1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	MANHATTAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION,
5	Appellant,
6	-against- No. 118
7	H&A LOCKSMITH, INC.,
8	Respondent.
9	00 Test le Green
10	20 Eagle Street Albany, New York 12207 May 2, 2013
11	May 2, 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
16	Appearances:
17	JONATHAN D. BACHRACH, ESQ.
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24	
25	Penina Wolicki Official Court Transcriber

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: 118, Manhattan
2	Telecommunications.
3	MR. BACHRACH: Good afternoon, Your Honors.
4	I'm Jonathan Bachrach. I'm counsel for the plaintiff
5	MetTel, Manhattan Telecommunications Company.
6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Do you want any
7	rebuttal time, counselor?
8	MR. BACHRACH: I would like to reserve
9	three minutes, Your Honor, if I may?
10	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Three minutes. Sure,
11	go ahead.
12	MR. BACHRACH: This is a tale of two
13	contracts. Something happened at the Appellate
14	Division that we don't see in the record. We don't
15	know what happened in the Appellate Division.
16	The Appellate Division decided sua sponte
17	to make a ruling that on that on an
18	issue that wasn't raised by the defendant himself.
19	JUDGE SMITH: But if but if the court
20	had no jurisdiction, it doesn't have to be raised,
21	does it?
22	MR. BACHRACH: I'm sorry, Your Honor. I
23	didn't hear you.
24	JUDGE SMITH: If the court if the
25	- if the court that entered the default judgment

lacked jurisdiction, then doesn't - - - can't that be
raised at any time?

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MR. BACHRACH: Well, Your Honor, it wasn't - - - lack of jurisdiction itself wasn't raised in the lower court at all.

JUDGE SMITH: That's what I'm - - -

JUDGE READ: Does it have to be?

JUDGE SMITH: - - - suggesting.

JUDGE READ: Does it have to be?

MR. BACHRACH: Yes. As a matter of fact, the record has their answer that they did interpose, and it doesn't allege anything about failure of service.

But what's the tale of two contracts? On the first - - - on one hand, the Appellate Division said the contract is insufficiently pleaded to sustain a judgment. The judgment is a nullity. And therefore the defendant did put in another answer. But the second contract, how can a contract be sufficient to support the - - require the defendant to put in an answer if it's deficient pleading?

So the one contract that they ruled wouldn't support a judgment, that's that other contract. But on the other hand, they told the defendant to put in an answer, and there was no

1 motion to dismiss. So we have one contract seemed 2 that the Appellate Division somehow found that was a 3 nullity. We have - - - we have one con - - - one complaint that the Appellate Division somehow found 4 5 it was inadequate in the pleading. But that same complaint it let stand. 6 It - - - if - - - as long as the Appellate 7 8 Division was going to go sua sponte, I respectfully 9 submit they could have said you know what, it doesn't 10 state a cause of action; dismiss the complaint. Well 11 12 JUDGE PIGOTT: I see - - - I see your 13 dilemma. But isn't that what it really boils down to, whether or not there was a contract between this 14 15 defendant personally or just through his corporation? 16 Then if the allegations in there are not against him 17 personally, then that can be dismissed at any time, 18 right? 19 MR. BACHRACH: Exactly so, Your Honor. And 20 that's why I think the Appellate Division not only 21 erred in granting a grounds that wasn't re - - -22 wasn't raised below - - -23 JUDGE SMITH: Are you sure - - - are you 2.4 sure you want to concede - - -

MR. BACHRACH: - - - but - - -

JUDGE SMITH: - - - are you sure you want to concede that point? I mean suppose there's something wrong with this complaint. Suppose it's not a perfect complaint, and he waits - - - and he defaults and waits a year and a half to do anything about it. Is it - - isn't it too late for him to complain?

MR. BACHRACH: Well, that's what we were contending, Your Honor. This - - - the defendant cleverly avoided answering the complaint, because he didn't think he had any assets. Now, he's in a better position for having defaulted on the summons and complaint and having defaulted twice on a motion to enter judgment.

