1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	TRUMP VILLAGE SECTION 3, INC.,
5	Respondent,
6	-against-
7	No. 221 CITY OF NEW YORK,
8	Appellant.
9	
10	20 Eagle Street
11	Albany, New York 12207 November 17, 2014
12	Before:
13	CHIEF JUDGE JONATHAN LIPPMAN
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PHILLIPS READ ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROBERT S. SMITH
15	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR. ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA
16	ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM
17	Appearances:
18	FRANCES J. HENN, ESQ.
19	CORPORATION COUNSEL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK Attorneys for Appellant
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21	DANIEL A. ROSS, ESQ.
22	STROOCK & STROOCK & LAVAN, LLP Attorneys for Respondent
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24	Karen Schiffmiller
25	Official Court Transcriber

1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: We're going to get started with number 221. Counsel, would you like any 2 3 rebuttal time? 4 MS. HENN: Yes, Your Honor, two minutes, 5 please. 6 THE COURT: Two minutes, go ahead. You're 7 on. MS. HENN: My name is Francis Henn. I 8 9 represent the City of New York. Good afternoon, Your 10 Honors. 11 I'm not aware of any situation where a 12 private cooperative is created to share - - -13 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Coun - - - counselor, 14 let - - - let's stop there. What happened by what 15 Trump Village did? Is there something new - - - some new entity? What - - - what went on? 16 17 MS. HENN: On - - -18 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why isn't just an 19 amendment? They have gotten past the point of 20 meeting their obligations, you know, and they're a 21 Mitchell-Lama. What makes this a conveyance of a 22 deed or property or some kind of formal change? 23 MS. HENN: That's exact - - - exactly the 2.4 point, Your Honor. The significant feature of the

transaction here was a statutory mandatory

dissolution and a reconstitution. 1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Didn't the old 2 3 organization or entity survive this dissolution? MS. HENN: Your Honor, we would maintain 4 5 that the old entity did not survive and, in fact, could not have survived, if the shareholders wanted 6 7 to have a private cooperative. JUDGE PIGOTT: Does that mean - - -8 9 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Were there - - -10 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - does that mean that 11 this tax bill that is now coming due, that they 12 should spread that among all of the - - - all of the 13 --- all of the tenants, so that, you know --- it would seem to me there's a significant tax effect on 14 15 each one of the tenants that - - - that lived there 16 at the time of transfer. 17 And then there's a sec - - - a second tax, and you'd say that makes sense, because they're - - -18 19 now they're selling it to somebody else. But there 2.0 would be a tax at the time that this transfer 21 happened and then another tax when they sold? 22 MS. HENN: Your Honor, when that happens in 23 - - - in every single - - -2.4 JUDGE PIGOTT: No, I'm just asking you to

say yes or no and - - -

1	MS. HENN: conversion that's
2	correct, Your Honor.
3	JUDGE PIGOTT: and by that, I mean,
4	I'm I'm thinking these are low-income people,
5	who then get a bill from the city for several
6	thousand dollars because Trump 3 became Trump 3.
7	MS. HENN: Well, Your Honor, they the
8	individual shareholders won't get a bill. The tax is
9	imposed
10	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but how is that
11	paid?
12	MS. HENN: on the corporation.
13	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: How how is that
14	paid?
15	MS. HENN: Your Honor, I would think that
16	the corporation would probably have to get financing
17	to pay that.
18	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What's happened in
19	other situations like this with Mitchell-Lamas?
20	MS. HENN: Your Honor, in in the
21	cooperative situation, there haven't been that many
22	dissolutions in reconstitutions.
23	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Well, there have been
24	there have been some. Have they paid this big
25	tax bill that you're asking now?

1 MS. HENN: Your Honor, there - - - I - - -2 they're in various stages of litigation, and so - - -3 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Has anyone paid it? MS. HENN: Your Honor, I - - - I'm aware of 4 5 one that actually formed an - - - took the second dis - - - dissolution route, whereby they formed a new 6 7 corporation, and - - -8 JUDGE READ: So that's clear in that case, 9 if - - -10 MS. HENN: Yes, Your Honor. 11 JUDGE READ: Does that make sense? That 12 depending on which route you take, you pay the tax or 13 you don't pay the tax? MS. HENN: Well, Your Honor, we would say 14 15 it doesn't make any sense, and - - - and that there's 16 no indication in the legislative history that the 17 drafters of the Mitchell-Lama law were trying to create a tax-free route. 18 19 JUDGE SMITH: But isn't that - - - isn't 20 that kind of arbitrary - - - I mean, obviously there 21 is some arbitrariness depending on the form of the 22 transaction. But isn't that inherent in a transfer 23 tax that you can - - - yeah, that you've - - - when 2.4 you change the form of the transaction, you may be

able to avoid the tax?

