1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	EUJOY REALTY CORP.,
5	Respondent,
6	-against- No. 179
7	VAN WAGNER COMMUNICATIONS, LLC,
8	Appellant.
9	
10	20 Eagle Street Albany, New York 12207 October 08, 2013
11	
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:
18	VICTOR P. MUSKIN, ESQ. SCHEICHET & DAVIS, P.C.
19	Attorneys for Appellant 767 Third Avenue
20	24th Floor New York, NY 10017
21	JOHN C. SCHNAUFER, ESQ.
22	SCHNAUFER & METIS, LLP Attorneys for Respondent
23	280 North Central Avenue Suite 200
24	Hartsdale, NY 10530
25	Penina Wolicki Official Court Transcriber

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Good afternoon. 1 2 We're going to start with number 179, because the 3 attorneys on the first case, some of them are late 4 and are stuck on the train. So we'll go to 179, 5 Enjou (sic) - - - or Eujoy, I should say. Okay. So counselor, would you like any rebuttal 6 7 time? 8 MR. MUSKIN: Yes, Your Honor, I would like 9 to reserve three minutes. 10 THE COURT: Okay, three minutes. You have 11 it. 12 MR. MUSKIN: Thank you. 13 THE COURT: Go ahead, counsel. 14 MR. MUSKIN: Thank you. Good afternoon, 15 Your Honors, I'm Victor Muskin, for Van Wagner 16 Communications. Van Wagner Communications is an 17 outdoor advertising company. You may have seen some 18 of their billboards. They are in the business of 19 leasing billboards from property owners, posting 20 space - - - advertising space on there for their 21 customers. 22 And this case involves just such a 23 situation in which Van Wagner leased a billboard from 2.4 Eujoy Realty in Queens, overlooking the Long Island

Expressway. The lease was signed in 2000 - - -

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counselor, under what
2	
3	MR. MUSKIN: for fifteen years.
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: conditions were
5	you entitled to terminate the lease?
6	MR. MUSKIN: The lease contained a
7	termination clause
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Right.
9	MR. MUSKIN: clause 53, which
10	entitled the tenant, Van Wagner, to terminate in case
11	of a visual obstruction that that blocked the
12	view of the sign from the Long Island Expressway.
13	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And I take it that
14	you felt that was the case here. So how did you go
15	about exercising your rights to terminate?
16	MR. MUSKIN: There was no question that
17	this was the case here, because everybody saw the
18	building going up. And what happened here
19	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Right. But what did
20	you do?
21	MR. MUSKIN: Van Wagner first had
22	conversations with the landlord. They told them
23	exactly what was going to happen, that they would
24	have to terminate, that they
25	JUDGE GRAFFEO: If you terminated a week

JUDGE GRAFFEO: If you terminated a week

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1
          earlier, you wouldn't be here, would you?
                    MR. MUSKIN: This was before the end of
 2
 3
          '06. And - - - and there was no objection to
          termination. They - - - and they knew that this was
 4
 5
          going to come. And - - -
 6
                    CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So what did you - - -
 7
                    MR. MUSKIN: - - - eventually - - -
                    CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - do - - - what
 8
 9
          did you do exactly? You - - - you expressed your - -
10
          - your intention to do so?
11
                    MR. MUSKIN: Yes.
                    CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And - - - and what
12
13
          did you do?
                    MR. MUSKIN: Well, as I said, in addition
14
15
          to verbally - - -
16
                    CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yes.
17
                    MR. MUSKIN: - - - in addition - - -
                    CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: In addition to
18
19
          verbally.
20
                    MR. MUSKIN: - - - to verbally there was a
21
          writing that confirmed the prior discussions and the
22
          termination. The writing was on January 16th of
23
          2007.
2.4
                    JUDGE READ: That's after you'd already
25
          left, right? Or that's after - - - that's after
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1 you'd already left? 2 MR. MUSKIN: Yes. They - - -3 JUDGE READ: Yes, since January - - -4 MR. MUSKIN: - - - vacated - - -5 - - - 8th was the - - -JUDGE READ: 6 MR. MUSKIN: - - - they vacated on January 7 On January 16th, they wrote a letter confirming 8th. 8 that they had vacated on January 8th. And that had 9 been followed up by a telephone conversation - - -10 JUDGE SMITH: What - - - what effect do you 11 give to the - - -MR. MUSKIN: - - - and that was involved -12 13 - - all recited in the letter of January 16th. 14 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Right. 15 JUDGE SMITH: What effect do you give to 16 the clause in - - - what effect do you give to the 17 clause in the lease that says that you can terminate 18 - - - you don't get your money back if you terminate, 19 unless you terminate under three named sections, and 20 this isn't one of them? 21 MR. MUSKIN: They - - - I think you're 22 referring, Your Honor, to clause C of the rent schedule - - - Schedule A. And that clause said that 23 2.4 if there is a termination pursuant to the obstruction

