1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	BRANIC INTERNATIONAL REALTY CORP.,
5	Appellant,
6	-against- No. 200
7	PHILLIP PITT,
8	Respondent.
9	20 Eagle Street
10	20 Eagle Street Albany, New York 12207 October 22, 2014
11	
12	Before: CHIEF JUDGE JONATHAN LIPPMAN
13	ASSOCIATE JUDGE VICTORIA A. GRAFFEO ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PHILLIPS READ
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROBERT S. SMITH ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR.
15	ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA
16	Appearances:
17	RONALD J. ROSENBERG, ESQ.
18	ROSENBERG CALICA & BIRNEY LLP Attorneys for Appellant
19	100 Garden City Plaza Suite 408
20	Garden City, NY 11530
21	MARTHA A. WEITHMAN, ESQ. GODDARD RIVERSIDE SRO LAW PROJECT
22	Attorneys for Respondent 51 West 109th Street
23	New York, NY 10025
24	Cara Minkaliaha
25	Sara Winkeljohn Official Court Transcriber

1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: We're going to start 2 off with number 200. Counsel? 3 (Pause) 4 Okay, now you can start, counselor, number 5 200. 6 MR. ROSENBERG: Good afternoon. 7 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Do you want any 8 rebuttal time? 9 MR. ROSENBERG: Yes, three minutes, please, 10 Your Honor. 11 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Three minutes, sure. 12 Go ahead. 13 MR. ROSENBERG: Good afternoon, Your 14 Honors. My name is Ronald J. Rosenberg from the firm 15 of Rosenberg Calica & Birney, and it is my distinct 16 honor to be here on behalf of the appellant, Branic 17 International Realty Corp. in this case that presents 18 very compelling and important issues arising out of 19 the Appellant Division's erroneous and unprecedented 20 holding - - -21 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, why can't 22 there be a permanent tenant growing out of this - - -23 not necessarily growing out of the MOU, but why 24 couldn't Mr. Pitt be a permanent tenant? 25

1 MR. ROSENBERG: Because Mr. Pitt was a 2 licensee of the city. And in order not to deprive 3 the city of the ability - - - actually, the Rent Stabilization Law, and after all it's called the Rent 4 5 6 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but how could 7 you - - - how could you get him out of there if you 8 wanted to? Don't you - - - wouldn't you have had to 9 evict him, and if you had to evict him, why couldn't 10 he be a permanent tenant? 11 MR. ROSENBERG: Because he wasn't - - - he 12 had no obligation to pay rent. He didn't have a 13 landlord-tenant relationship. 14 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What about the length 15 of occupancy? 16 MR. ROSENBERG: The length of occupancy's 17 one element of becoming a permanent tenant, so that 18 is - - -19 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What's the other 20 element? 21 MR. ROSENBERG: The other element is an 22 obligation to pay rent and - - -CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Where does it say 23 24 that? 25 MR. ROSENBERG: It says that under Section

1	2520.6(d), 2522.5, it which provides that you
2	can become a permanent tenant in hotels rented to an
3	occupant not
4	JUDGE PIGOTT: They they stopped
5	paying you in April, right, of '07?
6	MR. ROSENBERG: Yes.
7	JUDGE PIGOTT: The city. And then you in -
8	in May served a an eviction notice on
9	on the Mr. Pitt, however we characterize it?
10	MR. ROSENBERG: Yes.
11	JUDGE PIGOTT: Is that right?
12	MR. ROSENBERG: I I I
13	actually, I don't remember the specific case, but
14	_
15	JUDGE PIGOTT: In in retrospect, I'm
16	wondering would it have made sense for you to just
17	tell the city take your people out of here because we
18	don't have an agreement anymore and leave it to the
19	city to do take whatever action was necessary
20	to remove any and all people that were there.
21	MR. ROSENBERG: Well, Your Honor, we did do
22	that. It's not in the record, but we we
23	JUDGE PIGOTT: Okay.
24	MR. ROSENBERG: Of course, that was the
25	first thing that we did. All of the participants in

1 this - - -2 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Has the city - - -3 MR. ROSENBERG: - - - program moved. JUDGE GRAFFEO: The city - - - the city has 4 5 reimbursed you for his occupancy? 6 MR. ROSENBERG: Not until the day he left. 7 He had left before the perfection - - -JUDGE GRAFFEO: But I mean at - - - at this 8 9 juncture - - -10 MR. ROSENBERG: No. 11 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - you've been - - -12 you've - - - you've been paid everything you're owed 13 by the city? 14 MR. ROSENBERG: No, there's still some 15 amount owed. There's still - - -16 JUDGE READ: Why did you bring you - - -17 why did you bring a holdover proceeding? 18 MR. ROSENBERG: We did bring a hold - - -19 that was a holdover. 20 JUDGE READ: Well, why did you do - - - did 21 you have another option? 22 MR. ROSENBERG: No. 23 JUDGE READ: Could you not proceed - - -24 MR. ROSENBERG: In order to bring a summary 25 nonpayment proceeding, under Section 711 of the RPAPL

you must have a landlord-tenant relationship and you 1 2 are seeking to - - -3 JUDGE READ: So that was your only legal 4 option? 5 MR. ROSENBERG: Correct or an action in 6 ejectment in Supreme Court. 7 JUDGE RIVERA: I - - - I thought the 8 agreement with the city anticipated the possibility that - - - that some of the individuals who were 9 10 referred by the city might indeed achieve this 11 permanent tenant status. So didn't you sign off on 12 that? 13 MR. ROSENBERG: Yes, but - - -14 JUDGE RIVERA: Have I misunderstood the 15 agreement? 16 MR. ROSENBERG: Yeah, but that didn't - - -17 to give them the status. It just recognized - - -18 for example, if Mr. Pitt went - - -19 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: If this guy didn't 20 have status, who does? 21 MR. ROSENBERG: Okay, if I - - -22 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: If he was there - - -23 for how long was he there? 24 MR. ROSENBERG: He - - - he was there for 25 six or seven years.

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So so
2	MR. ROSENBERG: Without paying any rent.
3	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Far over the six months
4	that's required under the definition.
5	MR. ROSENBERG: Yes, but every case in the
6	history of the State of New York that has been
7	certainly been cited to this court, that I'm aware
8	of, there's not one case, including the Kanti-Savita
9	case, which the Appellant Division relied upon, that
10	has ever held you could become a permanent tenant
11	without having a landlord-tenant relationship with
12	the landlord.
13	JUDGE RIVERA: No, no, no. But but
14	what I'm saying is
15	MR. ROSENBERG: Not one.
16	JUDGE RIVERA: Please correct me if I'm
17	wrong. I I thought that you had signed an
18	agreement that anticipated that some of these
19	individuals who were referred by the city and
20	and their the the cost of staying at the
21	hotel was paid for by the city anticipated that
22	some of them might, indeed, under the statute,
23	achieve this permanent tenant status.
24	MR. ROSENBERG: I will correct you, because
25	it merely said that if they acquired not that

1 they will acquire. 2 JUDGE SMITH: Didn't - - - didn't that 3 admit the possibility that it could happen? 4 MR. ROSENBERG: Yes, it did admit the poss 5 6 JUDGE SMITH: How - - - how could it have 7 happened? 8 MR. ROSENBERG: If the - - - if Mr. Pitt 9 went to my client and said I would like to stay on my 10 own right and enter into an agreement - - -11 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Wait, wait, wait. 12 That - - - that - - - that - - - where did - - -13 where is that made up from? What - - - what do you 14 mean that - - - that - - - that - - - where does that 15 say that? That's totally reading something that's 16 not in there. 17 MR. ROSENBERG: Absolutely in the 18 agreement. When you check into a hotel, when you go 19 20 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: That's - - - it says 21 there that he can go and set up his own relationship 22 after this? 23 MR. ROSENBERG: I'm - - - I'm - - -24 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Where - - - where 25 does that come from?

