Ogbolu v 125 Prop. Masters, Inc.			
2023 NY Slip Op 31558(U)			
May 9, 2023			
Supreme Court, New York County			
Docket Number: Index No. 158881/2021			
Judge: Paul A. Goetz			
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SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK NEW YORK COUNTY

PRESENT:	HON. PAUL A. GOETZ	PART	47
	Justice		
	X	INDEX NO.	158881/2021
COLLINS OGBOLU,		MOTION DATE	N/A
	Plaintiff,	MOTION SEQ. NO.	003
	- V -		
125 PROPERTY MASTERS, INC.,LENOX DENTAL & MEDICAL ARTS, MANHATTAN ESTHETICS SPECIALISTS, LENOX LASER & ESTHETICS SPECIALISTS, DMITRIY MILOSLAVSKIY, SHAUL HUBSCHER, SANFORD JACOBY, JOHN DOESDECISION + ORDER (MOTION			
	Defendants.		
	Х		
115, 116, 117	g e-filed documents, listed by NYSCEF document n 7, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 9, 140, 141, 142		
were read on this motion to/for CONTEMPT			
In thi	is real property ejectment action, plaintiff Colli	ns Ogbolu, owner of	the premises
located at 33	5-337 Lenox Avenue, New York, New York 1	0027 is suing defend	ant-tenant 125
Property Ma	sters, Inc. and defendant-guarantors Dmitriy M	iloslavskiy, Shaul Hu	ubscher, and
Sanford Jaco	by for ejectment and breach of contract based	on various violations	of the lease. By
decision and	order dated June 28, 2022 (June 28 order) plai	ntiff's cross-motion v	was granted for
retrospective	e use and occupancy and prospective use and oc	ccupancy in the amou	int of \$32,658.71
per month, a	nd the posting of a bond in the amount of \$735	,807.25 by July 25, 2	022 (NYSCEF
Doc No 70).	By decision and order dated December 23, 202	22, defendants' motic	on to reargue was
denied (NYS	SCEF Doc No 108). Defendants have not posted	d the bond nor made	use and
occupancy p	ayments for January and February 2023 (Ogbo	lu Aff, ¶ 6, NYSCEF	Doc No 113).
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Plaintiff now moves by order to show cause to hold defendants in civil contempt for failure to comply with the June 28 order (motion seq no 003). Defendants cross-move to set an 158881/2021 OGBOLU, COLLINS vs. 125 PROPERTY MASTERS, INC. ET AL Motion No. 003 evidentiary hearing before a referee to determine the value of improvements defendants allegedly made to the premises for the benefit of plaintiff and stay determination of the order to show cause pending the outcome of the hearing.

Pursuant to Judiciary Law § 753 (A) (3), a party may be held in civil contempt for disobedience of a lawful mandate of court. In order to prevail on a motion for contempt, the moving party must demonstrate: (1) a lawful order of the court clearly expressing an unequivocal mandate was in effect; (2) with reasonable certainty that the order has been disobeyed; (3) the party to be held in contempt had knowledge of the court's order; and (4) prejudice to the right of a party to the litigation (*El-Dehdan v El-Dehdan*, 26 NY3d 19, 29 [2015]). The movant has the burden to establish contempt by clear and convincing evidence (*id.* at 19).

Here, all of the elements for contempt are met. As to the first element, the June 28 order stating that defendants are to commence paying use and occupancy in the amount of \$32,658.71 beginning in July 2022 and to obtain a bond in the amount of \$735,807.25 within 20 days of service of the order is clear and unequivocal (NYSCEF Doc No 70). As to the second element, plaintiff has established that defendants disobeyed the June 28 order by submitting an affidavit detailing the months defendants have not paid use and occupancy (NYSCEF Doc No 113, ¶ 25) as well as emails from defendants' attorney conveying that defendants have not obtained a bond (NYSCEF Doc Nos 124-128). As to the third element, defendants demonstrated their knowledge of the order in multiple ways: by paying use and occupancy for the months of July through December 2022 (NYSCEF Doc No 113, ¶ 25), moving to reargue seeking a hearing to lower the amount of use and occupancy (NYSCEF Doc No 80), and allegedly attempting to obtain a bond (Defendants' Memorandum of Law, p 3, NYSCEF Doc No 142 ["Defendants represent that they have attempted to comply with the Court's Order ..., but they have been repeatedly denied the

