1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	230 PARK AVENUE HOLDCO,
5	Appellant,
6	-against-
7	No. 50 KURZMAN KARELSEN & FRANK, LLP,
8	Respondent.
9	
10	20 Eagle Street Albany, New York 12207
11	June 01, 2016
12	Before:
13	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR. ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM ASSOCIATE JUDGE LESLIE E. STEIN
15	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE M. FAHEY ASSOCIATE JUDGE MICHAEL J. GARCIA
16	Appearances:
17	JAY B. SOLOMON, ESQ.
18	KLEIN & SOLOMON, LLP Attorneys for Appellant 275 Madison Avenue
19	11th Floor New York, NY 10016
20	
21	CHARLES PALELLA, ESQ. KURZMAN KARELSEN & FRANK, LLP Attorneys for Respondent
22	437 Madison Avenue 29th Floor
23	New York, NY 10022
24	Meir Sabbah Official Court Transcriber
25	Official Court Transcriber

JUDGE PIGOTT: Number 50, 230 Park Avenue 1 Holdco LLC v. Kurzman Karelsen & Frank, LLP. 2 3 Judge DiFiore has recused herself in this case, 4 so you have us. 5 Mr. Solomon, welcome. MR. SOLOMON: Thank you, Judge Pigott. 6 7 May it please the court, I am Jay Solomon from Klein & Solomon, we are the attorneys for the landlord in 8 9 this case, 230 Park Avenue Holdco. 10 The reason we have brought this appeal is 11 because the lower courts erred in their decision in 12 finding that there are - - - were rights and obligations 13 created by an innocuous clause, and in an otherwise 14 crystal clear concise stipulation of settlement. 15 JUDGE PIGOTT: Would you like any rebuttal time? 16 17 MR. SOLOMON: Oh, I'm sorry. I'll take a minute of rebuttal. 18 19 JUDGE PIGOTT: A minute, okay. 20 MR. SOLOMON: What the lower courts did is, 21 it ignored decades of jurisprudence from this court. 22 Admonitions that when we're dealing with real 23 property cases and contract construction, it is 2.4 important that the - - - the court emphasize the

special rule in real property transactions where

commercial certainty is of paramount concern, and where instrument was negotiated between sophisticated counsel business people negotiating at arm's length.

JUDGE STEIN: Okay. So - - -

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So what - - -

JUDGE STEIN: Go ahead.

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JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So what was the purpose of the clause that allowed these tenants to proffer, if they could find one - - a potential subtenant? And what did they - - what was the bargaining there, what did they give up, or what did they get for that?

MR. SOLOMON: Okay. The stipulation itself

- - - clearly, the purpose was to terminate

possessory rights, terminate the lease, and turn over

the reversion to the landlord. Paragraph 8 of the

stipulation, which is the subject paragraph, that

paragraph has - - essentially, it had three

sentences, and then the fourth was added.

The first sentence confirmed the right that the tenant had no claims, or liens, or anything against the property. The purpose of that; to make sure the reversion to the landlord was clean.

The second sentence said that nobody other than the tenant has acquired through or under the tenant any

rights for sublease assignment or otherwise in the 1 2 possession. Again, the purpose of that sentence is to 3 ensure that there is a clean reversion to the landlord. 4 JUDGE PIGOTT: Isn't - - - isn't the key 5 here reversion? Couldn't this be read to mean, we're 6 done. We're going our way; you're going yours - - -7 MR. SOLOMON: Correct. 8 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - and not - - - and not, 9 I mean, and so ends the rent requirement as well? 10 MR. SOLOMON: Well, not the rent requirement; there is no surrender here by operation 11 of law. 12 13 JUDGE PIGOTT: No, but when you say 14 reversion, and when it - - - and when it says, "We 15 have a final judgment of possession in issuance of a warrant of eviction, enforcement of the warrant was 16 17 stayed until September 1st." Why wouldn't - - - why 18 wouldn't somebody who would sign that thing - - -19 we're done, we've agreed, you now can - - - because 20 you had - - - you had a tenant, right; you had 21 somebody that wanted their floor. 22 MR. SOLOMON: Well, no, no, no, no, the 23 idea that there was a tenant interested was a year

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before this happened.

