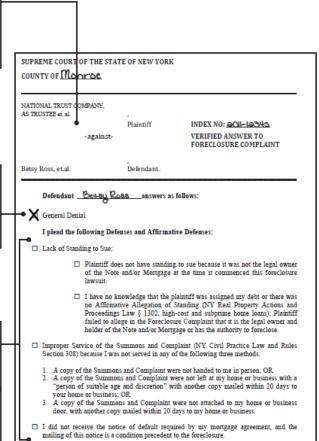
FILLING OUT THE ANSWER

Below is the form Answer provided in this quidebook.

STEP 1: FILL OUT THE "CAPTION" OF THE ANSWER - As shown in the sample Answer below, fill in the top part of the Notice of Appearance form (known as the "Caption") by copying the necessary information from the Summons or Complaint.

STEP 2: CHECK "GENERAL DENIAL" BOX.

STEP 3: CHECK OFF AND EXPLAIN YOUR DEFENSES - Think carefully about whether any of the following legal defenses may apply to your situation. If you fail to include some legal defenses in your Answer, you may lose the right to raise them later. However, you should not check off a defense unless you truly believe it applies to your situation. If you check off defenses that do not apply to you, you will likely increase the Bank's legal fees, which may prohibit you from ultimately resolving your delinquency with the Bank.



Lack of Standing to Sue:

A Foreclosure Plaintiff (the Bank) must prove that it has the right to foreclose, known as "standing", by showing that it is the owner of the Note and Mortgage when it starts the lawsuit. You should check this box if you check off EITHER of the two boxes below related to standing. If you don't include this claim, you may not be able to raise it later. So, if you believe that the Plaintiff may not own your Note and Mortgage, raise this defense to be safe.

□ Plaintiff does not have standing to sue because it was not the legal owner of the Note and/or Mortgage at the time it commenced this foreclosure lawsuit.

Check this first box if you have checked at your county clerk's office and discovered that the Plaintiff listed on your Summons and Complaint do not match the party that is supposed to have ownership rights according to the publicly filed documents in the Clerk's office. (Some counties are available online, while some you must visit in person.)

□ I have no knowledge that the plaintiff was assigned my debt or there was no Affirmative Allegation of Standing (NY Real Property Actions and Proceedings Law § 1302, high-cost and subprime home loans): Plaintiff failed to allege in the Foreclosure Complaint that it is the legal owner and holder of the Note and/or Mortgage or has the authority to foreclose.

Check this second box if you believe that the Bank does not have standing because the Bank did not state they had standing in their Complaint.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF MONTOE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY. TRUSTEE et. al. -against-VERIFIED ANSWER TO FORECLOSURE COMPLAINT . Defendant. Defendant Bc4-84 Ross answers as follows: I plead the following Defenses and Affirmative Defenses: Lack of Standing to Sue: Plaintiff does not have standing to sue because it was not the legal owner of the Note and/or Mortgage at the time it commenced this foreclosure ■ I have no knowledge that the plaintiff was assigned my debt or there was no Affirmative Allegation of Standing (NY Real Property Actions and Proceedings Law § 1302, high-cost and subprime home loans): Plaintiff failed to allege in the Foreclosure Complaint that it is the legal owner and holder of the Note and/or Mortgage or has the authority to foreclose. □ Improper Service of the Summons and Complaint (NY Civil Practice Law and Rules Section 308) because I was not served in any of the following three methods. 1. A copy of the Summons and Complaint were not handed to me in person; OR 2. A copy of the Summons and Complaint were not left at my home or business with a "person of suitable age and discretion" with another copy mailed within 20 days to your home or business; OR your home or business; OR

A copy of the Summons and Complaint were not attached to my home or business
door, with another copy mailed within 20 days to my home or business. I did not receive the notice of default required by my mortgage agreement, and the mailing of this notice is a condition precedent to the foreclosure

Under a 2008 New York State Law, foreclosure Plaintiffs are required to follow additional rules for certain types of mortgages called "high-cost," "subprime," and "non-traditional" mortgages. The simplest way to know whether you have a high-cost, subprime, or non-traditional mortgage is that you should have received written notice during the loan closing or foreclosure process.

