1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	PAUL MURPHY,
5	Respondent,
6	-against-
7	No. 146 NEW YORK STATE DIVISION OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY RENEWAL,
8	Appellant.
9	inperiane.
10	20 Eagle Street Albany, New York 12207
11	September 4, 2013
12	Before:
13	CHIEF JUDGE JONATHAN LIPPMAN ASSOCIATE JUDGE VICTORIA A. GRAFFEO
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PHILLIPS READ ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROBERT S. SMITH
15	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR. ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM
16	
17	Appearances:
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21	DAVID HERSHEY-WEBB, ESQ.
22	HIMMELSTEIN, MCCONNELL, GRIBBEN, DONOGHUE & JOSEPH Attorneys for Respondent
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24	New York, NY 10038
25	Sharona Shapiro Official Court Transcriber

1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: 146, Matter of Murray 2 (sic). 3 Counselor? MR. SUTHERLAND: May it please the court. 4 5 I'm Brian Sutherland on behalf of the Division of Housing and Community Renewal. 6 7 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Would you like any rebuttal time? 8 9 MR. SUTHERLAND: I'd like two minutes for 10 rebuttal, please, Your Honor. 11 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor. 12 Counsel, what's the issue here, in that it 13 seems obvious that this person lived in the apartment basically his whole life. I mean, I think there's 14 15 very little to doubt that. In light of that, what's 16 the basis upon which you're saying he can't keep this 17 apartment? Do we put technicalities over what's 18 right here? I mean, this is a person who has never 19 known anything else, basically. Why - - - what is 2.0 the rationale of why he can't continue to live in 21 this apartment? 22 MR. SUTHERLAND: Yes, Your Honor. DHCR's 23 income affidavit requirement is a separate 2.4 requirement, and that's separate from the physical

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presence - - -

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but you say
2	that it's okay one year that it's not in, but not
3	okay another year in '98 and '99? Why is it okay for
4	you to hold to that requirement in one year but not
5	in another, when again, surrounding all of this is
6	the issue that this is the primary resident of this
7	person for virtually his whole life?
8	MR. SUTHERLAND: It's missing for one year,
9	and that fact is undisputed, and therefore Murphy
10	does not
11	JUDGE READ: I thought it was two I
12	thought it was two.
13	MR. SUTHERLAND: It's missing for two
14	years. It's missing for calendar year 1998 and for
15	calendar year 1999.
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but how do
17	_
18	JUDGE GRAFFEO: That's the mother's
19	affidavit, right? The mother did not file an income
20	affidavit in '98 and '99
21	MR. SUTHERLAND: She
22	JUDGE GRAFFEO: is that correct?
23	MR. SUTHERLAND: In one affidavit she said
24	in 1998 and 1999; that's the unsworn 2007 affidavit.
25	In the 2009 affidavit, that was submitted after DHCR

1 had made its decision, she said more correctly, for 1990- - - -2 3 JUDGE GRAFFEO: No, what I'm asking is, it was the mother that hadn't filed an annual affidavit 4 5 for one or two years, whatever it was, correct? 6 MR. SUTHERLAND: That's correct. 7 JUDGE GRAFFEO: But DHCR, or the housing 8 corporation here, they didn't move to evict her for 9 not filing that affidavit. So is there some kind of 10 inconsistent application of the requirement? 11 MR. SUTHERLAND: There's no inconsistency 12 here, and a housing company's failure to move to 13 evict, as it could have done as early as 1998, cannot estop DHCR from enforcing its regulations on 14 15 its - - -16 JUDGE SMITH: Are you now relying on her 17 illegal occupancy? She may have been occupying the 18 apartment illegally, it seems to me, because she was 19 over the limit. Is that one of your reasons for 20 refusing succession rights for this petition? 21 MR. SUTHERLAND: No. Mr. Murphy doesn't meet the qualifications for succession because he 22 23 wasn't listed on a required - - -JUDGE SMITH: Okay. But you - - - it's 2.4

that he wasn't - - - it's that he wasn't listed.

1 MR. SUTHERLAND: That's correct. 2 JUDGE SMITH: It's not that - - - you 3 aren't - - - I mean, I would think you might have an 4 argument that if she was there illegally, how can he 5 have a succession right. But you're not saying that. 6 MR. SUTHERLAND: No, that goes to why 7 enforcing the regulations here - - -8 JUDGE SMITH: You're saying that the proof 9 of his residence is inadequate because inclusion of 10 him on the income affidavit is indispensable, no 11 matter how much other evidence there is that he lived 12 there? 13 MR. SUTHERLAND: That's correct, Your 14 Honor, and the listing requirement is independent. 15 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but is it inconsistent that you say it's okay that it's not 16 17 listed one year but the other year it's not okay? Isn't that arbitrary? 18 19 MR. SUTHERLAND: That's not what we're 20 saying, Your Honor. 21 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Wasn't there two 22 years - - - as Judge Read asked you, it was two years 23 but yet you say, well, one year not a problem, the 2.4 other year is. Why is one year not a problem and the

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other year is?

MR. SUTHERLAND: Because Ms. Murphy and DHCR assumed, for the purposes of its decision, that she departed in January in 2000. The second missing income affidavit was due after the time she departed, and under the rules, a person must be listed on income affidavits filed during the two years before the tenant departed. So there's no arbitrariness, Your Honor.

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CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Do you dispute the fact that this has been his primary residence virtually his whole life? Does that not matter in this context?

MR. SUTHERLAND: The basis of DHCR's decision is that Paul Murphy did not meet the eligibility requirements because he was not listed on the income affidavit - - -

JUDGE SMITH: Yeah, but that's a regulatory requirement; the statute doesn't say you have to be listed on an income affidavit.