He didn't - - - he - - - as a matter of fact, he made up his mind himself. If I could cite Your Honors to the record at - - - at page 22 of the record, the defendant says - - - the defendant's lawyer says, the man was faced with a Hobson's choice. His business wasn't going so well. His health wasn't going so well. So he decided not to answer.

So as - - - as this learned justice points out, on the previous case, there won't be a defaulting defendant who wasn't so upset by being

_	served, who didn't have so many personal problems
2	that they couldn't somehow they were unable to
3	answer the complaint; they were too shook up, but
4	that's excusable neglect. So I'm res I'm
5	saying the gatekeeper this court is the
6	gatekeeper; there will not be a default judgment
7	where an attorney worth his salt won't come into
8	court and say well, the pleading underlying the
9	default was no good.
LO	And so then the plaintiff will have the
L1	burden of proof to show that the pleading was
L2	fine, I've got the burden of proof now. And it will
L3	radically change, in my view, what happens on a
L4	default judgment where the people
L5	JUDGE READ: You have to satisfy
L6	MR. BACHRACH: won't show up. But,
L7	just
L8	JUDGE READ: you have to sat
L9	MR. BACHRACH: think, Your Honor
20	-
21	JUDGE READ: you have to satisfy
22	321(f), right?
23	MR. BACHRACH: Well
24	JUDGE READ: I mean, that's the issue here
25	whether you satisfied CPLR $321(f) 3215(f)$ I'r

	sorry.
2	MR. BACHRACH: Thank you, Your Honor. I
3	believe that we perfectly satisfy it.
4	JUDGE READ: Even with no contract attached
5	to the
6	MR. BACHRACH: Well, see, I don't know if
7	the court wants to make it a requirement in the State
8	of New York that when you serve a complaint, if it
9	relates to a contract maybe a 150 pages, maybe
10	2 pages that you can't serve a contract
11	excuse me, you can't serve a complaint without the
12	contract attached. So but
13	JUDGE READ: Well, maybe you have to, if
14	you want a default judgment. Maybe you have to
15	provide it.
16	MR. BACHRACH: You don't know if it's going
17	to be a default judgment until the other side doesn't
18	show up, a lot of the time.
19	JUDGE GRAFFEO: No, but the statute does
20	use the clause "proof of the facts constituting the
21	claim".
22	MR. BACHRACH: I'm sorry, Judge, could you
23	
24	JUDGE GRAFFEO: I said, 3215(f) does use
25	the clause "proof of the facts constituting the

1	claim".
2	MR. BACHRACH: Exactly
3	JUDGE GRAFFEO: So
4	MR. BACHRACH: Your Honor.
5	JUDGE GRAFFEO: don't you have some
6	obligation?
7	MR. BACHRACH: Yes, we have a complaint
8	verified as to the allegations. And that is what
9	_
10	JUDGE SMITH: Where and where does it
11	say in that complaint that this individual was a
12	party to this contract?
13	MR. BACHRACH: Well, we didn't we
14	didn't identify the contract in the complaint. So
15	that's if that's the policy decision the court
16	wants to make, if you serve a complaint that relates
17	to a contract, you got to attach the contract
18	but up till now, that hasn't been the law.
19	JUDGE GRAFFEO: You might not have to
20	attach the contract, but couldn't you have said that
21	he executed a personal guarantee, or he signed in an
22	individual and corporate capacity? I mean, there
23	- they do use the word "proof of the facts", so
24	you've got to allege something.

MR. BACHRACH: Yes, Your Honor. And just

let me say that the 3215(f) was not raised at the trial level. All of this ca - - - this entire brief is new stuff that he came up with now.

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And if you examine our complaint, it does identify all the needed factors. And that's why they didn't - - - the Appellate Division didn't dismiss the complaint, bec - - - it was a perfectly good complaint.