1	MS. HENN: Your Honor, and that's
2	where we get to the substance over form, and as the
3	court correctly found in East Midtown, where they
4	examined the two routes, because if you
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but East
6	Midtown was a Martin Act proceeding, wasn't it?
7	MS. HENN: That's correct, Your Honor.
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is that the same kind
9	of proceeding as here?
LO	MS. HENN: Well, what happened in East
L1	Midtown was that the the cooperative first was
L2	going to privatize via the clearly taxable route, a
L3	dissolution and conveyance. And I think when they
L4	recognized the transfer tax liability that would
L5	result, then they decided to dissolve and
L6	reconstitute.
L7	JUDGE SMITH: Well, even even under
L8	the route you say is clearly taxable, why wouldn't
L9	the the change-in-the-form-only exception
20	apply?
21	MS. HENN: Your Honor, because the
22	substance is the same, and this court found in East
23	Midtown that they when they looked at the two -
24	

JUDGE SMITH: Well, I mean - - I mean,

1 the - - -2 MS. HENN: - - - the substance was the 3 same. 4 JUDGE SMITH: - - - as I understand the 5 exemption, it should apply when - - - when they - - when the - - - when the - - - the real owners are the 6 7 same before and after the transaction. That's true here, isn't it? 8 9 MS. HENN: Your Honor, we would say the - -10 - the real owner is a different corporation. It's a 11 BCL corporation. JUDGE SMITH: Okay, but - - - the - - - but 12 13 - - - but - - - the corporation - - - a corporation 14 is a fiction. The - - - the - - - the - - -15 beneficial owners are the same. 16 MS. HENN: The shareholders are the same, 17 Your Honor, but they're - - - they have - - -JUDGE PIGOTT: I thought in terms of if - -18 19 - if a law firm decides because of the - - - of the 20 way things are going that they're going to become an 21 LLP or an LLC, under your definitions as used here -22 - - and I realize you're talking about one specific 23 statute - - - that that would be a transfer of all of 2.4 the assets of the law firm or the medical profession

or anything else if they decided to go from being a

1 partnership to a PC. 2 MS. HENN: Your Honor, that may be a mere 3 change in form, so you have to - - -JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, that's - - - that's a 4 5 bigger change in form. I mean, if you go from a partnership to a PC, you've made a more substantial 6 7 change, I would think, than this. MS. HENN: Well, Your Honor, that is a 8 9 substantial change in form; however, an exception - -10 - a specific exception to the mere - - - there is a 11 mere-change-of-form exemption under the Real Property Transfer Tax. And the exception to that is a 12 13 cooperative conversion. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Where is - - - where 14 15 is the case law to support your position? 16 MS. HENN: Your Honor, this - - - this is a 17 unique - - -CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And if there isn't 18 19 case law or law that makes it clearly support your 20 position, why shouldn't we find against you and for 21 the - - - for the - - - the taxpayer? 22 MS. HENN: Your Honor - - -23 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Where - - isn't - -2.4 - isn't it - - - without something to stand on, does 25 - - - don't our precedents say that basically, you

1 know, we'll find in - - - where - - - when in doubt, 2 we would find in favor of the taxpayer? 3 MS. HENN: Your Honor, at - - - at the same 4 time that you've espoused that - - - that very valid 5 position, in - - - in the same case when there's been 6 a broad statutory term, this court has repeatedly 7 deferred to the agency - - -8 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Then - - - but - - -9 MS. HENN: - - - and its administration - -10 11 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - but here, 12 you're saying something that, at least, 13 conventionally, if we looked at it in its 14 conventional meaning, you wouldn't normally associate 15 this with like a transfer of real property, a 16 conveyance of a - - - of a deed. It's not what one 17 would prototypically think fits that situation. And 18 then you have, as Judge Pigott said before, all of a 19 sudden, you get a twenty-one-million-dollar tax bill, with something, that at least on its face, doesn't 20 21 appear to fit the kind of conveyance we're talking 22 about. 23 MS. HENN: Well, Your Honor - - -2.4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And - - - and again,

you - - - this is a tax case, and - - - and where do

1	if we're going to err, where where do we
2	err, and what side do we err if there's no clear
3	precedent?
4	MS. HENN: Your Honor, well, there is
5	precedent under what reincorporation means, in that,
6	reincorporation creates a new entity. And in
7	referring to the legislative history with regard
8	-
9	JUDGE SMITH: So what what are you
10	referring to when you say there's precedent that
11	reincorporation creates a new entity?
12	MS. HENN: Excuse me, Your Honor?
13	JUDGE SMITH: What what precedent are
14	you referring to?
15	MS. HENN: Your Honor, there are a line of
16	cases involving reincorporation. And
17	JUDGE SMITH: What do you mean by
18	"reincorporation"? Do you mean you mean
19	you mean creating a new corporation and transferring
20	the assets to it?
21	MS. HENN: Well, Your Honor, the the
22	term, actually, in the Mitchell-Lama law is
23	reconstitution, but
24	JUDGE SMITH: I understand.
25	MS. HENN: in the legislative