1	MR. ROSENBERG: I'm not saying he has the
2	right to do it. I was in the middle of answering
3	-
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but what I'm -
5	
6	JUDGE SMITH: You were answering my
7	hypothetical question. Maybe you're right that that
8	could happened.
9	MR. ROSENBERG: I understand, if I could
10	just finish, Your Honor. I I if I could
11	just finish, because I think it'll explain
12	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, yeah, but
13	MR. ROSENBERG: My client wouldn't be duty
14	bound to accept it. I agree with you. He wouldn't
15	have to accept his offer. But if he agreed to accept
16	his offer and said I will let you stay, pay me rent,
17	you then become it's led to a permanent tenant
18	
19	JUDGE RIVERA: But if he's there for the -
20	but what I'm saying is the agreement merely says
21	if if the individuals who were referred achieve
22	status, permanent tenant status, pursuant to the
23	statute, right. And you have signed off on that.
24	And he's you're saying that because you read
25	into the statute that he must pay rent, not that the

1	cit because somebody was paying rent. It's not
2	that you were not paid rent at all, ever. Someone is
3	paying you rent. But you're saying he individually
4	has to pay rent. It it looks to me like the
5	agreement that you signed, along with the city,
6	anticipates that if they meet the the time
7	period requirement, the requirements of the statute
8	regardless of who pays rent, that they get permanent
9	tenant status.
10	MR. ROSENBERG: Completely inaccurate, and
11	I'll tell you why.
12	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And and
13	anticipates also that you you can move to evict
14	him.
15	MR. ROSENBERG: Okay, if I could
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: In that case.
17	MR. ROSENBERG: I I could explain why
18	that that is inaccurate. First of all, whether
19	that paragraph is in there or not doesn't change the
20	legal status or relationship between the parties.
21	Whether the parties agree to recognize legal rights
22	that are acquired or not, the law imposes it. So
23	there was nothing in the agreement that my client
24	agreed to other than the unremarkable thing that he
25	has to agree to, which is if you acquire rights, I
1	

1 must respect them. That's all that says. It doesn't 2 say anything that, passage of six months, you become 3 a permanent tenant, nothing about it. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What does it say 4 5 about - - - what does it say about what you do if you want to get him out of there? 6 7 MR. ROSENBERG: What does it say - - - it -8 - - it doesn't say. What does the MOU say about what 9 10 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: It anticipated you 11 might move to evict him? MR. ROSENBERG: Well, it anticipates that 12 13 at the end of the term, the eligible persons will be 14 relocated. All of them were relocated. 15 JUDGE SMITH: But also if you - - - if you don't - - - I mean - - - I mean I think the Chief may 16 17 be referring to (j) where it says if - - - if you 18 want to get him out for bad behavior, you have to get 19 their approval. 20 MR. ROSENBERG: Correct, which is - - -21 this was a lease to the City of New York. And under 22 Section 2520.11(b), under the express explicit 23 language, this unit was exempt from rent regulation 24 as a matter of law, because it was leased to the City 25 of New York. The landlord didn't pick out who could

occupy the city-rented units. The landlord couldn't 1 2 determine and refuse people that were - - -JUDGE SMITH: Could - - - could I - - -3 4 could I bring you back for a moment to - - - to what 5 2520.6 means because, I mean, that - - - the case 6 turns on that, doesn't it? I mean isn't - - - isn't 7 - - - isn't that the key here? 8 MR. ROSENBERG: No, I - - - I - - - Your 9 Honor, with all respect, it's 2520.11(b). That's 10 what it turns on. If this is a lease between the 11 city and Branic, you don't need to reach the other 12 issues. 13 JUDGE SMITH: Oh, okay. I - - - I - - -14 that's okay. I - - - I - - -15 MR. ROSENBERG: That's a dispositive threshold issue. 16 17 JUDGE SMITH: I see. I - - - I understand 18 your - - - you - - - you - - - you - - - you - - -19 you said - - - you say you never have to rea - - -20 reach it because it's a - - - because you say the MOU 21 is a lease? 22 MR. ROSENBERG: Right, and - - -23 JUDGE SMITH: Isn't that a bit of a stretch 24 for a contract that says - - -25 MR. ROSENBERG: Absolutely not.

JUDGE SMITH: But isn't that for a contract 1 2 that says on its face it's not even legally binding? 3 MR. ROSENBERG: Absolutely, and the reason why it says it's not legally binding has to do with 4 5 the political interplay between the city controller's 6 office and - - -7 JUDGE SMITH: Okay, but let me - - - let me 8 9 MR. ROSENBERG: - - - and the HRA. 10 JUDGE SMITH: I - - - I really do want to 11 ask you about your other point. 12 MR. ROSENBERG: It is legally binding. 13 JUDGE SMITH: I'm - - - I'm more interested 14 in your other point. The - - - you - - - if you do 15 reach the question of what subsection (j) means and you say - - - and you read it literally, it - - - it 16 17 says if you - - - if you're there for six months, 18 you're a permanent tenant. Isn't the real question 19 whether that's intended to expand the general 20 definition of tenant or - - - or - - - or basically 21 just to clarify and limit it? Isn't that what we're 22 talking about here? 23 MR. ROSENBERG: I think it expands the 24 definition of tenant but doesn't do away with (d) 25 which requires that you have to have an obligation to

pay rent.

