1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	GRAHAM COURT OWNER'S CORP.,
5	Appellant,
6	-against-
7	No. 18 KYLE TAYLOR,
8	Respondent.
9	
10	20 Eagle Street Albany, New York 12207
11	January 14, 2015
12	Before:
13	CHIEF JUDGE JONATHAN LIPPMAN ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PHILLIPS READ
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR. ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA
15	ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM
16	Appearances:
17	NATIV WINIARSKY, ESQ. KUCKER & BRUH, LLP
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20	MARK H. BIERMAN, ESQ.
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24	
25	Sara Winkeljohn Official Court Transcriber

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: The next case is
2	number 18, Graham Court Owner's Corp.
3	Counsel, you want any rebuttal time?
4	MR. WINIARSKY: Two minutes rebuttal, Your
5	Honor.
6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Two minutes. Sure,
7	go ahead, counsel.
8	MR. WINIARSKY: Thanks. May it please the
9	court, for the appellant, Nativ Winiarsky from the
10	law firm of Kucker & Bruh. As this court is aware,
11	this case concerns itself with the reciprocity
12	statute concerning attorneys' fees in relation to
13	Real Property Law Section 234.
14	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why why
15	shouldn't they be able to get fees if you're able to
16	get fees under 234?
17	MR. WINIARSKY: Because exactly
18	because we're we're we're not able to.
19	And
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Say again. Because
21	you are not able
22	MR. WINIARSKY: We are not able to.
23	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: in effect you
24	are not able to?
25	MR. WINIARSKY: In effect and in reality.

|| And - - -

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JUDGE RIVERA: But - - - but the - - - the attorneys' fees are all within your control under this agreement.

MR. WINIARSKY: Well, I'll - - - I'll explain why our position is that we can't get. And specifically, you have to look at the facts of - - - of, I think, each of the particular case and look at this case. This case was commenced in May of 2007; decision wasn't rendered until June 2010. So by the time there was a lower court determination as to who the prevailing party was, the lease expired. And if their lease expired, there's absolutely no possibility of reletting.

And the only way - - - the only mention of attorneys' fees is in the context of reletting. So once the lease expires - - - and this case is not atypical in that sense, because in any rent-controlled case where you have a lease at the inception, there are no renewal leases. In rent-stabilized cases the leases are - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, wait a minute. The attorneys' fee thing was - - - was viable when you started this case.

MR. WINIARSKY: When you started the case,

1 but at the time when the lower court made a 2 determination as to who won, meaning if I received a 3 determination - - -JUDGE PIGOTT: Yeah, but that doesn't make 4 5 any difference, does it? I mean if - - - if - - - if 6 - - - if they said, you know, the tenant wins. You 7 say well, judge, I'm deleting a paragraph on my - - -8 on my lease. I just want you to know. 9 MR. WINIARSKY: Well, the - - -10 JUDGE PIGOTT: And then you say well, I 11 don't have a - - - I don't have a chance to recover, 12 so - - - I mean, at the time you sued, they're 13 worried about attorneys' fees. You know you're going 14 to get them. Turns out you don't, but you had the 15 ability at the time of the lea - - - you're - - -16 you're suing on a lease and the lease says you get attorneys' fees and - - -17 18 MR. WINIARSKY: The - - -19 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - the law says they do, 20 too. 21 MR. WINIARSKY: Well, there - - - there - -22 - there's two things in relation to that. 23 first instance, again, the - - - they only get 2.4 attorneys' fees within the context of reletting. Ιf

there is no reletting, which doesn't occur when

1	there's no expiration of the lease, there's
2	absolutely no way the petitioner in this case can
3	recover those fees.
4	JUDGE PIGOTT: Why is it in there, then?
5	MR. WINIARSKY: The why the
6	- the the provision concerning attorneys' fees
7	and add-ins? Solely mitigation.
8	JUDGE PIGOTT: No. Why? I mean I don't
9	understand that at all. You're going to get the
10	money for the reletting, right, the landlord?
11	MR. WINIARSKY: From the from a
12	future tenant?
13	JUDGE PIGOTT: Under any circumstance, if -
14	if you evict a tenant and you relet, it you get
15	the money.
16	MR. WINIARSKY: Not if the lease expired.
17	If the lease expires, there's no reletting.
18	JUDGE PIGOTT: Under any circu if the
19	lease expired and you relet the apartment, the money
20	goes to you.
21	MR. WINIARSKY: If the lease expires,
22	there's no reletting for the purp for the
23	benefit of the tenant.
24	JUDGE PIGOTT: Wait a minute. Stick with
25	me please If you if you if the lease