JUDGE PIGOTT:

Okay.

1 MR. SOLOMON: So there was - - at the 2 time there was nobody interested. And when I use the 3 word reversion, I use it loosely. Meaning, that whatever is left under the lease is returned back to 4 5 the landlord. JUDGE PIGOTT: Right, so you don't - - -6 7 MR. SOLOMON: So the lease itself is - - -8 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - so you don't get paid. 9 The lease - - - well, MR. SOLOMON: Yeah. 10 we do, because there is a damage clause in the lease that says, notwithstanding the termination, the 11 12 tenant is still liable for rent through the end of 13 the term. And that's what's critical here. 14 So getting back to Judge Abdus-Salaam's 15 question. The third sentence says, now, while that period 16 of time where you remain in possession, you can't sublet 17 or assign any rights to any third party. Why again? 18 Because this reversion interest, we want to make sure that 19 when you leave, we have the space back without any claims. That's the purpose of the paragraph. 20 21 JUDGE STEIN: Well, what about the last 22 sentence? 23 MR. SOLOMON: Well, then the last sentence, 2.4 couns - - - Mr. Palella says to me, well, does that

mean we can, you know, can't we go look for a new

1 tenant? Can't we try to mitigate our own damages? 2 Of course, anybody - - - any tenant can do that. 3 Well, then put it in there, just for clarification, we want to make sure that it's clear that - - - that 4 5 we - - - if we want to, or are motivated to do so, we could find a tenant. Well, of course, knock yourself 6 7 out. Find a new tenant for the space; that's good 8 for us. If you find a financially worthy tenant to 9 take - - - enter into a new lease - - -10 JUDGE RIVERA: Well, since you say any 11

tenant can do that, then - - - then it must mean something else here.

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MR. SOLOMON: Well, no, it doesn't have to mean something else here. All it means is a clarification from the previous sentence. previous sentence says, you cannot sublease or assign the lease. Well, that doesn't mean you can - - -

JUDGE STEIN: Well, what does that mean? Does that mean that you can prevent them from bringing somebody forward, or finding somebody?

MR. SOLOMON: It means that they can't peddle the lease.

JUDGE STEIN: Okay. But can you prevent them from doing what you've said they have the right to do?

1	MR. SOLOMON: Certain well, that they
2	have the right to do they have the power to do,
3	they can go out and find a new tenant. But we didn't
4	but the landlord
5	JUDGE RIVERA: (indiscernible) owner
6	JUDGE STEIN: Can you prevent them from
7	doing that? Can you take actions or fail to take
8	actions which will prevent them from doing it?
9	MR. SOLOMON: Only to the extent that we
10	don't have to accept anybody that they offer to us.
11	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, that's understood.
12	Okay.
13	MR. SOLOMON: Um-hum.
14	JUDGE STEIN: But but
15	MR. SOLOMON: But the answer the
16	answer is is no, I don't know what the
17	motivation would be if
18	JUDGE STEIN: So you can't. So so we
19	have an affidavit from Unterman that says you did.
20	It may not be true, he may not be able to prove it,
21	but there is this affidavit that says that indeed,
22	you prevented them from doing what you said they
23	could do. So why is that not a question of fact?
24	MR. SOLOMON: Because just because he says
25	in an affidavit you prevented us from doing