2	JUDGE SMITH: But you said it expands it.
3	But if there were if there were let's say
4	let's say that neither (j) nor (m) is in the
5	statute. All you've got is the general, "A tenant is
6	any person or persons named who on a lease or
7	is party to a rental agreement and obligated to pay
8	rent." You could read that to include an overnight
9	guest at a hotel.
10	MR. ROSENBERG: I'm sorry?
11	JUDGE SMITH: I'm talking about the general
12	definition of tenant, you with me?
13	MR. ROSENBERG: Yes.
14	JUDGE SMITH: It says anybody who's
15	obligated to pay rent under a rental agreement.
16	MR. ROSENBERG: Correct.
17	JUDGE SMITH: That could mean me last night
18	at 74 State Street.
19	MR. ROSENBERG: If you rent checked
20	into a hotel?
21	JUDGE SMITH: Yes.
22	MR. ROSENBERG: Yes.
23	JUDGE SMITH: So the am I right in
24	thinking that the reason they added (j) and (m) was
25	to make clear that the only the only hotel

residents who are covered are the long-termers not 1 2 the short-termers. Isn't that the basic point here? MR. ROSENBERG: There's two different ways. 3 4 One is, yes, but you still have to enter, like you 5 did last night, as a quest paying for the rent under 6 an agreement to pay the rent. 7 JUDGE SMITH: I - - - I - - - I understand 8 your point. 9 MR. ROSENBERG: Then you can either do it, 10 stay six months and you get a lease - - -11 JUDGE SMITH: I'm - - - I'm trying to ask a 12 friendly question. 13 MR. ROSENBERG: - - - or you demand a 14 lease. 15 JUDGE SMITH: I'm - - - I'm trying to ask a - - - a - - - a - - - a softball question. 16 17 MR. ROSENBERG: Yeah. 18 JUDGE SMITH: It's sympathetic to you. Let 19 me ask it, okay. 20 MR. ROSENBERG: Okay. 21 JUDGE SMITH: Is it - - - is it - - - is it 22 not the case that the - - - the purpose of (j) and 23 (m) is to define to what extent people who would 24 otherwise might be - - - people who - - - people who 25 would be tenants under the general deposition - - -

general definition but happened to live in hotels get 1 2 rent stabilization rights. 3 MR. ROSENBERG: Yes. 4 JUDGE SMITH: Okay. 5 MR. ROSENBERG: Yes, that - - - yes. 6 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, let me - - -7 let me ask you this. 8 MR. ROSENBERG: But you still have to enter into it with a possession und - - - under an 9 10 agreement. 11 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Let - - - let me ask you a question now. If you look at fairness, someone 12 13 who's in there for six or seven years, and if you 14 could become - - - have a status that gives you 15 protection under the Rent Stabilization Law, who could be a more deserving person than someone who's 16 17 there for six or seven years? 18 MR. ROSENBERG: I'm - - - I'll talk about 19 fairness. You have a - - -20 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yes, talk about 21 fairness. 22 MR. ROSENBERG: - - - a - - - a recipient 23 of - - - of government benefits who is given free 24 housing. 25 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: No.

1	MR. ROSENBERG: The city determines that
2	better suitable housing for his particular needs,
3	under their statutory obligation, is located in
4	another building. All of the participants comply
5	with the program and receive the benefits at the more
6	suitable facility.
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but we're
8	talking about this fellow's case.
9	MR. ROSENBERG: And this fellow was to move
10	under that program because the city, not my client,
11	made the determination that he should get better
12	service at this other location.
13	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Assume assume
14	he doesn't want to go somewhere else. Assume he's
15	got a terminal illness that keeps him that he
16	wants to stay in this place for his wellbeing, for
17	his health, and he's been there six or seven years.
18	Why shouldn't he if anyone could receive
19	permanent status in a hotel, why isn't this person
20	entitled to it?
21	MR. ROSENBERG: Most respectfully, he is
22	not in a position to judge what is best for him.
23	He's in a program where the city has a statutory duty
24	with specialized professionals who make that
25	determination for him. And in order for him to

1	JUDGE RIVERA: But, counsel, of course if
2	he has you yourself have admitted it. If he
3	satisfies the criteria of the statute, he does get to
4	choose.
5	MR. ROSENBERG: Yes, but he also
6	JUDGE RIVERA: So we're back full circle to
7	where we were.
8	MR. ROSENBERG: Yeah, he didn't.
9	JUDGE RIVERA: Okay.
10	MR. ROSENBERG: And there's no case, except
11	for this Appellate Division case, that has ever held
12	absent the landlord-tenant
13	JUDGE SMITH: He he had
14	supposed he had been so it's not very likely,
15	but suppose the city had chosen to put him into a
16	- an apartment building rather than a hotel. Then
17	there would be no argument. He'd have to he -
18	he wouldn't be a tenant, correct?
19	MR. ROSENBERG: Of course.
20	JUDGE SMITH: So so so your
21	- so your
22	MR. ROSENBERG: It's the same thing.
23	JUDGE SMITH: point is why should it
24	make a difference they chose a hotel rather than an
25	apartment building.

MR. ROSENBERG: The statut - - - exactly, 1 2 the statutory language is the same. That criteria about a landlord-tenant relationship with the 3 landlord - - - and I would submit, Your Honor, with 4 5 all respect, that it is unfair to allow participants 6 and recipients of benefits from the government to try 7 to dictate how the government has to give it all. 8 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You receive benefits 9 from the government - - -10 MR. ROSENBERG: Yeah. 11 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - you're some 12 kind of a leper and you have no rights. Is that what 13 you're saying? 14 MR. ROSENBERG: Not at all, not at all, not 15 at all. 16 JUDGE RIVERA: Well, counsel, of course - -17 18 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: That's fairness that 19 because you're label him someone who's - - - who's a 20 recipient of public benefits you have no rights? 21 MR. ROSENBERG: I - - - of course you have 22 rights. But - - -JUDGE READ: What about the - - -23 24 MR. ROSENBERG: - - - I don't think it's 25 asking too much that you comply with the appropriate

requirements.

2	JUDGE RIVERA: But, counsel, of course you
3	could negotiate these things, couldn't you? You
4	could have negotiated with the city. There's a
5	provision that says if they if they're covered
6	by the statute, they have protections. You've
7	already conceded that your client would, of course,
8	have to recognize those protections. If you don't
9	want them to get those protections, you don't want
10	them to have enough time there, you could try and
11	negotiate this with the city. But you didn't.
12	MR. ROSENBERG: You could not, absolutely
13	against public policy. You cannot agree with the
14	city that you won't recognize their statutory rights.
15	JUDGE RIVERA: No, no, no. Not those kinds
16	of rights, excuse me.
17	MR. ROSENBERG: I'm talking about these
18	rights.
19	JUDGE RIVERA: I'm talking about the time
20	limit that's involved here.
21	MR. ROSENBERG: This this draft
22	does not say what you're trying to say it says, with
23	all due respect.
24	JUDGE RIVERA: I'm talking about the time
25	limit. Didn't you say one of the criteria was time

1 limit that you rent? 2 MR. ROSENBERG: Yes, yes, that he 3 (indiscernible) to it. 4 JUDGE RIVERA: And could you not negotiate 5 with the city how long these particular periods - - -6 MR. ROSENBERG: You can't. 7 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - would - - - they would 8 have - - · 9 MR. ROSENBERG: No, no. 10 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - eligibility to be in 11 these rooms? 12 MR. ROSENBERG: As I understand Rent 13 Stabilization - - - and by the way, the law's called 14 Rent Stabilization. It involves rent - - -15 JUDGE RIVERA: Right. 16 MR. ROSENBERG: - - - as the main 17 component. The law is you can't agree under public 18 policy considerations, this court has held, to waive 19 those rights. 20 JUDGE RIVERA: I saw. 21 MR. ROSENBERG: So whether this agreement 22 had this paragraph in here or not has absolutely 23 nothing to do with the rights of Mr. Pitt to remain -24 _ _ 25 JUDGE RIVERA: Okay.

