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1	COURT OF APPEALS	
2	STATE OF NEW YORK	
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4	RIVERA,	
5	Appellant,	
6	-against- No. 24	
7	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT,	
8	Respondent.	
9	MATTER OF ENRIQUEZ	
10		
11	Respondent,	
12	-against- No. 25	
13	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT,	
14	Appellant.	
15		
16	20 Eagle Street	
17	Albany, New York February 9, 2017	
18	Before:	
19	CHIEF JUDGE JANET DIFIORE ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA	
20	ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM ASSOCIATE JUDGE LESLIE E. STEIN	
21	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE M. FAHEY ASSOCIATE JUDGE MICHAEL J. GARCIA	
22	ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROWAN D. WILSON	
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1	Appearances:	
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24	Sara Winkeljoh	ın
25	Official Court Transcribe	

1	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: The next matters on the
2	calendar are appeals number 24 and 25, 24, Rivera v. the
3	Department of Housing Preservation and Development of the
4	City of New York; and number 25, Matter of Enriquez v. the
5	Department of Housing Preservation and Development.
6	Counsel.
7	MR. SHWEDER: May it please the court, Jeremey
8	Shweder for the Department of Housing Preservation and
9	Development. I'd like to reserve three minutes of rebuttal
10	time.
11	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Three, sir?
12	MR. SHWEDER: Yes.
13	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: You may have three.
14	MR. SHWEDER: Nearly fifty years ago, the New
15	York City Council determined that when tenants are forced
16	to vacate their homes due to the negligent or intentional
17	acts of the owner, the of the the at-fault
18	landlord and not the city should bear the costs with
19	relocating those tenants until permanent housing can be
20	found. And the reason that the city council allowed this -
21	this relocation lien was because land landlords
22	were regularly allowing the apartments they owned to fall
23	into dangerous states of disrepair, and they were using
24	city agencies for the purpose of vacating tenants that they
25	couldn't otherwise legally vacate.

1	JUDGE STEIN: Has has HPD commenced any
2	foreclosure proceeding in in Rivera?
3	MR. SHWEDER: No. In neither of the cases here
4	have there been foreclosure proceedings. And of course,
5	that's
6	JUDGE STEIN: Is there a reason for that?
7	MR. SHWEDER: Well, there are many reasons.
8	Foreclosure proceedings are actually rare in these cases,
9	and there's many reasons for it. One is capacity to
10	to begin with. There are in in 2016, calendar
11	year 2016, HPD issued 175 liens. That would be 175
12	foreclosure actions you're talking about in a year. That's
1.0	
13	a a huge capacity.
13 14	a a huge capacity. Second thing is HPD is not really in the business
14	Second thing is HPD is not really in the business
14 15	Second thing is HPD is not really in the business of wanting to to force a sale of these people's
14 15 16	Second thing is HPD is not really in the business of wanting to to force a sale of these people's buildings, and that's what would happen in a foreclosure
14 15 16 17	Second thing is HPD is not really in the business of wanting to to force a sale of these people's buildings, and that's what would happen in a foreclosure proceeding if if they won. You also I don't
14 15 16 17 18	Second thing is HPD is not really in the business of wanting to to force a sale of these people's buildings, and that's what would happen in a foreclosure proceeding if if they won. You also I don't know where in each case where HPD would be in the
14 15 16 17 18 19	Second thing is HPD is not really in the business of wanting to to force a sale of these people's buildings, and that's what would happen in a foreclosure proceeding if if they won. You also I don't know where in each case where HPD would be in the priority of liens. They may not actually be able to get
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Second thing is HPD is not really in the business of wanting to to force a sale of these people's buildings, and that's what would happen in a foreclosure proceeding if if they won. You also I don't know where in each case where HPD would be in the priority of liens. They may not actually be able to get any money after the foreclosure hearing. There's a lot of
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Second thing is HPD is not really in the business of wanting to to force a sale of these people's buildings, and that's what would happen in a foreclosure proceeding if if they won. You also I don't know where in each case where HPD would be in the priority of liens. They may not actually be able to get any money after the foreclosure hearing. There's a lot of good reasons. And of course, the Lien Law allows our
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Second thing is HPD is not really in the business of wanting to to force a sale of these people's buildings, and that's what would happen in a foreclosure proceeding if if they won. You also I don't know where in each case where HPD would be in the priority of liens. They may not actually be able to get any money after the foreclosure hearing. There's a lot of good reasons. And of course, the Lien Law allows our adversaries to force a foreclosure hearing if they want HPD