1 something, that doesn't create an issue of fact. 2 This is summary judgment. They have an obligation to 3 lay bare their proof. Well, what did the landlord do? What is 4 5 your proof that the landlord did anything to prevent 6 you from finding a new tenant? Well, he says, well, 7 you called up, or somebody from the landlord's agent 8 called up Costar, which is an independent listing 9 agency, and said, you know what, that old sublease 10 advertisement that they put up, that's no longer - -11 12 JUDGE RIVERA: If - - - if that's true, 13 would that be in violation of Paragraph 8? 14 MR. SOLOMON: No, absolutely - - - no, 15 absolutely not. Because that - - - that 16 advertisement was for a sublease. And the one thing 17 that's clear in the stipulation, is that the tenant 18 can no longer peddle the lease. 19 JUDGE PIGOTT: That's the - - - that's - -20 - when you were arguing earlier, I thought there's a 21 distinction that hadn't been made. You're saying 22 they can go out and find a new tenant. By that, you 23 mean, who will sign a new lease. 2.4 MR. SOLOMON: Right. Subject to the - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: Not - - - not they can go

out and find someone to - - - to occupy the premises 1 2 through their lease. 3 MR. SOLOMON: Under - - - under their former lease, absolutely not; and that's clear. 4 The 5 stipulation of settlement terminated the lease, terminated their occupancy rights. And - - -6 JUDGE PIGOTT: Just - - - just so I'm clear 7 8 though, on the summary judgment, you said this a 9 summary - - - you brought the motion for summary 10 judgment. 11 MR. SOLOMON: We brought the motion for 12 summary - - -13 JUDGE PIGOTT: So you had the initial 14 burden of proof. 15 MR. SOLOMON: Right. JUDGE PIGOTT: Their affidavit can simply 16 17 raise an issue of fact. MR. SOLOMON: Right. But it has to do so 18 19 with credible evidence. So they proffer two points. 20 They say, number one, you told Costar to remove a 21 sublease advertisement. We didn't deny it, the agent 22 apparently - - - you know, apparently occurred where 23 a phone call was made and said, it's no longer 2.4 appropriate to have a sublease advertisement up.

JUDGE RIVERA: So - - - so then you're

saying it is true?

MR. SOLOMON: My - - -

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JUDGE RIVERA: It is true?

MR. SOLOMON: - - - my understanding is that somebody from the managing agent called Costar up and said, would you please. Now, they can't order, Costar is an independent agency, they can't order and do something; they asked them to.

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Well, even if they asked them, but you're saying that that was regarding a sublease which you said this stipulation would have cut off anyway.

MR. SOLOMON: That's right. So the sublease was no longer appropriate. As a matter fact, it was false advertising. And there is a reason the landlord would want to do that. They - - they don't want people out there looking for space, thinking that - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. But - - - but you're playing a little fast and loose with the language you guys negotiated. If you read that sentence,

"Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary,
nothing herein shall prohibit Respondent from
locating and/or offering to Petitioner a potential
tenant for the Premises, subject to of course - - -

1 MR. SOLOMON: Petitioner's - - -2 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - the prior's approval, 3 excuse me. So the fact that he may seek to advertise 4 it as sublease, and someone comes along, doesn't mean 5 that he has yet to come to you and say, I'm trying to 6 bring this person to you as a sub-lessee. He could 7 very well try and bring him as a tenant, or her. 8 MR. SOLOMON: But the landlord has an 9 interest in not having a - - -10 JUDGE RIVERA: I understand - - -11 MR. SOLOMON: - - - a tenant. 12 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - but there is nothing 13 that - - - but there's no one that they've presented 14 yet. They're simply trying to create a pool of 15 viable individuals that might be an appropriate 16 candidate to satisfy paragraph 8. 17 MR. SOLOMON: But - - -18 JUDGE RIVERA: And as you say, it's to your 19 benefit too. You don't have to approve them, and if they came to you and said, oh, we found a sub-lessee, 20 21 and you say, no, no, no, I told you no sub-lessee, I 22 told you only tenants; that could be a grounds for 23 rejecting him. MR. SOLOMON: Well, we don't need any 2.4