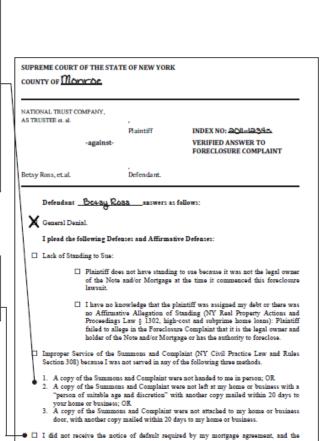
- Improper Service of the Summons and Complaint (NY Civil Practice Law and Rules Section 308) because I was not served in any of the following three methods.
 - 1. Handed to me in person; OR
 - Left at my home or business with a "person of suitable age and discretion" with another copy mailed within 20 days to your home or business; OR
 - Attached to my home or business door, with another copy mailed within 20 days to my home or business.

If you were not served with a copy of the Foreclosure Summons and Complaint in any of the three described ways, check off this box.

☐ I did not receive the notice of default required by my mortgage agreement, and the mailing of this notice is a condition precedent to the foreclosure.

For most foreclosures the Bank is required to send an Acceleration Letter (also known as a Demand Letter), which is to be sent after you have stopped paying and states that the whole amount of your mortgage is due immediately.

You should use this defense if you never received an Acceleration Letter from your Bank.



mailing of this notice is a condition precedent to the foreclosur

90-Day Pre-Foreciosure Notices (NY
Real Property Actions and Proceedings
Law § 1304) were inadequate because
(check one or both if applicable):
☐ Two copies not delivered; OR
□ Foreclosure lawsuit filed within
90 days of Pre-Foreclosure
Notices.

For foreclosure lawsuits filed in New York State after September 1, 2008 on one-to-four-family owner-occupied homes, the Bank is required to send you a Pre-Foreclosure Notice by first-class mail and by registered or certified mail that states: "YOU COULD LOSE YOUR HOME" and list the number of days the mortgage payments are late and the amount of money required to catch up. These Pre-Foreclosure Notices must be given at least 90 days before the foreclosure Complaint is filed.

You should raise this defense if you did not receive both copies of this Pre-Foreclosure Notice, or if the foreclosure lawsuit was filed before the end of 90 days after you received the Pre-Foreclosure Notices. Check off the box that applies to your situation.

A sample 90-Day Pre-Foreclosure Notice can be found on page 8 of this guidebook.

□ I did not receive the notice titled "Help for Homeowners in Foreclosure" that was supposed to be served with the Foreclosure Summons and Complaint on a colored sheet of paper (NY Real Property Actions and Proceedings Law Section 1303) (amended 2008).

For foreclosure lawsuits filed after September 1, 2008 on one-to-four family owner-occupied homes, the Bank is required to include a Notice of "Help for Homeowners in Foreclosure" with the Foreclosure Summons and Complaint. This notice must be printed in bold, large type and on colored paper.

\		
,	-	90-Day Pre-Foreclosure Notices (NY Real Property Actions and Proceedings Law Section 1304) were inadequate because (check one or both if applicable):
		 □ Two copies not delivered. □ Foreclosure lawsuit filed within 90 days of Pre-Foreclosure Notices.
	•□	I did not receive the notice "Help for Homeowners in Foreclosure" that was supposed to be served with the Foreclosure Summons and Complaint (NY Real Property Actions and Proceedings Law Section 1303).
		An active service member is an owner of the property and is on the mortgage and qualifies for Active Military Service protections under state or local law (Federal Service Members Civil Relief Act, 50 App. U.S.C. 501 et seq.; and New York State Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act, NY Military Law Section 300 et seq.)
		Homeowner's Mental Disability or Incompetence (NY Civil Practice Law and Rules Section 1202)
		I am eligible for the Home Affordable Modification Program ("HAMP") because it meets the following qualifiers: (1) My loan is secured by a one-to-four unit property, co-op, or condo; (2) This is my principal residence; (3) The loan was originated on or before January 1, 2009; and (4) I cannot afford my monthly mortgage payments. The loan servicer failed to comply with HAMP for the following reason(s) (check one or both if applicable):
		Chapter II, Section 3 of the MHA Handbook prohibits the servicer from referring my loan to foreclosure until I have been evaluated for HAMP or determined ineligible for the program. I did not fail a HAMP trial period plan, I have responded to all reasonable requests for information, and I have not refused help under the program.
		□ Other reason:
		Compliance with HAMP is a condition precedent to foreclosure and failure to comply with HAMP gives rise to equitable defenses to this action.
		My loan is insured by the Federal Housing Administration ("FHA"). The loan servicer has not complied with regulations of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requiring pre-foreclosure and loss mitigation evaluation for FHA-insured mortgage loans. Compliance with these regulations is a condition precedent to foreclosure. Further, failure to comply with these pulse gives rise to equitable definest to this action.