1 their apartment sold. 2 JUDGE WILSON: But they do have the right to 3 start that proceeding and you then have to respond within 4 thirty days, right? 5 MR. SHWEDER: Absolutely. They can - - they 6 have the right to force us to do it or the lien is going to 7 be vacated. 8 JUDGE FAHEY: So - - -9 MR. SHWEDER: Sorry. 10 JUDGE FAHEY: Let me just ask a - - - a practical 11 question. Aren't they - - - I shouldn't say aren't they. 12 Are the relocation costs part of the insurable damage for a 13 - - - a fire? MR. SHWEDER: For the - - - for the landlord? 14 15 JUDGE FAHEY: Yeah. 16 MR. SHWEDER: I - - - I don't know the answer to 17 that question. 18 JUDGE FAHEY: Yeah. 19 MR. SHWEDER: That - - - that may be something -20 21 JUDGE FAHEY: I'll ask them. 22 MR. SHWEDER: - - - that the landlord can 23 answer. 24 JUDGE FAHEY: Yeah. 25 MR. SHWEDER: I just don't know.

1	JUDGE FAHEY: What's your experience?
2	MR. SHWEDER: You know, I I don't know. I
3	I really can't answer that question because I just
4	don't know here
5	JUDGE FAHEY: Okay.
6	MR. SHWEDER: whether whether that
7	is. You know, it it would depend on the contract.
8	JUDGE FAHEY: I the only reason I ask is
9	because, let's say, on on number 24, the Rivera case,
10	I couldn't imagine that if they were you wouldn't have four
11	years of relocation costs covered under any policy so
12	MR. SHWEDER: Well, and also, I don't know what
13	the policies say about whether the relocation is due to the
14	negligent or intentional act of the owner, which is the
15	only reason that the the HPD can get its its
16	costs paid for is if they can prove that the relocation
17	costs are due to the negligent or intentional act of the
18	owner. So it may be that the insurance policies exempt
19	those types of actions.
20	JUDGE FAHEY: That may be.
21	MR. SHWEDER: And I
22	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Does HPD have a policy or is
23	there any requirement that relocation take place within any
24	given amount of time?
25	MR. SHWEDER: There there isn't, and

there's a good reason for that. And - - - and this is why the First Department's decision that has this kind of onesize-fits-all theory about it doesn't make any sense. HPD is taking these people to relocate them as they come. You can have very different types of situations for each person that's relocated. You can have somebody who is disabled. It may be very hard to find them an appropriate apartment. You can have a very large family. It may be very difficult to find them an appropriate apartment.

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In each case, HPD has to work with the individual to find them an apartment that's suitable for them. And 12 that's why any decision about the reasonableness, the 13 amount, the length, has to go to a foreclosure trial where this - - - where you're going to look at the facts. At the summary discharge stage, all you're going to look at is the face of the notice of the lien and is this a lienable Is this the - - expense.

18 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Are there - - - are these 19 circumstances under which a summary proceeding would be the 20 appropriate vehicle to void a lien on its face? 21 There are three circumstances. MR. SHWEDER: 22 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Oh, go ahead. 23 MR. SHWEDER: One is when the lien is not for the 24 appropriate character if a lienable expense. Two 25 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Yes.

1	MR. SHWEDER: is when the lien the -
2	and that, you only look at the face of the notice of
3	the lien to determine that. Two, is when the lien itself
4	doesn't have all the the information required by Lien
5	Law number 9. And three, is when it wasn't properly filed.
6	Those are the only three reasons that courts can discharge
7	a lien at the summary discharge stage.
8	JUDGE FAHEY: I thought there was labor
9	performed or materials furnished. Isn't
10	MR. SHWEDER: Well, that's part of that's
11	part of what you have to
12	JUDGE STEIN: On the face of the lien and that
13	should be actionable. So here, you oh, I thought
14	that was a theory, sort of.
15	MR. SHWEDER: Well, it it's part of one of
16	the things you have to put under Lien Law number 9.
17	JUDGE FAHEY: Um-hum.
18	MR. SHWEDER: Lien Law Section 9. There are
19	- there a number of things you have to list.
20	JUDGE FAHEY: Right.
21	MR. SHWEDER: And that's one of them. And here,
22	it's the relocation costs. I mean that's that's what
23	it says, and I I well, I take that back.
24	Rivera does argue that the the notice of lien doesn't
25	comply with Lien Law number 9. Enriquez doesn't argue

