this something that the local governments have done, publicly not privately, designed to - - - and, in fact, providing assistance and benefit to her.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Well, it's to stop evictions in - - - in - - - in effect, isn't it?

MR. MANN: Yes, that's one of the things it

It also provides mandatory renewal of leases.

It limits the scope of rent increases.

2.4

JUDGE RIVERA: So - - - so you're saying the benefit is not just that it - - - whether it freezes or ensures that you're paying below-market rent. It's that there are these other benefits that somehow inure to this tenant and I - - - I thought you were also suggesting to the successors, potential successors - - -

MR. MANN: Yeah, I - - - I would say - - 
JUDGE RIVERA: - - - that - - - that it's

not just that I'm only paying X amount monthly. It's

something else?

MR. MANN: I would say that, generally speaking, the program has four components that provide benefits to her. It gives protection against rent increases, which are strictly limited to a complex procedure. Mandatory renewal, she gets to stay. She can keep renewing the lease. It's very hard to evict her. She - - it's not that easy to evict anybody under New York law, but for people in these leases it's much harder to evict than it is for normal. There's a special eviction process. And then they have rights of succession, so if there's somebody - - -

JUDGE SMITH: Un - - - under your theory,

1 would - - - would any system of price controls be a 2 public assistance benefit? 3 MR. MANN: I don't know that any system of price controls would be. I think if you had 4 5 something like the price controls that were in effect 6 during the Nixon Administration when I was younger, I 7 don't think those target a particular group of 8 people. They didn't identify a group of people who 9 had a particularized need where a local government 10 said these particular people are facing - - -11 JUDGE SMITH: Before - - - before you - - -12 MR. MANN: - - - an emergency. 13 JUDGE SMITH: Before you run out of time, 14 let me switch you to - - - to a slightly different 15 subject. What is your position on whether the - - -16 the - - - the - - - on whether it's exempt or not on 17 whether these benefits, or whatever you call them, 18 this property interest, can be monetized? I mean, 19 are you - - - did - - - did - - - is your - - - would 20 - - - I would assume your client would be perfectly 21 happy to sell these to the landlord for 150,000 22 dollars. 23 MR. MANN: Well, I - - - I don't believe 2.4 that my client - - - I - - - I guess that the - - -

the question of whether they can be monetized, I'm

1 not sure I, strictly speaking, understand. But I 2 don't think that she would be happy to sell her 3 benefits for a small amount of money, because she would ultimately be homeless. 4 5 JUDGE SMITH: How about a large amount of 6 money? MR. MANN: Well, there's - - - enough money 7 for her to be able to be sure she could find a place 8 9 to live in New York City would be quite a large 10 amount of money, because she doesn't have any income. 11 So they might give her as much as, let's say - - -JUDGE SMITH: Well, as - - - as I 12 13 understood it, they were - - - the - - - the deal 14 that you turned down was 10,000 dollars and stay 15 there for life. 16 MR. MANN: Well, it said stay there for 17 life, but the person offering that deal is not 18 somebody who's in a position to guarantee she can 19 stay there for life. All she wants to do is know she 20 can stay in her apartment. 21 JUDGE SMITH: But if you - - - but you - -22 23 MR. MANN: The people who - - -2.4 JUDGE SMITH: I would thin - - - you know, 25 if - - - if - - - if she got the 150 that - - - or

1	whatever it is, that the trustee is proposing to get
2	and they offered to stay there for life that might
3	persuade her?
4	MR. MANN: I don't think that a cash
5	payment of 150,000 dollars would allow her to find a
6	place to live in New York City. She has no income.
7	JUDGE PIGOTT: For any amount of money?
8	MR. MANN: There probably is, but she
9	JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, then doesn't argue
10	against your whole point
11	MR. MANN: I don't
12	JUDGE PIGOTT: if you're saying
13	you're saying I'm willing to sell it, but but
14	unless it's a million dollars, they have I have
15	no right to sell it.
16	MR. MANN: I don't think that she's ever
17	said that she is willing to sell it. You've asked me
18	is there no amount of money for which she would sell
19	it. There's certainly an amount of money for which
20	my client would think okay
21	JUDGE RIVERA: But but but
22	-
23	MR. MANN: I would rather take the
24	money
25	JUDGE RIVERA: But what what

1	MR. MANN: than continue
2	JUDGE RIVERA: But but what's
3	MR. MANN: to live there.
4	JUDGE RIVERA: What's the property that
5	she's able to sell?
6	MR. MANN: I don't believe there
7	JUDGE RIVERA: I thought I thought
8	the only property that she's able in in
9	that you're sort of talking about this would be her
10	life tenancy.
11	MR. MANN: Well, it it's our position
12	
13	JUDGE RIVERA: What else is there? She
14	can't sell successor rights.
15	MR. MANN: It's our position that there's
16	no property that she has any ability to sell. Now
17	she can decide
18	JUDGE SMITH: So you're saying you -
19	
20	MR. MANN: decide not to renew her
21	lease.
22	JUDGE RIVERA: So there's nothing in the
23	estate
24	MR. MANN: That
25	JUDGE RIVERA: that the trustee could

have, indeed, sold, is what you're saying - - -1 2 MR. MANN: That is our position. 3 JUDGE RIVERA: Your side. JUDGE SMITH: And if - - - if - - - even -4 5 - - but you've listed it as exempt property. If you're right, it's hers, right? It does - - -6 7 doesn't pass the trustee. MR. MANN: Well, the statute provides 8 9 benefits that are tied to this particular leasehold, 10 and I would say that they - - - those benefits - - -11 JUDGE SMITH: Do - - - do - - - do you - -12 - do you con - - - do you claim that it's exempt 13 property or not? 14 MR. MANN: It's our position that the 15 simplest way to resolve this case is to say that it's 16 exempt from the estate. It's covered by the 17 exemption. And it would be exempt - - -JUDGE RIVERA: What - - -18 19 JUDGE SMITH: So - - - so why can't - - -20 and if it's exempt, why can't you - - - why can't 21 she, if she wants to, do what the trustee - - - I 22 mean, maybe - - - maybe you're - - - maybe it's true 23 that she wouldn't take 150,000 for the privilege of remaining her - - - the rest of her life in this 2.4 25 apartment. But there must be people in the world who