MR. ROSENBERG: in that
possession.
CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, let's have -
MR. ROSENBERG: They couldn't agree to
waive it and they couldn't agree to give it.
CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Coun counsel -
Judge Read.
JUDGE READ: I'm trying to get something in
here. What about public policy in terms of if we
- if we find if we find against you, what
public policy implications does that have for these
kinds of programs going forward?
MR. ROSENBERG: Well, first of all, the
- you would have a chilling effect, a freezing
effect, on any client any building that was
like my client who, because the shortage of available
emergency housing for these desperately-needed people
and I have the greatest respect for them and
sympathy for them, Your Honor. So I hope I have
never given you any other impression. They won't be
able to fill that need because no landlord is going
to agree to put these people into temporary housing
if the minute they get there they can also stay as
permanent tenants under a different setup.

1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counselor, we're not 2 talking - - - well, let's have - - - hear your 3 adversary. But the point is we're not talking about the second they get there. We're talking about 4 5 someone who is there for six or seven years. 6 MR. ROSENBERG: But it's part of the 7 statute. You can demand a lease if you qualify. 8 JUDGE SMITH: Well, but - - - but six - - -9 but six months and a day would be the same as seven 10 years under the statute. 11 MR. ROSENBERG: Yeah, and - - -12 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But - - - but not 13 necessarily in a fairness evaluation. 14 MR. ROSENBERG: And - - -15 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, in any 16 event, let's hear from your adversary, and then we'll 17 talk more. 18 MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you very much, Your 19 Honors. 20 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, go ahead. 21 Counselor, you're on. 22 MS. WEITHMAN: Good afternoon, may it 23 please the court my - - -24 JUDGE READ: He has a point, doesn't he, 25 about having a chilling effect on landlords who might

1 not want to participate in this program? 2 MS. WEITHMAN: I don't believe so, Your 3 Honor. JUDGE READ: Why not? 4 5 MS. WEITHMAN: Counsel is asking this court 6 to ignore the plain language of Section 2520.6(j). 7 JUDGE SMITH: But - - - but - - - but, no -8 9 MS. WEITHMAN: And - - -10 JUDGE SMITH: But Judge Read's question is 11 about - - - Judge Read's question is about the 12 implications. 13 JUDGE READ: How? 14 JUDGE SMITH: Even - - - even if you're right - - - if you - - - if you're right, you're 15 right. But does it create problems? 16 17 MS. WEITHMAN: I don't believe so. I 18 believe this is a perceived policy concern that is 19 not based in any - - - it's not based on the record. 20 There's nothing to support it, and it's based on pure 21 speculation. 22 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Is - - - is this - - - is 23 this the only instance that this has happened in the 24 last couple of years in New York City? 25 MS. WEITHMAN: Concerning a person who was

1 referred by a city agency to an SRO unit? 2 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Yes, who will - - - who 3 refused to - - - to leave once the city isn't willing 4 to pay for that SRO unit. 5 MS. WEITHMAN: This has - - - this has 6 happened over time. I can't cite to you any cases. 7 However - - -8 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why doesn't it happen 9 more frequently, counsel? What - - - what's the 10 practical issues here when these people come in under 11 a program like this? 12 MS. WEITHMAN: I think - - - I think it 13 depends. It depends on the building. It depends on 14 who the owner is of the building. And often times 15 people who have been referred to SROs, maybe they do move on to - - - to - - -16 17 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Do you have any 18 expectation when you put these people into programs 19 like this, emergency needed, whatever, that they 20 could become permanent tenants? Is that - - -21 MS. WEITHMAN: Most definitely. 22 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: That's within your 23 contemplation at the time when you do this? 24 MS. WEITHMAN: Most definitely, because - -25

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why what gives
2	you that that view?
3	MS. WEITHMAN: When we're when we're
4	looking at this case in particular, this is a rent-
5	stabilized SRO building. There's no dispute that it
6	is rent stabilized.
7	JUDGE GRAFFEO: But why did you stop paying
8	for him then? If you knew he was going to become a
9	permanent tenant, isn't there an obligation to make
10	sure the monthly charge is still paid by the city?
11	MS. WEITHMAN: If I may just clarify, I was
12	I did not put my my appearance on the
13	record. I am not from the city. I'm Martha
14	Weithman. I'm with Goddard Riverside's SRO Law
15	Project. So we we did not place Mr. Pitt
16	there.
17	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Okay, well, I mean
18	MS. WEITHMAN: He was referred by HRA.
19	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Why why would this -
20	why I'm sorry.
21	MS. WEITHMAN: No, that's okay.
22	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Why would the city stop
23	making payment then if there was a recognition that
24	he had attained the status of a permanent tenant?
25	MS. WEITHMAN: Well, HRA isn't necessarily
I	

1 in the position of making such a determination. And 2 HRA - - -JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, they signed the 3 agreement, didn't they? Aren't they the ones that 4 5 said if you put this person in a room, we'll - - - we 6 will pay sixty-five dollars a night? And - - - and 7 when - - - I would think - - - let's assume there are 8 fifty people there. In December of '06 that - - -9 that agreement expired. You would expect fifty 10 people to move because you're - - - HRA is never 11 going to pay anymore, and so they would all move. 12 Now one doesn't. Why is that the problem of the 13 landlord when it was the MOU that expired, that you, 14 HRA, then was going to move them? 15 MS. WEITHMAN: Well, the nec - - - the - -16 - the MOU may have expired. However, it was able to 17 continue past that - - - that period. 18 JUDGE PIGOTT: Could you leave all fifty 19 people there and say we're not paying for them 20 anymore because the MOU is expired. So we're not 21 paying, and leave all fifty of them there? 22 MS. WEITHMAN: I - - - I don't - - - I 23 don't believe the HRA would do that. In fact, HRA 24 did continue - - -25 JUDGE PIGOTT: Of course not, they

1 wouldn't. 2 MS. WEITHMAN: - - - to pay on behalf of 3 the defendant. 4 JUDGE PIGOTT: What they would do, I would 5 think, is - - - is pay for the people that are there. 6 And if there's a problem tenant, this one or any 7 other one, they would pay until they moved their 8 people to wherever they were going to send them. Ι 9 don't understand why the landlord all of a sudden has 10 to assume that obligation. 11 MS. WEITHMAN: I don't believe that the 12 landlord did assume that obligation here. 13 JUDGE PIGOTT: You don't think he should? 14 MS. WEITHMAN: In fact, HRA did continue -15 - - did continue to pay - - -16 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, didn't they 17 continue to pay after he indicated they told him that 18 - - - that - - - and we'll put you somewhere else and 19 he said no, I'm staying here? And they kept paying, 20 didn't they? 21 MS. WEITHMAN: They did. And, in fact, 22 Branic actually sued HRA in Supreme Court to obtain 23 back rent when HRA did stop paying. So they obtained 24 over 65,000 dollars in back rent. So they did obtain 25

JUDGE SMITH: I think we - - - I think that 1 2 thrusts us where we started with this with Judge 3 Read's original question, well, I - - - I think is 4 aren't there going to be a number of hotel owners, 5 who deal with HRA all the time, who are going to be -6 - - who - - - who - - - who would be distressed to 7 learn that every time one of these people stays more 8 than six months, he's a - - - he's a statutory 9 tenant. 10 MS. WEITHMAN: I don't believe so, Your 11 Honor. 12 JUDGE RIVERA: Well, can I just follow - -13 - follow up on that. If you could also answer the 14 question that I asked before about whether or not 15 they can negotiate a way to avoid someone becoming a 16 permanent tenant? 17 MS. WEITHMAN: Yes, just to begin with, I believe that the memorandum - - - memorandum of 18 19 understanding is very clear that such rights were 20 contemplated, that referred elig - - - eligible 21 persons could obtain permanent tenancy status under -- - under the - - - the - - - the - - -22 23 JUDGE SMITH: Is this the - - - can you 24 cite a case of anyone, before this guy's, ever been 25 held to have obtained it?