1	that, and I don't I think, you know, we've gone
2	through it in our brief why it completely complies with
3	- with Lien Law number 9.
4	I think the bigger issue here is whether the
5	First Department was right that it could say per se any
6	lien that goes for over a year is not of the character
7	that's a lienable expense. And I and I think you can
8	really look to the legislative history history here
9	to understand understand why that was wrong.
10	If you go to the 1997 amendments and you
11	have to understand what those amendments did. Prior to
12	that, HPD could only put a lien after everybody has left
13	their care. And what was happening was because shelter was
14	taking a long time, landlords were selling their
15	apartments, and they weren't able to put a lien on them.
16	So the city council amended it and said you can put rolling
17	liens. We see there's a problem here. And the very
18	foundation of that was an understanding that liens were
19	taking sorry, shelter was taking a year or more to
20	get people out of. So they they recognized a
21	problem, they amended the law to allow rolling liens, and
22	it's interesting because this is one of these rare cases
23	where the legislative history really answers this question.
24	A year the city council has acknowledged that a year
25	or more of shelter is totally fine. In fact, they wanted

1	to make it easier.
2	JUDGE FAHEY: So what's the average shelter time
3	now?
4	MR. SHWEDER: I at the time I filed the
5	brief, it was 500 days. I don't know what it is today. It
б	may be the same. But it's
7	JUDGE FAHEY: So it's around a year-and-a-half.
8	MR. SHWEDER: And that's yeah. It's
9	it's a long time. And and this is due to the unique
10	circumstances of what's going on in New York with
11	with affordable housing. But that's another reason why you
12	really need to go to a factual determination about whether
13	it was reasonable for the length of time, for the amount of
14	time, for this tenant. All those are questions that are
15	answered at a foreclosure trial, which, at any point, my
16	adversaries can force us to do.
17	JUDGE RIVERA: When you're trying to do that
18	placement, is there a particular priority that other
19	tenants may be placed higher on the priority listing for
20	any particular apartment or home that you find?
21	MR. SHWEDER: You know, Your Honor, I don't know
22	the answer about whether you get in a line and you're first
23	in line. I a lot of it may have to do with the
24	individual characteristics of the person and whether this
25	apartment meets their needs. I don't know the answer about

1 whether they're trying to place them in the same borough or 2 things like that. I - - - I just don't know the answer to 3 that. 4 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, counsel. 5 Counsel. 6 MR. MANAS: May it please the court, my name is 7 Ian Manas with the firm Joseph A. Altman P.C. representing 8 the respondent Leonardo Enriquez. The issue before the 9 court is not who should bear the costs. The issue before 10 the court is what costs does the statute and does HPD's own 11 rule permit the HPD to - - -12 JUDGE STEIN: Isn't that what a trial is for, 13 I mean if you - - - if you agree that the - - though? 14 the nature of the expense, that relocation and housing 15 expenses are - - - are recoverable and are lienable, then 16 when you talk about how long, how much, isn't that what a 17 trial is for? MR. MANAS: So first of all, we - - - we don't 18 19 agree that - - - that hotel expenses, which is what it says 20 on the notice of lien, are in fact lienable. The 21 administrative code does not include that. It includes a 22 total of six specific factors - - - six specific items that 23 are lienable and it says "other reasonable allowances." 24 JUDGE GARCIA: But the First Department didn't 25 even agree on that front, right?

1 MR. MANAS: That's correct. The First Department 2 did not agree on that, neither - - - neither did the Second 3 Department. In the Retek case, they both - - - they both 4 simply looked to the rules and said the rules allow so, 5 therefore, it's okay. And the - - - so the rule - - - the code is of the - - -6 7 JUDGE STEIN: So no amount of - - - so - - - so 8 we could stop right there. The fact that they're asking -9 10 MR. MANAS: And that would be a fac - - -11 JUDGE STEIN: - - - for hotel expenses - - -12 MR. MANAS: Sorry. 13 JUDGE STEIN: - - - you argue, is - - - is enough to invalidate the lien on its face - - -14 15 MR. MANAS: And that precis - - - would be 16 precisely what the facial challenge to the - - - to the 17 notice of lien would be based on - - - based on the character of the labor furnished that the - - - that the 18 19 HPD was not allowed to do that in the first place. 20 JUDGE STEIN: And what if we disagree with you on 21 that? 22 MR. MANAS: And if you disagree with me on that, 23 then the HPD would only be permitted to - - - to provide -24 - - to put a lien for temporary shelter which is the word 25 that they used in the - - - in their rules throughout their

