

**Countrywide Home Loans, Inc. v Aufiero**

2014 NY Slip Op 31196(U)

May 5, 2014

Supreme Court, Suffolk County

Docket Number: 29385-08

Judge: Daniel Martin

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SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK  
I.A.S PART 9 - SUFFOLK COUNTY

INDEX NO.: 29385-08

PRESENT:

Hon. DANIEL MARTIN

PLAINTIFF'S ATTY:

ROSICKI, ROSICKI &  
ASSOCIATES, P.C.  
51 E. Bethpage Road  
Plainview, N. Y. 11803

\_\_\_\_\_  
COUNTRYWIDE HOME LOANS, INC.,

Plaintiff,

DEFENDANT'S ATTY:

NIERODA & NIERODA, P.C.  
260 West Main Street  
Bay Shore, N. Y. 11706

-against-

ARTHUR AUFIERO JR.; ARTHUR AURFIERO, SR.  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA-INTERNAL  
REVENUE SERVICE; NEW YORK STATE  
DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION AND FINANCE;  
"JOHN DOES" and "JANE DOES", said names  
being fictitious, parties, intended being possible  
tenants or occupants of premises, and corporations,  
other entities or persons who claims, or may claim,  
a lien against the premises,

Defendants.

\_\_\_\_\_ X

The following named papers have been read on this motion:

- Notice of Motion for an Order of Reference \_\_\_\_\_ X
- Cross-Motion \_\_\_\_\_
- Answering Affidavits \_\_\_\_\_
- Replying Affidavits \_\_\_\_\_

**ORDERED** that this unopposed motion by the plaintiff for, inter alia, an order awarding summary judgment in its favor and against the defendants Arthur Aufiero Jr. and Arthur Aurfiero Sr., striking their answer and dismissing the affirmative defenses set forth therein; fixing the defaults of the non-answering defendants; appointing a referee to compute and ascertain; and amending the caption is determined as set forth below: and it is

**ORDERED** that the plaintiff is directed to serve a copy of this order amending the caption upon the Calendar Clerk of this Court; and it is further

**ORDERED** that the plaintiff is directed to serve a copy of this Order with notice of entry upon all parties who have appeared herein and not waived further notice pursuant to CPLR 2103(b)(1), (2) or (3) within thirty (30) days of the date herein, and to promptly file the affidavits of service with the Clerk of the Court.

This is an action to foreclose a mortgage on residential property known as 324 N. 4<sup>th</sup> Street, Lindenhurst, New York 11757. On May 25, 2006, the defendant Arthur Aufiero Jr. executed an interest only adjustable-rate note in favor of Countrywide Home Loans, Inc. (the lender) in the principal sum of \$341,100.00. The note provides, among other things, for a 10-year interest only period. To secure said note, Arthur Aufiero Jr. and the defendant Arthur Aufiero Sr. sued herein as Arthur Aufiero Sr. (collectively the defendant mortgagors) gave the lender a mortgage also dated May 25, 2006 on the property. The mortgage indicates that Mortgage Electronic Registration Systems, Inc. (MERS) was acting solely as a nominee for the lender and its successors and assigns and that, for the purposes of recording the mortgage, MERS was the mortgagee of record.

Arthur Aufiero Jr. allegedly defaulted on the note and mortgage by failing to make the monthly payment of interest due on March 1, 2008. After the defendant mortgagors allegedly failed to cure Arthur Aufiero Jr.'s default, the plaintiff commenced the instant action by the filing of a lis pendens, the summons and verified complaint on December 7, 2008. Parenthetically, the plaintiff subsequently re-filed the lis pendens on June 13, 2013.

Issue was joined by the interposition of the defendant mortgagors' joint verified answer sworn to September 15, 2008. By their answer, the defendant mortgagors admit that they are residents of New York, but deny the remaining allegations set forth in the complaint. In their answer, the defendant mortgagors assert four affirmative defenses consisting of, among other things, the lack personal jurisdiction; the failure state a cause of action; a dispute as to the amount claimed to be owed; and the doctrine of unclean hands/culpable conduct. The remaining defendants have neither appeared nor answered the complaint.

According to the records maintained by the court's computerized database, a foreclosure settlement conference was scheduled for September 28, 2010; however, on that date, this action was dismissed from the conference program because the defendant mortgagors failed to appear or otherwise participate. Accordingly, the conference requirement imposed upon the Court by CPLR 3408 and/or the Laws of 2008, Ch. 472 § 3-a, as amended by Laws of 2009 Ch. 507 § 10, has been satisfied. No further conference is required under any statute, law or rule.