clause, any rent that's been paid in advance does not

1 get refunded. But - - -2 JUDGE SMITH: And you - - - and you were 3 required to pay the rent in advance? MR. MUSKIN: There was a clause that - - -4 5 that said the advance rent was due on the 1st of the month. 6 7 JUDGE SMITH: But if you - - - if you hadn't - - - and you say you didn't pay it, and maybe 8 9 you're right. But if you had paid it, you couldn't 10 get it back, right? 11 MR. MUSKIN: If the rent had been paid, and if it had been paid by accident, I think because in 12 13 this case they knew a termination was coming, I think we would have had a restitution claim to get it back. 14 15 And we've identified the cases within our brief. JUDGE SMITH: Why - - - isn't that the 16 17 opposite of what the lease says? The lease says you don't get it back. 18 19 MR. MUSKIN: The lease said you don't get 20 it back. But I think in the case of a mistake, there 21 would have been a restitution claim. In this case -22 23 JUDGE SMITH: Well, what was in the - - -2.4 MR. MUSKIN: - - - the communication was -

1	JUDGE SMITH: Why would it have been a
2	mistake?
3	MR. MUSKIN: a mistake.
4	JUDGE SMITH: Well, it was probably a
5	mistake to wait until after the 1st of the year. But
6	is that are you aren't they entitled to
7	exploit that mistake when you make it?
8	MR. MUSKIN: I think not, Your Honor. And
9	they're not entitled to exploit the mistake, because
10	first of all, they knew this was coming. They had
11	made arrangements that foresaw this event. This
12	- that foresaw this event happening
13	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Don't we have to apply the
14	plain language? I mean, generally, we apply a plain
15	language rule for interpretation of leases. Are you
16	claiming this was an ambiguity that
17	MR. MUSKIN: The plain language says that
18	if advance rent is paid, it doesn't get returned, but
19	if it's not paid, then the implication of that is
20	that there's no claim for it and that's what the
21	_
22	JUDGE GRAFFEO: I thought there's
23	MR. MUSKIN: Supreme Court held.
24	JUDGE GRAFFEO: I thought there's no
25	return of basic rent. Wasn't this part of the

1 scheduled rental payments? 2 MR. MUSKIN: That's what it said. Now, the 3 4 JUDGE GRAFFEO: I'm trying to understand 5 why the lease wasn't terminated by December 31st so that you wouldn't be in this predicament - - -6 7 MR. MUSKIN: Yeah - - -8 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - since that's pretty 9 clear under the - - - under the terms of the lease. 10 MR. MUSKIN: That's because - - - that's 11 because, as set forth very clearly in the affidavit 12 of Van Wagner's EVP, that went in our summary 13 judgment, Mr. Schaps, that they had conversations 14 about this, that they knew this was going to happen, 15 and Van Wagner agreed with Eujoy - - - they had good 16 relations with them, that we'll - - - we'll keep the 17 sign there as long as we can collect from our 18 customers, but when we have to move, we have to move; 19 there will be no further rent. 20 JUDGE RIVERA: But so you say - - -21 MR. MUSKIN: - - - and we'll pay through -22 - - through the date of termination. 23 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - do you say it's an oral modification of the lease - - - excuse - - - I'm 2.4 25