1 - - - throughout their rules along with the fact that the 2 rules have some time limits in them such as a seven-day 3 time limit for where the - - - the HPD has to issue an 4 application to the Housing Authority, has a thirty-day - -5 - a thirty-day relocation incentive where they will pay a 6 bonus to somebody that moves out of a temporary shelter 7 within thirty days. 8 JUDGE STEIN: Assuming all of that and assuming 9 that they comply with all of those obligations and they 10 cannot find a suitable place for Mr. - - - you know, for -11 - - for a particular tenant. 12 MR. MANAS: Um-hum. 13 JUDGE STEIN: Then isn't that something that - -- that has to be reviewed in a factual - - -14 15 MR. MANAS: Well, with - - - with all due respect 16 then, then the - - - the legislature or somebody else has 17 to be able to make the determination. HPD is not a 18 legislative body. They don't have the power - - -19 JUDGE STEIN: No. But that's - - - that's the 20 purpose for the foreclosure proceeding, isn't it? 21 MR. MANAS: So - - - I'm sorry. I don't 22 understand your question. 23 JUDGE STEIN: Well, the - - - there is a process 24 in the law for conducting such - - -25 MR. MANAS: Right.

1	JUDGE STEIN: such a determin
2	MR. MANAS: So the the Appellate decisions
3	on that, they all they all talk about the validity of
4	the law, which sounds like the notice of the lien, on its
5	face, is has all the required information. There's
6	no facial challenge to it. And then they then we
7	need you would need to go to a foreclosure proceeding
8	to challenge the valid the validity of the law.
9	Here, it is our position that this is a question of law
10	regarding other reasonable allowance. The question of
11	reasonable is is subject to statutory interpretation
12	based the code said other the code says "other
13	reasonable allowances."
14	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: What what standard
15	would we measure that by? What would be reasonable?
16	MR. MANAS: It would be measured by the other
17	words that are included in Code 26-305. There's
18	there's it says department "departmental costs,
19	bonuses, and moving expenses and other reasonable
20	allowances." So it would be some type of comparison to the
21	other words that go along with it which is a statutory
22	- which is a way of of statutory interpretation.
23	JUDGE STEIN: Don't we general as a matter
24	of general practice say that what is reasonable is a
25	question of fact? There are circumstances, indeed, where

1 we can say this is unreasonable as a matter of law. You're 2 correct about that. But those - - - those circumstances 3 are pretty rare, aren't they? 4 MR. MANAS: I - - - I don't know how rare or how 5 not rare they are. There is a case where they talked about 6 other like occurrences, and I believe the - - - the court 7 determined - - - determined as a question of law what - -8 what that meant. 9 JUDGE FAHEY: You know, one of the things I have 10 in terms of the - - - the difficulty of - - - of this 11 decision that you're asking us to make is it seems it's 12 predicated on the nature of the New York City housing 13 market, and - - - and that seems to be a pure factual 14 question. It - - - it can change. Usually, it goes up, 15 the length of time is going to go longer, but it's - - -16 it's not something that can measured by a statute. Ιt 17 invites a trier of fact to try and make a determination as 18 to what's a reasonable housing allowance in the context of 19 the city's housing market. MR. MANAS: So I think that - - - that the 20 21 statute is what we should be looking to, and the statute says "other reasonable allowances" and then assuming that . 22 23 - - that the - - -24 JUDGE FAHEY: So you wouldn't say that that's a 25 fact that would consistently affect these kind of cases in

1 almost every single case? 2 MR. MANAS: That it would be - - - affect 3 consistent - - -JUDGE FAHEY: It would affect what would be 4 5 considered a reasonable housing allowance on every single 6 case, the nature of the market, how much housing is 7 available in a particular neighborhood for particular 8 tenants, that kind of thing. 9 MR. MANAS: I don't think that that - - - that 10 would come into play. I think that the - - -11 JUDGE FAHEY: I see. 12 MR. MANAS: - - - the lawmakers, the legislature 13 would have to rewrite the statute to include that. 14 JUDGE FAHEY: I see. 15 MR. MANAS: Or the HPD would have to - - -16 JUDGE WILSON: Isn't some amount of the delay 17 also in the control of the landlord? That is if he brings 18 facilities up to - - - to standards quickly, the tenants 19 can come back in? 20 MR. MANAS: So in the - - - the old rules of the 21 - - - of the HPD, there's nothing in there about the 22 landlord fixing up anything. In the new rules that they -23 - - I think made in 2015 they included something about 24 returning - - - returning to former shelter. But just my 25 final thought, my red light is on, is that - - - is that if

