1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
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4	UTICA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
5	Appellant,
6	-against- No. 148
7	STYLE MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATES CORP, et al.,
8	Respondents.
9	
10	20 Eagle Street Albany, New York 12207
11	September 13, 2016
12	Before:
13	CHIEF JUDGE JANET DIFIORE ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR.
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM
15	ASSOCIATE JUDGE LESLIE E. STEIN ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE M. FAHEY ASSOCIATE JUDGE MICHAEL J. GARCIA
16	Appearances:
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CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: The first matter on 1 our calendar is number 148, Utica Mutual Insurance 2 3 Company v. Style Management Associates. 4 MR. CHRISTOFIDES: Good afternoon. May it 5 please the court, Chris Christofides on behalf of 6 appellant. I request seven minutes argument time and 7 three for rebuttal. 8 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Yes, sir. 9 MR. CHRISTOFIDES: Thank you. 10 I believe the Appellate Division below 11 erred in reversing Judge Sher's learned decision on 12 this case. There are too many material issues of 13 fact and credibility problems based on the testimony of the two defendants to grant defendants 14 15 Style/Sason, the respondent in this case, with 16 summary judgment. 17 The credibility issues aside, the court considered Labor Law cases in trying to determine who 18 19 the general contractor was in the - - - in the case. 2.0 JUDGE STEIN: Why should there be a 21 different standard or a different definition of 22 general contractor when it comes to cases of property 23 damage versus personal injury? MR. CHRISTOFIDES: Well, Judge - - - Judge 2.4

Stein, the cases where the general contractor

1	definition becomes crucial is usually in these Labor
2	Law cases where there's strict liability. It's a
3	scaffold case under 240 or 241(6) or one of those
4	sections where the court is now in a in a
5	situation where they must decide who's strictly
6	liable. That's not this case. This is an ordinary
7	negligence case, based upon
8	JUDGE STEIN: But do do Labor
9	Law also has Section 200, which is essentially the
10	com
11	MR. CHRISTOFIDES: I understand that. But
12	the but again there
13	JUDGE STEIN: common law, right?
14	MR. CHRISTOFIDES: there a court
15	would have to decide who's strictly liable. This is
16	not a case where the definition of what Style and
17	Sason were is going to determine the outcome of the
18	case. In this case, he filed the permit. So what's
19	important here, as it was for Judge Maltese below, is
20	the representations to the municipalities.
21	JUDGE STEIN: Wait a minute. I thought the
22	homeowner filed the permit.
23	MR. CHRISTOFIDES: The homeowner did not
24	file it. If the if the record is clear

JUDGE STEIN: Well, the homeowner signed

1	it, right?
2	MR. CHRISTOFIDES: No
3	JUDGE STEIN: No?
4	MR. CHRISTOFIDES: what what -
5	what happens in the process
6	JUDGE STEIN: The application, I'm sorry.
7	I mean, is that what
8	MR. CHRISTOFIDES: Correct. What happens
9	is the contractor fills out the information, their
10	license, their insurance information, their workers'
11	comp information, and then they present it to the
12	homeowner, who then attests to the fact that they are
13	the homeowner authorized to hire that particular
14	contractor. That becomes significant, because the
15	contractor may want to have a a a late -
16	a lien for work that's been performed and
17	materials placed in the job.
18	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Also isn't you -
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20	MR. CHRISTOFIDES: So the applicant in this
21	case is Style/Sason, and he's the responsible
22	contractor, not the Berensons. They weren't
23	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: But, counsel
24	MR. CHRISTOFIDES: performing
25	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: counsel, isn't

1 that - - isn't that the key here, contractor as 2 opposed to a general contractor? Doesn't the Nassau 3 County Administrative Code and the General Business Law have a definition of contractor in the context of 4 5 home improve - - - this is a home-improvement 6 contract - - -7 MR. CHRISTOFIDES: That's correct, Judge Abdus-Salaam - - -8 9

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JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: - - - correct?