1	history, the
2	JUDGE SMITH: But there's no there's
3	no precedent directly under the Mitchell-Lama law, or
4	is there?
5	MS. HENN: There's no precedent under the
6	Mitchell-Lama
7	JUDGE SMITH: I mean, what what
8	what what reincorporation precedent were you
9	talking about?
10	MS. HENN: Your Honor, there are a number
11	of cases that I refer to in my brief.
12	JUDGE SMITH: Well, I mean, I'm not so much
13	asking for the name of the cases. Is what in
14	those are those cases where one corporation
15	transferred title to another?
16	MS. HENN: Your Honor
17	JUDGE SMITH: Or a corporation was
18	where an old corporation was either dissolved or
19	abandoned and a new one incorporated to do the same
20	thing?
21	MS. HENN: Your Honor, they didn't address
22	whether or not title was transferred. They addressed
23	whether or not there was a new entity. And that
24	_
25	JUDGE SMITH: Okay, then I guess, what I

1 may be - - - the - - - to get back to this case, in 2 this - - - if you ask the Secretary of State whether 3 there's a new entity here, he's going to say no. MS. HENN: Your Honor, I don't know that 4 5 he'll say that. It's - - - it's newly formed under There's - - - there wasn't - - -6 the BCL. 7 JUDGE PIGOTT: Because the - - - I mean, 8 the documents filed there say certificate of 9 amendment of the certificate of incorporation. And -10 - - and as they point out - - - they seem to take a little umbrage at the fact that in your brief, you 11 12 seem to indicate like there's two - - - there's two 13 corporations here: there's Trump Village - - - I 14 forget the name you used, and then all of a sudden, 15 it's a brand new corporation. But there's no 16 documents that show that. It's just an amendment to 17 the certificate of incorporation up in Albany - - -18 here in Albany. 19 MS. HENN: The amendment, clearly on the 20 last page, indicates that the Mitchell-Lama entity 21 dissolved. 22 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why does - - - why 23 doesn't it make more sense to tax when the - - - when 2.4 the - - - when the sale is made of the apartment?

MS. HENN: Your Honor - - -

1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why isn't that 2 logical, rather than here, what's basically, just 3 some paperwork that went on; it's an amendment, 4 clearly not - - - not an unusual thing these days at 5 some point in a Mitchell-Lama's life. 6 MS. HENN: Your Honor, every cooperative 7 conversion, when you eventually sell your apartment 8 to the - - - a private third party, is taxable. But 9 the actual conversion process is taxable as well. 10 And getting back to Your Honor's concern 11 that on the face, this may seem to everybody to be a transfer of - - - that a deed that encompasses 12 13 transfer of title - - -CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: It doesn't seem to 14 15 fit the language of the statute. 16

MS. HENN: Your Honor, the statute is much broader than the understanding of conveyance under

the Real Property Law.

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JUDGE PIGOTT: But to get to where you are, you had to redefine "deed", and I realize the statute was rather - - - was rather generous in that, redefine "delivery" and "conveyance". And - - - and here we have something that has no grantor or grantee, no metes and bounds, no consideration, and yet we want to - - - we want to talk about, you know,

1 that it's a conveyance. MS. HENN: Your Honor, the - - - the Real 2 3 Property Transfer Tax does not require a metes and 4 bounds. It's imposed - - -5 JUDGE PIGOTT: No, but if I - - - if I transfer - - -6 7 MS. HENN: - - - upon a lease, Your Honor. JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - if I transfer my 8 9 property to my wife for a dollar and no more, there's 10 no - - - there's no transfer tax. 11 MS. HENN: Excuse me, Your Honor? You - -12 13 JUDGE PIGOTT: Because there's no value. 14 - - - if I give my property away, or if I transfer it 15 for a dollar and no more, there is no transfer tax, 16 because that's - - - that's just one of them. And 17 there's nothing here. There's nothing here to put a 18 stamp on to say the value - - - you know, that you 19 transferred X amount of property at a value of a 20 certain amount. 21 MS. HENN: Your Honor, there's no transfer 22 tax in the instance that you mention, because you can 23 have a gift of a 1, 2, 3 family home, but if you - -2.4 - you could have a transfer with no consideration on

its face, and if it didn't meet that exception, you

1	deem consideration, because someone's receiving
2	property. So that
3	JUDGE PIGOTT: And that's what you're doing
4	here, right?
5	MS. HENN: the statute allows you to
6	deem consideration; that's correct, Your Honor, and
7	that's
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Aren't you really
9	- aren't isn't your position really based on
10	the fact that the value of this property increases
11	when this happens? Is that really the basis for your
12	your saying that you can tax this
13	MS. HENN: Your Honor, I I think the
14	increase in the
15	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: in practical
16	terms?
17	MS. HENN: I think more significantly is -
18	is a step before that. The dissolution
19	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I mean, you're
20	you're stretching to tax stretching the statute
21	stretch stretching the normal view of
22	conveyance and all these things. It's because the
23	value increased, right? And you want to tax it.
24	MS. HENN: Your Honor, it's not because
25	necessarily the value's increased. We see it as a