1	expires and you rent to another tenant, where does
2	the money go?
3	MR. WINIARSKY: If the lease expires, the -
4	the money from the from the from the
5	second tenant?
6	JUDGE PIGOTT: Yeah.
7	MR. WINIARSKY: That goes to the land
8	JUDGE PIGOTT: The landlord.
9	MR. WINIARSKY: But not but not for
10	the benefit of the tenant
11	JUDGE PIGOTT: I understand that.
12	MR. WINIARSKY: who you evicted.
13	JUDGE PIGOTT: So go back to your lease.
14	And if the if the lease didn't expire and you
15	relet it, where does the money go?
16	MR. WINIARSKY: If the lease didn't expire
17	and you are, in fact, reletting, you're recovering
18	the monies that the tenant is has otherwise
19	due. If the rent
20	JUDGE PIGOTT: Where does the money go?
21	MR. WINIARSKY: To the landlord.
22	JUDGE PIGOTT: All right. So why do you
23	have to have anything in there about and it will be
24	applied to attorneys' fees? You don't. So you
25	I mean, you're getting the money no matter what. But

1 for some reason your landlord, or the landlord, said 2 this is for attorneys' fees. I don't understand why. 3 MR. WINIARSKY: The - - - the - - - the 4 provision here, okay - - - the - - - the -5 - - it says - - - D1 says you - - - that the landlord 6 gets rent, an additional rent, when he takes the 7 apartment back. Which is a critical factor, because 8 in - - - in your analysi - - - when - - - in - - - in 9 your question you said well, at the inception of the 10 11 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I think the judge is 12 trying to say to you that conceptually, what's the 13 difference whether it expired or it didn't expire? 14 The provision provides that you get the money for 15 attorney fees. 16 MR. WINIARSKY: The - - -17 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And it specifically 18 says so I can get the money for attorney fees. 19 JUDGE RIVERA: Well - - - well, is your 20 point that once the - - - the lease, the contract, 21 expires, there's - - - there's no way to relet for the benefit of the tenant? 22 23 MR. WINIARSKY: Exactly. 2.4 JUDGE RIVERA: Because they're released 25 from - - -

1	MR. WINIARSKY: Exactly.
2	JUDGE RIVERA: their duties and
3	obligation under the lease?
4	MR. WINIARSKY: That's exactly my point.
5	That's correct.
6	JUDGE RIVERA: Okay.
7	MR. WINIARSKY: So once
8	JUDGE RIVERA: But
9	MR. WINIARSKY: the lease expires,
10	and you're only reletting for the benefit of the
11	tenant, and there is no reletting, then you only
12	recover the expenses for that you had in
13	in reference to the reletting. But if there's no
14	reletting, there are no expenses.
15	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So the tenant if
16	completely off the hook if
17	MR. WINIARSKY: Absolutely.
18	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: the lease
19	expires and
20	MR. WINIARSKY: There's zero that the
21	landlord can recover. If I would have made that
22	motion for attorneys' fees at the time we won
23	the lease expired. I only get attorneys' fees in the
24	context
25	JUDGE RIVERA: What

1	MR. WINIARSKY: of reletting
2	JUDGE RIVERA: What
3	MR. WINIARSKY: which can never
4	happen.
5	JUDGE RIVERA: What they're what
6	they're not released from, though, is all accrued
7	back-due rent. Your point is because there's no
8	opportunity to relet, because the lease is no longer
9	in place. You're not reletting under the lease.
10	MR. WINIARSKY: That's correct.
11	JUDGE RIVERA: You are now entering a new
12	contractual
13	MR. WINIARSKY: Exactly.
14	JUDGE RIVERA: and leasehold
15	agreement with a new tenant.
16	MR. WINIARSKY: Right.
17	JUDGE RIVERA: That then the provisions of
18	the lease with your exis with your other tenant
19	no longer apply. But I think with respect to Judge
20	Pigott's other question, which I don't know that you
21	answered, which is why why have these
22	provisions? It looked to me when I read the lease
23	that what the landlord seeks to do is ensure that
24	- that they are getting the lease the amount of
25	rent due under the lease that may be in a

combination of the new tenant and this old tenant that's been evicted - - - in addition to getting from the old tenant that's been evicted the costs associated with the litigation that resulted in their eviction. That strikes me that's the purpose. I mean in respon - - - unless you have a different response.