MR. CHRISTOFIDES: - - - and the fact of the matter is that's what Judge Maltese is pointing out. He's saying if you allow Style/Sason to do all the prerequisites for being the responsible contractor for this particular home improvement project, and then simply, after a fire happens, you could say, well, I - - - I didn't do anything. - I sold my lace - - - my license to Baruch, I only put a nail in there, I really wasn't overseeing the work. Well, there are no other independent contractors on this project. Baruch is a stranger completely to the records before the Building Department. The flooring person was a day laborer. He wasn't a contractor. This isn't the situation - -

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Did - - - did Utica

have to allege any violation of the Nassau County

Administrative Code or the General Business Law to
rely on that definition of contractor?

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MR. CHRISTOFIDES: Absolutely not. That - that would be the equivalent saying I'm ignorant of the law, so I'm not responsible. No, the complaint that was alleged in this case, said that these individuals, Zak Baruch, Style/Sason, these were individuals that were either in a joint venture or a partnership or an employer-employee relationship, whatever it was, sta - - Style/Sason handed the permit to Baruch, who then displays it in the window of the home, which allows the work to begin. Without that permit in the window, there could be no inspections of any of the work by the Building Department, so a C of O would never be issued for any work done.

So the prerequisites of getting that application and obtaining the permit is a very significant fact in this case. And there are no other contractors that filed anything for this job.

Once he takes it, the Administrative Code regulations of the Village of Lake Success take over, and they basically say, you filed all the lo - - - financial responsibility documents, the ACORD forms for

1	liability, for workers' compensation, your license -
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3	JUDGE STEIN: There was no workers'
4	compensation coverage here, correct?
5	MR. CHRISTOFIDES: There's no injury of
6	- personal injury in this case whatsoever, Judge
7	Stein.
8	JUDGE STEIN: No, I know, but but you
9	you refer to the fact that they were relying on
LO	Style for the workers' compensation, but I thought
L1	Style filed something that said that they they
L2	were exempt from that
L3	MR. CHRISTOFIDES: Ah, no, I
L4	JUDGE STEIN: obligation.
L5	MR. CHRISTOFIDES: I tend to differ, Judge
L6	Stein. If you read the deposition of Mr. Sason, he
L7	actually points out, even though he's got the memory
L8	of a goldfish for most of the deposition, with this
L9	particular instance, he says he knew that the law in
20	the Village in Lake Success changed approximately 25
21	2005 or 2006, and he would not be allowed to
22	submit a waiver saying, I'm the sole employee of
_	Style, and therefore I don't need workers' comp. So
23	

JUDGE STEIN: Did - - - did - - - do we

1	know
2	MR. CHRISTOFIDES: when he filed this
3	job
4	JUDGE STEIN: Does the record indicate that
5	he in that he demonstrated proof of workers'
6	compensation?
7	MR. CHRISTOFIDES: Yes, it's part of the
8	application in this case. He had an ACORD form for
9	liability, and also for workers' compensation.
10	JUDGE STEIN: Where is that
11	MR. CHRISTOFIDES: So
12	JUDGE STEIN: Where is that in the record
13	if you could put your finger on it quickly? I don't
14	want you to spend a lot of time
15	MR. CHRISTOFIDES: I'm trying, Your Honor.
16	JUDGE STEIN: doing it. Or never
17	mind, we can
18	MR. CHRISTOFIDES: When you look at the
19	record, beginning at page 580 actually, I think
20	even before that, beginning at 577 through the
21	certificates that he filed, and all the other
22	documents related thereto, that that brings you
23	up to
24	JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, before your time runs
25	out, I did want to ask you, in page 65 and 66 of her

brief, your - - - your opponent argues that your opposition to the motion consisted of an attorney's affirmation and nothing else.

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MR. CHRISTOFIDES: That's interesting because attached to my attorney's affirmation is a sworn deposition testimony of Zak Baruch, Mr. Yosi Sason, the - - - the Building Department records, the application which all - - - to which, by the way, Mr. Sason testified, he acknowledged all - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: That there's no record - - "there's no record reference or affidavit of a person
with knowledge that supported the theory that Style
was the actual GC or the existence of an agency
agreement." You did that - - you obviously - - -

MR. CHRISTOFIDES: Well, the - - - the testimony of Barak - - - of a - - - Zak Baruch is that - - - it's on page 202 of the record - - - he says, he's the builder, and I did the work. And if you read the previous pages of the record, it actually walks you through the relationship that Style/Sason had with Baruch's previous employer, Rafael (ph.), before he left for Israel.