1 would. Why shouldn't they be allowed to do that? 2 MR. MANN: Well, I think it's a technical 3 matter, thinking as a real estate lawyer, of what it 4 is that she would be able to do. I don't think, 5 technically, that she has the capacity to sell her leasehold. I do think that she can decide not to 6 7 renew her lease and move out. JUDGE SMITH: But is it in - - - is - - -8 9 is that in her interest for you to make that argument 10 to say that she can't sell it no matter what the 11 price? MR. MANN: Well, I don't know whether it's 12 13 - - - it's - - - it's - - - my interest is telling 14 you how I think the law fits together as a coherent 15 picture. 16 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel. 17 JUDGE RIVERA: Well, again - - - I'm sorry. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I'm sorry. Judge 18 19 Rivera. 20 JUDGE RIVERA: But I just - - - but I just 21 want to clarify this. I - - - I thought you were 22 arguing that the only possible thing that the trustee 23 and this landlord would have an interest in is 2.4 exactly what she cannot sell, which is the successor

rights and the ability to - - - to transform this

1	from a regulated apartment to a deregulated
2	apartment.
3	MR. MANN: I think that's the interest
4	that, in our view, is not within her bankruptcy
5	estate.
6	JUDGE RIVERA: And and that that's
7	what the trustee and the landlord only have an
8	interest in
9	MR. MANN: That's the
10	JUDGE RIVERA: because they've given
11	her a life tenancy.
12	MR. MANN: Well
13	JUDGE RIVERA: Or they've attempted to.
14	Let's just stick with that.
15	MR. MANN: I would say they have not
16	no has yet offered her a life tenancy. And if
17	someone offered her a life tenancy, I'm inclined to
18	think she would accept. But they have no one
19	has offered that who has capacity to actually offer
20	that
21	JUDGE RIVERA: I see.
22	MR. MANN: who owns the real estate.
23	JUDGE RIVERA: Okay.
24	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor.
25	Thanks, counsel.

1	JUDGE RIVERA: All right.
2	MS. DASGUPTA: Anisha Dasgupta. I'm the
3	deputy solicitor general. I represent the State of
4	New York, and I'm here on behalf of the state and the
5	city to make clear that the state law protections of
6	rent stabilization cannot be sold by a bankruptcy
7	trustee.
8	JUDGE SMITH: Has ha has the
9	Second Circuit asked us that question?
10	MS. DASGUPTA: Yes, it has, Your Honor.
11	When the Second Circuit
12	JUDGE SMITH: Is it is it a question
13	of state law what a bankruptcy can trustee can
14	sell or not?
15	MS. DASGUPTA: Yes, under federal
16	bankruptcy law federal bankruptcy law looks to
17	state how state property is defined under state
18	law.
19	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Is that is that
20	because
21	JUDGE SMITH: There are a couple
22	JUDGE GRAFFEO: the state opted out
23	under the federal statute and established its own
24	exemptions?
25	MS. DASGUPTA: No, Your Honor, that's a

1 separate question. So - - - so the certified 2 question has two parts. The first is whether this is 3 property that's within the bankruptcy estate in the first place. The question Your Honor is averting to 4 5 is the second part, which is if it is regarded as 6 property under the state law exemptions, is it 7 exempt. The question of whether or not it's property 8 9 JUDGE GRAFFEO: So you want to answer the 10 first question? 11 MS. DASGUPTA: Well, in the State's view, this is just - - - this is simply not property. So 12 the - - - the decisions of this court have made clear 13 14 that - - -15 JUDGE RIVERA: But if it's not property, 16 what is it? 17 MS. DASGUPTA: So it's a public welfare 18 scheme that provides certain protections to people 19 under state law so, for example, here a tenant. 20 JUDGE READ: Well, there is that, but 21 there's a lease, isn't there? 22 MS. DASGUPTA: There doesn't need to be a lease for rent stabilization. So a rent-stabilized 23 2.4 tenant has the right to continue in tenancy

regardless of whether or not there is a lease.

1 the - - - the terms that provide what the Second 2 Circuit referred to as the protected value, so when 3 the Second Circuit certified this question - - -4 certified the question the protected value in the 5 rent stabiliz - - - rent-stabilized lease. So the 6 Second Circuit recognized something here beyond a lease. What it is is the protected value that's made 7 8 up of the state program. 9 JUDGE SMITH: If I could return you - - -10 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So let me ask - - -11 JUDGE SMITH: - - - for a minute to the 12 question I was asking before. The - - - the - - -13 the couple of federal bankruptcy judges, I guess 14 Judge Bernstein and Judge Lifland, have held that 15 this sort of thing does pass to the bankruptcy 16 trustee and they treat it as a fed - - - as a 17 question of federal law. You say they were wrong, of 18 course. 19 MS. DASGUPTA: Yes, they - - - they assumed 2.0 if - - -21 JUDGE SMITH: But we - - - my question is 22 it for us to say that federal judges are getting 23 federal law wrong, getting the choice of law question 2.4 wrong?

MS. DASGUPTA: Well, the question that's

before this court is not the federal law question. 1 2 It's the question of what attributes, under state law 3 4 JUDGE SMITH: Well, but - - - well, but - -5 - but - - - but isn't there a preliminary question whether state or federal law governs? 6 7 MS. DASGUPTA: Well - - -8 JUDGE SMITH: Two bankruptcy judges, right 9 or wrong, have held that federal law governs. I 10 don't see anything in the Second Circuit opinion that says federal law doesn't govern. How - - - wh - - -11 12 how can we - - - isn't it presumptuous for us to say 13 oh, no, these bankruptcy judges don't understand the 14 law, this is a state law issue? 15 MS. DASGUPTA: Well, the certification of 16 this question recognizes that the outcome of this 17 case is controlled by important questions of state 18 law. 19 JUDGE SMITH: Yeah, but - - - but you - - -20 of course you said they certified two questions, but 21 it might look like one to the casual observer. MS. DASGUPTA: Well, if Your Honor looks at 22 23 the certification opinion, when the Second Circuit 2.4 analyzes why certification is appropriate in this

instance, the Second Circuit notes that this question

is controlled, in part, by the question of whether rent stabilization is property at all. And that's something that no New York court has addressed. So federal bankruptcy courts had certainly assumed that this is property, but that assumption doesn't bind this court, and federal bankruptcy law is very clear and federal appellate courts construing federal bankruptcy law have made very clear. The question of

JUDGE SMITH: Well, you say that the federal courts have assumed that this is a federal question. You say that doesn't bind this court.

Does it not bind us in asking a certified question from a federal court? Are we not - - are - - are we supposed to reach our own opinion on a question of federal law?