MR. SUTHERLAND: The statute doesn't cover succession tenancy at all.

JUDGE SMITH: And the requirement that the regulation is implementing, presumably, is that he has to have lived there. This is the evidence of residence that the DHCR requires.

1	MR. SUTHERLAND: No, the statute doesn't
2	speak to succession tenancy at all. It's purely a
3	regulatory system. There is nothing in a statute
4	covering
5	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: If there were no
6	JUDGE READ: But you're not interpreting -
7	
8	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: If there
9	JUDGE READ: the statute with your
10	regulations. The regulations the regulations
11	allow for succession, and that's but that's not
12	spoken about at all in the statute.
13	MR. SUTHERLAND: That's correct, Your
14	Honor.
15	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So if there were no
16	regulation allowing succession, would there be any
17	succession?
18	MR. SUTHERLAND: There would be no
19	succession if there were no regulations allowing
20	succession.
21	JUDGE SMITH: Well, where do you get
22	JUDGE RIVERA: But the I'm sorry.
23	The regulations are I think your argument is
24	the regulations are pursuant to the statutes,
25	delegation of authority to regulate to the agency,

1	okay. But I'm unclear as to how this requirement of
2	these income affidavits is in furtherance of the
3	legislative intent.
4	MR. SUTHERLAND: The statute
5	JUDGE RIVERA: That's not clear to me.
6	MR. SUTHERLAND: The statute gives the
7	agency broad authority
8	JUDGE RIVERA: Correct.
9	MR. SUTHERLAND: to issue
10	regulations.
11	JUDGE RIVERA: Correct.
12	MR. SUTHERLAND: It's decided that
13	succession regulations are one way to fulfill the
14	purposes of the Mitchell-Lama program.
15	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, but you
16	didn't answer
17	JUDGE RIVERA: But what's the purpose? I'm
18	sorry.
19	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Go ahead.
20	JUDGE RIVERA: What's the purpose that
21	you're trying to fulfill by having someone who is
22	applying for succession rights show that they were
23	indeed on these income affidavits? The affidavits
24	are to ensure eligibility of the family, as Judge
25	Smith indicated, also to ensure you've got the right

amount of rent that the family is required to pay.

I'm unclear as to how this particular regulatory

requirement is indeed in furtherance of some

legislative policy or intent that's in the statute.

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MR. SUTHERLAND: It recognizes that where family members have followed the rules, where a tenant has followed the rules, a family may have an interest in continued occupancy - - -

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but counselor -

MR. SUTHERLAND: - - - that's worth extending.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - but that's the same question I'm asking you in a different way.

What I'm saying is what are we trying to do here?

You didn't really answer my question whether you dispute whether this is his primary residence his whole life. What's the purpose of the legislation?

What's the purpose in everything you do? What's the purpose of these regulations if we disregard what I think this is supposed to be all about? It's this guy's primary residence. Has he been there the whole time? Are we putting form over substance, is what I'm asking, which I think is the same question, in a different way, that Judge Rivera is asking. What's

1 the intent here? What are we trying to do? What are 2 you trying to do? 3 MR. SUTHERLAND: The income - - - the 4 listing requirement has four purposes. It creates an 5 incentive to file complete income affidavit - - -6 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Huh-uh, you're 7 answering my question. 8 MR. SUTHERLAND: I'm sorry, Your Honor. 9 You're talking about CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: 10 technical rules. I'm asking you, from a broader 11 perspective of this legislation, what are you trying 12 to accomplish? 13 MR. SUTHERLAND: The legislation is - - -14 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And doesn't it go 15 against the legislative intent and what you're trying 16 to accomplish when you have someone who 17 overwhelmingly has demonstrated that this has always 18 been his primary residence? How do you equate the 19 two? Aren't the regulations, whatever your basis is, 2.0 this one year, which now you're hanging your hat on 21 that he wasn't listed in the whatever it was, isn't 22 that in conflict with the intent, I guess is - - -23 I'm trying to get to the substance of what you're 2.4 doing. What's your purpose?

MR. SUTHERLAND: Let me do the best I can,

1	Your Honor.
2	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yes, please.
3	MR. SUTHERLAND: The Mitchell-Lama program
4	exists to make housing available to families of low
5	and moderate income.
6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay.
7	MR. SUTHERLAND: There is no independent
8	right to succession tenancy. And the judgment that
9	the regulations reflect, and the reason why it's fair
10	to enforce these regulations, is that where a family
11	hasn't followed a core rule of the Mitchell-Lama
12	program, as
13	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: That in one year
14	-
15	MR. SUTHERLAND: the filings
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: That in one year
17	_
18	MR. SUTHERLAND: Yes, Your Honor. Yes,
19	Your Honor.
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: didn't list,
21	that's enough to take how many years has this -
22	has he lived there?
23	MR. SUTHERLAND: It reflects a balancing -
24	
25	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: How many years has he

1	lived there?
2	MR. SUTHERLAND: Since 1981.
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Since 1981; and in
4	one year the mother, I assume, didn't list him;
5	that's the balance?
6	MR. SUTHERLAND: He's willing to accept the
7	benefits of his parent's conduct this is a
8	benefit that is entirely derivative of the parents,
9	but he's not willing to accept the consequences of
10	his parent's conduct.
11	JUDGE READ: Well, the regulations were
12	different.
13	MR. SUTHERLAND: They could have made him -
14	
15	JUDGE READ: The regulations were different
16	at one point, weren't they? At one point there was a
17	rebuttable presumption.
18	MR. SUTHERLAND: You're thinking of the
19	city's regulations, Your Honor. And the city's
20	regulations
21	JUDGE READ: Okay.
22	MR. SUTHERLAND: which are different
23	from DHCR's regulations, before 2003, had a
24	rebuttable presumption that a person not listed on an
25	income affidavit was ineligible. And because of the