1	you look at the legislative history, this is not about
2	punishing landlords. It's about avoiding windfalls for
3	landlords from getting from getting the tenant
4	removed from there. So there's no need to say that the
5	landlord should be extra punished in a in a
6	greater sense or anything along those lines because he
7	didn't fix up the his apartment when he didn't have
8	to in the first place. And the whole purpose of this is to
9	to shift the relocation expenses that the city pays
10	for onto the landlord without necessarily punishing the
11	- the landlord.
12	JUDGE RIVERA: But isn't the isn't the
13	tenant out because of the landlord's conduct, when you say
14	it's not the tenant's it's not the landlord's fault
15	to begin with?
16	MR. MANAS: I it is the landlord's fault
17	but the purpose of the statute and the rules are not to
18	punish the landlord in these without a maximum amount
19	that we could that we could put a lien on it. The
20	purpose is to shift relocation costs because the city
21	deemed it unfair that a landlord whose building the
22	value of the building is increased because it's empty now
23	has didn't even have to pay for getting rid of the -
24	getting rid of the tenant.
25	JUDGE STEIN: Well, isn't it couldn't it -

1	it be said that, really, if the legislature had
2	intended to put a maximum amount of either time or expense
3	then it would have done so and could still do so? So
4	doesn't that sort of go the other way?
5	MR. MANAS: Well, the legislator the
6	legislature didn't even include temporary shelter
7	shelter in the first place. But it the fact that
8	they did means that it would have
9	JUDGE STEIN: But they know that this has been
10	the practice. They've never moved to to clarify that
11	or anything.
12	MR. MANAS: And I think because the the
13	issues weren't before them, I don't think there's any
14	conclusions we can draw from there about whether they were
15	in favor or or against them.
16	JUDGE STEIN: And we can't draw any conclusions
17	from their amendment?
18	MR. MANAS: From the amendment from the
19	HPD's amendment?
20	JUDGE STEIN: Um-hum.
21	MR. MANAS: I don't think the HPD's amendment
22	changed anything for this. They left in the same temporary
23	shelter. They just moved it under into the defi
24	- into a definitional section. And then instead of
25	repeating temporary shelter over and over again, they just

1	used that definitional word. But
2	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, counsel.
3	Counsel.
4	MR. CHANG: May it please the court, I'm Jason
5	Chang on behalf of appellant David Rivera. I'd like to
6	follow up with an assertion that in reading the statute and
7	HPD's own regulations, there is nothing that there's
8	no intent that civil penalties or punishment, which has
9	been argued before, is in the statute or in the
10	regulations. In fact, everything in them goes to the
11	the minimizing of HPD's expenses, whether reimbursable or
12	not.
13	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Well, if if there's a
14	foreclosure proceeding where these facts are put before a
15	trier of fact, isn't it possible that the trier of fact may
16	say, well, two years or a year was unreasonable and this
17	amount of money for this type of shelter was not proper?
18	Can't that happen?
19	MR. CHANG: I would argue that the right to force
20	a foreclosure is not is not a proper benefit in the
21	balancing act of Carl Morse v. Rentar and Niagara Venture
22	v. Sicoli, which says that there is an undeniable cloud on
23	title, an impingement on the owner's economic interest, and
24	you have to balance that in order to justify the lien. And
25	you and the remedy of forcing a foreclosure is not a
25	you and the remedy of forcing a foreclosure is not a

1 benefit such as in a mechanic's lien where you have the 2 added value, the improvement to the property, the consent 3 of the owner, and - - - and the public interest of 4 protecting the - - - the construction industry. None of 5 that is present in the HPD lien. So you have nothing to 6 balance it, and the right to foreclose is not a benefit. 7 In fact, it's the contrary. 8 JUDGE WILSON: Why isn't there a public benefit? 9 That is if - - - if the housing is substandard, doesn't 10 meet public safety codes, and - - - and the clock is running on the temporary shelter, it gives the landlord an 11 12 incentive to bring it up to code as quickly as possible. 13 MR. CHANG: In the - - - in this instance, even 14 though it's not before the court, the landlord did 15 immediately correct the violations. There was a rescission 16 of the vacate order and a new certificate of occupancy. 17 But the owner didn't know about the HPD lien until four 18 years later. So - - -19 JUDGE FAHEY: Why - - - why didn't they move 20 back? It was done within four months, wasn't it, the work? 21 MR. CHANG: Yes. But - - -22 JUDGE FAHEY: So why - - -23 MR. CHANG: I can't answer - - -24 JUDGE FAHEY: I was confused by that on the 25 record too.

