Milton A. Tingling	14 1017
PRESENT:	Justice PART 44
Foot Locker Inc	INDEX NO. 162
-V:	MOTION DATE
Omni Funding Corp of A	motion seq. No
The following papers, numbered 1 to, were read on this	7 / 7
Notice of Mation/Order to Show Cause - Affidavits - Exhibit	
Answering Affidavits — Exhibits	
Replying Affidavite	No(s)
memorandum of doise	
memoraneum of sace	
memoransum of succe	
memoraneum of succe	
memoraneum of said	FILE
memoranean of said	FILE
memoranson y succe	FILE JAN 30 2012
memoranson of said	FILE JAN 3 0 2012 NEW YORK
memoranous y cure	FILE JAN 30 2012

Supreme Court Records OnLine Library - page 1 of 4

SUPREME	COURT OF	F THE STATE	OF NEW YORK-	COUNTY OF	NEW YORK
---------	----------	-------------	--------------	-----------	-----------------

PRESENT: Honorable Milton A. Tingling
Justice

Part <u>44</u>

Foot Locker Inc.,

Index No.: 102084/2007

Plaintiff,

DECISION

-against-

Omni Funding Corp. Of America,

FILED

Defendant.

JAN 30 2012

Plaintiff, Foot Locker, sues for a declaratory judgment, adjudging and decreeing that Omitive Clearatory. Defendant, Funding Corp. Of America failed to designate crating and shipping instructions and as a result, Plaintiff cannot be found to have breachered the Agreement.

The trial was preceding by a stipulation of facts wherein both parties agreed that said facts could be considered evidence as if testimony was given at trial in this matter. The stipulated facts were:

- 1. The parties hereto entered into a lease for the photocopiers at issue.
- 2. The lease was amended by a document executed January 29, 2005.
- 3. The plaintiff sent the defendant correspondence dated July 7, 2006 notifying defendant of its intention not to renew the lease.
- 4. The lease was not renewed.
- 5. The plaintiff did not return the leased photocopiers to the defendant on or before December 31, 2006.
- 6. The defendant made a demand in writing on January 2, 2007, that the leased photocopiers be returned.
- 7. The plaintiff requested that the defendant dispatch agents to pack and remove the photocopier or provide plaintiff with a detailed explanation on how to de-install them, pack them and ship them back to the defendant.
- 8. The defendant did not dispatch agents to pack and remove the photocopiers in response to the plaintiff's request on January 2007.

- The defendant did not provide the plaintiff with a detailed explanation on how to de-install the photocopiers, pack them and ship them back to the defendant.
- Instead, the defendant declared that the lease had been renewed for another year and elected to hold the plaintiff in default for failing to make lease payments.
- 11. The plaintiff rejected that the lease be renewed for an additional year and refused to make another year's worth of lease payments.
- 12. The plaintiff made two subsequent written requests for the defendant to dispatch agents to pack and remove the photocopiers or provide the plaintiff with a detailed explanation on how to de-install them, pack them and ship them back to the defendant.
- 13. In or about January 2005, plaintiff paid defendant \$14,187.00 because it caused damage to copiers by moving them to another part of its office without permission.

Plaintiff previously moved for an order granting summary, which this Court denied.

After appeal, the decision was unanimously affirmed. The Appellate Court found that Plaintiff timely provided written notice of cancellation but failed to timely return the equipment to defendant. Plaintiff asserts the omission to defendant's refusal to provide written instructions on how to properly crate and ship the equipment, despite several written requests for such instructions. Defendant insists that it complied with the lease by providing an oral instruction to use a private trucking company and that when Plaintiff failed to return the copiers in a timely fashion, an automatic renewal provision was triggered.

The notice provision in the lease was found by the Appellate Court to be ambiguous as to a requirement for written notice regarding specifications for return of the copiers post cancellation. A contract is ambiguous if reasonably susceptible of more than one interpretation.

Chimart v Paul, 66 NY2d 570.

From the omission of seven simple words, Instructions for return must be in writing. The Court has been blessed with five (5) years of litigation including an appeal, a trial and this decision.

There is legality and reality. Unfortunately, some are unable to see either.

Reality, common sense or any sense in this matter dictated simple written instructions by Defendant to Plaintiff on how to proceed.

This Court finds that no rational, reasonable oral instructions were ever given by Defendant to Plaintiffs as how to pack, de-install and or return the copiers to them in order for Plaintiffs to comply with the lease in a timely manner.

Judgment in favor of Plaintiff.

Settle Judgment on Notice.

721

JAN 30 2012

NEW YORK COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE

Dated: January 18, 2012