

<b>Board of Mgrs. of Regent's Park Gardens Condo v Chavez</b>
2016 NY Slip Op 01278
Decided on February 24, 2016
Appellate Division, Second Department
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Decided on February 24, 2016 SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK  
Appellate Division, Second Judicial Department  
MARK C. DILLON, J.P.  
THOMAS A. DICKERSON  
JEFFREY A. COHEN  
COLLEEN D. DUFFY, JJ.

2014-01940  
(Index No. 3501/09)

**[\*1]** Board of Managers of Regent's Park Gardens Condo, plaintiff,

v

Herman Chavez, et al., defendants, Mortgage Electronic Registration Systems, Inc., et al.,  
respondents, Adam Plotch, nonparty-appellant.

Adam Plotch, New York, NY, nonparty-appellant pro se.

Adam Leitman Bailey, P.C., New York, NY (Jeffrey R. Metz and Jackie Weinstein of  
counsel), for respondents.

DECISION & ORDER

In an action to foreclose a lien upon a condominium unit for nonpayment of common charges, nonparty Adam Plotch appeals from an order of the Supreme Court, Queens County (Siegal, J.), dated October 18, 2013, which denied his motion, inter alia, for relief pursuant to Real Property Law §§ 339-z and 339-aa and RPAPL 1353(3).

ORDERED that the order is affirmed, with costs.

The plaintiff commenced this action to foreclose, for nonpayment of common charges, a lien it held upon a condominium unit owned by Herman Chavez. A judgment of foreclosure and sale was issued and Adam Plotch was the successful bidder at the foreclosure auction. Plotch moved, inter alia, for relief pursuant to Real Property Law § 339-z, contending that the common charges lien held by the plaintiff was superior to a mortgage lien held by the defendant US Bank National Association, as Trustee for Bank of America (hereinafter US Bank), against the condominium unit. Plotch also contended that the mortgage held by US Bank should be extinguished pursuant to Real Property Law §§ 339-z and 339-aa and RPAPL 1353(3). The Supreme Court denied the motion, finding that Plotch lacked standing to move for the relief he sought. Plotch appeals. We affirm, but on other grounds.

The Supreme Court incorrectly concluded that Plotch did not have standing. Plotch, as the successful bidder at the foreclosure auction, had standing to move for the relief he sought ([see Government Emps. Ins. Co. v RLI Ins. Co., 133 AD3d 819](#); [Wells Fargo Bank Minn., N.A. v Mastropaolo, 42 AD3d 239](#)).

However, contrary to Plotch's contention, the mortgage held by US Bank was superior to the common charges lien held by the plaintiff (see Real Property Law § 339-z). Since the mortgage was superior to the common charges lien being foreclosed, US Bank did not lose its lien and Plotch took the property subject to the lien ([see New York Community Bank v Vermonty, 68 AD3d 1074](#), 1076; see also RPAPL 1353[3]). Therefore, Plotch was not entitled to relief pursuant to Real Property Law §§ 339-z and 339-aa and RPAPL 1353(3).

Plotch's remaining contentions are without merit.

DILLON, J.P., DICKERSON, COHEN and DUFFY, JJ., concur.

ENTER:

Aprilanne Agostino

Clerk of the Court

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