So there's numerous actual applications for permits in the record here that establish the course of dealing of Style/Sason filing these permits for

1 all these jobs in the Village of Lake Success in 2 Great Neck, and then allowing his agents, or other 3 unlicensed, unqualified people to do the work. And 4 this is the first time he has a problem. The first 5 time it's - - - he has the problem, Baruch says, 6 well, he came to me and said he wanted me to lie. 7 told me, tell them I only did crown moldings and 8 that's it. And - - - and - - -9 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, counsel. 10 MR. CHRISTOFIDES: Thank you. 11 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you. 12 Counsel, I believe there is testimony that 13 Mr. Sason threatened to pull the work permit if he 14 wasn't paid an additional sum of money. If that is 15 the testimony, one could argue, that that's the 16 ultimate control over that job site, because he could 17 effectively shut the job site down. Why we wouldn't 18 we want a fact-finder to get to the bottom of that in 19 that relationship? 20 MS. FRANKEL: Good afternoon, Your Honors. 21 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Good afternoon to you 22 too. 23 MS. FRANKEL: What is controlling is who

the insureds hired to perform the function of the

general contractor, and in this case, every single

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record and every single testimony, including Mr.

Baruch, is that he was hired as the general

contractor. He was hired to perform supervision and

control of the trades, hiring of the trades,

purchasing the materials, inspecting the work of the

trades. And so - - -

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JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Counsel, maybe I'm confused. Is - - is this - - are they building a building here or are they renovating a home?

MS. FRANKEL: They are renovating a home.

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Renovating a home, so, you know, there are a lot of home improvement - - - this is a home-improvement contractor, right? Not - - not some, you know, general contractor like

Turner Construction or a construction manager, right?

It's - - it's - - how - - how big a home is this?

MS. FRANKEL: In all home improvement renovations that I've been a part of, there has either been a general contractor retained to do the work, or the plaintiffs undertake that role themselves, or they hire a construction manager, if the - - if that is the case. And we can't escape what's in the record here, which is that function and that role was hired. Plaintiffs own experts - - -

JUDGE FAHEY: Well, the - - - the only 1 problem is - - - is the permit, and - - - and the 2 3 permit, it's more than just - - - it's not 4 dispositive, I think, you're totally right about that 5 - - - but it - - - it's certainly proof, and - - -6 and it seems that the only purpose behind the permit 7 is allegedly to permeate - - - to perpetuate some 8 kind of a fraud that would allow coverage where Mr. 9 Baruch didn't have coverage and Mr. Sason did. 10 So you - - - you got address the allegation 11 of fraud here, because I think that's at the heart of 12 this, and that's what creates a potential question of 13 fact. MS. FRANKEL: Well, I'll address fraud in -14 15 - - in - - - in two ways. First by saying that when 16 we look at the pleadings and the bill of particulars, 17 it is not at the heart of this case. It's not remotely close to this case, because it was never 18 19 pled, never alleged. 20 JUDGE PIGOTT: I mean, that's not the 21 point, because you start - - - you start your lawsuit 22 and then you find out, oh, wait a minute; the person 23 who filed this is not person who's the GC. I - - -2.4 MS. FRANKEL: The second is that the

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allegations - - -

1 JUDGE PIGOTT: Wait a minute. Wait a 2 minute, wait, wait. I - - - I said that because I 3 expected you to respond to it. I didn't - - - I 4 apologize for interrupting you, but do you get the 5 That you want to say, well, they didn't plead That's not - - - that's not - - - it's a 6 fraud. 7 subrogation case, in which they're saying the 8 subrogee here, or the - - - the person whom we want 9 to proceed against, in turns out was party to a - - -10 to a - - - a fraud. 11 MS. FRANKEL: The cla - - -12 JUDGE PIGOTT: Do you want to address that? 13 MS. FRANKEL: Yes. The claim of fraud in 14 this particular appeal is that there was a fraud upon 15 a municipality. And the municipality isn't a party 16 here, and plaintiff doesn't represent the 17 municipality. In terms of what the plaintiff - - -18 JUDGE FAHEY: You know, maybe it's a bad -19 20 MS. FRANKEL: - - - insured - - -21 JUDGE FAHEY: Maybe it's a bad description 22 of - - - it's a fraud. We can just simply say he 23 lied, or it's alleged that you lied on the permit, 2.4 and that because of that, it's impossible to