An active service member is an owner of the property and is on the mortgage and qualifies for Active Military Service protections under state or local law (Federal Service Members Civil Relief Act, 50 App. U.S.C. 501 et seq.; and New York State Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act, NY Military Law Section 300 et seq.)

Active-duty members of the armed forces, National Guard and reservists, and their dependents and co-debtors have special rights under federal and New York State laws to interest rate reductions on mortgages and other debts, to request a stay of foreclosure, and to avoid a tax foreclosure sale.

Homeowners who are serving active military duty and are facing foreclosure should advise their mortgage lender, servicer, and the court in writing, and immediately seek assistance from a Judge Advocate General (JAG) Corps or other attorney.

☐ Homeowner's Mental Disability or Incompetence (NY Civil Practice Law and Rules Section 1202)

If you are working with a homeowner whom you believe cannot defend himself or herself due to limited mental competence, you should ask the court to appoint a "Guardian Ad Litem" to represent the homeowner's interests during the lawsuit.

In addition, if you believe that the homeowner was not mentally competent at the time he or she signed the mortgage loan, you should describe in detail the timing and evidence of the homeowner's incompetence, and immediately seek assistance from an attorney.

0	90-Day Pre-Foreclosure Notices (NY Real Property Actions and Proceedings Law Section 1304) were inadequate because (check one or both if applicable): Two copies not delivered.
1	☐ Foreclosure lawsuit filed within 90 days of Pre-Foreclosure Notices.
þ	I did not receive the notice "Help for Homeowners in Foreclosure" that was supposed to be served with the Foreclosure Summons and Complaint (NY Real Property Actions and Proceedings Law Section 1303).
å	An active service member is an owner of the property and is on the mortgage and qualifies for Active Military Service protections under state or local law (Federal Service Members Cvil Relief Act, 50 App. U. Sc. 501 et seq.; and New York State Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act, NY Military Law Section 300 et seq.)
ľ	Homeowner's Mental Disability or Incompetence (NY Civil Practice Law and Rules Section 1202)
0	I am eligible for the Home Affordable Modification Program ("HAMP") because it meets the following qualifiers: (1) My loan is secured by a one-to-four unit property, co-op, or condo; (2) This is my principal residence; (3) The loan was originated on or before January 1, 2009; and (4) I cannot afford my monthly mortgage payments. The loan servicer failed to comply with HAMP for the following reason(s) (check one or both if applicable):
	Chapter II, Section 3 of the MHA Handbook prohibits the servicer from referring my loan to foreclosure until I have been evaluated for HAMP or determined ineligible for the program. I did not fail a HAMP trial period plan, I have responded to all reasonable requests for information, and I have not refused help under the program.
	□ Other reason:
	Compliance with HAMP is a condition precedent to foreclosure and failure to comply with HAMP gives rise to equitable defenses to this action.

☐ My loan is insured by the Federal Housing Administration ("FHA"). The loan servicer

has not complied with regulations of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requiring pre-foreclosure and loss mitigation evaluation for FHA-insured mortgage loans.

Compliance with these regulations is a condition precedent to foreclosure. Further, failure to comply with these rules gives rise to equitable defenses to this action.