MS. DASGUPTA: Well, what they've assumed,
Your Honor, are the attributes of rent stabilization.
So federal courts understand that, under federal law,
if something is transferable and monetizable, then
it's part of a federal bankruptcy estate. They've
assumed that rent-stabilization protections are
transferrable and monetizable. In fact, they are not
and that - - -

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: But isn't what they've

2.0

2.4

assumed, counsel, that there's a lease that is transferrable and monetizable, not that the rent-stabilization law is monetizable or transferrable? So if this were not rent stabilization, as you said, there is - - there are not always leases involved in rent stabilization and certainly not always in rent control. But if there were no lease, would we be here?

MS. DASGUPTA: Well, presumably, we would be here even if there weren't a lease, because there's a tenancy. And in the tenancy and termination of that rent-stabilized tenancy is what the bankruptcy trustee and the landlord have seen to be of value. But the issue of the - - -

JUDGE SMITH: Yeah, but don't the federal cases hold, not that in a - - - they aren't - - - I don't know, I'm getting a little confused about the state law. Don't they hold, right or wrong, that the federal bankruptcy law overrides the state law protections?

MS. DASGUPTA: They don't, Your Honor.

There is a Second Circuit case, Resolution Trust

Corp. v. Diamond, that dealt with rent stabilization

within the context of a different statutory, so that

2.4

1 JUDGE SMITH: That - - - that, as I 2 understand it, says that the land - - - that a 3 bankrupt landlord can evict a stabilized tenant? MS. DASGUPTA: Well, what - - - what that 4 5 did was that was a particular federal statute that -6 - - for failing thrift savings institutions allowed 7 receivers to repudiate leases. So that was a 8 situation where the federal law directly conflicted 9 with state law and so that was a case of conflict 10 preemption. Here the federal bankruptcy law looks to state law and it - - -11 JUDGE SMITH: Yeah, but I guess - - - this 12 13 is - - - this is getting to what's bothering me. 14 You're making an argument, maybe a good one, as to 15 how to interpret federal cases interpreting the 16 federal bankruptcy law. Why are we doing that? I -17 -- I -- - why -- - why shouldn't we read this 18 question as saying please read Section 282 of the 19 debtor and creditor law and tell us what it means? 20 MS. DASGUPTA: Well, perhaps the answer to 21 Your Honor's question is to look to the definition of 22 what is property of the estate under federal law. 23 JUDGE SMITH: Well, if - - - if we - - - if 2.4

we can - - - yeah, if we can answer the question by

1 saying these aren't local public assistance benefits, 2 that's all there is to it, goodbye, why should we say 3 anything else? MS. DASGUPTA: Well, in part, because, 4 5 certainly, if the court is only to address the second 6 part of the question and to find that they are local 7 public assistance benefits that are exempt, the court 8 can assume that they're property for purposes of that 9 analysis. But if the court is going to conclude that 10 these are not exempt, then the court has to have 11 concluded that these are property. And to say that these are property - - -12 13 JUDGE SMITH: Have to - - - we have to 14 conclude - - - we have to conclude that they're - - -15 that they're property in order to answer this 16 question no? 17 MS. DASGUPTA: In order to conclude that 18 they're part of the bankruptcy estate, certainly. 19 Because that - - - to - - - to be - - -2.0 JUDGE SMITH: Well, yeah - - -21 MS. DASGUPTA: - - - to be part of the - -22 23 JUDGE SMITH: - - - but - - - but they 2.4 didn't ask us and they certainly wouldn't ask whether 25 these things were part of the bankruptcy estate.

1 MS. DASGUPTA: Well, in - - - in - - - in 2 fact, the Second Circuit certification, I think it

3 | does - - -

2.4

JUDGE SMITH: Your question is whether - - whether - - - whether there's a property - - whether they have a property interest that may be
exempted from the bankruptcy estate pursuant to New
York State Debtor and Creditor Law 282(2). If we - - I mean, why - - - why isn't the simplest way to
read that question does 282(2) exempt these benefits
or not? Either it does or it doesn't. If they are
local public assistance benefits, it does. If it
doesn't - - if it doesn't - - if it doesn't - it doesn't, then let the Second Circuit worry about
the - - worry about all the stuff you're talking
about?

MS. DASGUPTA: Well, certainly, that is one way to answer the question. But in certifying this question to the court, the Second Circuit said that part of the reason why it was certifying is that no New York court had addressed whether the protections provided are personal or property rights. So the Second Circuit recognized that when we talk about the protected value of a rent-stabilized lease, when we're talking about first the status of a rent-

stabilized - - -

2.4

JUDGE SMITH: Yeah, but if they wanted to settle are these personal or property rights, they're allowed to ask a second question that says that.

MS. DASGUPTA: Well, the - - - the certified question, again, looking to the federal bankruptcy law, makes clear that something has to have the attributes of property under state law. And the essential - - - but certainly there's a federal law question, Your Honor, as to whether something with particular attributes is property for bankruptcy purposes. But the question of what those attributes are when we're talking about an interest that's created by a state program, that's a question of state law. It's a pure question of state law, and it's for this court to decide.

JUDGE SMITH: Isn't it - - - isn't it

really a very easy question of state law in a way?

There - - - the - - - the law is pretty clear that a

- - - a tenant is not supposed to sell her - - - or

can't sell her interest in the rent-stabilized

apartment. Is that - - -

MS. DASGUPTA: That's - - - that's precisely right. Numerous decisions of this court have said - - -

1 JUDGE SMITH: Are - - - they're really 2 asking us whether state law says that? 3 MS. DASGUPTA: Well, the Second Circuit in 4 the question is asking this court to apply its other 5 holdings to this particular context. So certainly many decisions of this court have noted rent-6 stabilized protect - - - the protections of rent 7 stabilization can't be transferred and they can't be 8 9 sold. And those are the two essential 10 characteristics - - -11 JUDGE SMITH: But is this some unsettled question of state law that the Second Circuit needs 12 13 enlightenment about? 14 MS. DASGUPTA: As to federal bankruptcy, 15 yes. So - - - so this court - - -16 JUDGE SMITH: I understand they need it 17 from federal bankruptcy. But they wouldn't ask - - -18 ask for it from us. MS. DASGUPTA: Well, as to the attributes 19 20 of the - - - of rent stabilization under state law 21 that is a question for this court. And the Second 22 Circuit did note that the authority of New York State 23 courts, the - - - it's un - - - it's an unsettled 2.4 question as to the New York lower courts. Federal

bankruptcy courts have assumed this. But, again,

this court has made clear that rent stabilization is not something that can be transferred and sold. And it's that principle that answers the question. So really, Your Honor is correct. It's an easy question. It's a question this court has answered but not in this particular context.