grounds for rejecting, first of all. It's in our

1	unfettered discretion.
2	JUDGE RIVERA: I understand.
3	MR. SOLOMON: There is no reasonableness
4	standard
5	JUDGE RIVERA: They were otherwise
6	appropriate to you, but they only wanted to be a sub-
7	lessee; you certainly could say, no.
8	MR. SOLOMON: But Judge Rivera but
9	Judge Rivera, that's not what happened here. This is
10	the
11	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, you admit that a phone
12	call was made.
13	MR. SOLOMON: this is a sublease
14	- no, no, this was a sublease ad that was put up at a
15	time when the tenant was still in possession, and it
16	wasn't in default, it was a permitted sublease. What
17	had happened was once the lease was terminated, it
18	was no longer a permitted sublease. So in in
19	effect, by the landlord knowing it's out there, it's
20	almost condoning
21	JUDGE RIVERA: But they have no rights
22	_
23	MR. SOLOMON: false advertising.
24	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, it may be false
25	advertising, but they have no rights or ability to

1 set up a sublease. All paragraph 8 says is they have 2 the ability, and nothing shall prohibit it to try and 3 develop a pool of potential tenants that they would 4 bring to your client to approve or not approve. 5 MR. SOLOMON: And the landlord telling a 6 listing agent to either remove a stale sublease notice, is not a violation of that prohibition. 7 8 JUDGE STEIN: Does your duty of fair 9 dealing in good faith require you - - - they said, 10 you know, hey, what's going on, you - - - you 11 directed them to take this ad off; don't you think it 12 would have been appropriate to say, yeah, you were -13 - - you were advertising it for sublease, you can't 14 do that. 15 MR. SOLOMON: A duty of fair - - - of good 16 faith and fair dealing only arises where there is an 17 underlying duty, a contractual obligation. Here, there was no obligation, so there is no doctrine of 18 19 fairness - -20 JUDGE STEIN: Contractual obligation is to 21 allow them to bring somebody to you. MR. SOLOMON: That - - - that - - - that's 22 23 implying here. That's exactly what - - - what the 2.4 Rowe case and the Vermont Teddy Bear cases have

admonished the lower courts not to do. Don't, by

1 implication, expand rights or create issue of facts, 2 when you're dealing with contracts involving real 3 property. That's what this court has repeatedly told 4 the lower courts. And that's what the lower - - -5 JUDGE STEIN: If that's not their right, 6 what is their right? 7 MR. SOLOMON: This - - - this - - - this 8 provision did not create a right. No - - - pardon 9 the absurdity of the analogy, but if this provision 10 said nothing herein shall prevent the tenant from selling cocaine, does not mean they have a right to 11 12 sell cocaine. Okay. 13 JUDGE PIGOTT: I think we have your - - -MR. SOLOMON: It doesn't create a right. 14 15 All it does is acknowledge the fact that the 16 preceding sentence did not bar them, like anybody 17 else, from going out in the real world and trying to mitigate their own damages, albeit subject entirely 18 19 to the landlord's discretion. 20 JUDGE PIGOTT: Let's hear from Mr. Palella. 21 Thank you, sir. 22 MR. PALELLA: May it please the court, 23 Charles Palella, for the respondent law firm, Kurzman 2.4 Karelsen & Frank, and the individual guarantors.

If I can just jump to that sublease issue.

not just what's in an affidavit. We have an e-mail here, 1 on page 219 of the record. And the e-mail from the 2 3 landlord to Costar says, "Please remove the 23rd floor - -4 5 JUDGE GARCIA: But counsel, assume you're 6 right, we'll accept this for summary judgment 7 purposes, I guess the issue then is how does that 8 violate the clause of this contract that you have 9 signed? 10 MR. PALELLA: Because they - - -11 JUDGE GARCIA: Because could you advertise, 12 Space available, 230 Park, ten dollars a square foot? 13 It's not true, just like you don't have a right to 14 sublet it anymore, but that's interfering because 15 you'll get a lot of people interested in ten dollars a square foot in 230 Park, and you get a good pool of 16 17 people, you could probably propose, because now it's, 18 you know, exponentially more than that actually. But 19 MR. PALELLA: Okay. 20 21 JUDGE GARCIA: - - - so what's the 22 difference? 23 MR. PALELLA: First - - - first of all, 2.4 they didn't say sublease here. That's - - -

contemporaneously, they never mentioned the problem

with sublease. They interfered - - - they could have said - - - they said, no, it's not available now, that's why we want you to take down the ad. They not - - - didn't say because take - - - change the word sublease and we'll be all right with that. And it's not - - - that's not the only evidence. We also said they refused our brokers good - - - reasonable commercial attempts to show the premises.