1 new entity. You'd have to have a dissolution and 2 reconstitution. You have increases in value in 3 property all the time, in connection with a mere 4 change in form. But if you have a con - - - a - - -5 excuse me, Your Honor? 6 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: I'm sorry; I have a little laryngitis here. I just wanted to - - - are 7 8 you saying if the value were the same after the 9 dissolution, you would still tax it? 10 MS. HENN: Your Honor, I don't see how in 11 this circumstance, the value could be the same. 12 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: No, but if it were, 13 are you saying this - - - I'm trying to understand if 14 you're saying the dissolution is the event that 15 you're taxing or the amount - - - the increase in 16 value? 17 MS. HENN: It's - - - it's the dissolution 18 and reconstitution. It's not solely the in increase 19 in value. We have a new entity. 20 JUDGE SMITH: Okay, that - - - that - - -21 that does produce an enhancement of value, but so 22 does the deregulation of a rent-controlled apartment. 23 You don't call that a transfer. 2.4 MS. HENN: No, Your Honor, but you don't

have a completely different entity there. It's a

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          completely different entity.
                    JUDGE SMITH: So it's - - - so they - - -
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          so it's - - - you really are - - - I mean, this isn't
 4
          necessarily wrong, but you really are stretching the
 5
                 The transfer tax does depend on the form.
                    MS. HENN: Your Honor, the transfer tax
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 7
          respectfully depends on the substance. There are
 8
          many aspects of the real property transfer tax where
 9
          substance is looked at over form - - -
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                    JUDGE SMITH: But the - - - but the - - -
11
          but the real - - -
                    MS. HENN: - - - and that's a fundamental
12
13
          tax principle.
                    JUDGE SMITH: - - - the real - - - the - -
14
15
          - the - - - the real substantive change here - - -
16
          but the change is essentially a change in regulatory
17
          regime. You don't usually tax a change in regulatory
18
          regime.
19
                    MS. HENN: Your Honor, we're taxing the new
20
          entity. There is a new entity here.
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                    JUDGE SMITH: Okay, they - - - when you - -
22
          - when you talk about new - - -
23
                    MS. HENN: It's a - - it's a BCL entity.
2.4
                    JUDGE SMITH: The difference between - - -
25
          if there - - - assuming there are two entities, which
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I have a little trouble with, but assuming the Trump Village Section 3, Inc. is a different entity from Trump Village Section 3, Inc., I don't see how you can say you're not relying on form.

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MS. HENN: Your Honor, it's the substance of the transaction that we're looking at. And the court - - -

JUDGE SMITH: But which part of the substance? I mean, obviously, the cha - - - the - - the - - - the difference in the entities is formal at best.

MS. HENN: Your Honor, this court recognized in East Midtown that the substance was the same regardless of the privatization route that the court took.

think we recognized in - - in East Midtown that there is certainly a substantial change in the economic interests of the tenant cooperators, and they - - and therefore they're entitled to the protection of the securities act. And for those purposes, we said it was a sale or a transfer. But is this - - do we - - should we really do the same kind of analysis here, just be - - because there's a change in the economic interest, we - - -

1	we we you you impose a transfer
2	tax?
3	MS. HENN: Your Honor, as this I
4	would maintain there's a change in the in the
5	substance, Your Honor
6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay.
7	MS. HENN: and that, therefore, the
8	transfer tax is appropriate.
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor.
10	You'll have rebuttal.
11	Counsel?
12	MR. ROSS: Good afternoon, my name is
13	Daniel Ross. I'm here for Trump Village Section 4 -
14	3.
15	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, is this form
16	or a substance in in the light of Judge Smith's
17	question? What is this? Why are they taxing you?
18	MR. ROSS: Well, I think the based on
19	
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is it an argument
21	based on the form or the substance of what happened?
22	MR. ROSS: Certainly, not on
23	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: If you had to
24	categorize their argument.
25	MR. ROSS: not on the substance,

1 because there was no transfer, as anyone would 2 normally understand it. I think they're taxing this 3 because there is a huge increase in the value of the 4 shares, and people who previously weren't able to 5 sell are now able to sell. And as the City pointed 6 out, the - - -7 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is that unfair? MR. ROSS: Yes, it's unfair of - - - for a 8 9 rea - - - I think - - -10 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Well - - -11 MR. ROSS: But - - -CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I meant is it unfair 12 13 that - - - that these people now get a bigger return 14 on their apartment. I - - - is that part of why you 15 think this is - - - this big tax bill is coming up, 16 because the argument is they're getting all of a 17 sudden this kind of a windfall? MR. ROSS: Yes, and for two reasons. 18 19 Leaving aside yesterday's Times article about all of 20 this, they opened their brief with an argument of, my 21 God, we've made a terrible mistake in allowing 22 privatization in the first place; what were we 23 thinking? We should have never done that. And