MR. WINIARSKY: My - - -

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JUDGE RIVERA: That strikes me as what Judge Pigott is - - - is inquiring. Why do you have this provision?

MR. WINIARSKY: Two things. In relation to the first question you asked, what would have happened if the lease expired, would the tenant still owe the rent and additional rent? No, because the lease expired. The rent - - - the tenant only owes that rent if the lease didn't expire. And in D2 says when you - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: Well, no there - - - and I'm sorry. I - - - I - - - maybe I'm un - - - misunderstanding what you've just said. But if I enter a lease with my landlord and I don't pay five months but the five months - - - at the end of the five months, the lease expire - - - I owe those five months.

MR. WINIARSKY: You still owe that five 1 2 months. That's correct. 3 JUDGE RIVERA: Right. That was my point. 4 MR. WINIARSKY: Right. 5 JUDGE RIVERA: That once it expires, whatever outstanding rent is due, unless the landlord 6 7 has released me or there is a surrender and 8 acceptance, whatever it may be, I owe that money. 9 That's my contractual and - - -10 MR. WINIARSKY: That's correct. 11 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - leasehold debt to the 12 landlord. 13 MR. WINIARSKY: But - - - and I think maybe 14 one of the con - - - maybe the confusion is that I 15 think we're looking at it as if the landlord inserted this clause for the benefit of the landlord, but 16 17 that's not the case. The reletting provision - - -JUDGE RIVERA: Well, this is the 18 disagreement with Judge Pigott. That's his question. 19 2.0 MR. WINIARSKY: Right. 21 JUDGE RIVERA: And there I cannot see where 22 you have an argument, because the landlord, under this reletting provision, gets the monthly rent paid. 23 2.4 Again, it may be in combination of the rent that's

paid by the new tenant and the formerly evicted

tenant, but the landlord is getting that rent and they're getting the amount of the - - - the attorneys' fees that that landlord had to pay for purposes of evicting the tenant.

MR. WINIARSKY: The landlord can never recover, under these provisions, monies that would otherwise be due, the rent and additional rent.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Then why do you have the provision in there that says it - - - it - - - it allows you to collect attorneys' fees?

MR. WINIARSKY: Well, let's say you have five months left on the lease. And there - - - so you have five months left on the lease at 1,000 dollars a month. So there's 5,000 dollars left and now - - now we're assuming a lease that didn't expire, right? So the lease didn't expire. You have five months' rent. The tenant - - you relet for two months. So you can technically take - - - so - - - so now the tenant - - the landlord can give back 3,000. But if he had expenses - - attorneys' fees, brokerage fees, whatever it is - - if he had 100,000 dollars' worth of attorneys' fees, he can only ass - - take the 2,000 that was otherwise due. He never collects the 100,000.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Then why - - - why do

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you have the - - - what I don't understand is why do 1 2 you have the provision for? 3 MR. WINIARSKY: I think the provision - - -4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: If you can never do 5 it, so then why do you need the provision that says 6 I'm going to get attorneys' fees? 7 MR. WINIARSKY: You can do in the instances 8 where the lease didn't expire, and if we look at it 9 from the vantage point - - -CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But aren't you 10 11 reading into something which has a broad obvious 12 purpose and you're trying to narrow a provision that 13 isn't narrowed in the plain words of it? MR. WINIARSKY: From - - - from its 14 15 inception it says "may relet". And the reason it's 16 "may relet", the operative word being "may", is 17 because the landlord has no duty to mitigate in the first instance so - - -18 JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. But it sounds to me 19 20 like you're encouraging getting the new tenant, 21 making sure you get rent, because you've evicted the 22 other one, and you want the attorneys' fees. 23 just want to go back. Let - - - let's stay with 2.4 this. You created the hypothetical, so I just want