determine on the record and - - - when you compare

the deposition testimony between Baruch and Sason, who is actually in charge, because one party takes legal responsibility and another one seems to have a fair amount of managerial responsibility. And it's that interplay between legal responsibility and managerial responsibility that goes back to what Judge DiFiore was talking about is, so why isn't then a question of fact? How do we resolve that?

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MS. FRANKEL: Well, I think then what we're really talking about then is this agency theory that the plaintiff has alleged where there needs to be either a specific agreement or acts undertaken to show that one party is the principal and one party is the agent. But in this case, Style Management never even heard of the plaintiffs or of this - - - this renovation because they hired Baruch to do it, and Baruch hired out contractors or Style to perform a certain role.

So in this particular case, agency would seem to be that the party who's the mastermind of the operation, Baruch, who had all of the tools and information and the money, would be, in fact, the principal in that case. Don't forget that Baruch is the one who asked Style for help, and not vice versa. No where in this state, be it case law, rule,

1 regulation or statute, does there impute liability -2 - - strict liability - - - to a contractor on a 3 permit. Those contractors cannot be project 4 quarantors. 5 JUDGE PIGOTT: Now is it - - - is it - - -6 is it a strict liability case? Let's assume that - -7 - that subrogation is established, does that end the 8 case? 9 MS. FRANKEL: Strict liability wasn't 10 claimed, neither was fraud, Your Honor, but strict -11 JUDGE PIGOTT: No, my - - - my point is 12 13 you're - - - one of the - - - one of the discussions here has to do with who's a GC and - - - and - - -14 15 and 240, I think, is different from ordinary 16 negligence cases and contract cases - - -17 MS. FRANKEL: Ah, I see. 18 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - because it's a strict 19 liability statute, and if you're the GC, you're done. 20 In this case, it could happen that once - - - once 21 Utica Mutual pays the claim and then goes after the 22 GC, whoever that GC may be, that person may not be 23 responsible, or that GC may have a claim over against 2.4 some sub, but it - - - it's not - - - it's not strict

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liability is my point.

1 MS. FRANKEL: In subrogation cases, the insurer stands in the shoes of the insured and what 2 3 the insured is entitled to. They don't have separate rights that the insured - - -4 5 JUDGE PIGOTT: No, right, I'm not - - -MS. FRANKEL: - - - doesn't have. 6 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - I'm not on that side 7 8 of the equation. What I'm saying is, assume - - -9 assume that, the - - - there's a fire and it's a 10 600,000-dollar payout to the - - - to the owner, the 11 - - - the right to go against somebody doesn't mean, 12 I have the right to go against you, the GC, I win, 13 because the GC may have some defenses, right? 14 MS. FRANKEL: Well, that's' correct, but -15 JUDGE PIGOTT: So it's not a strict 16 17 liability situation. MS. FRANKEL: Well, what the plaintiff is 18 19 asking is strict liability, because what he's asking 20 you to do is to say by virtue of the fact that he is 21 on the permit - - - whether he filed for the permit 22 or didn't, he's on it - - - by virtue of that fact, 23 because there is nothing more, then he has to be 2.4 liable and financially - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: No, if he - - - no, no, no,

no.

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MS. FRANKEL: - - - responsibility for all ills.

JUDGE PIGOTT: It's - - it's that he has

to - - you know, he can be sued. Now he may not
- he may be as - - as - - as - - as you know,

innocent as the driven snow. I mean, we don't know.

We - - you know, but all - - all that's being

said here is the GC, they can go after - - after

them through subrogation.