that's exactly what you can't do with a taxing

statute. You can't take a taxing statute that

2.4

doesn't apply - - - doesn't clearly apply - - - and 1 2 say - - -3 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But this is - - -MR. ROSS: - - - well, I want it to apply. 4 5 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: This is really the -6 - - the nub of all of this: the privatization and 7 what it's done to the value, I mean, in your view? 8 MR. ROSS: Well, I think two points on 9 that. One, it is - - - it is - - - the law - - - the 10 tax clearly doesn't apply to unrealized gain. It 11 only applies to transfer of property and what you pay 12 for the property then. 13 Second, just on fairness, you know, since 14 this thing happened seven years ago, up to date, 15 maybe twenty percent turnover in seven years. That 16 means eighty percent of the people sitting there now, 17 who are the same middle class people they were then, 18 are - - - maybe someday they'll make some money on 19 this, but they're not making it now. And now, they're going to get a tax, where if you simply take 20 21 - - - you stop at twenty-seven million when you add 22 up all the - - -23 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What is - - -24 JUDGE RIVERA: But - - - but - - - but

isn't - - - a property interest isn't just about the

1 dollar value, right? There's a lot of interest you 2 get. What - - - is there - - - are you saying there 3 was no interest that was conveyed at all with this reconstitution? 4 5 MR. ROSS: No, there was no interest 6 conveyed at all. 7 JUDGE RIVERA: Absolutely none. 8 MR. ROSS: I mean, what - - - what you had 9 was a share of stock that was restricted, and now you 10 have a share of stock that's not. 11 JUDGE RIVERA: But isn't that change of restriction, isn't that an interest that can be seen 12 13 as transferred - - -14 MR. ROSS: No, it - - -15 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - conveyed in the 16 language of the statute? 17 MR. ROSS: It's - - - it's a change in the 18 regulations governing your ability to transfer it, 19 but the - - -20 JUDGE RIVERA: And why - - - why isn't that 21 an interest, though? That's what I'm asking. MR. ROSS: I don't think it's an interest 22 23 because, you know, you had a share. It's - - - you -2.4 - - it still has the same proprietary lease. It's 25 still for the same apartment. What changed is now

1	you can sell it.
2	JUDGE SMITH: Is there is there
3	is there
4	JUDGE RIVERA: But you could always sell -
5	well, you could yes, but you've got
6	different limitations on the sale, and you're going
7	to get different benefits of that. Why isn't that an
8	interest that's gained?
9	MR. ROSS: I I don't mean to argue.
10	I don't believe it is, but even if it were
11	JUDGE RIVERA: No, you do mean to argue.
12	That's what you're supposed to do today.
13	MR. ROSS: Even if it were, it's not a
14	taxable event here. I I think it's you
15	know, you have the exact same ownership
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: It's a gain but it -
17	it's a gain but it's not taxable? That's your
18	position?
19	MR. ROSS: It's a potential gain in the
20	shares.
21	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I mean, it used to be
22	you took the shares. You gave it back to the co-op,
23	and they sold it. You got back your 3,000 dollars,
24	and then they sold it to somebody else for 3,000

dollars. This is a different template now,

1	obviously.
2	MR. ROSS: There's no question that is it a
3	substantial change in many of these shareholders'
4	lives when and if they sell.
5	JUDGE SMITH: I guess, what I'm what
6	some of us are struggling with, I think, is
7	MR. ROSS: It just happens not to be a
8	taxable event.
9	JUDGE SMITH: is, how do you tell the
LO	difference between what what, yeah
L1	when do you say, I've got the same thing, it's just
L2	worth more, and I've got a new thing?
L3	MR. ROSS: Well, I think that we're talking
L4	here about two concepts. One is, most importantly,
L5	if you have a house that's worth more, it's still the
L6	same house; you haven't transferred it.
L7	And the second point, you know, is this a
L8	new let me just go back to it is this a
L9	new corporation? The reality of it is, is that there
20	are no cases that
21	JUDGE SMITH: They do get they do get
22	new stock certificates, don't they?
23	MR. ROSS: No, they get unlegended stock
24	certificates.

JUDGE SMITH: Well, with the - - - with the

1	new literal new pieces of papers, or they
2	take the old piece of paper and erase what
3	cross out the line?
4	MR. ROSS: Yes, it's a new piece of paper,
5	but but it's commonly done.
6	JUDGE SMITH: And the new and the new
7	piece of paper is worth more than the old purse
8	piece of paper.
9	MR. ROSS: Oh, sure it is, because you can
10	sell it.
11	JUDGE SMITH: So why so why didn't
12	you just exchange something of a one thing for
13	another?
14	MR. ROSS: Because because you
15	in terms of corporate law, you own the same
16	percentage of the corporation that you did before,
17	and more importantly, for the sampling of
18	JUDGE SMITH: You're saying that the piece
19	of paper is an emblem for the same thing it used to
20	be; it's just the thing is worth more than it was?
21	MR. ROSS: It's just worth more than it
22	was, but it's the same thing. You have the same
23	apartment, same lease, same everything.
24	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Counsel, what
25	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Coun

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Counsel - - -

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MR. ROSS: You can now sell it. When you sell it, you will pay tax.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, Judge Abdus-Salaam.