	I am eligible for the Home Affordable
	Modification Program ("HAMP")
	because it meets the following
	qualifiers: (1) My loan is secured by a
	one-to-four unit property, co-op, or
	condo; (2) This is my principal residence;
	(3) The loan was originated on or before
	January 1, 2009; and (4) I cannot afford
	my monthly mortgage payments. The
	loan servicer failed to comply with
	HAMP for the following reason(s) (check
	one or both if applicable):
	□ Chapter II, Section 3 of the MHA
	Handbook prohibits the
	servicer from referring my
	loan to foreclosure until I have
	been evaluated for HAMP or
	determined ineligible for the
	program. I did not fail a HAMP
	trial period plan, I have responded
	to all reasonable requests for
	Information, and I have not
	refused help under the program.
	□ Other
	reason:
<u> </u>	

The federal Home Affordable Modification Program ("HAMP") was designed to help homeowners that are facing trouble with their mortgages, and participating banks must follow Treasury guidelines in implementing the program. These guidelines ensure that homeowners are reviewed fairly to see if they qualify for the program.

You should use this defense if you feel that your Bank did not review you for the HAMP program at all or you were incorrectly rejected from the HAMP program. If there is another HAMP-related issue you are facing, check the "Other" box and explain the issue precisely.

		Foreclosure Notices (NY Real Property Actions and Proceedings Law were inadequate because (check one or both if applicable):
		Two copies not delivered. Foreclosure lawsuit filed within 90 days of Pre-Foreclosure Notices.
	be served with	ive the notice "Help for Homeowners in Foreclosure" that was supposed to the Foreclosure Summons and Complaint (NY Real Property Actions and Law Section 1303).
\setminus	qualifies for A Members Civ	rvice member is an owner of the property and is on the mortgage and Active Military Service protections under state or local law (Federal Service il Relief Act, 50 App. U.S.C. 501 et seq.; and New York State Soldiers' and Relief Act, NY Military Law Section 300 et seq.)
١	Homeowner's Section 1202)	Mental Disability or Incompetence (NY Civil Practice Law and Rules
	the following condo; (2) T January 1, 20	for the Home Affordable Modification Program ("HAMP") because it meets qualifiers: (1) My loan is secured by a one-to-four unit property, co-op, or his is my principal residence; (3) The loan was originated on or before 1009; and (4) I cannot afford my monthly mortgage payments. The loan 1 to comply with HAMP for the following reason(s) (check one or both if
		Chapter II, Section 3 of the MHA Handbook prohibits the servicer from referring my loan to foreclosure until I have been evaluated for HAMP or determined ineligible for the program. I did not fail a HAMP trial period plan, I have responded to all reasonable requests for information, and I have not refused help under the program.
	-•□	Other reason:
		with HAMP is a condition precedent to foreclosure and failure to comply gives rise to equitable defenses to this action.
	has not compl requiring pre- Compliance v	issured by the Federal Housing Administration ("FHA"). The loan servicer tied with regulations of the Department of Housing and Urban Development foreclosure and loss mitigation evaluation for FHA-insured mortgage loans. with these regulations is a condition precedent to foreclosure. Further, failure these rules gives rise to equitable defenses to this action.

☐ My loan is insured by the Federal Housing Administration ("FHA"). The loan servicer has not complied with regulations of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requiring pre-foreclosure and loss mitigation evaluation for FHA-insured mortgage loans. Compliance with these regulations is a condition precedent to foreclosure. Further, failure to comply with these rules gives rise to equitable defenses to this action.

Service requirements for mortgages holding FHA guarantees and insurance require that every reasonable effort has been made to arrive at some other solution before the filing of a foreclosure.

You should raise this defense if you have an FHA loan and feel your servicer did NOT make reasonable efforts to work with you before filing the foreclosure.