1 city's adverse experience with that regulation, they 2 replaced it with a bright-line rule that aligns with 3 DHCR's bright-line rule in this case, and the courts don't have authority to change that rule. 4 5 JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. But what - - - again, 6 I'm sorry. What is the policy that this furthers? 7 I'm not understanding the policy that this furthers, 8 because it sounds to me like you've just said it's a 9 sanction, it's to penalize people. And is that what 10 you believe is a statutory policy? 11 MR. SUTHERLAND: Can I ask, Your Honor, the 12 policy of the Mitchell-Lama program as a whole or the 13 policy of the succession regulations? 14 JUDGE RIVERA: Both. 15 MR. SUTHERLAND: The policy of the 16 succession regulations is to recognize that a family 17 that abides by the rules may have a continuing 18 interest in occupancy that's worth extending. But in 19 cases like this one, there are hundreds of people on 2.0 years' long waiting lists that don't have those same 21 opportunities that Paul Murphy has had. And if this court rules in favor of DHCR, that will only put Paul 22 23 Murphy in the same position as everyone else - - -2.4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But let me ask - - -

MR. SUTHERLAND: - - - who have to go to

1	the
2	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Let me ask you
3	MR. SUTHERLAND: end of the line.
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Let me ask you
5	another way. Do you think this is fair?
6	MR. SUTHERLAND: Yes, I absolutely think
7	this is fair.
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Because in that one
9	year the mother didn't follow the rule and therefore
LO	he's lived there for thirty-one years, did you
L1	say, and that balance, that that's fair to you?
L2	MR. SUTHERLAND: Yes, it is fair. He has
L3	had a benefit, paid for by the taxpayers of this
L4	state, worth hundreds of thousands of dollars. If he
L5	doesn't get succession in this case, he'll be like
L6	everyone else who wants to claim that benefit
L7	JUDGE SMITH: Isn't there
L8	MR. SUTHERLAND: and who goes to the
L9	end of the line like everyone else.
20	JUDGE SMITH: Isn't there a difference
21	between being evicted from your home and not getting
22	into a Mitchell-Lama?
23	MR. SUTHERLAND: There is a difference.
24	This is he's not a tenant. This is about

denial of admission to Mitchell-Lama housing.

1 JUDGE SMITH: Well, he may not be a tenant 2 but he has lived - - - I mean, it's - - - yeah, it's 3 one thing to apply for Mitchell-Lama housing and not get in; it's another thing to have the sheriff at the 4 5 door taking your possessions out. Isn't that rather obvious? 6 7 MR. SUTHERLAND: Well, he doesn't need to provoke that circumstance, but there is no tenancy by 8 9 estoppel. This court has never held - - -10 JUDGE GRAFFEO: There's - - -11 MR. SUTHERLAND: - - - that equitable 12 considerations are sufficient to override agency 13 regulations. JUDGE GRAFFEO: There's no evidence in this 14 15 record that this was done for some fraudulent 16 purpose, is there? 17 MR. SUTHERLAND: Misrepresentations is a ground for eviction, but absence of misrepresentation 18 19 doesn't make someone eligible for succession tenancy. 2.0 JUDGE SMITH: Well, wait a minute, couldn't 21 - - - I mean, to Judge Graffeo's question, it looks to me as though the omission of the affidavits could 22 23 have been for the purpose of concealing the fact that 2.4 she was over the income limit.

MR. SUTHERLAND: That's entirely possible.

1	JUDGE SMITH: And you don't
2	MR. SUTHERLAND: His application
3	JUDGE SMITH: But you keep disavowing
4	reliance on that. It seems to me the strongest part
5	in your case.
6	MR. SUTHERLAND: The fact
7	JUDGE SMITH: If she
8	MR. SUTHERLAND: that the mother
9	could have been
10	JUDGE SMITH: If the mother was there
11	unlawfully, then I can see understand saying
12	the son shouldn't be there, either. But you won't
13	say that.
14	MR. SUTHERLAND: I'm saying he's not
15	eligible for succession tenancy because he wasn't
16	listed on income affidavits, and I'm separately
17	saying it's fair to deny him succession tenancy
18	because he stands in the shoes of a tenant who failed
19	to file income affidavits, and those income
20	affidavits are essential to the administration of the
21	Mitchell-Lama program
22	JUDGE READ: Could the admini
23	MR. SUTHERLAND: as reflected in the
24	Agency's regulations.

JUDGE READ: Could that requirement of the

income affidavit have been - - - the fact that they 1 2 weren't filed, could that have been disregarded upon 3 a showing of undue hardship? MR. SUTHERLAND: Yes, it could have, and I 4 5 thank Your Honor for bringing up that point. If you look at this regulatory scheme as a whole - - -6 JUDGE READ: But was that a - - - did he 7 assert that or not? 8 9 MR. SUTHERLAND: He has never - - -10 JUDGE READ: Or she. 11 MR. SUTHERLAND: - - - asked for 12 application of the undue hardship exception; you'll 13 find that on page 13 of the addendum to your brief. 14 DHCR does provide persons in the position that Mr. 15 Murphy found himself in here, where someone hasn't filed the income affidavits, they have an option of 16 17 seeking an undue hardship exception. He didn't seek 18 that exception in this case. 19 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: But how is this - - -2.0 MR. SUTHERLAND: If he had done so - - -21 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Counsel, how is this 22 case different from Matter of Schorr, where we threw 23 out a - - - essentially said DHCR or HPD, who has a 2.4 similar program, was able to evict a young man who