The plaintiff now moves for, inter alia, an order: (1) pursuant to CPLR 3212 awarding partial summary judgment in its favor and against the defendant mortgagors, striking their answer and dismissing the affirmative defenses set forth therein; (2) pursuant to CPLR 3215 fixing the defaults of the non-answering defendants; (3) pursuant to RPAPL § 1321 appointing a referee to (a) compute amounts due under the subject mortgage; and (b) examine and report whether the subject premises should be sold in one parcel or multiple parcels; and (4) amending the caption. No opposition has been filed in response to this motion.

A plaintiff in a mortgage foreclosure action establishes a prima facie case for summary judgment by submission of the mortgage, the note, bond or obligation, and evidence of default (*see, Valley Natl. Bank v Deutsch*, 88 AD3d 691, 930 NYS2d 477 [2d Dept 2011]; *Wells Fargo Bank v Das Karla*, 71 AD3d 1006, 896 NYS2d 681 [2d Dept 2010]; *Washington Mut. Bank, F.A. v O'Connor*, 63 AD3d 832, 880 NYS2d 696 [2d Dept 2009]). The burden then shifts to the defendant to demonstrate "the existence of a triable issue of fact as to a bona fide defense to the action, such as waiver, estoppel, bad faith, fraud, or oppressive or unconscionable conduct on the part of the plaintiff" (*Capstone Bus. Credit, LLC v Imperia Family Realty, LLC*, 70 AD3d 882, 883, 895 NYS2d 199 [2d Dept 2010], quoting *Mahopac Natl. Bank v Baisley*, 244 AD2d 466, 467, 644 NYS2d 345 [2d Dept 1997]).

By its submissions, the plaintiff established its prima facie entitlement to summary judgment on the complaint (*see, CPLR 3212; RPAPL § 1321; Wachovia Bank, N.A. v Carcano*, 106 AD3d 724, 965 NYS2d 516 [2d Dept 2013]; *U.S. Bank, N.A. v Denaro*, 98 AD3d 964, 950 NYS2d 581 [2d Dept 2012]; *Capital One, N.A. v Knollwood Props. II, LLC*, 98 AD3d 707, 950 NYS2d 482 [2d Dept 2012]). In the instant case, the plaintiff produced, inter alia, the note, the mortgage and evidence of nonpayment (*see, Federal Home Loan Mtge. Corp. v Karastathis*, 237 AD2d 558, 655 NYS2d 631 [2d Dept 1997]; *First Trust Natl. Assn. v Meisels*, 234 AD2d 414, 651 NYS2d 121 [2d Dept 1996]). Under these circumstances, the plaintiff demonstrated its prima facie burden as to the merits of this foreclosure action.

The plaintiff also submitted sufficient proof to establish, prima facie, that the affirmative defenses set forth in the defendant mortgagors' answer are subject to dismissal due to their unmeritorious nature (*see, Becher v Feller*, 64 AD3d 672, 884 NYS2d 83 [2d Dept 2009]; *Wells Fargo Bank Minn., N.A. v Perez*, 41 AD3d 590, 837 NYS2d 877 [2d Dept 2007]; *Coppa v Fabozzi*, 5 AD3d 718, 773 NYS2d 604 [2d Dept 2004] [unsupported affirmative defenses are lacking in merit]; *see also, Bank of N.Y. Mellon v Scura*, 102 AD3d 714, 961 NYS2d 185 [2d Dept 2013]; *Scarano v Scarano*, 63 AD3d 716, 880 NYS2d 682 [2d Dept 2009] [process server's sworn affidavit of service is prima facie evidence of proper service]; *Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. v Van Dyke*, 101 AD3d 638, 958 NYS2d 331 [1st Dept 2012]; *Connecticut Natl. Bank v Peach Lake Plaza*, 204 AD2d 909, 612 NYS2d 494 [3d Dept 1994] [defense based upon the doctrine of unclean hands lacks merit where a defendant fails to come forward with admissible evidence of showing immoral or unconscionable behavior]; *La Salle Bank N.A. v Kosarovich*, 31 AD3d 904, 820 NYS2d 144 [3d Dept 2006]; *CFSC Capital Corp. XXVII v Bachman Mech. Sheet Metal Co.*, 247 AD2d 502, 669 NYS2d 329 [2d Dept 1998] [an affirmative defense based upon the notion of culpable conduct is unavailable in a foreclosure action]; *Long Is. Sav. Bank of Centereach, F.S.B. v Denkensohn*, 222 AD2d 659, 635 NYS2d 683 [2d Dept 1995] [dispute as to amount owed by the mortgagor is not a defense to a foreclosure action]).