But anyway, so I would like - - - at - - the problem with this case is that the whole appeal
and the defendant's opposition brief here only
contains stuff that wasn't in the trial record. It's
like a Guinness record. All of a sudden the JHO
didn't have authority. Well, where was - - - this
counsel was in front of Judge Gammerman, the JHO. He
didn't say Judge Gammerman, I don't think - - -

JUDGE SMITH: But if - - but if a judge has no authority at all, if you go to the cop on the corner and say give me a divorce, and your wife - - - and your wife doesn't complain, the divorce still isn't good, right? There's such a thing as a - - - an order rendered without jurisdiction.

MR. BACHRACH: I agree with that. But what I'm saying is, there's no reason to believe that Judge Gammerman was not properly referred the case

1	other than my learned counsel's naked allegation. He
2	had years to go into a file and bring out a document.
3	He was in front of Judge Gammerman himself in a
4	related in this case, representing a different
5	representing let me in this case,
6	representing Mr. Vanunu's wife. He stipulated that
7	the court had all the authority in the world. I got
8	the stip
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay counselor.
10	Counselor, you'll have your rebuttal. Let's go
11	MR. BACHRACH: Thank you, Your Honor.
12	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: and see what
13	your adversary has to say.
14	MR. BACHRACH: Thank you.
15	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thank you.
16	Counselor?
17	MR. HEINZE: Mark Heinze for the
18	respondents.
19	The Appellate that the Appellate
20	Division did not dismiss the complaint has no bearing
21	on either the issue on this appeal or the propriety
22	of its
23	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What is the issue on
24	this appeal, counselor?
25	MR. HEINZE: Whether or not the judgment

1 here is a nullity as a consequence of the 2 insufficiency of the judgment application. The court 3 said in Woodson that if the com - - - the court should search - - - the motion court should search 4 5 the complaint to see if there's a viable cause of 6 action. And we - - -JUDGE READ: What we do - - - we do have to 7 8 decide before we get there, I guess, is whether or 9 not you have to preserve it, right? 10 MR. HEINZE: Preserve which, Your Honor? 11 We - - -12 JUDGE READ: Preserve that - - - preserve 13 that argument. MR. HEINZE: Well, I - - -14 15 JUDGE READ: That there's a lack of juris -16 - - but you didn't preserve that argument, I gather? 17 MR. HEINZE: Well, with respect to the sufficiency of the complaint, which I think is what 18 19 this case turns on, I think - - - which is what the 20 Appellate Division sa - - - you know, said, Mr. 21 Hartman (ph.), who handled the case at the trial 22 level, in his affirmation, said at page 18 of the 23 record, "There's no allegation in the complaint 2.4 providing any basis to hold Vanunu personally liable

for the corporate debts." And on page 19, he says,

1 "There is no basis, and the plaintiff has alleged no 2 basis, to hold Vanunu liable for the obligations of 3 the corporate defendants." I mean, he was - - -4 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, I - - -5 MR. HEINZE: - - - saying - - -6 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - I'm searching my mind. 7 But let's assume - - - we're a notice pleading state. 8 All he has to plead is that he owes me money. And -9 - - and that's enough in our state, you know, to put 10 somebody on notice that they're owed money. And then 11 you go to a bill of particulars. 12 We don't know if there was a guarantee or 13 14 was in the complaint. But you defaulted. So - - -15 so you haven't - - - you haven't alleged that you're 16 not individually responsible. You haven't alleged

if there was anything else other than, you know, what was in the complaint. But you defaulted. So - - - so you haven't - - - you haven't alleged that you're not individually responsible. You haven't alleged that there's no jurisdiction. They just went and - - - you know, the Appellate Division jumped both of you and said that because there was no indication that the individual was a party to the contract, that it - - that it not be dismissed as you - - - you know, you would think that would lead to a dismissal, but it didn't.

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So there's - - - there's something odd about the decision, don't you agree?