MS. FRANKEL: When faced with a summary judgment motion, Your Honor, and prima facie entitlement to summary judgment, which was done here by virtue of the fact that the actor who committed the direct negligence was the flooring contractor, and that's undisputed, and the person who supervised and controlled is also in the lawsuit, and that is undisputed, then it is up to the plaintiff to raise a question of fact as to all four elements: duty, proximate cause, breach and damage. And we can set aside damage for now, but my adversary did not raise a question of fact, because he could not point to any act or any specific duty that Style had in connection with the supervision and control. And under - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: So you're - - - you're

1	saying, con let's concede that Style's a GC,
2	there's still no liability.
3	MS. FRANKEL: Oh, I'm not conceding that at
4	all, because
5	JUDGE PIGOTT: Oh
6	MS. FRANKEL: you are a GC by virtue
7	of the agreement that you make with the homeowner.
8	JUDGE PIGOTT: I'm saying there's still no
9	liability. I I was agreeing with you. You
10	wanted to say it's somebody else.
11	MS. FRANKEL: Can you repeat that, please?
12	JUDGE PIGOTT: You want to say it's the
13	floor guy that caused the fire.
14	MS. FRANKEL: Well, the the evidence
15	says it's the floor guy who committed the the
16	act, okay. And with respect to who the GC is, that's
17	borne out by
18	JUDGE FAHEY: Yeah, but this really
19	MS. FRANKEL: by contract.
20	JUDGE FAHEY: comes down to, one, the
21	guy who signed the permit has coverage, that GC
22	allegedly, the other one doesn't, right?
23	MS. FRANKEL: That's correct.
24	JUDGE FAHEY: And so the allegation is is
25	that he got somebody else to use his coverage and

therefore your theory is, is we don't have to pay,
even though we - - - we may or may not have

participated in - - - in the creation of this

situation. And - - - and that goes back to the basic

question of fact theory. It's not a strict liability

theory, it's a basic comparative negligence theory,

but - - but the question of who is the GC is a fact

that supersedes any allocation of negligence.

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MS. FRANKEL: Right, but they have to raise a question of fact in terms of who the GC is and they didn't do that here.

JUDGE FAHEY: I don't know. I read those transcripts and those testimonies. They - - - they don't - - - there doesn't seem to be a lot of consistency between the two of them.

MS. FRANKEL: The only inconsistencies that we have here is whether Style Management performed some work or no work. There's no inconsistency with respect to who's GC. Plaintiff's experts say Baruch was the GC. Plaintiff's experts interviewed the insureds. The plaintiff's adjuster says plaintiffs hired Zak Baruch as GC. Zak Baruch says he was hired as the GC. So there is no inconsistency by any testimony in terms of who the GC was. The inconsistency is whether my client did work or didn't

do work, and no one says that he did the work to cause the incident.

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JUDGE STEIN: So that's - - - that's - - you're talking about duty and - - - and acts, but - - but there's also a proximate cause question here.

MS. FRANKEL: That's correct, and under no case have I seen where the filing of a permit causes a fire. In this case, the cause of the fire was the inappropriate disposal of certain materials by the floor contractor. And - - - and - - - and accidents happen, but in negligence, which is where we are, even a general contractor with general supervisory responsibilities is not held to be liable for independent contractors' negligence.

So even if I did concede that we were the general contractor, Style Management, unless we have a specific contractual arrangement where they would supervise or control the means and methods of the individual independent contractors, there is no liability. And with respect to the fact that the permit set the wheels in motion, if you will, and were it not for - - -

JUDGE GARCIA: Counsel, I'm sorry; I know your time is up, but one quick thing, and I don't mean to interrupt you, but your time is up - - - over

1 the limit. In filing this permit and getting 2 authorization to go forward with this work, can you 3 talk about Style's relationship with the homeowner and is it a "general contractor"? Isn't Style saying 4 5 by getting this authorization to the homeowner - - isn't Style saying I have this insurance which covers 6 7 this project, which I just got authority for you to do? 8 9 So maybe the homeowner doesn't think 10 "general contractor" in a legal definition, but are 11 they - - - aren't they looking to the permit to say 12 who's responsible if something happens here in terms 13 of insurance?