1	MS. WEITHMAN: Who obtained permanent
2	tenancy rights?
3	JUDGE SMITH: Yeah, obtained a
4	an HRA client put in under these circumstances who
5	obtained tenancy and was held to have obtained
6	tenancy rights.
7	MS. WEITHMAN: There there I -
8	I cannot cite to a case. However, this is a very
9	similar case involving the same owner with a
10	different tenant who is procedurally still in housing
11	court, and they're actually awaiting this particular
12	decision. However, they the court did find
13	that by HRA paying rent on behalf of that particular
14	tenant did not make did not lessen that
15	that tenant's or that person's rights.
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, what's
17	JUDGE RIVERA: And can they negotiate?
18	MS. WEITHMAN: Of course they can
19	negotiate. I would submit that Branic had went into
20	this MOU with eyes open.
21	JUDGE SMITH: But they can't negotiate out
22	of rent control?
23	MS. WEITHMAN: Of course they can. It's an
24	it's an agreement with the city. And and
25	I would say that their incentive to continue to

1 JUDGE SMITH: What - - - what - - - what -2 JUDGE RIVERA: Well, couldn't - - - no, no. 3 Well, I guess my question is to clarify. Could they 4 5 negotiate I'm only going to take someone for thirty 6 days and no longer? 7 MS. WEITHMAN: I - - -8 JUDGE RIVERA: If the city was willing? 9 MS. WEITHMAN: If the city was willing, I 10 would imagine that they could. 11 JUDGE SMITH: But if - - - but if - - - but 12 if they take them for six months and one day, the 13 city can say up and down he's not rent-controlled. 14 He's still controlled, isn't he, on - - - on your 15 theory? Or stabilized? 16 MS. WEITHMAN: He's rent stabilized, yes, 17 pursuant to the code. 18 JUDGE SMITH: And - - - and the city saying 19 otherwise wouldn't help. And - - - and the city 20 saying otherwise wouldn't help. 21 MS. WEITHMAN: I would - - - well, I would 22 agree. And I would - - - I would also submit that if 23 the city - - -24 JUDGE RIVERA: No, but my question was it -25 - - just to clarify this question about the chilling

1 effect, whether or not, in a market society, is this 2 party able to negotiate an agreement that avoids what 3 they consider something that will have a chilling effect? 4 5 MS. WEITHMAN: I would imagine that they -6 - - they could - - -7 JUDGE READ: What would that be? 8 JUDGE SMITH: They - - - they could 9 negotiate a maximum of five months, twenty-nine days 10 for everybody? 11 MS. WEITHMAN: Yes, yes, they could. 12 JUDGE SMITH: But would that - - - would 13 that not, in itself, tend to interfere with the 14 operation of this program? Wouldn't that make it a 15 little harder to get AIDS - - - to - - - to treat AIDS people properly when they have to be nomads and 16 17 move every six months? 18 MS. WEITHMAN: I - - - I - - - I don't 19 think that it would - - - I think, in looking at the 20 memorandum - - - memorandum of understanding, we also 21 have to - - - to be clear that, you know, the city 22 did contemplate this happening. So whether or not a 23 - - - a landlord would actually try to - - -CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Show us where - - -24 25 where it shows that the city contemplated this.

MS. WEITHMAN: In looking at Article 1, 1 2 paragraph J, it clearly speaks of - - - it 3 references, specifically, Rent Stabilization Code Section 2520.6(j) and the - - - the possibility, the 4 5 very - - - the very potential that a referred eligible person could obtain those tenancy rights. 6 7 The city did not - - -8 JUDGE PIGOTT: But how do you look at - - -9 I'm sorry. I'll let you finish that. 10 MS. WEITHMAN: The city - - - the city did 11 not list a - - - a long laundry list of different 12 rights that tenants could obtain, but they did 13 recognize this. So very clearly they contemplated 14 that. 15 JUDGE GRAFFEO: You seem to be making an 16 assumption that HRA is always going to pay for these 17 individuals. Say someone is in one of these SROs, 18 this building or some other building, and they stay 19 three years and then HRA stops paying for them. What 20 can the landlord do? Nothing? They just have to 21 provide this housing, for however long that person 22 wants to stay there, for free? 23 MS. WEITHMAN: Absolutely not, Your Honor. 24 The landlord has recourse by commencing a nonpayment 25 proceeding in housing court.

1 JUDGE SMITH: Against - - - against the 2 tenant? 3 MS. WEITHMAN: Against the tenant. That's 4 correct. 5 JUDGE SMITH: What is the source of the 6 tenant's obligation to pay rent? 7 MS. WEITHMAN: The Rent Stabilization Code 8 Section 2524.1, that provides an obligation for all 9 tenants to pay rent. But it's not - - -10 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So he's like any 11 other tenant? In other words, if he doesn't pay his 12 rent they can get him out of there, no? 13 MS. WEITHMAN: That's - - - that's correct, 14 Your Honor. This - - - the - - -15 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So it's just whether 16 he - - - so the only issue here is whether he obtains 17 the status to begin with. Once he obtains the 18 status, it follows whatever the statutory framework 19 is? 20 MS. WEITHMAN: That's correct, Your Honor. 21 The Rent Stabilization Code has two very clear 22 statutory schemes, one as it applies to apartment 23 tenants and one as it applies to SRO tenants. 24 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Let - - - let me ask 25 you a different question sort of changing where we

began. Why are we considering this case? What - - -1 2 what is - - - what's relevant or live about it right 3 now? How long has he been out of there? MS. WEITHMAN: He moved out in 2000 - - -4 5 the summer of 2012, July. 6 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why - - - why isn't 7 this thing moot? 8 MS. WEITHMAN: Well, I believe that the 9 Appellate Division thought they had found - - -CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I - - - I know what 10 11 they said. I'm asking you. 12 MS. WEITHMAN: - - - that - - - that this 13 issue, it - - - it meets one of the exceptions of the 14 mootness doctrine in that this is an issue of - - -15 JUDGE GRAFFEO: So how many - - - how many 16 more people do we have in this situation who are - -17 18 MS. WEITHMAN: Well, I - - -19 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - in - - - in buildings 20 where the building owners are claiming that they're 21 not being paid or that their tenancies have expired? 22 MS. WEITHMAN: Well, I think what we have here, the issue before you all, is the - - - the 23 24 interpretation of this plain language of the statute. 25 JUDGE SMITH: Well, so maybe - - -