to go with this. The lease has five months

1 remaining. 2 MR. WINIARSKY: Right. 3 JUDGE RIVERA: You evict the tenant at the 4 top of these five months that are remaining. You 5 relet one month in, four months remaining - - -MR. WINIARSKY: Okay. 6 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - of - - -7 8 MR. WINIARSKY: So that's 4,000 dollars 9 rent. 10 JUDGE RIVERA: Now you - - - you are now arguing, I thought, that under the agreement the 11 12 landlord has the opportunity to go and seek the 13 attorneys' fees from the tenant that was evicted. 14 MR. WINIARSKY: He can only recover a 15 maximum of five. The rent - - -16 JUDGE RIVERA: I'm not talking about the 17 rent. I understand that. That is true regardless of this agreement unless you release them. That tenant 18 19 is always obligated to that rent. I'm not talking 2.0 about that. I'm talking about you - - - the 21 agreement your client put into this lease that says I

get to request - - - if I relet, I get to request and

demand attorneys' fees from the evicted tenant. And

I'm not understanding how you're saying a land - - -

that your client doesn't have that opportunity under

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1	this lease.
2	MR. WINIARSKY: The monies he's taking in,
3	which is on the
4	JUDGE RIVERA: From the new tenant?
5	MR. WINIARSKY: From the new tenant.
6	JUDGE RIVERA: Yes.
7	MR. WINIARSKY: Which is on account of the
8	old tenant.
9	JUDGE RIVERA: Right. It's going towards
10	the rent that's due.
11	MR. WINIARSKY: Right. So if there was
12	- there's a 5,000 a 5,000 cap
13	JUDGE RIVERA: Yeah.
14	MR. WINIARSKY: And he and he relet
15	one month, so there's 4,000 not 4,000, the
16	- whatever fees he had
17	JUDGE RIVERA: Yeah.
18	MR. WINIARSKY: he can take those
19	money and apply it to the fees, but it can never
20	exceed what was due. So he nev attorneys' fees
21	are in addition to what is otherwise due. And this
22	is
23	JUDGE RIVERA: Can I ask where does it say
24	that in this lease? Where does it say exactly what
25	you said?

1	MR. WINIARSKY: In in every instance
2	which the courts have interpreted this provision,
3	what in terms of reletting, whether it's
4	whether it's Underhill v. Collins, whether it's Holy
5	Properties v. Cross (sic), in the Cent in the
6	Centurion Fourth Department case, it's always for the
7	benefit of the tenant.
8	JUDGE PIGOTT: Let me let me ask you
9	this.
LO	JUDGE READ: This is a standard lease?
L1	JUDGE PIGOTT: Oh, I'm sorry.
L2	JUDGE READ: This is a standard lease?
L3	MR. WINIARSKY: These leases are in effect
L4	all
L5	JUDGE READ: All over the city?
L6	MR. WINIARSKY: These these are
L7	pretty standard. Yes.
L8	JUDGE READ: Yeah. Okay.
L9	JUDGE PIGOTT: The the
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Judge Pigott.
21	JUDGE PIGOTT: The the rent that you
22	received, four, five, whatever it is, according to
23	the lease, it goes first to pay the landlord's
24	expenses. Second, to pay any amounts the tenant owes
5	under the lease So if you get 4 000 dollars it

1 goes to pay the landlord's expenses first and then to 2 pay any amounts that the tenant owes under the lease, 3 right? 4 MR. WINIARSKY: Correct. 5 JUDGE PIGOTT: All right. Then you define 6 expenses as reasonable legal fees, broker's fees, 7 cleaning and repairing costs, and decorating costs. 8 So you get your attorneys' fees and then if you had 9 something left over, then it would go to pay amounts 10 the tenant owes under the lease. So you would use up 11 the 4,000 dollars, let's say, on attorneys' fees, and 12 say and by the way, you still owe me for the - - -13 for the cleaning, you owe me for the - - - you know, 14 the re-carpeting, you owe me for all this other 15 stuff, right? 16 MR. WINIARSKY: Right. But D - - - well, 17 the pro - - - provision you're reading from, which is D2 and D3, follows D1. 18 19 JUDGE PIGOTT: Right. 20 MR. WINIARSKY: D1 says what - - - the only 21 thing that's owed is the rent and additional rent. 22 But now if we're going to mitigate that amount, we 23 can make it - - -2.4 JUDGE PIGOTT: No, but don't you - - - I -