As the plaintiff duly demonstrated its entitlement to judgment as a matter of law, the burden of proof shifted to the defendant mortgagors (*see, HSBC Bank USA v Merrill*, 37 AD3d 899, 830 NYS2d 598 [3d Dept 2007]). Accordingly, it was incumbent upon the defendant mortgagors to produce evidentiary proof in admissible form sufficient to demonstrate the existence of a triable issue of fact as to a bona fide defense to the action (*see, Baron Assoc., LLC v Garcia Group Enters., Inc.*, 96 AD3d 793, 946 NYS2d 611 [2d Dept 2012]; *Washington Mut. Bank v Valencia*, 92 AD3d 774, 939 NYS2d 73 [2d Dept 2012]).

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Self-serving and conclusory allegations do not raise issues of fact, and do not require the plaintiff to respond to alleged affirmative defenses which are based on such allegations (*see, Charter One Bank, FSB v Leone*, 45 AD3d 958, 845 NYS2d 513 [2d Dept 2007]; *Rosen Auto Leasing, Inc. v Jacobs*, 9 AD3d 798, 780 NYS2d 438 [3d Dept 2004]). In instances where a defendant fails to oppose a motion for summary judgment, the facts, as alleged in the moving papers, may be deemed admitted and there is, in effect, a concession that no question of fact exists (*see, Kuehne & Nagel v Baiden*, 36 NY2d 539, 369 NYS2d 667 [1975]; *see also, Madeline D'Anthony Enters., Inc. v Sokolowsky*, 101 AD3d 606, 957 NYS2d 88 [1<sup>st</sup> Dept 2012]; *Argent Mtge. Co., LLC v Mentasana*, 79 AD3d 1079, 915 NYS2d 591 [2d Dept 2010]). Additionally, "uncontradicted facts are deemed admitted" (*Tortorello v Carlin*, 260 AD2d 201, 206, 688 NYS2d 64 [1<sup>st</sup> Dept 1999] [internal quotation marks and citations omitted]).

The defendant mortgagors' answer is insufficient, as a matter of law, to defeat the plaintiff's unopposed motion (*see, Flagstar Bank v Bellafigliore*, 94 AD3d 1044, 943 NYS2d 551 [2d Dept 2012]; *Argent Mtge. Co., LLC v Mentasana*, 79 AD3d 1079, *supra*). In this case, the affirmative defenses asserted by the defendant mortgagors are factually unsupported and without apparent merit (*see, Becher v Feller*, 64 AD3d 672, *supra*). In any event, the failure by the defendant mortgagors to raise and/or assert each of their pleaded defenses in opposition to the plaintiff's motion warrants the dismissal of the same as abandoned under the case authorities cited above (*see, Kuehne & Nagel v Baiden*, 36 NY2d 539, *supra*; *see also, Madeline D'Anthony Enters., Inc. v Sokolowsky*, 101 AD3d 606, *supra*).

Under these circumstances, the Court finds that the defendant mortgagors failed to rebut the plaintiff's prima facie showing of its entitlement to summary judgment requested by it (*see, Flagstar Bank v Bellafigliore*, 94 AD3d 1044, *supra*; *Argent Mtge. Co., LLC v Mentasana*, 79 AD3d 1079, *supra*; *Rossrock Fund II, L.P. v Commack Inv. Group, Inc.*, 78 AD3d 920, 912 NYS2d 71 [2d Dept 2010]; *see generally, Hermitage Ins. Co. v Trance Nite Club, Inc.*, 40 AD3d 1032, 834 NYS2d 870 [2d Dept 2007]). The plaintiff, therefore, is awarded summary judgment in its favor against the defendant mortgagors (*see, Federal Home Loan Mtge. Corp. v Karastathis*, 237 AD2d 558, *supra*; *see generally, Zuckerman v City of New York*, 49 NY2d 557, 427 NYS2d 595 [1980]). Accordingly, the defendant mortgagors' answer is stricken, and the affirmative defenses set forth therein are dismissed.