1 MS. WEITHMAN: So there are thousands - - -2 there - - -JUDGE GRAFFEO: We're - - - we're looking 3 at mootness issue. Why - - - why is this not moot? 4 5 So if it's - - - if it's because there's other pending people in the same situation, so this is 6 7 likely to arise again, then perhaps it's an exception 8 to the mootness doctrine; that's what we're trying to 9 get at. Why should we consider the merits of this 10 case? 11 MS. WEITHMAN: I believe that you should be 12 considering the merits of this case because there are 13 thousands of SRO tenants across the city who face 14 claims challenging their tenancy rights in housing 15 court all of the time. And what we know is that the 16 majority - - -17 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: That there are 18 tenants under similar - - -19 MS. WEITHMAN: Whether they were - - -20 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - emergency 21 housing framework? 22 MS. WEITHMAN: Not even - - just in 23 general, like if they were referred by - - -24 JUDGE SMITH: Well, no - - - no one - - -25 no one's saying that no SRO tenant can be rent

stabilized. We're just talking about the ones who 1 2 were in their - - - on an arrangement like this. MS. WEITHMAN: That's what - - -3 JUDGE SMITH: Are there thousands of those? 4 5 MS. WEITHMAN: That's the actual factual 6 situation before you today. 7 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Does this same 8 program exist today? 9 MS. WEITHMAN: Yes, there are still some 10 SRO buildings we have. 11 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: How many, would you 12 say, people are in SROs coming out of this program in 13 HRA? 14 MS. WEITHMAN: How many SRO buildings 15 actually enter into this - - -16 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: How many SRO tenants 17 are there in this kind of situation today? A lot, a 18 few? 19 MS. WEITHMAN: I would say a - - - a lot. 20 But I - - - I think broader this - - -21 JUDGE SMITH: Your - - - your - - - your 22 light is on and nobody's asked you yet about what the 23 statute means. I - - - can I just ask one question 24 about that. I suggested to your adversary that the 25 idea of the - - - of these definitions in the Rent

1 Stabilization Code is you have a general definition 2 of tenant that works for people who live in apartment 3 buildings. And then you have a - - - but - - - but 4 it doesn't work for people who live in hotels. And 5 isn't the thrust of (j) and (m) just to say for 6 hotels you're - - - you - - - you get protection if 7 you're there for six months and not - - - but not for 8 the - - - but not if you're there overnight. Isn't 9 that - - - isn't that really just all we're talking 10 about? 11 MS. WEITHMAN: That's correct, Your - - -12 Your Honor. The - - - the interpret - - -13 JUDGE SMITH: Well, so why - - - why then 14 should we read, I mean, this admittedly - - - yeah, 15 some of us find it a sligh - - - a slightly confusing 16 language. But why should we read this language to 17 expand the general definition of tenant? Normally, I 18 mean, in an apartment building, a tenant is somebody 19 who's got a rental obligation. Why shouldn't that 20 also be true in a hotel? MS. WEITHMAN: Well, Your Honor, I don't 21 22 believe that this would expand the definition of 23 tenant. There - - - the legislature intended to crea 24 25 JUDGE SMITH: Well, if - - - if you had - -

- if you had nothing but the definition - - - but the 1 2 definition, indeed - - - the definition of tenant, 3 your guy wouldn't qualify. MS. WEITHMAN: That's correct, but it's - -4 5 - that would be under an apartment building whereas 6 this is an SRO building. 7 JUDGE SMITH: That's my point. 8 MS. WEITHMAN: And the legislature - - -9 JUDGE SMITH: Why - - - why is he better 10 off because he's in a hotel? 11 MS. WEITHMAN: Well, whether he's better 12 off, this is the type of housing that he is - - - he 13 is in and the plain language sets forth - - -14 JUDGE SMITH: My - - - my question is why. 15 Why should we assume that the authors of the Rent 16 Stabilization Code - - - Code - - - or why should we 17 infer that the authors of the Rent Stabilization Code 18 intended to give more rights to hotel residents than 19 apartment residents? 20 MS. WEITHMAN: I don't believe that there 21 are more rights, but I believe it is in the - - - the 22 intent of the legislature - - -23 JUDGE SMITH: You said that - - - you said 24 - - - you just said a minute ago that if this guy's -25

1	MS. WEITHMAN: They're different.
2	JUDGE SMITH: in an apartment you
3	lose the case.
4	MS. WEITHMAN: I believe that they're
5	different rights, right? They and I believe
6	that the legislature did intend to to protect
7	this historically vulnerable and marginalized
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But why isn't this -
9	why isn't this basically simple? He's there long
10	enough. His rent is paid. And if he's there and his
11	rent is not being paid, the landlord has the rights
12	that they have. Is there anything more complicated
13	than this?
14	MS. WEITHMAN: I don't believe so, Your
15	Honor, I think
16	JUDGE RIVERA: Well well well,
17	the statute doesn't the statute doesn't have
18	any requirements about who pays your rent.
19	MS. WEITHMAN: Exactly.
20	JUDGE RIVERA: This is not it doesn't
21	matter here
22	MS. WEITHMAN: Exactly.
23	JUDGE RIVERA: whether the city pays
24	the rent, he pays the rent, your center pays the rent
25	

1	MS. WEITHMAN: Exactly.
2	JUDGE RIVERA: some friend off the
3	street pays the rent.
4	JUDGE SMITH: Yeah, but that
5	JUDGE RIVERA: As long as he's paying the
6	rent excuse me, it doesn't matter.
7	But I have a different question. I just
8	want to be clear. Can you how long let's
9	let's assume for one moment we're talking about
10	someone who satisfies these requirements. How long
11	is he a permanent or she a permanent tenant?
12	What what time frame do they get? What kind of
13	tenancy are they really entitled to?
14	MS. WEITHMAN: They're entitled to be there
15	
16	JUDGE RIVERA: Is it a month-to-month, is
17	it a six-month-to-six-month, is it a year
18	that's what I'm asking you.
19	MS. WEITHMAN: If $ $ if they move in and
20	they but they become a statutory tenant upon
21	continuously residing there for six months
22	JUDGE RIVERA: Six months.
23	MS. WEITHMAN: they'd become a
24	permanent per month-to-month tenant. However -
25	