MS. FRANKEL: There's no indication on this record that a communication - - -

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JUDGE GARCIA: There's the permit.

MS. FRANKEL: - - - or a representation was ever made between Style and the homeowners. The homeowners requested that the builder be Mr. Baruch, and Mr. Baruch made that arrangement.

JUDGE GARCIA: So there's no evidence in the record that the homeowner ever saw this permit application that says that Styles has insurance?

MS. FRANKEL: The application for insurance is signed by the Berensons. There's nothing about

1 insurance in that application. So personally, I 2 don't know and I don't think anyone else can guess or 3 speculate - - -4 JUDGE GARCIA: So I guess bottom-line, and 5 I'm asking, is - - -MS. FRANKEL: Yes? 6 7 JUDGE GARCIA: - - - in this record, 8 there's no indication anywhere that the Berensons 9 were aware that Styles represented they had insurance 10 for this project in getting the ber - - - building 11 permit? MS. FRANKEL: That's correct. Nor does the 12 13 actual ACORD form in the record indicate that that 14 insurance covers anyone other than Style's work. 15 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, Ms. 16 Frankel. 17 MS. FRANKEL: Thank you. CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Mr. Christofides? 18 19 JUDGE GARCIA: Counsel, do you agree with 20 that? 21 MR. CHRISTOFIDES: No, not at all, Judge 22 Garcia, absolutely not. Actually two questions, one 23 asked by Judge DiFiore and one by yourself, really 2.4 establish what's going on here.

Judge DiFiore asked the question that was

never answered by respondent here and that was, what about the 4,000 dollars that Baruch paid? That is so telling, because it means that this guy controlled the job. Baruch paid him the additional 4,000 dollars, because if he didn't, Style would have went back to the Building Department, and said, you know, that job at 21 Briarfield, I'm done with it; I'm pulling my permit. And then Baruch really would be stuck, because he'd be in the middle of the job and who's going to come and finish the job?

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JUDGE STEIN: But what kind of control are we talking about? I thought we were talking about who $-\ -\ -$

MR. CHRISTOFIDES: Complete control of the job.

JUDGE RIVERA: - - - hold on. Well, wait a minute. Complete control over whether the job goes on or not, but how about over who performs the work, how the work is performed and all of those things, which as far as I can tell, the record undisputedly shows was Baruch.

MR. CHRISTOFIDES: I'll answer your question very simply. I'm a partner in a firm. I have associates that work for me. If one of my partners says, Chris, I need you to handle this case,

can you do what needs to be done, and I handle it by giving it to an associate, that associate's working for the firm. And that's what happened here.

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The permit is placed in the hands of Baruch by Sason and Style. No one else in this case, neither the flooring contractor or Baruch, could get a permit by themselves. They're not licensed, they don't have insurance, and they don't have workers' comp insurance, and they're not qualified. As a matter of fact, Baruch doesn't even read or write English by his own testimony.

Now Sergei is even worse. He's a day laborer, and the way they found him is, there was a business card thrown into a bowl in the lumberyard where they bought the flooring and they picked the card out of it.

So when the respondent represents to this court that there's evidence that talks about Baruch being contractor and Sergei being the independent contractor, these are - - - a fire marshal who comes to a scene of a fire and he's asking somebody in charge some questions and he writes it in a report. This is a company adjuster who's there to look at damages to the building and he asks somebody who's in charge, and somebody says I am, and it happens to be

1 Baruch. That's not sworn testimony. 2 JUDGE STEIN: Can I go back to your 3 analogy, though, for a second? In your law firm, you 4 pay that associate, right? 5 MR. CHRISTOFIDES: Right. 6 JUDGE STEIN: That associate works for you. 7 Here, the payment was going the other way. That 8 seems to be totally contrary to everything - - -9 MR. CHRISTOFIDES: The payment wasn't - - -10 JUDGE STEIN: - - - that we generally talk 11 about in terms of agency relationships, employment 12 relationships. How - - - how do you - - -13 MR. CHRISTOFIDES: Absolutely not, Judge Stein. The money all came from the Berensons. 14 15 fact that Baruch is the front man, what difference 16 does that make? It all came from the Berensons. 17 What happens is - - -JUDGE STEIN: But if the Berensons thought 18 19 that Style was in control, wouldn't they be paying 20 Style or Sason? 21 MR. CHRISTOFIDES: If Baruch walks up to 22 Mrs. Berenson and says, I can do this job for you; 23 I'm a contractor in the Village of Lake Success, and 2.4 she says, fine, how much are you going to charge for