wasn't listed on an income affidavit because he was

at college for one year, or the year that the income 2 affidavit should have been - - - should have listed 3 him, he was away at college. 4 MR. SUTHERLAND: DHCR's position is that 5 Schorr is materially indistinguishable with this case and Matter of Schorr controls here. That case holds 6 7 that the Agency cannot be estopped from enforcing its 8 regulations, notwithstanding the equities that 9 someone might assert. And in that case, the tenant -10 - - the person applying for succession tenancy, 11 rather, had been in the apartment for a very long 12 time, I believe since childhood. It was essentially 13 the same circumstance. And on page 32 of Mr. 14 Murphy's brief, he says, well, Schorr didn't comply 15 with many criteria, whereas I only failed to comply 16 with one of them. Well, in both cases, both Schorr 17 and Mr. Murphy failed to file - - - failed to comply 18 with the requirements for succession tenancy - - -19 JUDGE RIVERA: Well, you keep say - - -20 MR. SUTHERLAND: - - - and both should be 21 denied succession tenancy - - -22 JUDGE RIVERA: You keep - - -23 MR. SUTHERLAND: - - - in accordance with 2.4 this court's decision in Schorr.

JUDGE RIVERA: You keep saying "him", but

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1	he had no control over this, right? It's the mother
2	who filed; she's the tenant of record.
3	MR. SUTHERLAND: That's correct, Your
4	Honor.
5	JUDGE RIVERA: So what you're penalizing
6	him for is something over which he had no control.
7	And I assume if he had actually filed that, that you
8	would have rejected it because he's not the tenant of
9	record and he would not have been able to file
10	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: But he didn't
11	MR. SUTHERLAND: I'm sorry; filed what,
12	Your Honor?
13	JUDGE RIVERA: The affidavit.
14	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: But he filed did
15	he file
16	MR. SUTHERLAND: I don't think I understand
17	your question.
18	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: any of the
19	affidavits? Who filed the income affidavits after -
20	
21	JUDGE READ: He did.
22	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: 1998 or 2000?
23	Didn't he file income affidavits between 2000 and
24	2003?
25	MR. SUTHERLAND: He did, but those are

1	irrelevant because the listing requirement pertains
2	to the income affidavits filed during the two-year
3	period before the
4	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Understandable, but -
5	
6	MR. SUTHERLAND: tenant vacated.
7	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: why was he able
8	to do that if he was not the tenant of record?
9	MR. SUTHERLAND: He should not have been
10	able to do that. He should the housing company
11	should have acted on this earlier, but Matter of
12	Schorr squarely holds that the housing company's
13	acquiescence in his illegal tenancy or his
14	illegal occupancy, I should say has no bearing
15	here. Matter of Schorr squarely precludes that
16	consideration.
17	JUDGE GRAFFEO: So if we agree with
18	MR. SUTHERLAND: I want to go back
19	JUDGE GRAFFEO: If we agree with the
20	Appellate Division, what happens here?
21	MR. SUTHERLAND: Well, confusion would
22	ensue, because the First Department hasn't defined
23	the excuse exception. If I could turn
24	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: No, no, no, no,
25	you can't turn; you can answer the questions now;

you can't turn; you can answer the questions now;

1	you're way over time.
2	Go ahead, Judge Graffeo.
3	MR. SUTHERLAND: Pardon me, Your Honor.
4	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Well, I'm asking, like,
5	from a policy standpoint, what happens if we agree
6	with the Appellate Division? He just gets to stay in
7	the apartment, correct?
8	MR. SUTHERLAND: I think that's
9	JUDGE GRAFFEO: And he'll have to file
10	income affidavits in the future.
11	MR. SUTHERLAND: That would be the narrow
12	implication of the ruling. The broader implication
13	of the ruling would be that courts can invoke
14	equitable circumstances to override Agency
15	regulations any time they have a policy disagreement
16	with the Agency. Mr. Murphy
17	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor,
18	let's hear from your adversary and you'll have some
19	rebuttal. Thank you.
20	Counselor?
21	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: Yeah, may it please the
22	court. David
23	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counselor, what about
24	the Schorr case?
25	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: Your Honor, the Schorr

1 case really has nothing to do with this case. 2 Schorr case - - - the Schorr case - - - in the Schorr 3 case, the person seeking to remain in the apartment 4 argued that since the housing company had allowed him 5 to stay in the apartment for six, seven, eight years, that he should be allowed to remain in the apartment. 6 JUDGE SMITH: But in Schorr - - -7 MR. SUTHERLAND: 8 There was no co-occupancy 9 in Schorr. There was no co-occ - - - it wasn't a 10 succession. 11 JUDGE SMITH: In Schorr - - - I mean, 12 Schorr was a college student who had moved out, as I 13 understand it. 14 MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: He moved out of the 15 apartment for eight or nine years, then moved back, 16 but didn't co-occupy with the tenant of record. This isn't a waiver case. We're not seeking the - - - my 17 client didn't seek a waiver - - -18 19 JUDGE SMITH: Well, you're saying - - -2.0 you're not saying it's a wai - - - you're saying the 21 regulation, if it means what - - - it means what your 22 adversary says it means, you're saying the regulation 23 is arbitrary and capricious as applied to your guy. 2.4 MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: That's what we're

saying, Your Honor, that to - - -

JUDGE GRAFFEO: You don't deny there's an important purpose in requiring income verification affidavits, do you?

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MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: Absolutely, and the Appellate Division decision didn't do away completely - - - didn't do away with the income affidavit requirement. It is a requirement. This is a rare - - -

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But what about the fact that - - - how do you argue away the one year - - and we know that there were two years, but they say only one matters. What's the answer to the fact that it wasn't filed in this - - - undisputedly wasn't filed with him included - - - wasn't filed, period.

MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: Mrs. Murphy - - - Paul

Mur - - my client's mother, Mrs. Murphy, provided a

reasonable explanation for not filing that one year,

to wit, there was corruption on the part of DHCR.

JUDGE PIGOTT: That came later. I found that interesting that she's saying later on that there was corruption. Whatever corruption she's talking about was in '05 and that's why she didn't file in '99. I - - - you know, there was a lot of inconsistencies in her whole story. She seemed to

come up with a different reason. I think at one point Kevin said that we have privacy reasons why we decided not to file in '98, '99. Is that your recollection?

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MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: Your Honor, there were - it was privacy reasons, and the - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, these are the rules.

I mean, if you want to live in an apartment that's regulated, you've got to live with the regulations, don't you? And to say well, we're not filing because we have privacy concerns, many of them may be that we're way over the limit and we'd get thrown out of here if we filed, would be significant. And in fact, I thought in the record there was a point at which the Housing Authority thought they had vacated the apartment. He may have stayed there, but they were gone. Kevin had left, of course, you know, at one time or another, but at one point they said sometime thereafter Kevin and Paula vacated the apartment. So there may have even have been a break in the chain.

MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: Judge - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: And it just seems to me, anecdotally, there's an awful lot of games getting played in these apartments, and this organization is supposed to be trying to hold them together, you

know, and as Mr. Sutherland points out, you know, trying to get the poor people in. And you've got other people saying, well, this is too good for me to give up and I want to keep it, and by the way, I want to bring my uncle, James Soucy, in, who then will have succession rights when I decide that I'm no longer going to be here because he will be on the lease with me and another family that may be entitled to this type of housing will be aced out because of the primogeniture going on here.

MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: Judge, to answer the

MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: Judge, to answer the beginning part of your comments. There were a lot of comments, and I'm not sure which one to respond to, Judge. But first of all, the corruption is documented; there's no question about the corruption. And it occurred - - just to get the time frame correctly, the period under investigation was 2000 - - -

JUDGE SMITH: But she was over the limit, wasn't she?

JUDGE READ: She was over the limit.

JUDGE SMITH: She even filed one affidavit that showed her more than fifty percent over the limit.

JUDGE READ: Didn't she pay something extra

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1	because of that, a surcharge?
2	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: The policy of the
3	housing company is that when your income reaches a
4	certain amount, you pay a surcharge and
5	JUDGE SMITH: Yeah, but statute says that
6	can only go up to fifty percent over the limit, and
7	she was more than fifty percent over the limit in
8	'97, as I read it.
9	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: Your Honor, that wasn't
10	the basis of the decision, and as my adversary said
11	repeatedly, that wasn't that's not going to be
12	that's the not the basis of their decision.
13	That's not a matter
14	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So one could say
15	JUDGE SMITH: Put that aside for just a
16	moment. Suppose it were, could they be saying
17	could he be staying they're saying, look, this
18	woman was not entitled to be there herself, and if
19	he's right about that, wouldn't it follow that her
20	son is not entitled to succession?
21	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: That's not in the
22	record.
23	JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, yes, there is because
24	I'm sorry, Judge
25	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Could someone stay in

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Could someone stay in

1	an apartment when they are over the limit, and just
2	continue to pay surcharges unless there is a cap on
3	the surcharge that they can pay?
4	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: Yes, Your Honor. And
5	unfortunately
6	JUDGE SMITH: Even if they're over
7	even if they're more than fifty percent over the
8	limit?
9	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: Yes, Your Hon yes,
10	Your Honor. It's the policy
11	JUDGE SMITH: The statute doesn't seem to
12	say that.
13	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: It's the policy of the
14	Agen it's the policy of the Agency. My
15	my adversary did not raise one decision, because
16	there is not one decision, as far as I am aware
17	did not point to one decision where a Mitchell-Lama
18	tenant was evicted because they were over income.
19	That's not
20	JUDGE PIGOTT: We're talking about a
21	rational basis for the
22	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: That's not the policy -
23	
24	JUDGE PIGOTT: You want to argue this
25	JUDGE READ: So you mean it doesn't

1	JUDGE PIGOTT: individual case, and I
2	don't blame you, so to say they didn't raise, you
3	know, this issue some other time is but didn't
4	Paula, in an affidavit in 2007, say that she left in
5	January of 2000?
6	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: She left in January of
7	2000, yes.
8	JUDGE PIGOTT: All right. So where's the
9	succession?
LO	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: They lived together
L1	-
L2	JUDGE PIGOTT: He didn't make the
L3	application
L4	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: for twenty years,
L5	Your Honor, twenty
L6	JUDGE PIGOTT: He didn't make the
L7	application then.
L8	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: They lived they
L9	lived together for twenty
20	JUDGE PIGOTT: No, but she's gone.
21	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: years.
22	JUDGE PIGOTT: She's gone in 2000. The
23	tenants have left. Kevin's gone. Paula's gone. The
24	only one sitting there is, apparently, your client,
25	Paul But he hasn't signed a lease

1	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: No
2	JUDGE PIGOTT: And he's twenty-five years
3	old.
4	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: He filed an income
5	he filed income affidavits for the next six, seven
6	years, and he filed a succession application in 2004
7	JUDGE READ: Excuse me, but could you
8	something that you said, there's no limit on the
9	income? I don't I didn't understand it.
10	There's no cap?
11	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: What I said is the
12	Agency hasn't pointed to one decision because there
13	is none.
14	JUDGE SMITH: But what about
15	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: There is no
16	JUDGE SMITH: What about the statute
17	JUDGE RIVERA: It is a practice of the
18	Agency
19	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: It is a policy of the
20	Agen
21	JUDGE RIVERA: to allow families to
22	stay even if they are over the income, as long as
23	they're paying the surcharge, although they can at
24	any time be evicted, is that correct?
25	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: That's correct, Your