1	MR. MANAS: Yeah. I can't answer why HPD didn't			
2	follow up on that because the owner has no notice.			
3	JUDGE STEIN: But to me, it seems like, okay, so			
4	here you are four years later. That's a perfect argument			
5	to bring to a trier of fact. I think what I hear you			
6	saying is is that the the right to force the			
7	foreclosure action has some other risks to			
8	MR. CHANG: It's not only			
9	JUDGE STEIN: to the owner and and			
10	makes the owner very, very reluctant to utilize that			
11	remedy. Is is that what you're saying?			
12	MR. CHANG: The the reluctance is that the			
13	owner now has to take money out of his or her own pocket.			
14	It's a it may take a year or years, and it requires			
15	that the owner be involved in and delve into the arcane			
16	complexities of HPD's incurring of expenses, how it manages			
17	it, how it tries to minimizes its costs. It's			
18	JUDGE RIVERA: So there's there's a reason			
19	not to let the property go into disrepair. And the sooner			
20	you move on it, the less likely it is that your client and			
21	landlords have these as you're saying, these			
22	skyrocketing			
23	MR. CHANG: I would			
24	JUDGE RIVERA: debts that they're going to			
25	have to deal with			

1	MR. CHANG: I
2	JUDGE RIVERA: taking it out of their
3	pocket.
4	MR. CHANG: Yes. And I would argue that to place
5	and end this balancing act with regard to a lien, it is not
6	fair to the owner if there's no benefit because again
7	to weigh against the adverse effect on the owner's
8	interests in the property
9	JUDGE WILSON: It has taken you almost two years
10	to get a judgment here, and it's hard for me to believe
11	that the fact finding in a foreclosure would have taken you
12	longer. And although I'm new here, the procedures seem
13	pretty arcane.
14	MR. CHANG: In practice, it's been suggested that
15	these foreclosure trials aren't completed or if they're
16	ever brought. So what we have is a ten-year lien which
17	impinges upon the owner's interest without the finding of
18	liability. That's that's the key, I think, is that
19	in mechanic's lien there's a contractual liability. The
20	owner has an increased value in the property. He hasn't
21	paid for it. This is
22	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: The owner the owner
23	has no I'm I'm sorry. You said the owner
24	didn't get notice of the lien until sometime later?
25	MR. CHANG: Until four four years, four-

1 and-a-half years later - - -2 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Four or five years later? 3 MR. CHANG: - - - after the fire. Yes. JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So the - - - are you saying 4 5 that there is no time limit on when the lien needs to be 6 filed? 7 MR. CHANG: No. Apparently, these liens last ten 8 years. 9 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Right. I - - - that's 10 understood. But - - - but once the lien is filed, the - -11 - the landlord would have notice of it? 12 MR. CHANG: Yes. The landlord would have notice 13 of it. But you're - - -14 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So if they were to file 15 within thirty days, the landlord would know. 16 MR. CHANG: The landlord would know, and you're 17 saying that the - - - that the remedy is for the landlord to force a foreclosure. But we're arguing that per se 18 19 there is no justification for the HPD lien because there's 20 no benefit as required or invoked by the two cases that I -21 22 JUDGE STEIN: I'm - - - I'm confused. Are you 23 arguing that - - - that there should be no right for HPD to have a lien under these circumstances? That - - - that the 24 25 legislation, that there is somehow invalid or - - -

1	MR. CHANG: There is no benefit to the owner to
2	balance it. The
3	JUDGE STEIN: I understand that.
4	MR. CHANG: Yes.
5	JUDGE STEIN: But the administrative code
6	provides for this lien. Now we can argue about whether it
7	covers, you know, hotel expenses or or what it
8	actually covers, but but the law provides for this
9	lien. So I'm I'm just confused as to whether you're
10	arguing that it shouldn't provide for such a lien because
11	there's no contractual relationship and so on and so forth.
12	I mean the
13	MR. CHANG: I'm I'm saying that because
14	there's no balancing of the interests that these statutes
15	and regulations should be strictly construed
16	JUDGE STEIN: Okay.
17	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, counsel.
18	MR. CHANG: And also if I may make another
19	
20	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: You could complete your
21	- your last thought.
22	MR. CHANG: Thank you. If the incurring of hotel
23	expenses incurs is incurred for a great length of
24	time, it serves to entrench the tenant. It does not serve
25	to relo to induce the tenant to relocate voluntarily.

