1ST DEPT 01/10/2023 NYSCEF DOC. NO. 21

Supreme Court of the State of Rew Porkeived Nyscef: 01/10/2023

Appellate Division. First Judicial Department

Acosta, P.J., Webber, Moulton, Shulman, Higgitt, JJ.

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Brenda Sinsheimer et al., Plaintiffs-Appellants, Index No. 151508/22 Case No. 2022-02487

-against-

PARK and 66TH CORPORATION. Defendant-Respondent.

Warshaw Burstein, LLP, New York (Bruce H. Wiener of counsel), for appellants. Adam Leitman Bailey, P.C., New York (Jeffrey R. Metz of counsel), for respondent.

Order, Supreme Court, New York County (Paul A. Goetz, J.), entered June 8, 2022, which denied plaintiffs' motion for a Yellowstone injunction, unanimously affirmed, without costs.

The court properly denied plaintiffs' motion, as they failed to meet the requirements for a Yellowstone injunction (see Graubard Mollen Horowitz Pomeranz & Shapiro v 600 Third Ave. Assoc., 93 NY2d 508, 514 [1999]). The subject lease is not a commercial lease, but a residential proprietary lease. Residential tenants generally rely on the protections of RPAPL 753(4) via a summary proceeding (see Kanner v West 15th St. Owners, 236 AD2d 341, 341 [1st Dept 1997]; Killington Invs. v Leino, 148 AD2d 334, 336 [1st Dept 1989]), except for limited circumstances where the statutory remedy is determined to be inadequate (see Stolz v 111 Tenants Corp., 3 AD3d 421, 422 [1st Dept 2004]; Seligman v Parcel One Co., 170 AD2d 344, 345 [1st Dept 1991]).

Plaintiffs have not demonstrated that RPAPL 753(4) would provide them with

inadequate relief such that a Yellowstone injunction would be necessary. The apartment

is located in New York City, thus the protections of RPAPL 753(4) apply. Plaintiffs have

not made a showing that it would take more than thirty days to move to another

residence if they are unsuccessful in a summary proceeding, during which time they

would have the protections of RPAPL 753 (4). Plaintiffs' apparent lack of effort to

transfer the shares into plaintiff executor's name or sell the apartment thus far, provides

little indication that they are prepared "to cure the alleged default by any means short of

vacating the premises" (Graubard, 93 NY2d at 514).

As to the alternative request for a preliminary injunction, plaintiffs have made no

argument that they will be irreparably injured absent preliminary injunctive relief, or

that the balance of the equities favors it (see Grand Manor Health Related Facility, Inc.

v Hamilton Equities, Inc., 85 AD3d 695, 695 [1st Dept 2011]; Nobu Next Door, LLC v

Fine Arts Hous., Inc., 4 NY3d 839 [2005]).

We have considered plaintiffs' remaining contentions and find them unavailing.

THIS CONSTITUTES THE DECISION AND ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, FIRST DEPARTMENT.

ENTERED: January 10, 2023

Susanna Molina Rojas Clerk of the Court

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2