- - I think what - - - maybe we're missing each other

on this is that we're looking at a cold lease before 1 2 anybody gets involved in all of this "yeah, buts" and 3 things like that. I - - - my lawyer did it for free 4 so you can't charge me, tenant, because I didn't get 5 any attorneys' fees. I think the point is that if 6 the - - - in the contract they agree that they're 7 going to pay your attorneys' fees, you - - - by an 8 applied covenant agreement, you're going to pay 9 theirs if they're successful. 10 MR. WINIARSKY: Understood. 11 JUDGE PIGOTT: So I think then - - - then 12 you get into all of this. But if they're successful,

they get attorneys' fees, because if you were successful, you would get attorneys' fees.

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MR. WINIARSKY: I under - - - I understand Your Honor's position, but my position is from the outset had we - - - had we prevailed and had we moved for attorneys' fees, given the fact that the lease had expired and there can be no reletting, there would be - - -

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel. Let's hear from your adversary.

MR. BIERMAN: Thank you. Good afternoon Your Honors, Mark Bierman for the respondent.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What does that - - -

1	that term in the lease mean that we're all talking
2	about?
3	MR. BIERMAN: Well, I think I think -
4	
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why why does it
6	mean that if that no matter what circumstances,
7	if they can get attorney fees, you get them if you
8	prevail? Is that what it means?
9	MR. BIERMAN: I think that it means that if
10	the landlord is successful in either either
11	- eith not only just in the litigation, but if
12	the lease is canceled, there's a a number of -
13	of circumstances.
14	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah. But what about
15	his particular circumstance where he's alleging if
16	the lease expires, that changes the the
17	the whole dynamic of this attorneys' fees business?
18	MR. BIERMAN: Well, I don't think it's
19	accurate.
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why not?
21	MR. BIERMAN: First first of all
22	-
23	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Tell tell us
24	why not.
25	MR. BIERMAN: Well, there's two two

1 issues, Judge. 2 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah. 3 MR. BIERMAN: I think first of all, it has 4 nothing to do with whether 234 is applicable. But 5 beyond that, I think that when you have a lease provision here that has - - - it - - - it 6 7 has a definition of what the expenses are, which 8 include the attorneys' fees, it reserves to itself -9 - - and in part 5, which I - - - for whatever, reason 10 they haven't addressed, it says, "If a landlord 11 relets the apartment, the fact that all or part of the next tenant's rent is not collected does not 12 13 affect the tenant's liability. The landlord has no 14 duty to collect the next tenant's rent. The tenant 15 must continue to pay rent, damages, losses, and 16 expenses without offset. 17 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But he says - - - he 18 says when you can't relet, then - - - then you can't 19 get anything, is his basic point. 20 MR. BIERMAN: Well, I - - - I - - - what it 21 really - - - what - - -JUDGE RIVERA: What if he chooses not to 22 23 relet? 2.4 MR. BIERMAN: Or if chooses, right.

JUDGE RIVERA: Then he doesn't have to.

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MR. BIERMAN: Which - - - which is not what the statute said. The statute broadly says whenever the lease contains a provision that the landlord may recover. It doesn't ask the court to undertake an exercise as to under what circumstances the landlord will specifically be able to achieve a recovery under the lease. It - - - it was not - - -

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Counsel, what is - - - MR. BIERMAN: - - intended for that purpose. The intention was to create a - - - some bargaining power on behalf of the tenant.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Judge Abdus-Salaam.

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: What do you say - - - counsel, what do you say about the landlord's attorney's argument, the hypothetical that if there are five months left on the lease - - - let's say the lease hasn't expired. Five months left on the lease and it takes - - - they relet in one month, but they're capped at the five months, does that mean that the - - - the - - - does that mean that the tenant owes nothing other than the - - - the amount that's capped, the five months, the 5,000 dollars?