JUDGE GARCIA: But again, how does that violate what you've signed?

MR. PALELLA: Okay.

JUDGE GARCIA: Because to me, if you came to them and said, you know, we're a law firm in this building, we had clients who came through, one of them is really interested in our space we had. You could do that. I mean, it's not that, by not letting you have rights to access the property that you've given up, they've prevented you from ever being able to do what you are authorized to do under the contract you've signed.

MR. PALELLA: What we chose to do was to hire a reputable commercial broker, CB Richard Ellis, in fact, in the record it shows that that particular broker had a relationship with the landlord.

JUDGE GARCIA: But that's all great, but

that doesn't mean they have to let you do that.

MR. PALELLA: Well, that - - - that's our choice. And they prevented that broker from doing his job.

JUDGE GARCIA: It's certainly your choice, but it's not their obligation to let you do it if they do not have an obligation under this contract.

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MR. PALELLA: Well, may I say what their obligation is, it's right in - - - in page 214 in the record, in the critical sentence, "Nothing shall prohibit Respondent Kurzman from locating or offering to Petitioner a potential tenant for the Premises, subject to Petitioner's approval."

Now, this court's jurisprudence on the duty of good faith and fair dealing is totally apt. It says, "It embraces a pledge that neither party shall do anything which will have the effect of destroying or injuring the right of the other party to receive the fruits of the contract." Their obligation was not to interfere with our chosen method to try to mitigate our damages.

JUDGE PIGOTT: When I - - - when I was - - Mr. Solomon - - - and I looked at, you know, it
says they have a final judgment of possession, they
have a warrant of eviction, the enforcement of the
warrant is dated until - - - only until September

1st, it says, or they say, they did not expressly terminate your obligation to pay, and that you had to vacate the premises timely.

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Where does that give you any rights to do anything other than, as Mr. Solomon is suggesting, if you got a tenant, send them along.

MR. PALELLA: The rights in that sentence that we're relying on; it's a contract, it's a separate independent contract. This court's jurisprudence says stipulates into settlement, our independent contract shall be interpreted and reviewed as independent contracts. That was a new right and obligation, and there was consideration for it. We agreed before - - - to vacate before they brought the proceeding.

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: What - - - what's your response, counsel, to your adversary's hypothetical, if you - - if you advertise ten, or I think it may have been Judge Garcia's ten dollars a square foot at 230 Park Avenue; do you have a right to do that, to generate tenants even though you know that you're not going to be able to - - - or they're not going to rent to anyone at ten dollars a square foot.

MR. PALELLA: Well, that's not the situation here. We did have quite low rent, and

1 that's why we believe we would have a good chance to 2 get a tenant at that rent. But - - -3 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Well, that was as a 4 sublease - - -5 JUDGE GARCIA: But you didn't have the 6 right to sublet. 7 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: - - - a sublease, 8 right, not as a new tenant. 9 MR. PALELLA: After we signed the 10 stipulation, we were wanting to present a new tenant. 11 We wanted to pres - - get the universe of tenants 12 who the landlord would accept. That's why we - - -13 we chose this broker. And that's why - - -14 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Except at the same 15 rent that they weren't going to renew for you? 16 MR. PALELLA: Whatever the rent would be, 17 the deal would be made between the new party that we 18 would - - - we could present somebody who wanted to 19 take several floors in the building; they prevented 20 us from doing anything like that. We weren't able to 21 advertise, and we weren't able to find somebody. And 22 if they were really - - -23 JUDGE STEIN: In order to create an issue 2.4 of fact, you say, we weren't, you know, able to find