1 JUDGE RIVERA: Then they're a month-to 2 month? 3 MS. WEITHMAN: Yes. JUDGE RIVERA: That's what I wanted to 4 5 know. 6 MS. WEITHMAN: However, if they do request 7 a lease of a period of six months, then they're 8 pretty - - -9 JUDGE RIVERA: They can get one six-month 10 lease? Can they renew that lease? 11 MS. WEITHMAN: The - - - the lease would be 12 renewable, yes. 13 JUDGE RIVERA: And how many time - - - I'm 14 sorry. Last question, is it automatically renewable? 15 MS. WEITHMAN: Yes. 16 JUDGE RIVERA: Over and over? 17 MS. WEITHMAN: Yes, exactly. 18 JUDGE RIVERA: Like a - - - a regular rent-19 stabilized lease. You get it renewed, but it would 20 run for a six-month period? 21 MS. WEITHMAN: Yes. 22 JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. 23 MS. WEITHMAN: Or - - - but if - - -24 JUDGE SMITH: But they're - - - but if 25 they're there - - - but as long as they pay the rent

1	they can be there for life?
2	MS. WEITHMAN: That's correct, Your Honor.
3	And I think that's what's important to to note
4	here with these two different statutory schemes and
5	in looking at the definition of permanent tenant that
6	it which specifically states that reference in
7	the code to tenant should also include permanent
8	tenant.
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor.
10	Thanks, counselor.
11	MS. WEITHMAN: Thank you.
12	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Let's get rebuttal.
13	MR. ROSENBERG: Let me just address the
14	first point to Your Honor, Judge Rivera, about the
15	point about having an agreement in this free market
16	system where you could agree that they wouldn't
17	acquire these benefits. Contrary to my learned
18	adversary's
19	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, they they
20	wouldn't be there more than six months?
21	MR. ROSENBERG: Yeah, it it would be
22	well, they still under the other section,
23	they could demand a lease if they're there a day. So
24	the six months is not the only way. There are two
25	ways

1 JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. 2 MR. ROSENBERG: - - - you can become a permanent tenant. One is to have a landlord-tenant 3 relationship, pay rent, stay there six months, and 4 5 then you can remain. Or, two, have a landlord-tenant 6 relationship, have an agreement to pay rent, and 7 demand a lease. 8 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counselor - - counsel - - -9 10 MR. ROSENBERG: Nothing - - - nothing that 11 happened here. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, if this - -12 13 - if - - - if Mr. Pitt paid rent - - - after HRA 14 stopped paying the rent, if he started paying the 15 rent, would you have taken it? MR. ROSENBERG: That would be speculative, 16 17 but I would say probably not, but I don't know. 18 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why not? 19 MR. ROSENBERG: I don't know. You're 20 asking me to spec - - - I have to speak for my 21 client. 22 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but I'm asking you a basic question. Why - - -23 24 MR. ROSENBERG: You know when they say you 25 assume.

JUDGE RIVERA: You must have same basis 1 2 there for that now. 3 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why did you not take it? You're in to make money, aren't you? 4 5 MR. ROSENBERG: Yes. 6 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Isn't that why you 7 enter into the - - -8 MR. ROSENBERG: Yes. 9 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Let me ask you a 10 question, do you enter into this lease with HRA 11 because you're doing a humanitarian service or 12 because you're making money? 13 MR. ROSENBERG: I think both. It's a false 14 alternative question, with all respect. I think the 15 16 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I don't - - - I don't 17 think so. 18 MR. ROSENBERG: I think it's both, Your 19 Honor. I think you can be humanitarian - - -20 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What's your primary 21 motive, counsel? 22 MR. ROSENBERG: First of all, it's not my 23 primary. It's my client's primary motive. 24 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What's your client's 25 primary motive?

MR. ROSENBERG: I think like with all 1 2 people who own property and manage property, it's to 3 make a profit. 4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, so - - -5 MR. ROSENBERG: But that doesn't preclude 6 doing it in a humanitarian way. 7 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So if the ten - - -8 if the "tenant," in quotes, were to continue paying 9 rent, you really think that your client would say no, I don't - - - I don't think so. 10 11 MR. ROSENBERG: Okay, I don't know. 12 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay. JUDGE SMITH: Well, wouldn't - - - wouldn't 13 14 - - - wouldn't the problem be that your client wouldn't want to accept the idea that he's a rent-15 16 stabilized tenant and have that - - -17 MR. ROSENBERG: Correct, right. JUDGE SMITH: - - - have that - - - have 18 19 that become a regulated rent forever. 20 MR. ROSENBERG: Right, if - - - if I can 21 just get to the - - -22 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Go ahead, counselor. 23 Get to it. 24 MR. ROSENBERG: Okay, contrary to what my 25 adversary said, it's right in the statute, 2520.13,

1 "Waiver of benefit void, an agreement to waive the 2 benefit of any provision of the Rent Stabilization 3 Law or the Code is void." Okay, it's against public 4 policy. So you can't. This provision in the MOU is 5 meaningless. All it says is if you're there more 6 than thirty days or otherwise acquire any other 7 protections or rights, you have to bring a summary 8 proceeding. That's all it says. JUDGE SMITH: Okay, let - - - let me ask 9 10 you a different question, if I may. There are 11 documents in the record that apparently your client 12 filed with DHCR that seem to say this apartment is 13 rent stabilized and lists - - - lists Mr. - - -14 MR. ROSENBERG: Pitt, Pitt. 15 JUDGE SMITH: - - - Pitt as the tenant. 16 MR. ROSENBERG: Yes. 17 JUDGE SMITH: I mean, am I - - - am I 18 misreading the documents? 19 MR. ROSENBERG: You're not misreading the 20 documents, but you should have seen the footnote in 21 our brief which is that that - - - that has been held 22 by the appellate courts as not conferring rent-23 stabilized status. It's an erroneous registration. 24 So - - -25 JUDGE SMITH: You - - - so - - - so but - -

1 - so but your answer is it was just - - - it was a 2 mistake and it's a mistake that doesn't bind? MR. ROSENBERG: It's a make - - - mistake 3 and has no legal significance as a matter of law. 4 5 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, why are we 6 considering the MOU altogether? 7 MR. ROSENBERG: Because - - -8 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: The MOU only comes in 9 at a later point in the appellate courts, right? 10 MR. ROSENBERG: Because the MOU was 11 undisputed. There was never a dispute about the fact 12 that Mr. Pitt did not come in - - -13 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, yeah, but the 14 lower court did not take the MOU, right? 15 MR. ROSENBERG: No, the lower court quashed 16 the - - -17 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Because Mr. Pitt 18 would not consent, right? 19 MR. ROSENBERG: No, the lower court - - -20 and it says it in the decision, quashed the subpoena 21 _ _ _ Right. 22 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: 23 MR. ROSENBERG: - - - and said that we 24 tried to get it in the record. I wasn't the attorney 25 at that point - - -

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Right, we know.
2	MR. ROSENBERG: in the proceeding.
3	Okay, but the salient facts were undisputed and un -
4	unremarkable and don't need the specific
5	provisions of the MOU, because it was undisputed that
6	Mr. Pitt went into possession, not under his own
7	agreement with the landlord on which he obligates to
8	pay rent, but under a lease with the city. And the
9	city was paying for his room, and he was one of up to
10	134 other eligible persons.
11	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, yeah, but if
12	you don't know the terms of the MOU, it's hard to
13	determine what the nature of that payment was and why
14	it was being made, et cetera, et cetera.
15	MR. ROSENBERG: Ab absolutely not,
16	because it was undisputed throughout the record
17	and that's why the summary proceeding was required -
18	that Mr. Pitt, like the other eligible residents,
19	got exclusive occupancy of their rooms, which made it
20	a lease for each and every one of those rooms. And
21	ev
22	JUDGE SMITH: But what what
23	what occurs to me is that if we're if we're for
24	some somehow barred from looking at the MOU,
25	then it's ridiculous for us to apply the moot