MR. HEINZE: Well, no. I don't, Your 1 2 Honor. Because the underlying motion didn't seek to - - - a dismissal of the complaint. It sought 3 vacatur of the motion. So there was no call - - -4 5 JUDGE PIGOTT: What do you mean, "vacatur of the motion"? 6 7 MR. HEINZE: Vacatur of the underlying 8 judgment. 9 JUDGE PIGOTT: But doesn't - - - I mean, 10 you're not saying - - - he's got a judgment against 11 me individually, that's a lien on my house, and what 12 I want to do is be able to litigate that. You wanted 13 to say we're not responsible, and therefore the complaint ought to be dismissed? 14 15 MR. HEINZE: Right - - -JUDGE PIGOTT: But you didn't make that 16 17 argument? 18 MR. HEINZE: The original motion only sought to vacate the judgment. It could have also 19 20 sought to dismiss the complaint. The Appellate 21 Division sent it back before Mr. Vanunu answered. 22 Plaintiff had a right, as a matter of law, to amend 23 the complaint to fix the problem. 2.4 In addition, the Appellate division might 25 have been concerned about tolling - - -

1 JUDGE SMITH: What about the - - - what 2 about - - - suppose you're right that the complaint 3 is defective, but you defaulted, and you defaulted 4 and then you waited more than a year to try to open 5 it up. Isn't it too late to say this complaint doesn't state a cause of action? 6 7 MR. HEINZE: Well, there's a number of 8 possibilities that the motion court has the 9 discretion to entertain. But the judgment, if it - -10 - the application, if it's not sufficient, renders 11 the judgment defective. What the court could do at 12 that point is one of three things. 13 JUDGE SMITH: Jurisdictionally defective? MR. HEINZE: I'm sorry, Your Honor? 14 15 JUDGE SMITH: Jurisdictionally defective? 16 MR. HEINZE: With respect to personal 17 jurisdiction? I mean - - -JUDGE SMITH: No, subject matter 18 19 jurisdiction? 2.0 MR. HEINZE: With respect to the judgment 21 in and of itself, no, Your Honor. I mean, the 22 underlying subject matter is the contract claim. 23 What we're - - - the rule we're advocating is that 2.4 the motion court has the authority to undo the

judgment if it - - - if it deems it appropriate.

court could look at the moving papers and say, you 1 2 know, you're underlying - - -3 JUDGE SMITH: Well, okay. If they - - - if 4 they deem it ap - - - but who deemed it appropriate 5 here? I mean the - - - if I - - - Justice Gammerman 6 denied your motion, right? 7 MR. HEINZE: That's correct. 8 JUDGE SMITH: And then the Appellate 9 Division didn't say we deem it appropriate. They say 10 it's a nullity. 11 MR. HEINZE: Well - - -JUDGE SMITH: Isn't that different? 12 13 MR. HEINZE: - - - what - - - they say that 14 the judgment is a nullity because the application is 15 insufficient as a matter of law, that is, it didn't 16 comply with the statute under 3215(f). The court 17 could have and said in Giordano, for example, just 18 send it back and make the plaintiff reapply. I can 19 even envision a situation where if you had a missing 20 document, but it turned out in the opposition papers 21 that had the document - - -JUDGE SMITH: Well, they could have done a 22 23 lot of things. But are you saying that what they did 2.4 was right or wrong?

MR. HEINZE: What they did was - - - what

they did was right. What they did was nullify the 1 judgment because of the insufficiency of the 2 3 application. Let's say they send it back and I default again, I don't file an answer at that stage. 4 5 Then - - - then plaintiff can make an application to 6 - - - a proper application, hopefully for him, this 7 time, for another default judgment. So it doesn't -8 9 JUDGE PIGOTT: What happens then? 10 MR. HEINZE: - - - do anything - - - we 11 filed an answer. JUDGE PIGOTT: No, no. What happens if he 12 13 does exactly what you just said, he files another 14 one? 15 MR. HEINZE: Well, he may have the same 16 problem. I may have - - -17 JUDGE PIGOTT: Exactly. I mean, one of the 18 alternatives they could have done is left the - - -19 left the judgment as security and sent it back, you 20 know, to determine whether or not you are 21 individually liable or not, which would have 22 protected his judgment and let you, if you wanted to 23 argue that you're not individually liable, argue it. 2.4 But for some reason here, they just threw

it out. And it seems like they're throwing it out

because they don't believe he has a cause of action against you individually.