the work? And he tells her a price, and then he goes

1 over to Yosi Sason and says, I got another job for us 2 in the Village of Lake Success, so you need to file a 3 permit; how much do you want from that? 4 JUDGE PIGOTT: You're saying this is a 5 scam? 6 MR. CHRISTOFIDES: Of course, Your Honor. 7 This is - - - this is - - -8 JUDGE PIGOTT: Hate to state the obvious. 9 I just thought I - - -10 MR. CHRISTOFIDES: This is the way that - -11 - that Yosi Sason figured out how to do all these 12 projects in the Village of Lake Success, and I have 13 at least eight of them in the record on appeal, 14 without doing any work. So the fact - - -15 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Getting back to a 16 point you made before, sir, if you take Style out of 17 the picture, who's the legal GC on that job? 18 MR. CHRISTOFIDES: There is nobody but 19 Style. Style's it. Style is all of it. 20 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: But - - -21 MR. CHRISTOFIDES: And the fact that Judge 22 Maltese points out very, very intricately that he 23 doesn't care whether it's an employer-employee, joint 2.4 venture, an agency agreement, he's saying Sason is 25 the guy who's responsible because he's the one that

represented to the Village that he is responsible.

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And when the application was placed in front of Mrs. Berenson, all those other records that go with this application on - - - on - - - in - - - the respondent's attorney incorrectly pointed out that Mrs. Berenson signed an insurance application.

No, she signed the application to get the building permit. Sason himself had to go down to the Village of Lake Success and speak with Robert Bonnie, who's in charge of the Building Department and get the application filed by submitting his license which is here in the record at 579, and submitting all the other documents.

So who did that but Sason? So how could he be a stranger to this project? The fact that he decides he doesn't want to supervise, he had to be supervising at some point, because he found out the work was greater than originally thought and he said, hey, Zak, I need another 4,000.

CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, counsel.

JUDGE GARCIA: Counsel? I'm sorry, the

last point - - -

CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Yes.

JUDGE GARCIA: - - - that you were going to address - - -

1	MR. CHRISTOFIDES: Yes, Judge Garcia?
2	JUDGE GARCIA: was is the
3	homeowner aware on this application that Style's
4	saying that he has insurance? That this
5	MR. CHRISTOFIDES: Sure. I mean the
6	application she if first of all,
7	both Mr. and Mrs. Berenson are attorneys, okay. So
8	the fact that she's signing a verification that says
9	I'm the homeowner so that he can get a permit
LO	JUDGE STEIN: But they may be trust and
L1	estates attorneys. That doesn't mean
L2	JUDGE GARCIA: Right, but
L3	MR. CHRISTOFIDES: That's probably correct,
L4	I agree
L5	JUDGE GARCIA: So on the face of the
L6	MR. CHRISTOFIDES: but the point is -
L7	
L8	JUDGE GARCIA: On the face of the permit
L9	application or the documents that we have in the
20	record that they saw, do the Berensons know that this
21	person represented that I have insurance for this
22	project, the building?
23	MR. CHRISTOFIDES: You would have to under
24	the Village of Lake Success Administrative Code, or
5	you couldn't get a permit

1	JUDGE GARCIA: So they had to
2	MR. CHRISTOFIDES: So they had a permit and
3	they brought it to the house, they got to have
4	insurance.
5	JUDGE GARCIA: All right.
6	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, sir.
7	MR. CHRISTOFIDES: Thank you.
8	(Court is adjourned)
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CERTIFICATION

I, Karen Schiffmiller, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of Utica Mutual Insurance Company v. Style Management Associates, Corp., No. 148, was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Hour Schoffmille.

Signature: _____

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Date: September 20, 2016