that they interfered with bringing people around, or

1 whatever, did you have to be more specific, or Mr. Unterman in his affidavit need to be more specific? 2 3 MR. PALELLA: About which issue? 4 JUDGE STEIN: In order to raise a question 5 of fact to defeat the summary judgment motion. MR. PALELLA: Absolute - - -6 7 JUDGE STEIN: I mean, he - - - clearly 8 alleges interference. But there's not a lot of 9 detail in there. 10 MR. PALELLA: Well, the Costar is an e-mail 11 of their own. JUDGE STEIN: Right. Well, that has to do 12 13 with the advertisement, which is, you know - - -14 MR. PALELLA: Well, that was part of the -15 16 JUDGE STEIN: - - - which we're talking a 17 lot about. 18 MR. PALELLA: Okay. 19 JUDGE STEIN: But what - - - I'm wondering 20 what else is there in - - -21 MR. PALELLA: He also said that there was 22 efforts to block the showing of the premises. 23 didn't dispute that, this is summary judgment, they 2.4 had a burden of proof. Their moving affidavit is 25 meager; it hardly says anything at all. We spelled - 1 | | -

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JUDGE GARCIA: But even assuming that's true, I think is the problem. Assuming they did, they said you can't come in this space, you've given the space up, you have no right to come in here anymore; you can't do that. We assume that's true.

Why is that interfering with your right under this contract? Could you have advertised, we have a right to, you know, present and/or offer potential tenants at 230 Park to the space. Could you do that?

MR. PALELLA: I'm sorry, Judge.

JUDGE GARCIA: Could you say in an advertisement, anyone interested, we have an - - - we have an opportunity to present, you know, and offer potential tenants to this space we formerly occupied in 230 Park Avenue; you could advertise that, right?

MR. PALELLA: Yes. We relied on the broker to use advertisement and other means as well. But he can't get anywhere if he can't show the premises.

JUDGE PIGOTT: I was a little bit hung up on the difference between sublet and lease. Am I wrong to do that?

MR. PALELLA: Well, we agreed that - - actually, we had sublet rights before we vacated.

1	JUDGE PIGOTT: Right.
2	MR. PALELLA: And that's what we gave up.
3	That's why there was consideration here.
4	JUDGE FAHEY: That was the consideration,
5	you give up your sublet rights?
6	MR. PALELLA: Absolutely.
7	JUDGE FAHEY: And for what time period?
8	MR. PALELLA: Well, we gave up the sublet
9	rights starting August 22nd, when we signed the
10	stipulation.
11	JUDGE FAHEY: Um-hum.
12	MR. PALELLA: Okay. They wanted us out of
13	there before that. You know, a law firm
14	JUDGE FAHEY: So so how long
15	would those rights then, to be able to provide a
16	universe of tenants to them last; how long did it
17	last?
18	MR. PALELLA: Well, if
19	JUDGE FAHEY: For the full length of the
20	lease or for just or for until you were
21	supposed to vacate, which was like a month later?
22	MR. PALELLA: No. For the full length of
23	the lease. We would have the right to sublease.
24	JUDGE FAHEY: So so you're saying, it
25	was December of the next year?

1 MR. PALELLA: December of 2012, correct. 2 JUDGE FAHEY: Okay. 3 MR. PALELLA: That's what we give up. 4 JUDGE FAHEY: So you're saying you had the 5 right - - - you had bargained for the right to do this for fourteen months? 6 7 MR. PALELLA: We had that in our lease. Ιt was in the lease. 8 9 JUDGE FAHEY: Um-hum. 10 MR. PALELLA: In the record that the tenant 11 can sub - - - could ask to sublet, the landlord would 12 - - could then decide to take back the premises and 13 terminate the lease, or if they didn't want to take 14 back the premises, then the consent would not be 15 unreasonably withheld for a subtenant. So in oth - -16 17 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Unless they took 18 backed the premises, where you turned them over to 19 them, then what was - - -20 MR. PALELLA: Well, then that would 21 terminate any further rent liability, and this case 22 would be moot, because that's what they are suing 23 for. 2.4 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: No, what - - - I'm 25

asking about your ability to sublet.