JUDGE SMITH: I guess - - - I guess I'm skeptical that the Second Circuit has certified to us an easy question that they - - - in which the answer is perfectly clear on the ka - - - face of the statute.

JUDGE GRAFFEO: Well, your - - - your light's on, but let me ask you then about the statute. How do you define local public assistance benefit? Do you have a recommendation for us?

MS. DASGUPTA: Well, if - - - if the court chooses to focus on that question, it's important to bear in mind that this court isn't construing local public assistance benefit as a general matter. It's construing that concept in the federal - - - in the state bankruptcy exemptions. And so the question is only going to arise when we talk about rentstabilized tenants who are in severe financial distress.

And so the question for the court is in

2.4

those situations, is housing security the kind of essential public safety-net benefit that the legislature would have understood tenants should continue to receive when they're in bankruptcy. And the answer to that, absolutely, is yes. Everything about the legislative purposes, the structure of the scheme, the people who it helps - - -

2.0

2.4

JUDGE GRAFFEO: I was just going to ask you is there anything specific in the legislative history that refers to rent-stabilized or rent-controlled housing?

MS. DASGUPTA: No, Your Honor. And - - - and there wouldn't - - - there wouldn't have to be because if rent stabilization has the attributes of the kinds of public assistance benefits that the legislature intended to exclude, that would be enough.

And one wouldn't necessarily expect there to be mention of rent stabilization in the legislative history, because this practice of trustees trying to seize and monetize people's rent-stabilized leases is something that emerged relatively recently. And so it's not something that the legislature had any reason to contemplate when it enacted the statute. Certainly, rent-stabilized

1 leases are exempt from attachment by judgment 2 creditors. They - - - there is no context in which 3 they are treated as property under state law. 4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor. 5 Thank you. Counselor? 6 7 MR. DANTZLER: Good afternoon, Your Honor. My name's David Dantzler. I'm with Troutman Sanders, 8 9 and we represent John Pereira, the Chapter 7 Trustee. 10 With respect to the second point here on - - -11 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, go ahead. 12 MR. DANTZLER: - - - whether there's a 13 separate property interest. The Second Circuit, which is not binding on this court, specifically - -14 15 - but the Second Circuit did - - - we believe did not 16 include that issue in the question because it has 17 decided the issue. In the Diamond cases it focused 18 on and rejected the precise arguments that have just 19 been made to this court regarding whether or not some 20 interest, separate from the lease, is created by 21 rent-stabilized - - -22 JUDGE SMITH: Is that a state or federal 23 law question? 2.4 MR. DANTZLER: Your Honor, I think that is

a - - I think it is a - - it is a fair question.

I think in the context of whether these transactions 1 2 governed by federal law, in the Re - - - in the 3 Diamond case it was FIRREA, the financial bankruptcy 4 law. 5 JUDGE SMITH: But the - - - the - - - the -- - the Diamond case was an act - - - didn't - - -6 7 doesn't read like a state law decision to me. MR. DANTZLER: I - - - I - - and I don't 8 9 think that it is, Your Honor. I mean I don't think 10 it has to be. I think this court could - - - I think 11 it'd be a big mistake, but I think this court could 12 disagree with the Diamond decision and conclude that 13 outside of the federal context, there is some right out there that doesn't attach to the lease. I think 14 15 that's nonsensical. And I think if you look at it in 16 the context of these leases, if one - - - if you look 17 at both the - - - the bankruptcy cases, Toledano and 18 the Stein cases - - -19 JUDGE SMITH: Well, I mean, if you go - - -20 you know, if you go to the - - - I mean, I - - - I -21 - - I'm a little skeptical of whether we should - - -22 MR. DANTZLER: I think you should - - -23 JUDGE SMITH: - - - but if you go to the 2.4 merits of this, isn't - - - aren't - - - aren't they

right in saying that the trustee shouldn't - - -

1	can't take more than the debtor had. And the debtor
2	never had the right to sell this. Debtors can't sell
3	their rent-stabilization rights.
4	MR. DANTZLER: That issue has been
5	that that issue was specifically addressed in
6	the Diamond case. And the prohibition on the sale is
7	state law, is New York State law. Bankruptcy law
8	absolutely authorizes assumption and sales
9	JUDGE SMITH: You so you're
10	you're saying federal law
11	MR. DANTZLER: and there's pre
12	JUDGE SMITH: overrides the state law
13	
14	MR. DANTZLER: On that issue it does.
15	JUDGE SMITH: and maybe and
16	maybe and does say no, I mean, but I guess
17	- well, hey, obviously you would agree with me.
18	That's for a federal court to decide whichever law -
19	
20	MR. DANTZLER: Exactly.
21	JUDGE SMITH: overrides.
22	MR. DANTZLER: And that's that's why
23	I'm saying I I think that the Second
24	Circuit has decided this issue, and that's why I
25	believe it is not in the question.

JUDGE PIGOTT: If we take that to its 1 2 logical conclusion, why would the trustee make a deal 3 with the landlord? Why wouldn't he put this up for bid? 4 5 MR. DANTZLER: Because the - - - this lease has value to the landlord. 6 7 JUDGE PIGOTT: Darn right it does. And - -- but it would have - - - if it - - - if it has those 8 9 rights, it has those rights for an awful lot of 10 people who might be very interested in buying a lease that's rent-subs - - - stabilized. And it would seem 11 12 to me, as Judge Smith is suggesting, you make some 13 money on these things. Why would we just go to the 14 landlord who wants nothing more than to get rid of 15 this lease and - - - and not go to - - - to the 16 public auction and say we got somebody who wants to 17 pay 300,000 dollars to buy that place? 18 MR. DANTZLER: Several answers to that 19 question, Your Honor. First, the landlord did not 20 get rid of the lease by virtue of this. Ms. 21 Santiago-Monteverde will be there on the same terms 22 for the rest of her life. 23 JUDGE PIGOTT: Okay, the next one then. 2.4 We'll just - - -

MR. DANTZLER: And there is a process in

bankruptcy pursuant to which this lease - - - this 1 2 transaction must be approved, and other bidders could 3 come in. And we're not - - - we were not involved -4 - - my firm was not involved in the underlying 5 transaction. But I think that the question here and - - - one, I think the question here really is one 6 7 for the legislature. And I think the argument - - -8 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, now, let's go back - -9 - just fundamentally for my - - - for my edification, 10 I guess. 11 MR. DANTZLER: Okay. 12 JUDGE PIGOTT: I don't get it that the 13 landlord who - - - who everyone seems to think has a 14 - - - has a predatory reason here to get rid of a rent-stabilized lease is allowed to be the - - - the 15 16 only one to bid. And the second part of that is if 17 he's bidding that much she may not qualify for 18 bankruptcy. She may have more assets than she has 19 debts. 20 MR. DANTZLER: First, she is not being paid 21 anything as a result of this. 22 JUDGE PIGOTT: But she may be if - - -23 depending on who bids. MR. DANTZLER: Well, it - - - it - - - I 2.4

25

think - - -

JUDGE SMITH: If - - - if you lose this

case, I - - - I'm - - - I'm not sure what your

adversary said, but it would seem to me that at least

there's a possibility that she could - - - now he - 
- he - - - he says she would never do it unless it

were millions because she loves her apartment so

much, but - - but - - but she could sell her

apartment for what the market would bear?