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MR. HEINZE: That's right. And the decision - - they cross-moved, in fact, to hold the judgment as security. And what we're saying is that the decision to not impose conditions is addressed to the court's discretion. But it doesn't speak directly to the sufficiency or lack of sufficiency of the - - of the application. So this court could look at it, and whether or not it agrees with the Appellate Division's decision not to impose any conditions, make me pay attorneys' fees, hold the judgment as security, et cetera, does not affect one way or the other, the propriety of the underlying decision that the 3215(f) application was not sufficient, so it's a do-over.

Same - - - same with not dismissing the complaint. I mean, we urge that the Appellate Division might have had the authority to dismiss the complaint, to say this was so deficient that - - - that plaintiff can't - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, the reasoning was, they said the - - - that it does not allege that the appellant was a party to the contract individually.

And that would seem to lead - - your opponent keeps

saying a tale of two contracts - - - to the conclusion that your client is not individually a party to the contract, and therefore, it should have been dismissed.

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MR. HEINZE: But no parties sought that. In other words, if I - - - for example, if in the original motion we had sought to open the judgment and to dismiss the complaint, and then the Appellate Division did that, and we may well have a crossappeal here - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: But Mr. Bachrach's point is that nobody made the argument that the Appellate Division decided. So if they could have gone that far, why couldn't they have just gone and said since they weren't named individually, there's no judgment, and the complaint is dismissed?

MR. HEINZE: They - - - I urge that they could have done it. But the fact that they didn't do it doesn't make the decision improper or logically inconsistent. Again, they could amend the - - - they could seek to amend the complaint, which would relate back to the original proceeding. I mean, there was just no - - - there was no - - - we didn't ask in the Appellate Division, in fact, if my memory serves correctly, we urged that we were prepared to ans - -

- and the underlying motion did also - - - we urged 1 2 that we wanted to answer and litigate the action on 3 the merits. I mean, if that's the ultimate 4 5 consideration here, then the Appellate Division may 6 have said let them fight it out down in the trial 7 court. But all we're going to do is set the parties 8 back to where - - - to the beginning, because of the 9 - - - the problems we've raised, the prematurity and 10 JHO Gammerman, et cetera. 11 I don't think that the conditions problem 12 is really what's driving it. What is really driving 13 this case is the insufficiency of the complaint and the failure to include the contract - - -14 15 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, no - - -16 MR. HEINZE: - - - in the application. 17 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - it was sufficient - -- you don't have to include a contract. I don't 18 19 think anybody's going to suggest that we've got to 20 start attaching documents to our complaints. But no 21 one is saying it's not - - - it's not fine as to the 22 corporations, right? 23 MR. HEINZE: Correct, and - - - that's 2.4 right.

JUDGE PIGOTT: So within the four corners,

there must have been cause of action that these corporations defaulted on. So that was pretty clear. The only thing that seems to be hanging up the Appellate Division was the fact that there was no allegation that you - - your client was - - - was liable personally.

MR. HEINZE: Correct.

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JUDGE PIGOTT: Which I would have thought would have led to a dismissal, but it didn't. It led - - - and I don't know if there's a difference between vacating a judgment and rendering it a nullity, but they rendered it a nullity.

So you're saying now you go back and you can say - - - you can argue whether or not you're personally responsible?

MR. HEINZE: That's correct. I mean, the - it's two sides of the same coin, perhaps. But
the judgment's a nullity as a result of the
insufficiency of the judgment application. I mean,
on a different complaint, with the - - and I'm not
urging a rule that insists that the contract be
attached to the complaint, certainly. But when you
rely on a verified complaint here, and you're urging
that there's an agreement, then that seems to be a
fact that has to be proven for the court to grant a

judgment.