1	Honor.
2	JUDGE RIVERA: At any time.
3	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: That's correct, Your
4	_
5	JUDGE RIVERA: Let me ask you
6	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: And
7	JUDGE RIVERA: Thank you for that answer.
8	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: Go ahead, Your Honor.
9	JUDGE RIVERA: I just have this question.
10	I wasn't sure what your opponent was saying. Is
11	there a mechanism by which someone who, like the son,
12	your client in this case, is unable, because they're
13	not the tenant of record, to file these affidavits,
14	but knows that the tenant is not filing them, is
15	there any way that they can file them, to make up for
16	the failure of the tenant filing them, so that he
17	could have preserved his succession rights?
18	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: There's no such
19	mechanism that I'm aware of, Judge. The person
20	seeking succession is completely at the
21	JUDGE SMITH: You told
22	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: mercy, if that's
23	the right word
24	JUDGE RIVERA: Of the tenant.
25	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: of the tenant.

JUDGE RIVERA: Of the tenant. 1 2 JUDGE SMITH: You told Judge Rivera a 3 minute ago that the policy of the Agency is to let -4 - - is basically to let them stay no matter how high 5 the income is. That's flatly contrary to the statute, isn't it? Section 31-3. That's - - - the 6 7 statute says in plain terms you can stay - - - if 8 you're more than twenty-five percent above you can 9 pay a surcharge until you hit fifty percent, and then 10 you're out. 11 MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: What I understand - - -12 Your Honor, what I understand the policy is, there's 13 14 JUDGE SMITH: I didn't ask you what the 15 policy was; I asked you what the statute says. 16 MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: There's a separate 17 provision that says that the Agency can waive that in the case of hardship, and the Agency has - - -18 19 JUDGE SMITH: Isn't it the provision that I 20 was just reading? It can waive it until it hits 21 fifty percent above? 22 MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: There's a separate 23 provision, Your Honor - - -JUDGE SMITH: Which one is that? 2.4 25 MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: Unfortunately, I don't -

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JUDGE PIGOTT: What would be the hardship if you're making 150 percent more than you need to be in subsidized housing?

MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: Your Honor, I think that the cases seen in the cont - - - have to be seen in the context of the overall social value of succession that was recognized by the Agency when they adopted the succession provisions in 1991. That's been repeatedly recognized by this court in Braschi and Higgens (ph.) and a number of other cases, that there's a value in allowing a person who's been in a home for twenty years to remain in their home.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: In this case, though, what's the - - - what's your argument hinge on?

What's arbitrary about what they did? Relying on the one year, is that arbitrary? What is it that makes this more consistent with what this housing is all about, what the legislation is all about? What is it that they did wrong, and why should your client stay there? Why is it fair? The same question I asked your adversary; why is it fair that he stay in this housing?

MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: Because this is - - - he moved into the apartment when he was one month old.

It's the only home that he's ever known. And when you balance out the fact that he's been there his entire life - - -

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CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So - - -

MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: - - - and no other home, with the fact that his mother failed to file one income affidavit and had a good explanation for doing so.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So your argument is this balancing, the same thing that your adversary says, you're putting the thirty-one years, or whatever it is, against a one year.

But one more question. Is - - - are you - - is the Appellate Division making this new rule that well, if you have a good excuse, it's okay? Is that what they're doing? Is - - -

MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: No, Your Honor. No,
Your Honor. There are two components. First, this
is clearly - - - it's a unique and rare instance.

It's a unique and rare instance. And what the
Appellate Division is saying, not that you can come
forward with any excuse. First of all, you have to
show co-occupancy, which the Appellate Division, at
the end of the day, said the primary inquiry has to
be co-occupancy. You have to show co-occupancy.

1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But their rule - - -2 what you're saying, the Appellate Division is not 3 giving a general excuse, new rule about if you have 4 an excuse. But you're say - - - but does it go to 5 the primary purpose? Is that what this is about? 6 Because - - - because you've lived there your whole 7 life, it's arbitrary, based on the one year, to evict 8 you? Is that what it is - - -9 MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: Yes - - -10 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - in the 11 balancing - - -12 MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: Yes, Your Honor. 13 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And this is unique? 14 What's unique about this? What's unique is he's 15 lived there for thirty years, always lived there, and 16 in that particular circumstance - - - are there other 17 circumstances that could be this unique, or is it 18 basically when you have your primary residence for 19 many years, that's kind of the balance, and then it 20 becomes arbitrary to take you out because you don't 21 file for one year? 22 MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: Yes, Your Honor. 23 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Why doesn't that - - -2.4 MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: The primary inquiry is 25

co-occupancy. The primary inquiry has to be co-

1	occupancy. If there's a difference in this
2	case also than all of the cases, every single
3	Appellate Division, except for one case cited by the
4	other side. The difference in this case is no income
5	affidavit was filed at all. So that's another thing
6	that's unique about this case.
7	JUDGE READ: Well
8	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: In a case where an
9	income affidavit
10	JUDGE READ: if the whole
11	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Counsel, isn't it
12	- I'm sorry.
13	JUDGE READ: with the whole if
14	the whole rule lodges or if the whole thing rests on
15	whether or not or your right to succession
16	rests on whether or not you can show that you've
17	lived there, then the whole income affidavit just
18	becomes irrelevant, doesn't it?
19	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: No, Your no, Your
20	Honor. And I don't think the Appellate
21	JUDGE READ: It does for succession
22	purposes.
23	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: No, because I don't
24	think the Appellate the Appellate Division said
25	you don't have to file an income clearly you