2.4

MR. DANTZLER: I don't think that's right,

Your Honor, because I believe that the - - - if this

- - - if you determine that this lease is somehow

encompassed in the definition of local public

assistance benefit as used in this statute, which we

believe would be an erroneous construction, but if

you do that, then it is not subject to being

administered by the trustee as a part of her estate.

You revert to state law, and state law would not

allow her to sell, though, the State leaves open as

to - - - or somebody leaves open in one of these

briefs that I've read, that there is - - - it's - - 
it's unsettled whether the landlord could then go

make a deal with her to pay her to vacate.

JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, look, you can always do that behind the curtain, but that's the - - - that's the skill incuribis (ph.) it seems to me.

1 Either - - - either it's a public benefit, as they're 2 suggesting, in which case it's not in and this case 3 is over. Or it's not a public benefit, in which case it's conceivable that she has more assets than debts. 4 5 MR. DANTZLER: It is conceiv - - - there 6 are circumstances under which what you postulate is -- - is conceivable, but it - - - the - - - the lease 7 8 would only have the kind of value that you are 9 wrestling with. 10 JUDGE PIGOTT: Right. 11 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: And what - - -12 JUDGE RIVERA: I guess I'm not 13 understanding that. What - - - what's that value if 14 she can't assign it? I - - - I'm totally confused 15 now by this argument. What's - - - what's the value 16 you're talking about that she can profit so 17 significantly from? 18 MR. DANTZLER: She has a below-market 19 lease. And that lease has value. And in bankruptcy 2.0 21 JUDGE RIVERA: For her. MR. DANTZLER: Well, it has value to her 22 23 creditors. A bankruptcy at its core - - -2.4 JUDGE RIVERA: So I understand someone else 25 wants to get paid for it. I get that. But who - - -

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1
          when - - - when she goes about the business of trying
 2
          to sell this, what is she selling?
 3
                    MR. DANTZLER: She - - -
 4
                    JUDGE RIVERA: She's not selling successor
 5
          rights. She can't keep it - - - she can't trans - -
 6
          - change this to a nonregulated apartment. What is
 7
          she selling?
                    MR. DANTZLER: She is not selling.
 8
 9
                    JUDGE RIVERA: Okay.
10
                    MR. DANTZLER: The trustee is selling.
11
                    JUDGE RIVERA: All right, fine, whoever's
          selling it. What - - - what is - - - what is on the
12
13
          chopping block?
14
                    MR. DANTZLER: What the trustee is selling
15
16
                    JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum, yes.
17
                    MR. DANTZLER: - - - here is, ultimately -
18
19
                    JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum.
20
                    MR. DANTZLER: - - - is selling the
21
          leasehold on terms - - -
22
                    JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum.
23
                    MR. DANTZLER: - - - that ultimately have
2.4
          value to the purchaser, the landlord.
25
                    JUDGE SMITH: Now, okay, it's perfectly - -
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1	- it's perfectly clear that that that
2	Mrs. Santiago-Monteverde couldn't have sold the
3	leasehold.
4	MR. DANTZLER: Correct, not outside of
5	bankruptcy.
6	JUDGE SMITH: So how so how come the
7	trustee can?
8	MR. DANTZLER: Because
9	JUDGE SMITH: The answer has to be because
10	federal law overrides the state protection.
11	MR. DANTZLER: That's exactly the answer,
12	Your Honor. 365 of the Bankruptcy Code allows trust
13	treats leases as assets of the states and
14	allows trustees to assume the
15	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Why
16	JUDGE RIVERA: What about 365(c)(1)? 365 -
17	unless I'm misunderstanding that section of the
18	Code, I thought the landlord had to consent, and they
19	can't consent.
20	MR. DANTZLER: I'm not sure I understand.
21	JUDGE RIVERA: 365(c). The six
22	MR. DANTZLER: The landlord
23	JUDGE RIVERA: Let me ask you this. Let me
24	ask you this.
25	MR. DANTZLER: The landlord does consent

1	here.
2	JUDGE RIVERA: I'm sorry. Does 365(c)
3	prohibit what you're describing? Let me ask it that
4	way.
5	MR. DANTZLER: No, Your Honor.
6	JUDGE RIVERA: Why not?
7	MR. DANTZLER: I don't I'm not a
8	bankruptcy lawyer, so you'll have to give me the
9	language. But I can
10	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Can I take you back -
11	
12	MR. DANTZLER: But I can tell you that
13	- that the bankruptcy court has approved this
14	transaction after full litigation, as has the
15	district court approved it.
16	JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum, okay.
17	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Judge Abdus-Salaam.
18	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Let me take you back,
19	counsel, to what you said earlier about if we decided
20	this was a public assistance benefit
21	MR. DANTZLER: Yes.
22	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: it would be the
23	wrong construction. Why?
24	MR. DANTZLER: Several reasons, Your Honor.
25	First that term must be construed in the context of

this statute in an effort to divine the intent of the legislature in enacting not rent-stabilization laws, but these exemption statutes which were intended to limit the number of assets available for exemption from an administration in a bankruptcy. If you look at the - - - if you look at the words, as have been construed in those instances that courts have looked at them, they typically involve payment, they typically are - - -

2.4

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Well, they typically involve payment. Do they always involve payment?

Medical benefits are not always paid.

MR. DANTZLER: But - - - but you have to read it, Your Honor, in - - - in the context - - - JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Veterans' benefits aren't.