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Is your pos - - - when - - - sorry, thank you. What's your position on the administrative code exemption? What - - - why isn't what the City said, why isn't that t - - - here that it only goes to a conversion and not a transfer?

MR. ROSS: Because as the Second Department pointed out, the exception to the exception, which is what they're talking about, only takes place if you presuppose that there's been a deed in the first place. In other words, in a real co-op conversion -- - and this is not a co-op conversion; it's a co-op already - - - it's nothing like a co-op conversion. In a real co-op conversion, very often a landlord who owns a rental, might have it as an LLC, transfer it to a corporation. By deed, they get taxed, because the law says they do, specifically and clearly. And then when the landlord then sells it to the insider price people in the building - - - you know, typical conversion - - - people who didn't own anything before, get taxed again with a credit. By the way,

1 for the first tax, nothing like that happened here. 2 It's - - - you know, there wasn't a deed in the first 3 place. 4 JUDGE RIVERA: But she - - - she - - -5 MR. ROSS: If there wasn't a deed in the 6 first place, everything else that follows doesn't 7 matter. JUDGE RIVERA: So she - - - because she 8 9 argues that - - - she argues that in - - - that the 10 statute's in - - - that that particular exception to 11 the exception is intended to encourage the creation 12 of this moderate, affordable housing. And you 13 certainly don't want to encourage or incentivize 14 exiting the program. What - - - what's your response to that? 15 16 MR. ROSS: I - - - I think, you know, it is 17 - - - it is a possibly very worthy goal to keep 18 affordable housing, but there are - - and it's a 19 very worthy goal to do a lot of things that you can't 20 do by just taking a tax that doesn't apply and sort 21 of trying to ram it in there to scare people off, 22 which is what they're trying to do here. I mean, it 23 just - - -2.4 JUDGE RIVERA: Can - - - can I - - -

MR. ROSS: - - - it's not for the executive

1 to do that. It's for the - - - if the legislature 2 wants to turn - - -3 JUDGE RIVERA: All right, let me - - - let 4 me ask you some - - - some - - -5 MR. ROSS: - - - around tomorrow and say, 6 you know what? We hate these things; we're going to 7 tax them. JUDGE RIVERA: Yes, let me ask you - - -8 9 let - - -10 MR. ROSS: They can do that. 11 JUDGE RIVERA: Counsel, let me just ask you 12 something else I was going to - - - you mentioned 13 before about - - - people are taxed when they then 14 actually convey the shares - - - when they sell the 15 apartment; let's put it - - - put it in the more 16 colloquial understanding of this. 17 So are you arguing that there is no interest or benefits that - - - that is realized now 18 19 until they actual sell and make whatever profit they 20 make off the sale? 21 MR. ROSS: I'm - - - well, I think the word you used was "realized" and I think that's exactly 22 23 right. If you have - - - if you want - - -2.4 JUDGE RIVERA: But what if they wanted - -25 - if they want to get a loan, isn't this more

1	valuable now? Don't they have more collateral?
2	MR. ROSS: It's more yes, it is.
3	JUDGE RIVERA: Don't they have a a
4	greater basis
5	MR. ROSS: But that's not a realization of
6	of the profit in the property.
7	JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum.
8	MR. ROSS: I mean, if you owned
9	JUDGE RIVERA: But it's an interest
10	but it's a
11	MR. ROSS: an interest in Microsoft
12	stock, it's worth a lot of money, but until you sell
13	it, you don't pay a capital gains tax.
14	JUDGE RIVERA: Counselor, it's an interest,
15	isn't it? Wha does the statute require more
16	than an interest an interest in real property?
17	MR. ROSS: Yes. The section we're looking
18	at
19	JUDGE RIVERA: Does it require that you
20	monetize it in the moment?
21	MR. ROSS: The section we're looking at,
22	which is not an interest in real property
23	that's B; we're looking at A A is, you know,
24	you tax a each deed at the time of delivery by
25	a grantor a grantee, what you're describing is an

1 interesting question - - -2 JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. 3 MR. ROSS: - - - but it's not this - - -JUDGE RIVERA: This section. 4 5 MR. ROSS: - - - tax. JUDGE SMITH: And if it - - - if it were 6 7 this section, will you - - - will you - - - would you - - - is this a transfer of an interest? Is this 8 9 just a problem of they used the wrong section? 10 MR. ROSS: They would - - - they went out 11 of their way to - - - to - - - they went into the 12 Second Department and said, look, we're only talking 13 about A not B, and had the - - -14 JUDGE SMITH: Okay, okay, okay. But if 15 they - - - suppose they hadn't. Suppose they said 16 they were talking about B. Would you say, okay - - -17 MR. ROSS: They would - - - they would 18 lose. 19 JUDGE SMITH: - - - well pop by; I'll write 20 you a check? 21 MR. ROSS: And the reason they would lose 22 is that that's a mere-change-in-form exemption where 23 you move from one entity with the same owners to 2.4 another entity with the same owner, and what you

