This memorandum opinion was not selected for publication in the New Mexico Appellate Reports. Please see Rule 12-405 NMRA for restrictions on the citation of unpublished memorandum Please also note that this electronic memorandum opinion may contain computer-generated errors or other deviations from the official paper version filed by the Court of Appeals and does not include the filing date. IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO 1 2 DEUTSCHE BANK NATIONAL 3 TRUST COMPANY, AS TRUSTEE 4 FOR MORGAN STANLEY 5 MORTGAGE LOAN TRUST 2005-10, 6 Plaintiff-Appellee, 7 NO. 34,337 8 RAUL HUERTA and MARY 9 FRIETZE-HUERTA a/k/a MARY 10 FRIETZE, husband and wife, 11 Defendants-Appellants, 12 and 13 NATIONAL CITY BANK; ABC 14 Corporations I-X; XYZ Partnerships 15 I-X; John Does I-X and Jane Does 16 I-X; THE UNKNOWN HEIRS AND 17 DEVISEES OF ANY OF THE ABOVE, 18 IF DECEASED, 19 Defendants. 20 APPEAL FROM THE DISTRICT COURT OF BERNALILLO COUNTY

21 Nancy J. Franchini, District Judge

22 McCarthy & Holthus, LLP

23 Denise A. Snyder

Jeanette Martinez Whittaker

2 Albuquerque, NM

for Appellee

4||Joshua R. Simms, P.C.

5 Joshua R. Simms

Albuquerque, NM

7 for Appellants

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MEMORANDUM OPINION

VIGIL, Chief Judge.

10 [1] Defendants appeal from the district court's order approving the special master's report and confirming the foreclosure sale. Unpersuaded that Defendants demonstrated error, we issued a notice of proposed summary disposition, proposing to affirm. Defendants have responded to our notice with a memorandum in opposition.

We have duly considered their response and remain unpersuaded that Defendants have successfully attacked Plaintiff's standing to bring this foreclosure action. We affirm.

On appeal, Defendants argue that the district court erred by denying their motion to vacate summary judgment, the upcoming sale, and foreclosing on the property, in light of *Bank of New York v. Romero*, 2014-NMSC-007, 320 P.3d 1. [DS 3] Defendants also argue that Plaintiff did not provide sufficient evidentiary support that it owned the note and mortgage at the time of the suit to establish standing. [DS]

3] Lastly, Defendants contend that the district court erred by holding that Plaintiff met 2 its burden to show that the entire instrument of the note and mortgage were transferred to Plaintiff pursuant to NMSA 1978, § 55-3-203(d) (1992). [DS 4]

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{3} We do not repeat our proposed analysis in its entirety in this Opinion. Rather, we explain what arguments have been abandoned and address the arguments raised 6 in Defendants' response. Our notice proposed to hold that, under our case law, Plaintiff established a prima facie showing that it had standing as a holder in due 8 course of the note on the basis that it alleged to be the holder of the note and 9 mortgage, [RP 3] and demonstrated its possession of the original note, indorsed in blank, and the mortgage assignment at the time Plaintiff filed the complaint, by attaching the note's indorsement in blank and assignment of the mortgage to the complaint. [RP 1-30] We further observed that Defendants' Rule 1-060(B)(4) NMRA motion did not state why these documents failed to establish Plaintiff's standing to seek foreclosure at the time of the complaint or why the documents may have established less than all the rights to enforce the note. [RP 390-97] The specific grounds alleged by Defendants on appeal for challenging Plaintiff's standing, implicitly attacking the validity or authenticity of the page containing an indorsement 18 in blank [RP 12] and the assignment of the mortgage via MERS, [RP 30] were raised 19 for the first time in the docketing statement. The first of these arguments was not

raised at all or developed below. We also noted that Defendants never challenged nor even mentioned the affidavit attached to the motion for summary judgment, stating that at the time of the complaint Plaintiff had possession of the note, the indorsement of it, and an assignment of the mortgage. [RP 264] Without sufficient preservation or development, we decline to address these matters on their merits. Lastly, we proposed to hold that to the extent that Defendants generally argue the assignment of the mortgage via MERS is invalid, our case law seems to hold otherwise. See Romero, 2014-NMSC-007, ¶¶ 34-35; Simson v. Bilderbeck, Inc., 1966-NMSC-170, ¶¶ 13-14, 76 N.M. 667, 417 P.2d 803. We pointed out that Defendants have not elaborated on their mortgage assignment issue in a manner that would remove it from the control of our case law. 12||{4} In response to our notice, Defendants have not pursued those issues attacking the validity or authenticity of the page of the note containing an indorsement in blank that we deemed unpreserved and undeveloped. The failure to respond to our proposed disposition of these matters constitutes an abandonment of them. Cf. Frick v. Veazey, 16 1993-NMCA-119, ¶ 2, 116 N.M. 246, 861 P.2d 287 ("Failure to file a memorandum" in opposition constitutes acceptance of the disposition proposed in the calendar 18 notice."). We therefore hold, for the reasons stated in the notice, that Plaintiff had

19 standing to enforce the note. See Hennessy v. Duryea, 1998-NMCA-036, ¶ 24, 124

20 N.M. 754, 955 P.2d 683 (holding that a party opposing summary disposition has the

1 burden to clearly point out errors in fact or law contained in the notice of proposed 2 disposition). Defendants focus their arguments in response to our notice on Plaintiff's 3 **{5}** 4 alleged inability to enforce the mortgage assigned by MERS. [MIO 2-6] Defendants dispute our reliance on case law and principles suggesting that a mortgage 6 automatically follows the promissory note and specifically attack this Court's decision 7 in Flagstar Bank, FSB v. Licha, ____-NMCA-___, ¶ 17, ____ P.3d ____ (No. 33,150, 8 Feb. 18, 2015), as overstating the Supreme Court's opinion in *Romero*. [MIO 5] Upon 9 a motion for rehearing, that *Flagstar* opinion was withdrawn and a new opinion has 10 recently been filed. Flagstar Bank FSB v. Licha (Flagstar II), ___-NMCA-___, ___ 11 P.3d ___ (No. 33,150, June 4, 2015). Although the new opinion removes the "automatically follows" language, this removal does not aid Defendants. While 13 narrowing that particular bit of language, the revised *Flagstar II* opinion points out that where MERS has the status of a nominee, it has the authority to assign a 15 mortgage. See Id. ¶ 17. In Flagstar II, we also stated that a party's bare assertion that 16 MERS lacks authority to assign a mortgage, without any attempt to distinguish MERS's status in the current case from its status as a nominee as discussed by the 18 Supreme Court in the *Romero* case, will not be a basis for invalidating the assignment 19 of the mortgage. Flagstar II, ____-NMCA-____, ¶ 17. Defendants made no such attempt 20 in district court to distinguish MERS's status in *Romero*—as nominee for the original

1	lender or a successor in interest to that lender—from MERS's claimed status in the
2	current case as a nominee for the lender and its successors and assigns. [RP 14]
3	Because Defendant does not challenge MERS's assignment of the mortgage with any
4	reference to facts in the record, we therefore determine that MERS's assignment of
5	the mortgage in this case was valid, as was the assignment in Flagstar II.
6	For the reasons stated in our notice and in this Opinion, we affirm district
7	court's order approving the special master's report and confirming the foreclosure
8	sale.
9	{7} IT IS SO ORDERED.
10 11 12	MICHAEL E. VIGIL, Chief Judge WE CONCUR:
13 14	TIMOTHY L. GARCIA, Judge
15 16	M. MONICA ZAMORA, Judge