

68 A.D.3d 920

(Cite as: 68 A.D.3d 920, 893 N.Y.S.2d 66)

**H**

F & T Management & Parking Corp. v. Flushing  
Plumbing Supply Co., Inc.  
68 A.D.3d 920, 893 N.Y.S.2d 66  
NY,2009.

68 A.D.3d 920893 N.Y.S.2d 66, 2009 WL  
4856201, 2009 N.Y. Slip Op. 09424

F&T Management & Parking Corp., Appellant  
v  
Flushing Plumbing Supply Co., Inc., et al., Re-  
spondents, et al., Defendants.  
Supreme Court, Appellate Division, Second De-  
partment, New York  
December 15, 2009

CITE TITLE AS: F&T Mgt. & Parking Corp. v  
Flushing Plumbing Supply Co., Inc.

## HEADNOTES

Stipulations  
Stipulation of Settlement

While plaintiff alleged that sale of properties violated provision of stipulation of settlement prohibiting modification or termination of lease without its prior written consent, interpretation placed on provision of stipulation of settlement by plaintiff was not reasonable; there was no evidence that parties to stipulation of settlement intended that plaintiff's consent to modification or termination of lease was required not only for modification or termination, but also as prerequisite to sale of properties during 98-year lease term; in absence of explicit restriction on ability of defendants to sell their property, Court would not read such restriction into stipulation of settlement.

Stipulations  
Stipulation of Settlement

Nothing in stipulation of settlement prevented defendant from subleasing properties; lease expressly

permitted defendant to sublease without plaintiff's prior consent, and that lease provision, which was not amended by stipulation of settlement, remained in effect.

Motions and Orders  
Treating Motion to Dismiss as One for Summary  
Judgment

Landlord and Tenant  
Lease  
Right of First Refusal

Defendant's right of first refusal was extinguished in light of its failure to exercise that right when properties were sold pursuant to stipulation of settlement-language of lease provision granting defendant right of first refusal could not fairly be read as reviving or continuing that right after defendant failed to exercise it, but instead allowed properties to be sold to third parties notwithstanding defendant's desires or intentions; defendant was given opportunity to purchase properties on same terms and conditions as those offered by purchasers; thus, defendant received bargained-for performance under provision and, accordingly, no longer had any rights under that provision.

Moritt Hock Hamroff & Horowitz LLP, Garden City, N.Y. (Robert M. Tils of counsel), for appellant.

Lynch Legal Associates, LLP, Williston Park, N.Y. (Kyle T. Lynch of counsel), for respondents Flushing Plumbing Supply Co., Inc., Paul Brown Properties, Ltd., 37-25, LLC, and Paul Brown.

Law Offices of Michael P. Berkley, P.C., Garden City, N.Y. (Melanie C. Alphonso of counsel), for respondents Chien Yang Development Group, Inc., Shoho J, LLC, and Chien Tsang Lin.

In an action, inter alia, in effect, to enforce a stipulation of settlement, and for a judgment declaring that a right of first refusal granted to the defendant Chien Yang Development Group, Inc., under a cer-

68 A.D.3d 920

(Cite as: 68 A.D.3d 920, 893 N.Y.S.2d 66)

tain lease is extinguished, the plaintiff appeals from an order of the Supreme Court, Queens County (Kitzes, J.), entered January 29, 2009, which granted the motion of the defendants Flushing Plumbing Supply Co., Inc., Paul Brown Properties, Ltd., 37-25, LLC, and Paul Brown, in effect, pursuant to CPLR 3211 (a) (1) and (7) to dismiss the first cause of action insofar as asserted against the defendants 37-25, LLC, and Paul Brown, and the second cause of action insofar as asserted against all of those defendants, granted those branches of the separate motion of the defendants Chien Yang Development Group, Inc., Shoho J, LLC, and Chien Tsang Lin which \*921 were, in effect, pursuant to CPLR 3211 (a) (1) and (7) to dismiss the first cause of action insofar as asserted against the defendants Chien Yang Development Group, Inc., and Chien Tsang Lin, and the second cause of action insofar as asserted against all of those defendants, to cancel a notice of pendency filed by the plaintiff with respect to certain parcels of real property, and upon converting that branch of the motion of the defendants Chien Yang Development Group, Inc., Shoho J, LLC, and Chien Tsang Lin which was, in effect, pursuant to CPLR 3211 (a) (1) and (7) to dismiss the third cause of action asserted against them into one for summary judgment declaring that the right of first refusal granted to the defendant Chien Yang Development Group, Inc., under the lease is not extinguished, granted that branch of the motion.