MR. DANTZLER: - - - you have to read it in the context of the statute. And - - - and this is used in a string of words that do use payments from the government, Social Security benefits, unemployment compensation, or a local public assistance benefit. Read in that context, you can only conclude that it refers to payments from the government. Public assistance also is directed toward the poor and needy. Rent-stabilization laws

1	are not limited. It attaches to the apartment, not
2	to the condition of the tenant.
3	JUDGE RIVERA: Coun counsel, if
4	if if government had sent her the check
5	herself, is that, then, a public assistance benefit?
6	Is the difference merely that she pays the rent
7	versus the government paying it to the landlord
8	directly.
9	MR. DANTZLER: Well, I I I
10	- with all due respect, Your Honor, I think that
11	misapprehends the relationship here.
12	JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum.
13	MR. DANTZLER: The benefit in rent
14	stabilization
15	JUDGE RIVERA: Yes.
16	MR. DANTZLER: is not paid for by the
17	government. It's paid for by the landlords
18	JUDGE SMITH: But but is
19	JUDGE RIVERA: No, but that wasn't my
20	question. My quest yeah, right.
21	JUDGE SMITH: Is your answer yes?
22	MR. DANTZLER: Excuse me?
23	JUDGE SMITH: Isn't your answer to Judge
24	Rivera yes? If they if they pay the rent
25	MR. DANTZLER: If the if yeah,

1 if we were talking about a payment she received from 2 the government - - -3 JUDGE RIVERA: Right. MR. DANTZLER: - - - then I think the 4 5 argument would be much more credible. JUDGE RIVERA: So ple - - - so please tell 6 7 me what makes this so different from the government? MR. DANTZLER: Well - - -8 9 JUDGE RIVERA: Just give me the - - - that 10 can only be used for rent. She can't use it for anything else. 11 JUDGE SMITH: That's not - - -12 13 MR. DANTZLER: There is no payment here. JUDGE RIVERA: I understand that. 14 15 MR. DANTZLER: The benefit is not conferred 16 by the government. The benefit is conferred by the 17 landlord or the other tenants who were paying more to subsidize this discount. The economic benefit does 18 19 not come - - -20 JUDGE SMITH: But it's conferred - - - but 21 it's - - - but the government requires them to - - -22 to confer that. 23 MR. DANTZLER: Sure, it's a regulatory 2.4 scheme that attaches and adjusts fundamental contract 25 and property rights.

1 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So you - - - you would 2 say then that this would be different than a public 3 housing apartment where the government is actually, 4 what, paying for it? 5 MR. DANTZLER: And provides the housing. 6 would say it's very much different. 7 JUDGE GRAFFEO: So a tenant in a Section 8, it would be treated differently from this tenant? 8 9 MR. DANTZLER: It's a - - it's - - -10 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Where's there a - - - where 11 there's a subsidy - - -MR. DANTZLER: I don't know - - - I don't 12 13 know the - - - I don't know the answer to that. 14 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - there's - - - there's 15 a subsidy being paid by the government? 16 MR. DANTZLER: I believe so. And what 17 little I know about Section 8, I believe that is a distinction. 18 19 JUDGE RIVERA: But it - - - it - - - it 20 sounds to me like you've got the same end result. 21 And I - - - so this is why I'm not understanding the 22 - - - the distinction you're making between 23 government sending you a check that can only be used 2.4 for rent, you cash it, you give - - - or you even 25 sign it off to the landlord and what we have going on

1	here.				
2	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Isn't it form over				
3	substance is, I think, what we're asking.				
4	MR. DANTZLER: Is that is that your				
5	question, I think				
6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yes, it is.				
7	MR. DANTZLER: No, I think is not because -				
8					
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is is there a				
10	real difference in theory about what the government				
11	is doing and				
12	MR. DANTZLER: Absolutely.				
13	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But doesn't this				
14	legislation, in effect				
15	MR. DANTZLER: But				
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Isn't it the same				
17	thing as handing them a check?				
18	MR. DANTZLER: No, it is not. It is the				
19	government requiring the landlord to hand them a				
20	check. That's what's happening here. But I think				
21	that one of the things that I I really am				
22	afraid, at least in the tenor of the questions that				
23	are being missed here, is this term must be construed				
24	in the context of this statute. And if you look at				
25	this statute				