1 This is a change in the character of the labor and 2 materials. This is a change in what the HPD regulations 3 and statutes indicates, that it is supposed to just be to 4 induce the tenant to relocate voluntarily. If you pay the 5 6 JUDGE RIVERA: The tenant - - - the tenants have 7 an incentive to find housing so they're not in these hotels. 8 9 MR. CHANG: Yes. 10 JUDGE RIVERA: I don't know that's your strongest 11 argument. 12 MR. CHANG: In light of what - - - what I said, 13 I'm - - - I'm suggesting that these statutes be strictly 14 construed. And that if HPD views these relocation expenses 15 as a - - - a civil punishment or penalties for an at-fault 16 owner, then it goes beyond what the statute and the 17 regulations suggest. 18 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, Mr. Chang. 19 MR. CHANG: Thank you. 20 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Counsel. 21 MR. SHWEDER: Thank you. 22 JUDGE FAHEY: Counsel, before you start, do you 23 think you could clear up what is this four-to-five years, 24 and they didn't receive notice or it seemed like it might 25 not have been filed. What is that period?

1 MR. SHWEDER: Your Honor, I have no idea. That's 2 something that he's saying today. That's not in the record 3 whether he received notice or not. 4 JUDGE STEIN: Is that when the last payment for 5 the hotel expenses was made? 6 MR. SHWEDER: I think what he's saying is that he 7 didn't know that the - - - I guess what he's saying is that 8 he didn't know that there was a - - - that the shelter 9 expenses were accruing all these years. But that's not - -10 - I mean - - -11 JUDGE STEIN: Right. Because they don't have to 12 - - - you don't have to file a lien immediately, right? 13 You have to file a lien within a certain period of time 14 after the last expense is incurred, right. 15 MR. SHWEDER: That's - - -16 JUDGE STEIN: So could - - -17 MR. SHWEDER: That's correct. 18 JUDGE STEIN: - - - that be what happened here? 19 You were - - - you were paying these expenses and you 20 didn't bother to file a lien until four or five years 21 later? 22 MR. SHWEDER: Well, that's right. And let me say 23 as a policy, HPD notifies owners when they take in their 24 tenants at the time they take them in. And there's no 25 factual development here, which is another reason why we

1 can't be doing this at a summary discharge stage. I have a 2 lot to cover, and I'm going to try to do it quickly. I 3 want to go through the code quickly because my adversaries 4 talk about the reasonable allowance provision as being the 5 key one. I - - - I think that that applies, but I don't 6 think it's the key one. You start with 26-301 which says 7 that the "Commissioner has to provide relocation services 8 that" - - - that he deems - - - "he or she deems 9 necessary." Then you go to 26-305 says whenever relocation 10 services are provided, under 301, those relocation services can be re - - - the cost of those can be recouped. 11 That's 12 what 305(1) says. You go to (2), and (2) basically has a 13 non-exhaustive nonexclusive list of some of the examples 14 that they include. We don't need to rely on this 15 reasonable allowances as the one that provides shelter. 16 JUDGE STEIN: It's kind of curious, though, since 17 it seems like the - - - the hotel expenses are - - - are 18 the vast majority of - - - at least in these two cases, of 19 what's being liened, that - - - that's not set forth in - -20 - in the code. 21 MR. SHWEDER: well, they - - - they very 22 specifically didn't set forth everything. I mean they very 23 specifically said here's the non - - -24 JUDGE STEIN: Well, I'm saying that this is - - -25 you know, this is a - - - seems to be a major one - - a