The branch of the instant motion wherein the plaintiff seeks an order pursuant to CPLR 1024 amending the caption by excising the fictitious named defendants, John Doe and Jane Doe, is granted (*see, PHH Mtge. Corp. v Davis*, 111 AD3d 1110, 975 NYS2d 480 [3d Dept 2013]; *Flagstar Bank v Bellafigliore*, 94 AD3d 1044, *supra*; *Neighborhood Hous. Servs. of N.Y. City, Inc. v Meltzer*, 67 AD3d 872, 889 NYS2d 627 [2d Dept 2009]). The branch of the motion wherein the plaintiff seeks an order pursuant to CPLR 1021 substituting Bank of America, N.A. for the plaintiff is also granted (*see, CPLR 1018; 3025[c]; Citibank, N.A. v Van Brunt Props., LLC*, 95 AD3d 1158, 945 NYS2d 330 [2d Dept 2012]; *see also, IndyMac Bank F.S.B. v Thompson*, 99 AD3d 669, 952 NYS2d 86 [2d Dept 2012]; *Greenpoint Mtge. Corp. v Lamberti*, 94 AD3d 815, 941 NYS2d 864 [2d Dept 2012]; *Maspeth Fed. Sav. & Loan Assn. v Simon-Erdan*, 67 AD3d 750, 888 NYS2d 599 [2d Dept 2009]). By its submissions, the plaintiff established the basis for the above-noted relief. All future proceedings shall be captioned accordingly.

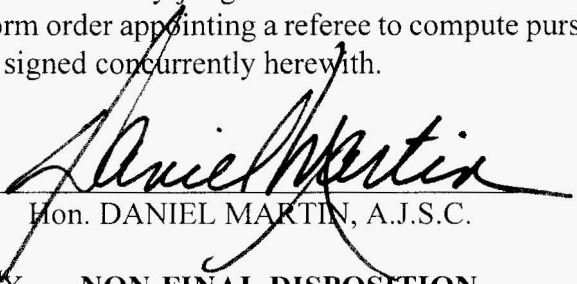
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By its submissions, the plaintiff demonstrated that the note was executed solely by Arthur Aufiero Jr., and that the substantial right of any party to this action has not been prejudiced (*see*, CPLR 2001; *Household Fin. Realty Corp. v Emanuel*, 2 AD3d 192, 769 NYS2d 511 [1<sup>st</sup> Dept 2003]; *Rennert Diana & Co. v Kin Chevrolet, Inc.*, 137 AD2d 589, 524 NYS2d 481 [2d Dept 1988], *see also*, *Serena Constr. Corp. v Valley Drywall Serv.*, 45 AD2d 896, 357 NYS2d 214 [3d Dept 1974]). Accordingly, pursuant to CPLR 2001 and 3025(c), the complaint is amended nunc pro tunc to August 7, 2008 to state, in relevant part, that “ARTHUR AUFIERO JR., executed and delivered to COUNTRYWIDE HOME LOANS, INC., a certain note bearing that day, whereby ARTHUR AUFIERO JR., covenanted and agreed to pay the sum of \$341,100.00.”

By its moving papers, the plaintiff further established the default in answering on the part of the defendants United States of America-Internal Revenue Service and New York State Department of Taxation and Finance (*see*, RPAPL § 1321; *HSBC Bank USA, N.A. v Roldan*, 80 AD3d 566, 914 NYS2d 647 [2d Dept 2011]). Accordingly, the defaults of the above-noted defendants are fixed and determined. Since the plaintiff has been awarded summary judgment against the defendant mortgagors, and has established the default in answering by all of the non-answering defendants, the plaintiff is entitled to an order appointing a referee to compute amounts due under the subject note and mortgage (*see*, RPAPL § 1321; *Ocwen Fed. Bank FSB v Miller*, 18 AD3d 527, 794 NYS2d 650 [2d Dept 2005]; *Vermont Fed. Bank v Chase*, 226 AD2d 1034, 641 NYS2d 440 [3d Dept 1996]; *Bank of E. Asia v Smith*, 201 AD2d 522, 607 NYS2d 431 [2d Dept 1994]).

Accordingly, this motion for, inter alia, partial summary judgment and an order of reference is determined as set forth above. The proposed long form order appointing a referee to compute pursuant to RPAPL § 1321, as modified by the Court, has been signed concurrently herewith.

Dated: May 5, 2014  
Riverhead, NY

  
Hon. DANIEL MARTIN, A.J.S.C.

\_\_\_\_\_ FINAL DISPOSITION      X      NON-FINAL DISPOSITION