this statute - - -

1	JUDGE RIVERA: So so
2	MR. DANTZLER: there is nothing
3	JUDGE RIVERA: what about what
4	about their argument that it doesn't say payment. It
5	says benefit. Which must suggest it's something
6	broader than the check?
7	MR. DANTZLER: I believe we are straining
8	at gnats here. I think that the that the
9	if you look at this statute and you apply all of the
10	rules of construction that are laid out in our briefs
11	
12	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What if you just use
13	the plain meaning of the of the language?
14	MR. DANTZLER: I would say that it is still
15	a benefit conferred
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is is it at the
17	
18	MR. DANTZLER: by the government at
19	the expense of
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: term?
21	MR. DANTZLER: Yes, the the benefit
22	here
23	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: That you can
24	interpret it the way you're you're
25	MR. DANTZLER: Yes, because the benefit

```
1
          - the ultimate benefit here, though required by the
 2
          government, is not provided by the government.
 3
                    JUDGE RIVERA: What - - - what - - -
 4
                    MR. DANTZLER: The benefit here is provided
 5
          by private citizens.
 6
                    JUDGE RIVERA: Counsel, what - - -
                    JUDGE GRAFFEO: Wasn't it - - - it is an
 7
 8
          advantage provided to these tenants. If you manage
 9
          to - - - to - - -
10
                    MR. DANTZLER: It's - - - it's - - -
11
                    JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - acquire a tenancy in
12
          a rent-stabilized apartment - - -
13
                    MR. DANTZLER: It's an advantage that - - -
14
                    JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - there's a - - -
15
          there's a monetary advantage every month.
16
                    MR. DANTZLER: - - - that attaches to the
17
          apartment.
18
                    JUDGE GRAFFEO: Yes.
19
                    MR. DANTZLER: Not to the - - - not to the
20
          tenant.
                   The tenant realizes the benefit.
21
                    JUDGE RIVERA: Coun - - - counsel - - -
22
                    MR. DANTZLER: But - - -
23
                    JUDGE RIVERA: - - - what - - - what if - -
2.4
          - what if, instead of doing what has gone on here,
25
          instead, the government said you can deduct from your
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1	taxes the price of that apartment? Is that now a			
2	benefit? You deduct your rent. Is that a benefit?			
3	MR. DANTZLER: Well, I I			
4	think it would depend if it if that were			
5	if it were limited to people of a certain income			
6	level. If it were			
7	JUDGE SMITH: Well well well,			
8	they do let people deduct mortgage interest, which			
9	would be			
10	MR. DANTZLER: Sure, I I there			
11	are things that we could conceive of that might fit			
12	here. I don't believe that this is one of them. And			
13	I and the legislature			
14	JUDGE SMITH: Well, but you're not			
15	you're not conceding that the mortgage interest			
16	deduction is a local public assistance?			
17	MR. DANTZLER: Oh, no, absolutely. No,			
18	absolutely not. Sorry, no, I thought you were			
19	agreeing with the policy.			
20	JUDGE SMITH: What what's the meaning			
21	of the words "public assistance"?			
22	MR. DANTZLER: There are			
23	JUDGE SMITH: Is it I give my part -			
24	is and and I'm giving you a softball			
25				

1	MR. DANTZLER: Sure.			
2	JUDGE SMITH: but isn't it			
3	isn't it a synonym for for welfare?			
4	MR. DANTZLER: Yes, I mean, I think it			
5	- what I think it is is payment or other monetary			
6	benefits provided by the government to people			
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: This is not a			
8	monetary benefit?			
9	MR. DANTZLER: Not provided by the			
10	government. It's required but not provided by the			
11	government. And I I think this whole			
12	discussion points out, one, the world is not going to			
13	come to an end if you answer this question no. The -			
14	this has happened before.			
15	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is the world going to			
16	come to an end if we answer it yes?			
17	MR. DANTZLER: No, I well, I I			
18	guess not come to an end. But the argument but			
19	this this entire conversation points out that			
20	this really is a legislative issue. It's politically			
21	charged. There's a bill pending before the			
22	legislature with			
23	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: The legislature says			
24	that the bill is just to clarify what it already			
25	thought was going on, that you couldn't monetize or			

1 transfer or sign a - - - sell a - - - a rent-2 stabilized lease. 3 MR. DANTZLER: The - - - the - - - the sponsor of the bill thought that there was a 4 5 different circumstance. I believe if you look at - -6 - and somebody asked this question earlier, at the 7 legislative history of DCL 282, there is not one mention of leases, rent-stabilized leases. It would 8 9 be impossible that - - - I submit, for this court to 10 conclude that the legislature intended that these 11 leaseholds be included in this exemption. JUDGE READ: But - - -12 13 MR. DANTZLER: There is a - - -14 JUDGE READ: But they could do it in the 15 future, is your point. 16 MR. DANTZLER: Absolutely, and that's where 17 the decision ought to be made. 18 JUDGE RIVERA: But we're not - - -19 MR. DANTZLER: We're not arguing that this 2.0 21 JUDGE RIVERA: But - - - if - - -22 MR. DANTZLER: - - - is a bad idea. 23 JUDGE RIVERA: But if it's not - - -2.4 MR. DANTZLER: We're arguing it's not been 25 done.

JUDGE RIVERA: If - - - if it's not 1 2 exempted, aren't you undermining the exact goal of 3 the legislature with the rent-stabilization laws? 4 MR. DANTZLER: Oh, no, not at all. 5 JUDGE RIVERA: Why not? Why is that? MR. DANTZLER: In fact, the rent - - - one 6 7 of the rent-stabilization laws and one of the cases that I would - - - that was cited by the other side, 8 9 but Braschi is a - - -10 JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum. 11 MR. DANTZLER: - - - a case where, in fact, you were construing the - - - this court was 12 13 construing the rent-stabilized laws. And there they made clear that rent stabilization is not intended as 14 15 a permanent condition with respect to a structure. 16 The - - - the purpose is to allow for some orderly 17 transition fro - - - of rent stabilization, which is 18 different from other affordable housing programs. 19 But rent-stabilization was intended to ease the 2.0 transition from below market to moving tenancies and 21 apartments into the market. And this court 22 acknowledged and recognized that in Braschi. 23 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor. 2.4 Thanks a lot.

MR. DANTZLER:

Thank you.

25

1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counselor, rebuttal? 2 MR. MANN: All right, there's several 3 things here I'd like to comment on. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Go for it. 4 5 MR. MANN: I would say that if he's 6 conceded that public housing is covered and he's 7 conceded that this is a benefit, it's - - -JUDGE SMITH: Okay, well, he's conceded 8 9 that Section 8, I guess, is covered. 10 MR. MANN: A little difficult to tell it's 11 still - - - but let me talk specifically about 12 there's - - -13 JUDGE SMITH: Pub - - - pub - - - public housing, I mean, I didn't - - - I didn't hear him 14 15 concede - - - public housing, you mean like housing 16 built by the community - - - built - - - built by the 17 city for tenants. I don't think he conceded that was 18 covered. 19 MR. MANN: Well - - -20 JUDGE SMITH: You say it is? You say every 21 public housing tenant has something that's exempt? 22 MR. MANN: You - - - you can interpret what 23 he conceded. Let me look at the language of Section 2.4 282(2)(a) and read it really carefully in light of 25 some of the things he said. It extends to a Social

1	Security benefit, unemployment compensation, or a
2	local public assistance benefit. Now compensation
3	sounds a lot more like writing you a check than
4	benefit. And Social Sec
5	JUDGE PIGOTT: So if you got a VA if
6	you got a VA loan to buy your house you got a public
7	benefit and your house is exempt?
8	MR. MANN: A Social Security benefit is
9	plainly not
LO	JUDGE PIGOTT: Are you agreeing with me or
L1	not? I I'm just curious because you you
L2	get into some really murky areas in terms of what is
L3	a public benefit, you know, with your four four
L4	criteria.
L5	MR. MANN: Well, I think I'm not
L6	familiar with the program of which you're speaking.
L7	If the program of which you're speaking does not
L8	-
L9	JUDGE PIGOTT: No, let me
20	MR. MANN: include any state