signification part of it. So - - -

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2 MR. SHWEDER: So if there's concerns about that 3 you look to the legislative history. And you can - - -4 I've already described the 1997 history. We can go back to 5 1968. In 1968 - - - and it's not in my brief, 6 unfortunately, I looked at this when I was rereading the 7 168 legislative history in preparation for this - - -8 there's a letter from the Real Estate Board of New York 9 which says we are very opposed to this law because it's 10 going to allow HPD to provide shelter, and there's not a 11 time limit on it and we're very concerned about that. And 12 the committee said we've received this letter, we recognize 13 it, we - - - we suggest that you approve this law. So you 14 can - - - and all the legislative history here really 15 answers the questions if you have any concerns about the 16 intent. 17 JUDGE RIVERA: Yeah. But the issue about the 18 hotel not being listed is a different one, is it not? 19 MR. SHWEDER: Well, hotel is shelter. I mean we 20 - - - they use - - -21 JUDGE RIVERA: No, no. I get your point. But 22 I'm saying I don't know that you were responsive to Judge 23 Stein. 24 MR. SHWEDER: Well, I - - - I think point is if 25 she - - - if her concern is that it's not specifically

1 listed and we're trying to figure out was it meant to be there, you can look to the legislative history and 2 3 understand very clearly that the legislature meant it to be 4 there. And in 1997 they made it easier to recoup these 5 very expenses that were lasting for a year or more, which 6 is the number that the First Department said can't work. 7 JUDGE RIVERA: Well, it's also no surprise that 8 hotels are being used. 9 MR. SHWEDER: Right. And it is the main - - -10 JUDGE RIVERA: For a very long time. 11 MR. SHWEDER: Right. Made that - - - but these 12 are SROs. They're not - - -13 JUDGE RIVERA: No. I understand. 14 MR. SHWEDER: Yeah. Okay. And I want to - - - I 15 want to address this idea of a windfall. And I think that 16 that's a really inappropriate way to describe what is 17 happening here. First of all, from HPD's perspective, they 18 want to move these people out as quickly as they can. They 19 need the space. They have many people that are coming into 20 their care. They also don't get a dollar-for-dollar 21 recoupment of their expenses. Now they can recoup their 22 shelter expenses, but there are many other costs that go 23 into this that they don't even attempt to recoup. So 24 there's a - - - there's a wide divide between what their 25 costs are for doing this program and what they actually

have the - - -

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JUDGE RIVERA: What are the other - - - what are the other types of expenses?

4 MR. SHWEDER: Well, there's moving expenses. 5 There's - - - there's storage expenses, which they don't 6 charge, even though they could, because it's very hard to 7 break down individually how much would this be responsible 8 for. There's the administrative costs of going through and 9 trying to find permanent housing. So what they do is they 10 really - - - they charge shelter, and they charge a small 11 administrative cost, and that's all they charge. I think 12 there was some discussion about whether this is something 13 for the legislature. If - - - and, you know, to the extent 14 there is a problem because these liens are taking a long 15 time, that is not something that this court should be 16 getting involved. I - - - I believe that the landlords, if 17 they're concerned now because they're facing potentially 18 large amounts, they can go to the legislature. They can 19 say put a limit on this. But that hasn't happened. And in 20 fact, every time it has come before the legislature, they 21 have made it easier for HPD to do this because they 22 recognize there are - - - there's a problem. The landlords 23 here really just want to bring us back to 1968, pre-1968. 24 Because the repercussions of the First Department's 25 decision is that a landlord just has to sit on his hands

and not fix the apartment for a year or more and then the			
lien is going to be completely voided. There's not even			
going to be the amount that's appropriate. I mean the			
First Department looked at this and they said it's			
completely void. They didn't even say, well, there's an			
amount that you should be able to get. They just voided			
it, and that makes no sense. And really, what the First			
Department's decision does is give landlords incentive to			
do nothing, which is what they were doing prior to 1968 and			
why this law was needed then.			
MR. SHWEDER: Thank you, counsel.			
(Court is adjourned)			

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1 2		CERTIFICATION		
3	I, S	ara Winkeljohn, certify that the foregoing		
4	transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of Rivera			
5	v. Department of Housing Preservation and Development, No.			
6	24 and Matter of Enriquez v. Department of Housing			
7	Preservation and Development, No. 25 was prepared using the			
8	required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate			
9	record of the proceedings.			
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11		Caroletica and		
12	Signature:			
13				
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15	Agency Name:	eScribers		
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17	Address of Agency:	352 Seventh Avenue		
18		Suite 604		
19		New York, NY 10001		
20				
21	Date:	February 16, 2017		
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