Ordered that the order is modified, on the law, (1) by deleting the provision thereof granting that branch of the motion of the defendants Chien Yang Development Group, Inc., Shoho J, LLC, and Chien Tsang Lin which was to cancel the notice of pendency filed by the plaintiff \*\*2 with respect to certain parcels of real property, and substituting therefor a provision denying that branch of the motion, and (2) by deleting the provision thereof granting the converted branch of the motion of the defendants Chien Yang Development Group, Inc., Shoho J, LLC, and Chien Tsang Lin which was for summary judgment declaring that the right of first refusal granted to the defendant Chien Yang Devel-

opment Group, Inc., under the lease is not extinguished and substituting therefor provisions denying the converted branch of the motion and searching the record and awarding summary judgment to the plaintiff declaring that the right of first refusal granted to the defendant Chien Yang Development Group, Inc., under the lease is extinguished; as so modified, the order is affirmed, with one bill of costs payable by the plaintiff to the defendants Flushing Plumbing Supply Co., Inc., Paul Brown Properties, Ltd., 37-25, LLC, and Paul Brown, and the matter is remitted to the Supreme Court, Queens County for further proceedings on the second cause of action insofar as asserted against the defendants Leavitt Enterprise, Inc., and Asia Bank, N.A., and the entry thereafter of a judgment, inter alia, declaring that the right of first refusal granted to the defendant Chien Yang Development Group, Inc., under the lease is extinguished.

On June 17, 2005 the plaintiff and the defendants Flushing Plumbing Supply Co. (hereinafter Flushing Plumbing Supply), Paul Brown Properties, Ltd. (hereinafter Paul Brown Properties), 37-25, LLC (hereinafter 37-25), and Chien Yang Development Group, Inc. (hereinafter CYD), entered into a so-ordered \*922 stipulation that settled a prior action (hereinafter the stipulation of settlement). Pursuant to the stipulation of settlement, the plaintiff was given an option to purchase three commercial properties owned by Flushing Plumbing Supply, Paul Brown Properties, and 37-25, and leased to CYD for a term of 98 years pursuant to a written agreement (hereinafter the lease). The plaintiff could exercise that option during the period commencing August 1, 2052 and ending on July 30, 2053. The plaintiff's exercise of that option was, however, subject to a right of first refusal granted in the lease to CYD.

On December 17, 2007 one of the properties was sold to the defendant Shoho J, LCC (hereinafter Shoho J). The other two properties (hereinafter the Leavitt properties) were sold to the defendant Leavitt Enterprise, Inc. (hereinafter Leavitt), which fin-

68 A.D.3d 920

(Cite as: 68 A.D.3d 920, 893 N.Y.S.2d 66)

anced its purchase with a mortgage loan from the defendant Asia Bank, N.A. (hereinafter Asia Bank).

In addition, on December 17, 2007, CYD subleased the two Leavitt properties back to Leavitt. The term of the sublease ended one day before the end of the term of the lease.

Subsequently, the plaintiff commenced the instant action, seeking, inter alia, to set aside both the sublease and the deeds to Leavitt and Shoho J on the ground that the underlying transactions violated the stipulation of settlement. The plaintiff also sought a judgment declaring that CYD's right of first refusal was extinguished in light of CYD's failure to exercise that right when the properties were sold to Leavitt and Shoho J.

The Supreme Court properly granted those branches of the motions of Flushing Plumbing Supply, Paul Brown Properties, 37-25, and Paul Brown, and of CYD, Shoho J, and the defendant Chien Tsang Lin (hereinafter collectively the Lin defendants) which were, in effect, pursuant to CPLR 3211 (a) (1) and (7) to dismiss the second cause of action, which alleged that the stipulation of settlement was breached. In opposition to those branches of the motions, the plaintiff alleged that the sale of the properties to Shoho J and Leavitt violated a provision of the stipulation of settlement prohibiting modification or termination of the lease without its prior written consent. The plaintiff argued that, consequently, the provision operated to prevent Flushing Plumbing Supply, Paul Brown Properties, and 37-25 from selling their properties without its consent.