sorry, counsel. So let me just ask you. The lease

1 is a term of years for fifteen years, correct? 2 MR. MUSKIN: I'm sorry, Your Honor? 3 JUDGE RIVERA: The lease is a term of years 4 for fifteen years - - -5 MR. MUSKIN: Yes. JUDGE RIVERA: - - - is that correct? 6 7 Okay. So upon termination, under article 53, aren't 8 you - - - is there some provision that says you're 9 not liable for the rest of it all the way through 10 2015? 11 MR. MUSKIN: I didn't hear your question. 12 I'm sorry. 13 JUDGE RIVERA: I'm sorry. Upon your 14 termination, under article 53, what - - - what in the 15 lease of absolves you of your duty and obligation for 16 the rest of the rent, going all the way through 2015, 17 if the - - - if the lease is through 2015? MR. MUSKIN: Oh, the lease - - - Article 53 18 19 made it very clear that it could be terminated in 20 case of a visual obstruction. And once it's 21 terminated, that terminates the lease, it terminates 22 the rent obligation. 23 JUDGE RIVERA: But - - -MR. MUSKIN: And we think that the dissent 2.4 25 was very clear that once they accepted this

1 termination, they accepted the termination of the 2 rent obligation. Van Wagner couldn't go back and put 3 more advertising up after they terminated. 4 JUDGE RIVERA: But - - -5 MR. MUSKIN: They got nothing for this claim of - - - of the rest of the - - -6 JUDGE RIVERA: But in article - - - in 7 8 article 53, where it says you can terminate, is there 9 any language that says you then are absolved of any 10 duty and obligation for the remaining rent for the 11 rest of the term that goes through 2015? 12 MR. MUSKIN: Specifically, no. But by the 13 same token, there's nothing in article 15 that preser 14 - - - 53, rather, that preserves a right to rent 15 post-termination. In other words, they could have 16 put in a rent survival clause, but they didn't. 17 There were plenty of other changes and plenty of 18 other riders that they put in here. They could have 19 put in a survival clause that allowed the rent to 20 continue or obligate - - -21 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay cou - - -22 MR. MUSKIN: - - - them for the rest of the 23 year. 2.4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - okay, 25 counselor. You'll have rebuttal time.

1	MR. MUSKIN: Yeah, yeah.
2	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thank you.
3	MR. MUSKIN: Yeah. They could have put
4	that in. So
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: No, thank you,
6	counselor. You'll have rebuttal time. Your time is
7	up. Thank you.
8	MR. MUSKIN: Yes. Can I can I just sum
9	up
10	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: No, no, you'll have
11	your time at the end. Thanks, counsel.
12	MR. SCHNAUFER: Good afternoon, Your
13	Honors.
14	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, why can't
15	there be a a oral modification here pursuant to
16	the statute of frauds?
17	MR. SCHNAUFER: There cannot be an oral
18	modification
19	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why not?
20	MR. SCHNAUFER: because the lease
21	says that oral agreements are prohibited
22	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: There's
23	MR. SCHNAUFER: unless signed by the
24	parties to be
25	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: there's no

provisions in the statute of frauds that would let
there be an oral modification
MR. SCHNAUFER: There must be a part
performance that is unequivocally related to
CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why why is that
not what happened here?
MR. SCHNAUFER: Because everything the
landlord did was in accordance with the lease. The
landlord they argued that acceptance of the
surrender was in accordance with that oral agreement.
It was in accordance with the lease.
JUDGE GRAFFEO: Then why have those
conversations with them, kind of leading them on to
think
MR. SCHNAUFER: The conversations
JUDGE GRAFFEO: that there was an
obstruction?
MR. SCHNAUFER: That is their claim that
there were conversations that led them on. My client
denied having any conversations with them. In fact,
the letter that was referred to in the oral argument,
terminating the lease, referred to none of those oral
conversations. It just said we're terminating the