bond."]). And defendants do not deny their knowledge to the June 28 order. As to the fourth element, plaintiff has established prejudice by his affidavit detailing financial impairment due to defendants' repeated delays (NYSCEF Doc No 113, ¶ 31). Therefore, plaintiff has demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence that defendants are in contempt of the June 28 order. Accordingly, plaintiff's motion to hold defendants in civil contempt for disobeying the June 28 order will be granted.

In light of this civil contempt determination, the court is required to impose a penalty that is remedial in nature and effect and that is the least possible exercise of the court's power to achieve the proposed end of compliance with its orders (*McCain v Dinkins*, 84 NY2d 216, 229 [1994]). An appropriate penalty under the circumstance is striking defendants' answer and counterclaims (*see Socialistic Co-op. Publ. Assn. v Kuhn*, 51 AD 583, 583 [1st Dept 1900] ["There is no doubt that the court has the power, by way of punishment, to strike out an answer of a defendant for a contempt of court."]), awarding plaintiff his costs, expenses and attorneys' fees incurred in connection with bringing the contempt motion and in responding to defendants' cross-motion (*People ex rel. Stearns v Marr*, 181 NY 463, 470 [1905] [the imposition of costs in a proceeding to punish for a civil contempt is authorized]), increasing the bond amount to \$1,343,480.21, and increasing the use and occupancy payments on May 1, 2023 to \$33,978.12 to reflect the amount set forth in the lease.

Defendants' argument that they should be granted an evidentiary hearing to determine the proper amount of use and occupancy was already considered and rejected in motion seq no 001 (NYSCEF Doc No 70) and re-argument was denied on motion seq no 002 (NYSCEF Doc No 108; *see Rubinstein v Goldman*, 225 AD2d 328, 329 [1st Dept 1996] [internal citations and quotations omitted] ["Re-argument does not provide a party an opportunity to advance

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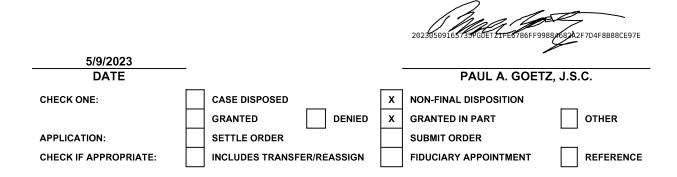
arguments different from those tendered on the original application and renewal is not a second chance freely given to parties who have not exercised due diligence in making their first factual presentation"]). Accordingly, defendant's cross-motion will be denied.

Based on the foregoing it is hereby

ORDERED that plaintiff's motion to hold defendants in civil contempt of court for failing to comply with the June 28 order (motion seq no 003) is granted to the extent that defendants' answer and counterclaims are stricken, defendants must post a bond in the amount of \$1,343,480.21, defendants must pay plaintiff monthly use and occupancy beginning May 1, 2023 in the amount of \$33,978.12, and plaintiff is awarded his attorneys' fees and costs incurred in bringing this motion and responding to defendants' cross-motion; and it is further

ORDERED that within twenty days of entry of this order, plaintiff shall submit the amount of attorneys' fees and costs incurred by prosecuting the contempt motion and in responding to defendants' cross-motion; within fifteen days thereafter defendants are to submit any objections to the fees and costs sought by plaintiff; submissions shall be submitted via NYSCEF and emailed to <u>bweisman@nycourts.gov</u>; and it is further

ORDERED that defendants' cross-motion is denied.



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