21	JUDGE PIGOTT: Let me ask you Mr.
22	Mann, VA loans. They're very common.
23	MR. MANN: That's right.
24	JUDGE PIGOTT: You know, if you're in the
25	military you come back you get a break. They

1 you know, they - - - they're subsidized by the - - -2 by the federal government. The rent's low. You 3 don't need as much of a down payment. I would think that's a public benefit. I don't think it's a public 4 5 benefit in the context of what you're - - - of what 6 you're saying in 282(2). 7 MR. MANN: Well, I actually do. 8 JUDGE PIGOTT: That's where we're in the 9 murky area. 10 MR. MANN: The - - - the benefit is the 11 ability to get a - - - a low-price loan. And I'm 12 going to say that if I am a veteran and I come back 13 from Afghanistan and I file for bankruptcy and the 14 price for my VA loan is six percentage points below 15 the market rate, the trustee shouldn't be able to 16 sell to some third party the right to go get a VA 17 loan based on me being a veteran. And I think it's 18 not - - -19 JUDGE SMITH: He's - - -20 MR. MANN: - - - part of the estate. 21 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, sell the house, what 22 you're talking about. 23 MR. MANN: No, the hou - - - the house is 2.4 not provided by the government. What's provided is a 25 low-price loan.

1 JUDGE PIGOTT: That's his argument. 2 MR. MANN: The statute provides a low-3 priced loan. 4 JUDGE PIGOTT: That's his argument. He's 5 saying a public benefit is provided but the lease itself is not. And that - - - and that, much like a 6 7 home that's subsidized by some federal agency, can't be sold. 8 9 MR. MANN: Well, we're - - - we're not 10 saying the lease is protected. We're saying that the 11 bankruptcy estate does not include the protections that come from the state law scheme. And if - - -12 13 your problem is they seem so ethereal that it's hard 14 to get your fingers around it. Well, that's just 15 makes it even clearer. It's hard to believe that the 16 New York legislature would intend them to be exempt. 17 Now let me say two things about that statute here. 18 JUDGE SMITH: The - - - the words, "local 19 public assistance benefit" are in the federal 2.0 statute, too, aren't they, in the bankruptcy law? 21 MR. MANN: Yes, that's the most impor - - -22 JUDGE SMITH: Have - - - have they been 23 interpreted? 2.4 MR. MANN: Let me say something about that 25

with respect to your statutory argument. They have

1 been interpreted, but I would characterize none of 2 the cases being particularly close to this. But the 3 most important thing is the genesis of the language 4 that's in your statute that you're construing. He 5 makes a big deal out of well, they didn't talk about 6 7 JUDGE SMITH: Is that - - - that - - - the 8 genesis in our - - - is it in our statute or the 9 federal statute? 10 MR. MANN: It is in your statute. But the 11 genesis evidence of it is when Congress drafted the 12 Bankruptcy Act of 1978, they put these exemptions in 13 the statute. And they told the states if you like 14 the federal exemptions you can have them. 15 JUDGE SMITH: And then we - - - we copied 16 it. 17 MR. MANN: You copied them. So - - -18 JUDGE SMITH: So - - - so should we - - -19 should we answer the Second Circuit by saying why 20 don't you tell us, it's really your statute? 21 MR. MANN: Well, and that's what Judge - -22 - Judge Raggi asked me to argue. She says well, can 23 the New York Court of Appeals interpret these words 2.4 to mean something different than we can. I said 25

well, yes, it's their statute. They can interpret it

to mean anything they want. It's up to them. But

the - - - but the - - 
JUDGE SMITH: Well, yeah, and we could

answer it if, I suppose - - - may - - - maybe we

shouldn't. We could answer it by saying well, we

interpret it exactly the way the federal courts would so you take care of it.

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MR. MANN: I sup - - - I suppose you could say that. And I think that would not be particularly responsive to their request - - -

JUDGE SMITH: Fair enough.

MR. MANN: - - - but, obviously, this is something they're asking you for a favor and they would like you to be helpful. And you're supposed to be as helpful as you choose to be.

I would like to say a couple other things.

The goal of this statute is to set up an exclusive mechanism for terminating these tenancies. What's happening in this case is directly contrary to that.

The second thing I want to say before I go away is talk about Judge Smith's questions about what's federal and state law because I think that this - - - you - - - you could put your finger on it. The specific thing that they've asked you is whether these - - - what these are for purpose of Section

282(2), and you're the final authority about that. Can be anything you want. You could say lots of things. You could say they're not properties; they don't even fall under 282(2) as a matter of state So under New York law they are within the statute because they're not property. You could say hard to know whether they're property, but whether or not they're property they're local public assistance benefits and so they're exempt because that seems to us to make sense. You could even, I suppose, say - -

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JUDGE SMITH: I mean, if - - - if I'm hearing you right you say we can say either yes or no to the question. You win both ways.

MR. MANN: I - - - I think that's right.

Now the federal question - - - there is a federal aspect to this and this is what I want to point out. The federal question that's lurking behind us is if they are property for purposes of Section 541(a)(1), on which you're not the final authority, well, then they wouldn't get in their estate, anyway.

But the Supreme Court has - - - has really strongly emphasized that state courts are supposed to decide property questions. And federal law isn't going to cast those determinations away if they don't

need to. And so if you say, as a matter of state law, this is not property because it's not transferrable, it can't be devised, all the things the state said, here's what the Second Circuit has to deal with. "Property interests are created and defined by state law, " quoting from Butner by the Supreme Court. "Unless some federal interest requires a different result, there is no reason why such interests should be analyzed differently simply because an interested party is involved in a bankruptcy proceeding. Uniform treatment of property interests by both state and federal - - - federal courts serve to reduce uncertainty, to discourage forum shopping, and to prevent a party from receiving a windfall merely by reason of the happenstance of bankruptcy." I think that's what the Second Circuit faces.

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JUDGE RIVERA: Coun - - - coun - - -

MR. MANN: So if you say it's not property, it's not a local public assistance benefit whether or not it's property, any of those things, it goes back and they're going to say well, it's not the case.

JUDGE RIVERA: Coun - - - counsel is it - - is it possible that some of the interests are property and some are not?

1 MR. MANN: Well - - -2 JUDGE RIVERA: Is her - - is her lease -3 4 MR. MANN: To me - - -5 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - have aspects of 6 property but the succession rights, the other rights 7 about deregulation perhaps not property? 8 MR. MANN: To me - - -9 JUDGE RIVERA: Is that a way to deal with 10 this? 11 MR. MANN: In fact, with what I do for a 12 full-time job, I think the question whether something 13 is or is not property is - - - is really malleable. 14 And it's likely to have different answers in 15 different con - - - contexts. And so you see working 16 by these questions well, if it's property does that 17 mean it's subject to the takings clause? Well, 18 that's an important question. 19 JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum. 20 MR. MANN: And could have important 21 consequences for all sorts of things. We don't think 22 that it's property primarily because, you know, if 23 you want to find a touchstone for something you name 2.4 property, you ought to think that the person can

either transfer it or devise it in some way, and they

25

1	can't.			
2		CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN:	Okay,	counselor.
3	Thanks.			
4		MR. MANN: Thank you.		
5		CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN:	Thank	all of you,
6	appreciat	e it.		
7		(Court is adjourned)		
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## CERTIFICATION

I, Sara Winkeljohn, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of Mary Veronica Santiago-Monteverde v. John S. Pereira, Chapter 7 Trustee, No. 180 was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.



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