1 mootness exception here, because we can't. We - - -2 we don't want to set precedent for every other case. 3 And the whole point of the mootness exception is to set a precedent. So if we're barred from looking at 4 5 the MOU, shouldn't we say we never should have taken 6 this appeal, the Appellate Division never should have 7 decided it, we reverse the Appellate Division, tell 8 them to dismiss the appeal, reinstate appellate term. 9 You'd be okay with that? 10 MR. ROSENBERG: I'd be fine with that. 11 JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum. 12 MR. ROSENBERG: And I did move to dismiss 13 the Appellate Division appeal bo - - - for mootness, 14 and they felt this was a matter - - - and it doesn't 15 impact thousands of SRO tenants, because this doesn't have to do with anything to do with a typical SRO 16 17 tenant. This - - -18 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: All right, but you -19 - - you agree with Judge Smith, though, if we - - -20 if - - - if we're going to rule on it, we got to look 21 at the MOU? 22 MR. ROSENBERG: No, I - - - I think - - -23 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: No, you don't agree. 24 Why don't you agree? 25 MR. ROSENBERG: I think you should look at

1 the MOU. I think I win regardless of whether you 2 look at the MOU or not, because the undisputed facts 3 in the record, that are indisputably in the record, was that the - - Mr. Pitt was there under a lease 4 5 with the city and Branic, and he didn't pay rent. He 6 didn't have an agreement to pay rent. He never 7 tendered rent. And he was a clear licensee under 8 well-settled law. 9 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Well, you - - - you 10 received - - - you received rent. 11 MR. ROSENBERG: Yes, but the law - - - the 12 - - - the Rent Stabilization Code expressly exempts 13 subtenants and licensees from any tenant rights. 14 JUDGE SMITH: There - - - is there a 15 difference - - -16 MR. ROSENBERG: So who pays rent does make 17 a difference, contrary to what was said. 18 JUDGE SMITH: Well - - - well, wait. Is 19 there a difference between who pays the rent? I 20 mean, presumably, you - - - you know, I - - - I don't 21 lose my rights if my brother-in-law pays my rent. 22 But if - - - but - - - but is - - - is the question 23 who's obligated to pay the rent? 24 MR. ROSENBERG: Yes. 25 JUDGE SMITH: Your guy not only didn't pay,

1 he - - - he wasn't obliged to pay. 2 MR. ROSENBERG: Yes, but your brother-in-3 law is not necessarily the right example. Actually, a landlord doesn't have to accept the tender of a 4 5 subtenant's rent. So if a licensee or a subtenant 6 wants to pay the rent on behalf of the tenant, the 7 landlord doesn't have to accept that. If - - -8 couldn't bring it - - -9 JUDGE SMITH: I understand. 10 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, couldn't you 11 accept - - -12 JUDGE SMITH: You - - - you would not have 13 - - - have to accept it. But it doesn't ma - - - the 14 tenant's still a tenant if somebody else is paying 15 the rent. MR. ROSENBERG: Oh, if the landlord accepts 16 17 it, of course, of course. 18 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But you accepted the 19 HRA - - - after HRA told him to go and that they're 20 not paying for this thing anymore, you accepted their 21 rent continuing to pay for it. 22 MR. ROSENBERG: Right, and he stayed in 23 possession for the period of time they paid. 24 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Because - - - because 25 - - - and commendably so, you want to make a dollar,

1 so why wouldn't you take the rent? 2 MR. ROSENBERG: Well, it's - - - actually -3 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Whether it's the 4 5 brother-in-law or HRA? 6 MR. ROSENBERG: Whether we want to make a 7 dollar or not, we had no choice. We couldn't evict 8 him legally. We're not going to do it illegally. So 9 why aren't we going to get paid? 10 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You couldn't evict 11 him legally because he - - - what, he had some 12 status, no? 13 MR. ROSENBERG: No, we could evict him 14 legally. The appellate term recognized that in 15 accordance with all the cases in the history of this 16 state, upon until the Appellate Division decision in 17 this case. Every case found in the same way the 18 appellate term did. 19 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So maybe that's why 20 we have to rule on it if - - - if, you know, this is 21 the first of its kind. 22 MR. ROSENBERG: If you rule this way, yes. 23 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Say again? 24 MR. ROSENBERG: Only - - - only if you're 25 ruling this way.

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay.
2	MR. ROSENBERG: And and
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Fair enough.
4	JUDGE RIVERA: Coun coun coun -
5	
6	MR. ROSENBERG: the Kanti-Savita
7	case, by the way, was a nonpayment. And by the way,
8	what was said by my adversary, we could not bring a
9	nonpayment proceeding. And she knows better because
10	a nonpayment proceeding, you have to prove as part of
11	your prima facie case, the exact agreement and what
12	rent rent was agreed to be made.
13	JUDGE RIVERA: Counsel
14	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counselor, one other
15	question. Judge Rivera and then
16	JUDGE RIVERA: Sorry.
17	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: you all can go
18	about your way.
19	JUDGE RIVERA: Counsel, I'm sorry.
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Go ahead, Judge
21	Rivera.
22	JUDGE RIVERA: Did I'm I'm not
23	sure if you've already answered this or or said
24	this otherwise. You have other individuals who are
25	being whose rent is being paid by HRA right now

1 in your building? 2 MR. ROSENBERG: In - - - no, not in this 3 one. 4 JUDGE RIVERA: In your client's building, 5 the building we're talking about. 6 MR. ROSENBERG: No. 7 JUDGE RIVERA: None? 8 MR. ROSENBERG: No, this is the only one 9 that wouldn't move. 10 JUDGE RIVERA: Thank you. 11 MR. ROSENBERG: And remember, we're not 12 talking about - - -13 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay. 14 MR. ROSENBERG: - - - putting someone out 15 in the street. They were being relocated to another 16 facility paid for by the city. So it wasn't a matter 17 of putting anyone out in the street or making anyone 18 homeless. 19 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, we hear you. 20 We hear your adversary. Thank you both, appreciate 21 it. 22 MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you very much, Your 23 Honors. 24 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thank you. 25 (Court is adjourned)

1	
2	CERTIFICATION
3	
4	I, Sara Winkeljohn, certify that the
5	foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of
6	Appeals of Branic International Realty Corp. v.
7	Phillip Pitt, No. 200 was prepared using the required
8	transcription equipment and is a true and accurate
9	record of the proceedings.
10	
11	
12	Canadania and
13	Signature:
14	
15	Agency Name: eScribers
16	
17	Address of Agency: 700 West 192nd Street
18	Suite # 607
19	New York, NY 10040
20	
21	Date: October 27, 2014
22	
23	
24	
25	