JUDGE SMITH: Why isn't that an issue of

1 fact? 2 MR. SCHNAUFER: It's not an issue of fact 3 because you've got to have either a part performance 4 in - - - that's directly - - -5 JUDGE SMITH: I - - - if I understand it, 6 you're saying that even if you did have the con - - -7 you deny that you had them. 8 MR. SCHNAUFER: Correct. 9 THE COURT: And you're saying, even if you 10 had them, and even if you did lead them on, and even 11 if this - - - and even though you're getting - - -12 you're essentially getting a year's rent for a 13 month's use - - - for a week's use of the space, 14 you're saying that's - - - that's okay, because 15 that's what the lease says? 16 MR. SCHNAUFER: That is - - - that is 17 correct. And there was not an agreement. There were 18 not acts or an agreement that would remove this 19 alleged oral conversation from the statute of frauds. 20 There were not acts done by the landlord that were 21 unequivocally related to what the - - - the tenant 22 claimed was an oral agreement. Everything the landlord did was - - -23 2.4 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Are you claiming your

client was unaware of the - - - the building being

	constructed?
2	MR. SCHNAUFER: I'm not claiming that, no,
3	I'm not. I'm not. There's no claim that the client
4	was unaware.
5	JUDGE GRAFFEO: So doesn't that factor into
6	this equation?
7	MR. SCHNAUFER: I don't think it factors
8	into the equation at all. I think the lease had to
9	be terminated before January 1 of 2007 in order
10	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And you don't think
11	there are factual issues as to whether there was an
12	oral modification here?
13	MR. SCHNAUFER: I do not think there were -
14	
15	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Therefore
16	MR. SCHNAUFER: there are factual
17	-
18	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: whether it
19	comes within the statute of frauds exception?
20	MR. SCHNAUFER: I I do not think
21	anything here comes within the statute of frauds
22	exception. There was no inducement for the tenant to
23	remain on. Even if you took the oral agreement
24	that's alleged at face value
25	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And they relied on

1	it. Say they relied on it?
2	MR. SCHNAUFER: Even even if they
3	relied on it, they said we'll continue to pay you
4	rent as long as we get rent for the sign. Well, the
5	rent for the full year became due on January 1
6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why did why did
7	you wait so long to sue on this thing?
8	MR. SCHNAUFER: It's a contract claim. We
9	had six years to sue for for this.
10	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why did you wait the
11	number of months that you did to sue?
12	MR. SCHNAUFER: We waited until
13	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Did you try and rent
14	it in between?
15	MR. SCHNAUFER: No. We we did not
16	try and rent it in between. The time the wait
17	was basically a counsel delay, not a client delay.
18	JUDGE RIVERA: Is your interpretation of
19	article 53 his, that that article allows him to
20	terminate the client to terminate doesn't
21	owe anything else through 2015? You're only arguing
22	for 2007. Is that because that's your client's
23	MR. SCHNAUFER: That's correct.
24	JUDGE RIVERA: interpretation?
25	MR. SCHNAUFER: Once once the tenant

1 terminated - - -2 JUDGE RIVERA: Terminated. 3 MR. SCHNAUFER: - - - any rent that became due in 2008 and thereafter was over. There's no 4 5 claim. 6 JUDGE RIVERA: It's over. 7 MR. SCHNAUFER: There's no claim for that, 8 and we make no claim for that. It's only 2007. 9 That's at - - -10 JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. 11 MR. SCHNAUFER: - - - at issue. 12 JUDGE PIGOTT: The - - - it occurs to me, 13 whatever - - - whatever we decide on this case may have an effect on a number of cases similar to this 14 15 in terms of contracts and landlords and tenants. 16 your - - - your argument, of course, is, as you 17 indicated, that's what the writing says. If the - -- if the tenant here lived in Florida, and he didn't 18 19 know this building was going up, and you did, would 20 the - - - would the facts be the same? 21 MR. SCHNAUFER: I think they would be the 22 same, Your Honor. I don't know that the landlord 23 would have had an obligation to tell the tenant 2.4 there's a building that's going up. I think the

tenant's got an obligation to know what its premises

1 are and what its rights are. 2 JUDGE PIGOTT: And that would be based on 3 the fact that he's getting rent - - or it's getting rent from whoever it's - - -4 5 MR. SCHNAUFER: It's a business deal - - -6 JUDGE PIGOTT: Right. 7 MR. SCHNAUFER: Both parties should be aware of - - - of what's going on. 8 9 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay. Anything else, 10 counselor? 11 MR. SCHNAUFER: That's it. 12 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay. 13 MR. SCHNAUFER: Thank you. 14 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thank you. 15 Counselor, rebuttal? 16 MR. MUSKIN: Yes, thank you. 17 Your Honor, my learned adversary has 18 suggested here that there's just an allegation that 19 there were conversations beforehand. But I would 20 like to refer the court to the very last page of his 21 brief, in which he says that the facts set forth in 22 the Schaps affidavit, as you'll see in the record, at 23 66, are not contested. 2.4 JUDGE PIGOTT: How big - - - how big a door