have to file an income affidavit; no one's arguing 1 you don't have to file an income affidavit. 2 3 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Counsel, in the cases 4 5 MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: What they're arguing is 6 that - - - I'm sorry. 7 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: - - - in most cases, as you say, the income affidavit for succession 8 9 rights has been filed, but the person who's lived 10 there for twenty years, thirty years, wasn't listed 11 on the income affidavit. That's the general case - -12 13 MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: Yes, Your Honor. And 14 Greichel, Cog- - -15 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: And so but those 16 people, because they were not listed on the 17 affidavit, are in the same position that your client 18 is in. They're with no affidavit, meaning they can't 19 show that they were cohabitating with the tenant of 20 record, and they get evicted or they don't get - - -21 they don't get to succeed to the apartment. So what 22 makes this case so unique? 23 MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: It's unique for a couple 2.4 of reasons. As I said, because of the years of co-

occupancy, because there was an explanation for not

1	filing
2	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: But there have been -
3	
4	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: and because
5	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: There have been people
6	who lived in the apartment with an alleged spouse for
7	twenty years but they weren't listed on the income
8	affidavit, and then when they try to apply for
9	succession rights when the tenant dies or leaves,
10	they don't get the apartment.
11	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: In the cases I
12	believe in the Appellate Division, cases that have
13	been raised in both briefs, in Greichel, Cognata,
14	Meyers, Miney, Taylor and all of the cases, but one -
15	one exception, in all of the cases the tenant had
16	filed
17	JUDGE PIGOTT: But in this case
18	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: for three or four
19	years for three or four years it had filed
20	income affidavits during the period where there was
21	claimed co-occupancy and not listed
22	JUDGE PIGOTT: If I under
23	MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: and not listed
24	_
25	JUDGE PIGOTT: If I understand it right, in

October of '04, when your client applied for it, he 1 2 listed Kevin as the outgoing shareholder and then - -3 - and he listed July of 2001 as the date of the last 4 occupancy. Kevin then said that's not true. He said 5 that - - - in 2007 that he and Paula had moved out in 6 2000. What's the DHCR supposed to do when all of 7 this stuff is going on and you can't figure out who's 8 succeeding who - - - whom, and then you add to it 9 this James Soucy who, am I correct, is now going to 10 be a successor, too? 11 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: No, he's - - -12 MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: Not as an uncle. 13 don't know that uncles have succession, and he hasn't 14 claimed succession. But in terms of the record, 15 there was some - - - there was some confusion, 16 concededly, there was some confusion early on about 17 what exactly had transpired. JUDGE PIGOTT: So these two had moved out 18 19 in 2000 then. 2.0 MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: Mr. - - -21 JUDGE PIGOTT: Kevin and Paula. 22 MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: Kevin and Paula both

JUDGE PIGOTT: Who's succeeding? I mean,

submitted affidavits to the DHCR that they moved out

in January of 2000, and that's when they moved out.

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1 he didn't apply to be a successor until 2004. MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: He - - - he - - - that's 2 3 right. He applied four years after - - - after they vacated. That's correct. 4 5 JUDGE PIGOTT: Did that break have any 6 significance in these cases? 7 MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: I don't think so, Your 8 Honor. 9 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counselor, let me ask 10 you one final question, at least for me. Would it 11 matter if it was more than the one year that they're 12 alleging that that statement wasn't filed? Would it 13 matter if it was five years? Is it the thirty-one 14 years versus the one year that's, kind of, the 15 disconnect here? Would it matter if there were five years, let's say, where they're saying they didn't 16 17 file? That would be a better balance against the 18 thirty-one, right? 19 MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: Yes. Yes, Your Honor. 2.0 I think it - - - I think it would matter. When the 21 court has undertaken review of Agency actions in 22 these cases, the courts always looked at the totality 23 of the circumstances and the facts. The facts do 2.4 matter, yes - - -

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN:

Okay.

25

1 MR. HERSHEY-WEBB: - - - I think they - - -2 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thanks, counselor. 3 Let's hear your adversary. 4 Rebuttal? 5 MR. SUTHERLAND: Three points, Your Honor. 6 There's never been a challenge to the validity of 7 this regulation. Mr. Murphy has always said that he 8 met the eligibility requirements. That's plainly not 9 true, as he just admitted today. What he's really 10 seeking here is a tenancy by estoppel theory that 11 turns on the - - -12 JUDGE SMITH: Is he right that there's 13 something in the statute that lets people stay even 14 when they're more than fifty percent over the limit? 15 MR. SUTHERLAND: No, he's not right about 16 that. The Mitchell-Lama statute provides - - -17 JUDGE SMITH: Is he right that you don't enforce that feature of the statute? 18 19 MR. SUTHERLAND: I don't have with me today 20 data about the enforcement history by the housing 21 companies or by DHCR, so I'm afraid I can't answer 22 the question any more completely than that. 23 And third, I want to - - -2.4 JUDGE RIVERA: But the primary enforcer is 25 basically the landlord - - -

MR. SUTHERLAND: Basically, Your Honor. JUDGE RIVERA: - - - because they are the ones who get the documents, they are the ones who decide whether or not to - - -MR. SUTHERLAND: That's correct, Your Honor. JUDGE RIVERA: - - - to evict someone. Can I ask you, why is not DHCR's

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Can I ask you, why is not DHCR's

determination arbitrary and capricious if you already
have an exception to the regulation, the one you've
already conceded, the undue hardship, right? So
someone could show undue hardship and you would then,
for lack of a better word, forgive - - - forgive them
for not submitting these affidavits. Or, and correct
me if I'm wrong, if someone actually filed them in
the two-year window that's required under the
regulation, but didn't file them for twenty years
before that and didn't file them for ten years after
that, it wouldn't be a problem as long as they filed
it those two years? Why is that not arbitrary and
capricious, to not make an exception for him but to
create these other exceptions?