Certainly, as I urged before, a court
entertaining a motion attacking the judgment may look
at the opposition papers and say, you know, this
really is form over substance, and now I see that
there's nothing there's no meaningful
objection, it's just a hyper technical objection to
the judgment, so I'll, in effect, sanitize or ratify
the judgment. The court could, as the First
Department had done in Giordano, send it back to say
all we're going to do for you, Mr. Defendant, is to
let the plaintiff reapply, and maybe at that point
you can ask for an inquest or
TUDGE DICOTT: That that conorally

JUDGE PIGOTT: That - - - that generally has to be done within a year, right, if you're going to attack a judgment on those grounds?

MR. HEINZE: Correct.

JUDGE PIGOTT: And that --- I guess, was that one of Judge Gammerman's points was that you didn't move within a year.

MR. HEINZE: That had elapsed.

 $\label{eq:JUDGE-SMITH: Was---was the---was} % \begin{center} \be$ 

MR. HEINZE: No. I mean, there's nothing in the record about that - - -

JUDGE SMITH: So you're saying that the 1 year never started running? 2 3 MR. HEINZE: Correct. I personally searched the court file also, and I did not find a 4 5 notice of entry in the court file. I mean, that's the first thing we did, and that's - - - that's 6 covered in the briefs. 7 8 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor. 9 Thank you. 10 Thank you, Your Honor. MR. HEINZE: 11 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counselor, rebuttal? 12 MR. BACHRACH: Yes, thank you, Your Honor. 13 I just want to beat on this tale of two complaints a little bit further. In the second part of the 14 15 decision of the Appellate Division, they say that the 16 plaintiff failed to provide the motion court with 17 evidence that appellant was personally liable. Well, 18 this is the trial record, and you can see that Judge 19 Gammerman, at - - - the JHO at the lower court, at 20 the time that he refused to vacate the judgment, had 21 the contract in his hand. And also, another - - -22 JUDGE SMITH: Yeah, but where in that 23 contract does it say that the defendant is personally 2.4 liable?

MR. BACHRACH: Well, it's signed by Ariq,

Ariq - - -presumably Ariq Vanunu. And what's interesting about his signature here, is that he puts in two different names for companies. He puts in A&A Lock - A&A Millennium Lock. There is no corporation of that name. And it's interesting later to notice in the reply brief that they don't allege that Ariq Vanunu was an officer of the corporation H&A. He never was an officer of the corporation H&A Locksmith, Inc., because that corporation was never organized.

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Okay. But I would like to dispel a few more of the misconceptions here. The judge - - - the JHO, he had the complaint. He had the contract. He had the May 15th - - - this is something that they leave out of their briefs with this new issue. They don't mention this down below, the premature motion. Judge Gammerman said I'm not giving a default unless you assure me the people know about this motion.

Send it by Federal Express.

So what can I do? I wrote a letter. I wrote, Dear Mr. Vanunu - - - Dear Friend, I think I said - - - this motion's going to come on in front of Judge Gammerman, and you might be subject to a judgment of 149,000 dollars. They don't deny getting that. They don't mention it. Okay?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 avoided appearing in court. 9 And just the last thing I wanted to say. 10 11 12 13 14 15

So the court will see that there's perfect - - - this guy was gaming the system. The same way he didn't put down his full name on the contract and didn't put down a full entity, if I would sue him as the president, he'd say no, that says "Millennium" on it, it doesn't say H&A. And so I hope very much that the court will not reward a person who deliberately

didn't beat it to death, but I think I make it clear in my papers that this excusable neglect by virtue of some kind of medical stuff, that's just malarkey. There's no medical records. There's some Blue Cross records and a letter from a psychiatrist saying you There's nothing in the record that visited me once. connects any illness, real or imagined, to any visit to any doctor. Now, counsel has told us he had hypertension when he got the summons and the complaint. He was upset and he had hypertension.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor. Thank you.

> MR. BACHRACH: Thank you. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thank you both. (Court is adjourned)

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1	CERTIFICATION
2	
3	I, Penina Wolicki, certify that the
4	foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of
5	Appeals of Manhattan Telecommunications Corporation
6	v. H&A Locksmith, Inc., No. 118 was prepared using
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