are we opening if we're - - - if we find what you

1 want us to find, which is, even though the contract 2 says X, Y, and Z, we don't think X should apply, we 3 think we ought to be able to bring in parol evidence; 4 we don't think Y should apply, I mean, even though we 5 paid it, we stopped payment on the check and that is 6 - - - you know, that can be looked at as well. 7 I mean, how much damage are we doing to 8 contract law here if we find in your favor? 9 MR. MUSKIN: I didn't understand the last 10 part of your question. Sorry. 11 JUDGE PIGOTT: How much damage are we doing 12 to the contract law of the State of New York, if we 13 find in your favor? 14 MR. MUSKIN: Oh, you're doing no damage to 15 the contract law. As far as we're - - - as far as we 16 can see, the contract specifically says they're not 17 entitled to rent if it's not - - - advance rent, if 18 it's not paid before termination. That's clause C of 19 Schedule A. 20 In addition, we didn't discuss - - -21 JUDGE SMITH: Or are you saying - - -22 MR. MUSKIN: - - - at all - - -23 JUDGE SMITH: - - - you benefit from your 2.4 own default in not paying the rent when it's due?

MR. MUSKIN: That's exactly what I was

1 going to address. There was no default. The defaults are defined in clause 43 of the lease. It 2 3 requires a ten-day notice, an opportunity to cure. 4 JUDGE SMITH: Well, maybe - - - maybe I 5 used - - -There was no default - - -6 MR. MUSKIN: 7 JUDGE SMITH: - - - maybe I used the wrong 8 Are you benefiting from your own breach of 9 your obligation to pay the rent when it's due? 10 MR. MUSKIN: Not at all. Because the 11 parties had discussed this in advance. Those 12 conversations are now conceded by virtue of the 13 answering brief. JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, that's - - -14 15 MR. MUSKIN: As set forth in - - -16 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - your fallback - - -17 MR. MUSKIN: - - - the Schaps - - - they 18 knew this was coming. 19 JUDGE PIGOTT: If your - - - if instead of 20 stopping payment, you had just bounced that check, 21 you would then say, gee, I didn't know, but lucky me; my check bounced. Therefore I didn't pay the rent, 22 23 therefore I don't have to pay it? 2.4 MR. MUSKIN: Hypothetically speaking, if 25 the rent wasn't paid, if there was no advance

payment, then that lease clause would apply and they could have written it differently, but that's the way it was written.

JUDGE PIGOTT: Okay.

MR. MUSKIN: Now, taking it a step further, on the facts set forth in the Schaps affidavit, which are now conceded, it's very clear that based on what happened before the 1st of January, Van Wagner was led to stay over on the assumption that they would be able to pay through the date of termination but not past the date of termination. It is exactly what happened here. What happened in this case is exactly what was foreseen in the contract. What happened here at the Appellate Division, we believe, was a totally unjustified windfall for the landlord of fifty-one out of fifty-two weeks of this year for no consideration whatsoever after the lease was terminated.

JUDGE RIVERA: Is - - - can I ask you - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: Counsel? Is there anything that prevented you from terminating and then negotiating a month-to-month lease?

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Judge Rivera?

MR. MUSKIN: You mean prior to the end of the year?

1	JUDGE RIVERA: Correct.
2	MR. MUSKIN: They certainly could have done
3	that, but they had a different set of conversations
4	on which they relied.
5	JUDGE RIVERA: Thank you.
6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor.
7	Thank you. Thank you both.
8	MR. MUSKIN: Thank you.
9	(Court is adjourned)
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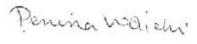
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## CERTIFICATION

I, Penina Wolicki, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of Eujoy Realty Corp. v. Van Wagner Communications, LLC, No. 179 was prepared using the

required transcription equipment and is a true and

accurate record of the proceedings.



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