MR. SUTHERLAND: Well, you're assuming the existence of a twenty-year period in which no income affidavits were filed, and I don't know if that's - -

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correct?

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MR. SUTHERLAND: - - - fair under - - - the requirements are two years before the income affidavit was filed, and that's why, Your Honor - - - JUDGE RIVERA: But it is true that if prior to those two years someone failed to file one, that that would not be part of this equation, is that

MR. SUTHERLAND: That's correct. And in that instance, eviction would be a possible remedy and the housing company could pursue that, but the eligibility requirements are two years before the tenant vacated.

I have to turn to the substantial evidence in this question.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Go ahead.

MR. SUTHERLAND: There was an excuse that was proffered and the agency reasonably rejected it for numerous reasons. Ms. Murphy said that Southbridge Towers board member and DHCR employee Jody Wolfson was indicted on embezzlement charges. That single line is false in four material respects. Wolfson didn't run for the board until 2002. Wolfson wasn't arrested until 2005. She wasn't charged with

embezzlement. And the 1999 income affidavit that 1 2 I've been discussing with Chief Judge Lippman wasn't 3 due until after Ms. Murphy said that she had vacated 4 the apartment, and that's the reason - - -5 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counselor, why - - -MR. SUTHERLAND: - - - why she didn't file 6 7 it. - - -8 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why are you - - - I 9 ask this as a straight question. Why are you so 10 intent upon getting him out? Is it because of the 11 one year not filing, or is there a bigger - - - there 12 obviously, as Judge Pigott was talking, a lot of 13 inconsistencies here, it's hard to follow this story. 14 Is it - - - do you never allow that they don't file 15 the affidavit? Sometimes people stay, right, even if 16 - - - there's more to this than just this one year. 17 Is that what's going on here? Do you know what I 18 mean? Why - - - why - - -19 MR. SUTHERLAND: Because there are huge - -20 21 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - he's lived 22 there his whole life, why are you - - - why are you 23 so intent, when we all would agree, I think, that 2.4 obviously the most basic consideration is has this

been the primary residence for all those years.

25

1	What's the utility of getting
2	MR. SUTHERLAND: Because
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: getting him
4	out?
5	MR. SUTHERLAND: there are
6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why is this so
7	important?
8	MR. SUTHERLAND: There are lots and lots of
9	people on waiting lists who actually meet the income
LO	requirements, and he stands in the shoes of someone
L1	who didn't follow DHCR's most important
L2	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: If someone just
L3	inadvertently
L4	MR. SUTHERLAND: most important rule,
L5	Your Honor.
L6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: If someone just
L7	inadvertently didn't file the affidavit for one year,
L8	and they've been a tenant forever and the child has
L9	lived there their whole life, you wouldn't evict
20	them.
21	MR. SUTHERLAND: They ought to seek an
22	undue hardship exception
23	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but if you give
24	it I think Judge Rivera asked if you give an
25	undue hardship exception again why would you force

1	him out?
2	MR. SUTHERLAND: If this
3	JUDGE SMITH: Would you give a hardship
4	exception to somebody who is over the income limit?
5	MR. SUTHERLAND: I doubt it, Your Honor.
6	That's probably the reason why he didn't seek an
7	undue hardship exception in this case.
8	JUDGE SMITH: Let me ask you
9	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Is he
10	JUDGE SMITH: one more question if I
11	
12	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Is he, himself, over
13	the income limit or just his parents?
14	MR. SUTHERLAND: At the time of the
15	application, Mr. Murphy was I don't know if
16	- I think he was he may have been close. His
17	parents are way over, and the undue hardship
18	exception would be a consideration of broader
19	circumstances. He could have moved right across the
20	river and lived with his parents in 2 Grace Court in
21	Brooklyn Heights near the private high school that he
22	attended.
23	JUDGE SMITH: Can I
24	MR. SUTHERLAND: So there would be no
25	JUDGE SMITH: Can I ask you one more? Are

there any cases, except this one, where you've enforced the income affidavit limitation in a case where it really was proved, as conclusively as it's proved here, that the guy really was living there?

MR. SUTHERLAND: There are innumerable

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MR. SUTHERLAND: There are innumerable cases in which the income affidavit listing requirement has been enforced.

JUDGE SMITH: I understand that. My question is do any of them involve the kind of proof that we have here, that despite the absence from the income affidavit, that person really was living in that apartment?

MR. SUTHERLAND: That's difficult for me to say. In some of these decisions, for example,

Greichel, First Department decision, they simply say the person wasn't listed on the income affidavit and that's the end of the inquiry.

If the court rules in favor of DHCR here, the same number of people in the state of New York will live in subsidized housing. It just won't be Mr. Murphy. The Mitchell-Lama statute wasn't created for Mr. Murphy's benefit - - -

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, thanks, couns - obviously it determined whether Mr. Murphy should
live there or someone else, and we're going to try

1	and do it.				
2	MF	R. SUTHERL	AND: Than	ık you, Yo	ur Honors.
3	CF	HIEF JUDGE	LIPPMAN:	Thanks.	Appreciate
4	it.				
5	(0	Court is a	djourned)		
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CERTIFICATION

I, Sharona Shapiro, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of Paul Murphy v. New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal, No. 146 was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Shanna Shaphe

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