MR. BIERMAN: Well, but I - - - I don't think that's the case. Because I think that the lease clearly provides that the landlord can bring an

1 action for those expenses, which include attorneys' 2 fees. So it doesn't limit that. 3 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So it's not over? MR. BIERMAN: But I would suggest to the 4 5 court that if it - - - if it was 1,000 or 5,000, it 6 doesn't matter for the purposes of 234. 234 in no 7 way requires the court to - - - to undergo that 8 exercise. And what they're really arguing for is 9 some kind of an equitable defense to 234, which is -10 - - is not in the statute. The statute - - - the - -11 - the - - - the statute specifically says under any 12 circumstances that the landlord may recover. Any - -13 - if - - - if they would recov - - - recover the 14 4,000 or the 5,000, that doesn't meant that 2 - - -15 the reciprocal provisions of 234 are not - - -16 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Well, what about - - -17 MR. BIERMAN: - - - triggered. 18 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: - - - what we said in 19 Gottlieb that statutes like this have to strictly 20 construed because they're taking this out of the - -21 - you know, the normal course of things, the American 22 fee rule, things like that. That a statute like this 23 would have to be - - -2.4 JUDGE RIVERA: Excuse me. 25

MR. BIERMAN: Yes. And I - - - I think

that the - - - what was at issue at Gottlieb was

very, very different. And in fact, as I discussed in

my brief, two years before Gottlieb, this court

decided Duell v. Condon, which specifically said that

- - - that the - - - the statute was to be broadly

interpreted to carry out its remedial purposes as

widely as possible. And the - - - the - - - the

distinction between this - - - this particular

statute and Gottlieb is that in this - - - in this

particular statute, there was a - - it was

specifically intended to create a - - an exception

to the common law rule. It was specifically designed

to say if - - if - - if - - if - - if the

lease has an attorneys' fees provision, now the

tenant has a right to attorneys' fees.

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What was at issue at Gottlieb, you're talking about what was essentially a minimum wage stat - - a minimum wage statute that had a provision that if you sued under the minimum wage statute, you would have the right to reco - - recover attorneys' fees. What was at issue at Gottlieb was a private contract.

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Um-hum.

MR. BIERMAN: And the court specifically said that, and in saying that made that - - - that -

- - that was a distinction, which is, I think, why 1 two years later this court in - - - in - - - in Duell 2 3 v. Condon didn't mention Gottlieb, because it was irrelevant to that discussion. And in fact, in the -4 5 - - the - - - the - - - there's a Court of Appeals 6 case that I cite to going back to, like, 1916 that 7 says where the express purpose of - - - of the 8 statute is - - - is to provide for a right not 9 accorded by common law under - - - under - - - and in 10 -- and in remedial fashion that -- that it has 11 to be interpreted broadly and to carry out the 12 intention and purpose of the statute, which is 13 specifically, exactly what this court held - - -JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So under that - - -14 15 under that - - - -MR. BIERMAN: - - - in Duell. 16 17 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: - - - broad 18 interpretation where 234 says, "If, in a proceeding 19 where the landlord may recover attorneys' fees and/or 20 expenses", then whether they do or not and whether 21 this provision of the lease says that the land - - -22 that the tenant has to pay directly or not, then 234 23 applies and - - - and we should broadly construe it. 2.4 Is that your position?

25 | MR. BIERMAN: Yeah, I - - - I think

that if - - - if - - - if there is - - - there is a 1 2 provision that it - - - under any circumstances that 3 the landlord - - - which is the whenever portion of the statute. If there's any circumstances the 4 5 landlord can recover its attorneys' fees, then that reciprocal provision should - - - should apply. 6 7 And one of the reasons is is that most of 8 these cases don't go to trial. So what counsel is 9 saying is not really relevant. Most of these cases 10 end up settling in the hallways of the housing court. 11 And if the tenant knows at the beginning that there's 12 provision that's saying okay, the landlord can have 13 some recovery, I have a little more bargaining power 14 here. I can go for it. I can maybe get a - - - get 15 an attorney that will represent me because he may be 16 able to get some fees. That changes the dynamics and 17 that's exactly - - -18 JUDGE RIVERA: Counsel. 19 MR. BIERMAN: - - - what - - - what was 2.0 intended. 21 JUDGE RIVERA: How common is this 22 provision? 23 MR. BIERMAN: It's very common. 2.4 JUDGE RIVERA: Very common.