transfer is a interest. And the - - - and the

1 classic example is that is the Pan Am case, where you 2 sold the stock to get around the fact that under A, 3 there was no deed. But in Pan Am, which the loophole 4 was closed by B, there was a new owner. It was real 5 6 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Let me - - - let me 7 ask you - - -MR. ROSS: - - - transfer. 8 9 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Let me ask you a 10 question that I think Judge Rivera touched on before. 11 What's the policy implications of this in terms of 12 the purpose of Mitchell-Lama housing to begin with? 13 Why is it more fair for your side to win? You get -14 - - putting aside these formalistic things about the 15 exact nature or what happened here. 16 You got people who owned these shares. 17 After many, many years, co-op meets its 18 responsibility, and it wants to privatize. Fifty-one 19

After many, many years, co-op meets its responsibility, and it wants to privatize. Fifty-one percent of the people probably want to do that, because you - - you get an asset. We're talking about - - for - - a strong asset as a result.

Why - - why is it fair, in terms of - - - or a better policy, I guess is really what I'm saying

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-- in terms of the original purpose of -- of
Mitchell-Lama housing, and what's happening now? And

I understand the different views of people about 1 2 privatization, but what about this issue: whether or 3 not it should be - - - the co-op should be taxed for 4 privatizing? 5 MR. ROSS: Well, I think in terms of fairness, this - - - this took place in 2007. As of 6 7 2007, the letter rulings from the City, going back to 8 1990, said that if you did it this way, you weren't 9 taxed. And they did it this way, and they were - - -10 and they thought they weren't being taxed. 11 Now, they're being told, but wait a minute, 12 we're unhappy with the way things are going. We 13 don't like privatization. We changed our mind, and 14 not only are we going to hit you with this enormous 15 tax, which is going to - - - rough - - - at this 16 point, come to something like 16,000 dollars per 17 apartment, once it flows down in the form of 18 maintenance or whatever, you know - - -19 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So is it - - - this 20 is a - - -21 MR. ROSS: - - - and maybe we'll scare 22 everyone else off. 23 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is it a penalty for 2.4 privatizing; is that what they're trying to do?

MR. ROSS: I think they're - - - in their

1 opening brief, they're explicit about that, and 2 they're not allowed to do that unless the - - - the 3 statute says you can. If you don't like cigarettes, and you have a high cigarette tax, fine. 4 5 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So what happened in the interim? Was it that - - - that, oh, the value 6 7 is increased, and we can get a lot of money by taxing 8 for the City? Or was it a public policy change where 9 the City said, this is wrong that - - - that people 10 can now sell their own apartment? 11 MR. ROSS: I'm guessing a little of both. 12 And again - - - but the part that I'm not guessing 13 about is that they've been very explicit; they don't 14 like the fact that fifty years ago they allowed 15 privatization in co-ops. They think that was a 16 mistake. They don't like it, and now - - -17 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Well, that - - - that 18 was - - -19 MR. ROSS: - - - and now they're trying to 20 fix it, but they can't fix it this way. 21 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: That was the - - -22 the decision of the - - - the legislative - - -23 MR. ROSS: Exactly. That's - - - that's my 2.4 point.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - it's, you know

1 - - - wisdom. MR. ROSS: Fix it. You know, you don't 2 3 like? You know, it's been on the books for more than 4 fifty years; fix it. 5 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What - - - what kind 6 of people live in - - and I know the answer but tell for all of us - - - what kind of people live in 7 Mitchell-Lama housing? 8 9 MR. ROSS: Middle income, lower middle 10 income, very large number of retirees. If - - - if 11 you went down, by the way, in - - - in ACRIS, which 12 is the public record of sale, you're going to see an 13 awful lot of estate sales. 14 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Because - - - because 15 when Mitchell-Lama came into being, those people who 16 came in now are in a retirement phase? Maybe they 17 weren't - - -18 MR. ROSS: Yes. There - - -19 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - at the time of 2.0 21 MR. ROSS: There is an awful - - - you 22 know, it's - - - not that I expect you to do this, 23 but if you actual sort of looked at all the rea - - -2.4 real estate records for each one of these, you would

start to see a trend: more and more estate

1 sales. People are dying in the - - - I mean, they're 2 choosing to live in their apartments and die in their 3 apartments. They didn't cash in right away. There's 4 no gold rush here. 5 And - - - and now they're being confronted with this, you know - - - I mean, 16,000 doesn't seem 6 7 like a lot of money if it - - - you know, to some 8 people, but to them it is. And it may not be hit all 9 at once. I don't know how they would finance this, 10 but sooner or later, it's - - - it's a hit. 11 It's - - - and I think the City is doing 12 this to scare off other middle-class or lower middle 13 income people from going down this route. And that's 14 just - - - you know, I'm not representing those 15 people; I'm representing these people. These people 16 can't be taken out and, you know, punished for that. 17 You know, fix the law. You can't do it executively 18 by taking a - - - you know, a square peg and getting 19 it into a round hole, which is very hard to do here. 20 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, anything else, 21 counselor? 22 MR. ROSS: Just - - - to go back - - - I 23 think, almost to your first point. 2.4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Sure, go ahead.