1 MR. PALELLA: I - - - I'm not following 2 you. 3 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: You said that the 4 landlord, if you decided to turn over the premises to 5 the landlord, then are you saying you would still 6 have the right to sublet? 7 MR. PALELLA: No, under the structure in 8 the lease, we turn it over, no further sublet, but 9 the lease is terminated, and no further liability. 10 That's the way the section was written. 11 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So your adversary says 12 there was a damages clause that says that's not the 13 way it was going to go. MR. PALELLA: That would be superseded if 14 15 they took back the premises pursuant to the sublease provision of the lease. And that's - - - that's in 16 17 the record; that's just the way the sublease provision was written. 18 19 The damages after the term is if - - - if you 20 leave early and - - - and then they claim you left for 21 improper reasons. 22 JUDGE FAHEY: So if you had sublet, let's 23 say you hadn't entered into this stipulation 2.4 agreement, if you had sublet to somebody, which you

had a right to do in the prior agreement; is that

1 right? 2 MR. PALELLA: Yes. 3 JUDGE FAHEY: All right. So - - - so that would have meant that for that year and some four 4 5 months, that some other person would have occ - - -6 could have occupied the space, and they could have 7 done it at the substantially reduced rental rate. 8 MR. PALELLA: Correct. 9 JUDGE FAHEY: So it had economic value then 10 to 230. 11 MR. PALELLA: It did, because they - - -JUDGE FAHEY: How much? 12 13 MR. PALELLA: Well, I think in the record it was 600,000 dollars, something like that, per 14 15 And that they would benefit from not having 16 this encumbered by our very good lease. 17 JUDGE RIVERA: That of course, that would 18 reduce your damages too. 19 MR. PALELLA: Correct. 20 JUDGE FAHEY: Got it. 21 JUDGE PIGOTT: Was it your understanding 22 that when you signed the - - - the stip, that once 23 you paid the holdover amount, because there was an 2.4 amount that formed the basis of the holdover

proceeding, that once you paid that amount, and

1	vacated the premises, you were done?
2	MR. PALELLA: We reserved all our rights to
3	raise defenses to their claim. They weren't claiming
4	we were done; they were saying
5	JUDGE PIGOTT: Oh, you understood that. I
6	thought I thought at some point, you're walking
7	out saying, well, that takes care of that, they get
8	their premises back, we don't have to pay them any
9	more rent.
10	MR. PALELLA: No, we understood that it was
11	a mutual reservation of of rights on both
12	sides.
13	JUDGE PIGOTT: Mutual rights. Okay.
14	MR. PALELLA: And defenses and claims were
15	all reserved, and that's
16	JUDGE RIVERA: Just to clarify, when you
17	walked out the door, were you still paying anything
18	to them after that?
19	MR. PALELLA: We we paid when we left
20	
21	JUDGE RIVERA: Yes.
22	MR. PALELLA: a significant amount to
23	catch up to that point to make them whole up to that
24	date.
25	JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. Yes.

1	MR. PALELLA: And after that, we did not.
2	JUDGE RIVERA: You did not pay anything
3	_
4	MR. PALELLA: We did not.
5	JUDGE RIVERA: because pertuant to
6	the pursuant to the stip, you did not owe
7	anything?
8	MR. PALELLA: Our
9	JUDGE RIVERA: because you had
10	well, he says it's not a surrender, but because you
11	had
12	MR. PALELLA: Well, we claimed there was a
13	surrender, that's why we weren't paying at that
14	point, and we still have a little bit of rights to
15	bring that up later in this proceeding. We put that
16	in a footnote. But
17	JUDGE RIVERA: Okay.
18	MR. PALELLA: If there's no further
19	questions, I will rely on the brief.
20	JUDGE PIGOTT: Thank you, Mr. Palella.
21	Mr. Solomon.
22	MR. SOLOMON: There is a very important
23	point to clarify here. There was no consideration
24	under that stipulation where this tenant giving up
25	sublet rights.