MR. BIERMAN:

It is. It's - - - it's in -

1 - - it's in - - - in - - - in many, many leases that were at issue. I know that it's been an issue in a 2 3 number of cases that - - - that have addressed it. 4 JUDGE RIVERA: On the hypothetical, he's 5 basically taking the position that because the tenant 6 is capped at whatever's the outstanding rent, there's no harm/no foul, because there's - - - all that can 7 8 happen is that tenant is benefited through a 9 reletting, because it might actually reduce some of 10 the outstanding rent. 11 MR. BIERMAN: Well, first of all, I would say that's a pol - - -12 13 JUDGE RIVERA: Why is that not the - - -14 MR. BIERMAN: - - - that's a policy issue 15 for the legislature, because that's not what the 16 statute says. The statute - - - interesting, because 17 what - - - what counsel argues for is some kind of 18 reciprocity - - -19 JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum. 20 MR. BIERMAN: - - - equal - - - perfectly 21 equal reciprocity, and it's not what the statute 22 says. In fact, what the statute says is is once that 23 is invoked, the statute defines the scope and the 2.4 intent and the right - - - the - - - the right of the

- - - of the tenant to recover fees. That doesn't

matter what the lease says. It says once that section is invoked, the tenant gets to recover its fees in a successful defense or in an action arising out of a claimed default under the lease by the landlord. So the legislature never intended this kind of - - kind of exact equality that the landlord is - - is now talking about. That is - - is - - is - - is really - - that was - - was not what - - what the - - what the statute provides.

But I - - I - - I would also say that,

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But I - - - I - - - I would also say that, you know, it - - - the - - - the - - - the landlord writes the lease. First of all, if they choose to write the lease in such a way that this is - - - this is some theoretical limitation that they may butt up against, then they'd have to redraft their lease in some other ways. But to come and say well, we can only get some fees and not others. But again, I think it ignored the provision - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: Does it incentivize - - - does it incentivize doing something they don't have to do, that is to mitigate through reletting the apartment?

MR. BIERMAN: I'm sorry?

JUDGE RIVERA: Does it incentivize

1 landlords to meet - - - mitigate, which they're not 2 required to do, through the process of reletting? 3 MR. BIERMAN: The provision certainly gives the landlord - - - that's - - - it's in their 4 5 interest because they may sue the tenant and not get any money. So it would be in their interest to relet 6 7 and - - -8 JUDGE RIVERA: Well, that's true at any 9 time. 10 MR. BIERMAN: Yes, that is true at any 11 time. 12 JUDGE RIVERA: That's true at any time. 13 MR. BIERMAN: But I - - - I again, I want 14 to point out here that what this lease provision 15 provides for, it reserves to the landlord the right 16 to bring an action to recover its expenses. So the claim that the 4,000 dollars is all that they would 17 get is not accurate, because if the landlord gets the 18 19 4,000 dollars, whatever's left they're going to go 20 sue the tenant. 21 I mean, this lease couldn't be clearer about that. It's - - - it's - - - so it's 22 23 - - - it's not a - - - a mere offset provision. It -2.4 - - it specifically says we don't have to - - - we

can sit back and do nothing and sue you and get our

attorneys' fees. And that's - - - that is well 1 within the scope of 234 and what 234 intended. I 2 3 mean, so this - - - so - - - I - - - I'm not - - - I - - - I know the landlord has vociferously argued 4 5 that we only get a little bit of fees. But first of all, it's not true. And 6 7 second of all, if it was true it's irrelevant for the 8 purposes of interpreting 234. Because whatever fees 9 - - - whenever the landlord can get fees as a result, 10 the - - - it's not a question of how much fees it 11 will ultimately get. The question is are there 12 circumstances under which the landlord may, and the 13 statute uses the term "may", recover attorneys' fees. 14 And clearly, counsel has already acknowledged, yes, 15 we may recover attorneys' fees. We can get 4,000

So to ask each court to do an exercise to say well, how much - - - how much will we get exactly, and that's going to determine whether 234 is invoked? I think that ignores the - - - the statutory purpose.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel. Thanks.

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dollars.

MR. BIERMAN: Thank you, Your Honor.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, rebuttal.