MR. ROSS: The starting point of all of

1 this is what's the standard to apply? And the 2 standard to apply in a taxing statute is, if there's 3 doubt, we win. If - - - if you have to do it by implication, we win. If it has to be as complicated 4 5 as it has to be to get to where they want to go - - -6 and it's clearly that, we win. And they have ignored 7 that standard in every piece of paper they put in 8 this court, and it's just wrong. 9 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, thanks, 10 counsel. 11 MS. HENN: Thank you, Your Honors. 12 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counselor, answer the 13 same question I asked your adversary. Why - - - why 14 is it better pub - - - public policy - - - putting 15 aside the technical - - - you know, is it a 16 conveyance, isn't this a new corporation, isn't it -17 - - why is it better public policy that you win? MS. HENN: Your Honor, this isn't about 18 punishing shareholders or - - -19 2.0 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What is it about? 21 MS. HENN: - - - or discouraging - - -22 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What is it about? 23 MS. HENN: It's about fundamental fairness 2.4 in taxation, Your Honor. As I began my argument,

every cooperative conversion - - - every conversion

1 to a private cooperative - - - this was a conversion 2 to a private cooperative - - - results in the 3 imposition of the transfer tax. This is the only circumstance. Even a conversion to a Mitchell-La - -4 5 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Well, is it possible 6 but this is a different legislative framework? Why 7 this is a different situation? Suppose from your 8 9 typical conversion to a co-op. 10 MS. HENN: Your Honor, I don't see the 11 difference. And - - - and as this court found in 12 East Midtown, at the end of the day, the two 13 privatization routes, under the Mitchell-Lama law, wind up in the same place. And so whether or not you 14 15 transfer to a newly formed corporation or you 16 transfer to a reconstituted corporation under the 17 BCL, you're forming a private cooperative. And the -- - the definition of "deed" is - - - is not the 18 19 common definition. In fact - - -2.0 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And the - - - and so 21 on - - - your prior answer then is that when you - -22 - when you change to a private co - - - cooperative, 23 you should be taxed. That's why - - -

MS. HENN: At - - -

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - from a policy

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1 perspective, your side should prevail. 2 MS. HENN: That's correct, Your Honor. 3 in addition, the transfer tax, the definition of "deed" is - - - is defined broadly enough to 4 5 encompass these - - -6 JUDGE SMITH: Granted that people should be 7 taxed when they get rich. Isn't - - - isn't it 8 better, other things being equal, to wait until they 9 actually get the money? Doesn't it all usually wait 10 until they realize the money? That is, if I own a 11 stock of Microsoft, or whatever tomorrow's Microsoft 12 is, and it goes from one to a million, I don't pay a 13 dime in tax until I sell it. MS. HENN: Your Honor, it's - - - the 14 15 transfer tax isn't on the realization of gain. I - -16 - I buy my house now, and I have to pay a transfer 17 tax on that. It's not when I buy it twen - - - sell 18 it twenty years from now and it's appreciated - - -19 JUDGE SMITH: Well, but when you buy it - -20 - when you buy your house, I mean, the - - - the - -21 - the - - - buyer pays the tax? 22 MS. HENN: Your Honor, the tax is imposed 23 initially on the grantor, but it's both the grantor 2.4 and the grantee that's responsible.

JUDGE SMITH: Economically, of course, it's

1 argu - - - you know, it's - - - it lands where it 2 lands. But the - - - when you - - - when you - - -3 when the house is sold, there's money there to pay 4 the tax. You're - - - you're - - - you're attaching 5 a tax to a transaction that does not normally generate - - - I admit - - - I agree, it creates 6 7 wealth, but it doesn't immediately generate any funds. 8 9 MS. HENN: That's correct, Your Honor. 10 - - - and so there would have to be financing in 11 order to pay the tax. JUDGE SMITH: And other things being equal, 12 13 should we not avoid doing that? 14 MS. HENN: Excuse me, Your Honor? 15 JUDGE SMITH: Other things being equal, isn't it better to avoid imposing a tax in a 16 17 situation where no funds are being generated? MS. HENN: Your Honor, that's not a 18 19 criteria set forth in the transfer tax. And - - -2.0 and I think as a matter of fundamental fairness, if 21 everyone else who - - - who obtains a private 22 cooperative has to pay the tax, there's no reason if 23 given the breadth of the real property transfer tax, 2.4 that this should be any different.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, thanks.

1	MS. HENN: Thank you so much.
2	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thank you both.
3	Appreciate it.
4	(Court is adjourned)
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CERTIFICATION

I, Karen Schiffmiller, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of Trump Village Section 3, Inc. v. City of New York, No. 221, was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Hour fabffmille.

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