As of August, it was in default in paying real estate taxes, it actually owed the whole half of the year pursuant to the lease. As a compromise, we only took August and reserved the right. But they were in default of paying rent as of August. As of September 1st, they were in default of paying rent for September, and they had abandoned the premises; those are three defaults. Under paragraph 4 of the sublet provision in the lease, they have no right to sublet if they are in default of the lease, if an event of default has occurred. So - - -JUDGE RIVERA: So what benefit are they

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getting from the stip? Because you're basically saying they left, they still owe me money, I'm going to sue them to keep paying, what - - - what did they get from the stip?

MR. SOLOMON: The benefit they got was the termination of the L&T case hanging over their head, the fact that we were pushing it to trial, and that they - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: With the outstanding debt on the rent - - -

MR. SOLOMON: On - - right, it was a nonpayment, we were pushing it to trial, they would

1 be liable for the rent, they would be liable for all of our attorneys' fees, and they weren't necessarily 2 3 going to be out on the 1st. They reserved their rights to extend that -4 5 - - that vacate period for a few weeks, in case their 6 new space wasn't ready. So they wanted the certainty 7 of knowing that they can stay for whatever period of 8 time they needed to stay, without the harassment of a 9 summary proceeding hanging over their head. 10 the - - - that was their consideration and the reason 11 why they were willing to enter into the stipulation. 12 And they negotiated reduction of those 13 real estate taxes owed at the time, and only paid - -14 15 JUDGE RIVERA: So - - - so - - -16 MR. SOLOMON: - - - for the month of 17 August, July and August. 18 JUDGE RIVERA: So then you're saying that 19 paragraph - - - if I'm understanding you correctly, 20 you'll me know otherwise, that paragraph 8, the 21 prohibition on the subless - - - the opportunity to 22 sublet or assign only applied during this period of -23 - - of the nonpayment proceeding? MR. SOLOMON: Oh no, it applied 2.4

indefinitely. From here on after, because it was

1 clear that what was happening under that stipulation 2 is the lease was being terminated, the warrant was 3 being issued. 4 JUDGE RIVERA: Throughout - - - it says, 5 "Throughout the stay of the warrant of eviction hereunder." 6 7 MR. SOLOMON: Right. Because once the 8 warrant is effective, by operation of law under 741, 9 the lease is terminated; so they have no rights to 10 sublease further. JUDGE RIVERA: Well, I'm sorry. So I'm 11 12 completely misunderstanding you, because I thought 13 you said that what they got from the stip was the end 14 of that nonpayment action. 15 MR. SOLOMON: What they got - - - right, 16 what they got was knowing with certainty that they 17 can stay for as long as they needed to stay, without 18 the nonpayment hanging over their head. 19 JUDGE RIVERA: But, so - - - but the stay 20 of the warrant would stay in place; is that what you 21 mean? 22 MR. SOLOMON: Right. So we would be 23 entitled to get our warrant, we just wouldn't enforce 2.4 it under the terms of the stipulation. Because - - -25 because that was the benefit they were getting, the

1	certainty of knowing that they could stay in the
2	space until their new space was ready for them to
3	move. So they wouldn't be moving under the guise of
4	a marshal a city marshal locking them out of
5	the space.
6	JUDGE PIGOTT: Thank you, Mr. Solomon.
7	MR. SOLOMON: Thank you, Your Honors.
8	(Court is adjourned)
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1	CERTIFICATION
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3	I, Meir Sabbah, certify that the foregoing
4	transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of
5	230 Park Avenue Holdco v. Kurzman Karelsen & Frank,
6	LLP, No. 50 was prepared using the required
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