1 MR. WINIARSKY: Yes. 2 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Only one of you at a 3 time. Go ahead. 4 MR. WINIARSKY: Just briefly, Your Honor. 5 I think it - - - I think it's - - - I think it bears notice to what - - - what are attorneys' fees? And 6 attorneys' fees are liabilities that otherwise do not 7 8 exist in the contract. So you have a liability that 9 exists in the contract, and the attorneys' fees are 10 something above and beyond that. 11 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Counsel, if your 12 hypothetical where the lease - - - or in this case, 13 not even hypothetically, the lease expired. So 14 you're saying you couldn't go after this tenant for 15 the fees, even though the lease had expired? 16 MR. WINIARSKY: Absolutely not, because the 17 lease expired and there's no reletting and - - - and to - - -18 19 JUDGE PIGOTT: When did it expire? 20 MR. WINIARSKY: It expired in 2005, two 21 years before the determination. And so when you 22 asked a question well, what happens if the landlord 23 never relet, so there's just rent and additional rent

outstanding. How do you - - - you can't recover your

attorneys' fees because whatever fees, expenses,

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1 brokerage fees, whatever - - -2 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Doesn't - - - doesn't 3 that depend on who's reading this lease and coming to that conclusion about whether there's no reletting 4 5 and whether you can sue? I mean, can't you imagine 6 some landlord's attorney looking at this very 7 provision of the lease and going, I don't think I 8 read it that way. There's - - - there may be relet -9 - - there's - - - there's no reletting but I can 10 still go after the fees. 11 MR. WINIARSKY: I think the incentive is to 12 make sure that you expedite the cases, because if 13 they take too long - - - I mean, some cases you can't 14 even bring until there's the expiration of the lease, 15 a non-permanent resident's case, an owner occupancy 16 case. 17 JUDGE PIGOTT: This one was - - -JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: A holdover. 18 19 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - was brought in 2007. 20 Are you - - - are you saying it was a month-to-month 21 tenancy at that time? MR. WINIARSKY: No, there - - - it was - -22 23 - there was - - - there was a tenancy in place in 2.4 2007 and the decision was rendered - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, I thought you said the

1 lease expired in '05. MR. WINIARSKY: Yes. I think - - - yes. 2 3 The - - - the lease had already expired even prior to 4 the commen - - -5 JUDGE PIGOTT: In '05. So - - -MR. WINIARSKY: - - - the commencement of 6 7 the case. 8 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - what were you - - -9 what were you - - - what were you serving a notice to 10 terminate on in May of '07? 11 MR. WINIARSKY: I - - - when the - - - when 12 he originally - - - in this case, when they 13 originally brought the - - - brought the proceeding, 14 the landlord's position was it wasn't a rent-15 stabilized tenancy. It went into HCR, and the HCR 16 then said it was a rent-stabilized tenancy in which 17 you have to serve renewal leases. And that was being 18 litigated at the time that this case was commenced. 19 But if I can - - if I can just close with 20 even with Casamento, that's - - - that's Appellate 21 Division Second Department case, which they strongly 22 rely upon in their brief. Even in that case, they 23 say, "We interpret" - - - and this is in page 350 - -2.4 - the end of 353 to 354. They say, "We interpret

this remedial scheme to permit the landlord to" recoo

- - - any - - - "recoup any attorneys' fees he occurs 1 2 in an eviction against the defaulting tenant under 3 circumstances in which the premises are relet prior to the defaulting tenant's satisfaction of 4 outstanding rent." See even they say in those 5 circumstances where's there's a reletting, then we're 6 7 going to interpret the remedial scheme to allow for 8 attorneys' fees. But where you don't have the 9 possibility of reletting, then you can't recover the 10 fees because you never have the reletting in the 11 first place. 12 JUDGE RIVERA: So that's the example where 13 the tenant has abandoned or is otherwise out of 14 possession and you relet? 15 MR. WINIARSKY: It's in that one or if I 16 even bring, let's say, a non-payment case but the 17 lease expired by the time it reaches its fruition, 18 then there's no reletting at that point and any 19 expenses - - -2.0 JUDGE RIVERA: No. I'm talking about the 21 example where you'd have the reletting and the lease 22 hasn't expired. 23 MR. WINIARSKY: If there is - - -2.4 JUDGE RIVERA: It has to be the tenant's

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out of possession?

1	MR. WINIARSKY: That's correct, right.
2	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay. Thanks.
3	MR. WINIARSKY: Thank you kindly.
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thank you both.
5	Appreciate it.
6	(Court is adjourned)
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CERTIFICATION

CERTIFICATION

I, Sara Winkeljohn, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of Graham Court Owner's Corp. v. Kyle Taylor, No. 18 was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Considerich and

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