The interpretation placed on that provision of the stipulation of settlement by the plaintiff is not a reasonable construction of that provision, and there is no evidence that the parties to the stipulation of settlement intended that the plaintiff's consent to \*923 a modification or termination of the lease was required not only for a modification or termination, but also as a prerequisite to a sale of the properties during the 98-year lease term. In the absence of an

explicit restriction on the ability of Flushing Plumbing Supply, Paul Brown Properties, and 37-25 to sell their property, this Court will not read such a restriction into the stipulation of settlement ( see \*\*3Tantleff v Truscelli, 110 AD2d 240, 244-245 [1985],affd69 NY2d 769 [1987];see also Premium Point Park Assn. v Polar Bar, Inc., 306 NY 507, 512 [1954]).

Moreover, and contrary to the plaintiff's contention, nothing in the stipulation of settlement prevented CYD from subleasing the properties. The lease expressly permitted CYD to sublease without the plaintiff's prior consent, and that lease provision, which was not amended by the stipulation of settlement, remains in effect.

The Supreme Court properly converted, pursuant to CPLR 3211 (c), that branch of the Lin defendants' motion which was pursuant to CPLR 3211 (a) (1) and (7) to dismiss the third cause of action asserted against them, which sought a judgment declaring that CYD's right of first refusal was extinguished, into one for summary judgment declaring that CYD's right of first refusal was not extinguished. Although the court did not give the parties notice of its intention to convert that branch of the motion, such notice was not required because the cause of action, inasmuch as it rested entirely upon the construction and interpretation of an unambiguous contractual provision (cf. Rahman v Park, 63 AD3d 812, 813-814 [2009]), "exclusively involve[d] issues of law which were fully appreciated and argued by the parties" (Moutafis v Osborne, 18 AD3d 723, 724 [2005]).

However, the Supreme Court erred in awarding the Lin defendants summary judgment declaring that CYD's right of first refusal was not extinguished. The language of the lease provision granting CYD the right of first refusal cannot fairly be read as reviving or continuing that right after CYD failed to exercise it, but instead allowed the properties to be sold to third parties notwithstanding CYD's desires or intentions. CYD does not deny that it was given an opportunity to purchase the properties on the

68 A.D.3d 920

(Cite as: 68 A.D.3d 920, 893 N.Y.S.2d 66)

same terms and conditions as those offered by Shoho J and Leavitt. Thus, it is clear that CYD received the bargained-for performance under the provision (see *LIN Broadcasting Corp. v Metro-media, Inc.*, 74 NY2d 54, 62 [1989]) and, accordingly, no longer has any rights under that provision (see *Blau-Par Corp. v Reliance Chem. Corp.*, 170 AD2d 811, 813 [1991]; *Allright N.Y. Parking v Shumway*, 94 AD2d 962, 963 [1983]; see also 3 Warren's Weed, New York Real Property \*924 § 32.149, at 32-263 [5th ed]; cf. *Sargent v Vought*, 194 App Div 807, 809-810 [1920]). Under the circumstances, we search the record pursuant to CPLR 3212 (b) (see *Dunham v Hilco Constr. Co.*, 89 NY2d 425, 430 [1996]; *Merritt Hill Vineyards v Windy Hgts. Vineyard*, 61 NY2d 106, 110-111 [1984]), and award the plaintiff summary judgment declaring that CYD's right of first refusal was extinguished.

The Supreme Court further erred in granting that branch of the Lin defendants' motion which was to cancel the notice of pendency filed by the plaintiff with respect to the properties, inasmuch as the second cause of action, insofar as asserted against the nonmoving defendants Leavitt and Asia Bank, survives the instant motions (cf. CPLR 6501).

The plaintiff's remaining contentions are without merit.

Since this is, in part, a declaratory judgment action, the matter must be remitted to the Supreme Court, Queens County, for the entry of a judgment, inter alia, declaring that CYD's right of first refusal under the lease is extinguished (see *Lanza v Wagner*, 11 NY2d 317, 334 [1962], appeal dismissed 371 US 74 [1962], cert denied 371 US 901 [1962]). Covello, J.P., Santucci, Chambers and Hall, JJ., concur. **[Prior Case History: 22 Misc 3d 1118(A), 2009 NY Slip Op 50174(U).]**

Copr. (c) 2010, Secretary of State, State of New  
York

NY, 2009.

F&T Mgt. & Parking Corp. v Flushing Plumbing

Supply Co., Inc.

68 A.D.3d 920

END OF DOCUMENT