١	
	90-Day Pre-Foreclosure Notices (NY Real Property Actions and Proceedings Law Section 1304) were inadequate because (check one or both if applicable):
	 □ Two copies not delivered. □ Foreclosure lawsuit filed within 90 days of Pre-Foreclosure Notices.
	□ I did not receive the notice "Help for Homeowners in Foreclosure" that was supposed to be served with the Foreclosure Summons and Complaint (NY Real Property Actions and Proceedings Law Section 1303).
	An active service member is an owner of the property and is on the mortgage and qualifies for Active Military Service protections under state or local law (Federal Service Members Civil Relief Act, 50 App. U.S.C. 501 et seq.; and New York State Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act, NY Military Law Section 300 et seq.)
	☐ Homeowner's Mental Disability or Incompetence (NY Civil Practice Law and Rules Section 1202)
	□ I am eligible for the Home Affordable Modification Program ("HAMP") because it meets the following qualifiers: (I) My loan is secured by a one-to-four unit property, co-op, or condo; (2) This is my principal residence; (3) The loan was originated on or before January 1, 2009; and (4) I cannot afford my monthly mortgage payments. The loan servicer failed to comply with HAMP for the following reason(s) (check one or both if applicable):
	Chapter II, Section 3 of the MHA Handbook prohibits the servicer from referring my loan to foreclosure until I have been evaluated for HAMP or determined ineligible for the program. I did not fail a HAMP trial period plan, I have responded to all reasonable requests for information, and I have not refused help under the program.
	□ Other reason:
	Compliance with HAMP is a condition precedent to foreclosure and failure to comply

My loan is insured by the Federal Housing Administration ("FHA"). The loan servicer has not complied with regulations of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requiring pre-foreclosure and loss mitigation evaluation for FHA-insured mortgage loans. Compliance with these regulations is a condition precedent to foreclosure. Further, failure

to comply with these rules gives rise to equitable defenses to this action.

with HAMP gives rise to equitable defenses to this action.

☐ My mortgage is guaranteed by the Veterans Administration ("VA") pursuant to Title 38 of the United States Code. The loan servicer has not complied with the regulations requiring that the servicer extend all reasonable forbearance options. Compliance with these regulations is a condition precedent to foreclose. Further, failure to comply with these rules gives rise to equitable defenses to this action.

Service requirements for mortgages holding Veteran Administration guarantees and insurance require the mortgagee to demonstrate a proper ability to service loans adequately. The VA Lender's Handbook states that holders of VA guarantees or insurance are not expected to start a foreclosure action until every reasonable effort has been made to arrive at some other solution.

You should raise this defense if you have a VA loan and feel your servicer did NOT make reasonable efforts to work with you prior to filing the foreclosure.

V		
	b	My mortgage is guaranteed by the VA pursuant to Title 38 of the United States Code. The loan servicer has not complied with the regulations requiring that the servicer extend all reasonable forbearance options. Compliance with these regulations is a condition precedent to foreclose. Further, failure to comply with these rules gives rise to equitable defenses to this action.
		I have tried to tender payments in the amount of \$onwhich would have paid the principal, interest, and fees I owed at the time in full, but the lender refused to accept the payment and proceeded to foreclosure against me wrongfully.
		Partial or Full Payment:
		☐ I have made payments in the amount of \$which have not been properly credited and are not reflected in the Complaint.
		□ Other explanation or additional information:
		On
		 I would receive a fixed rate loan, but instead I received an adjustable rate loan. My mortgage term would be no more years, but instead I received a year loan. My total monthly payment would include principal, interest, property taxes and hazard insurance, but instead my monthly payment did not include property taxes and hazard insurance.
		☐ My monthly payment would not be higher than \$, but instead my monthly payment was \$
		My loan amount would not exceed \$, but instead my loan amount was higher at \$
		Other
		I was injured by the above fraudulent statements because I paid more for my mortgage than I could afford and ultimately fell into foreclosure as a result of the higher cost of the mortgage.

I have tried to tender payments in the
amount of \$ on which would have
paid the principal, interest, and fees I owed
at the time in full, but the lender refused
to accept the payment and proceeded to
foreclosure against me wrongfully.

In a foreclosure proceeding, a valid tender of an amount that is sufficient to fully eliminate all defaults prior to the bank or servicer's option to accelerate is a total defense.

You should raise this defense if you feel that you paid all arrearages to your Bank prior to them sending you an Acceleration Letter, which is the letter you received prior to the foreclosure being filed that stated that the whole amount of your Mortgage is due immediately. Be sure to fill in the blanks with the amount you paid and the date you paid it.

 Partial or Full Payment: I have made payments in the amount of \$____ which have not been properly credited and are not reflected in the Summons and Complaint:

You have paid the mortgage payments, or some portion of the mortgage payments, that the Plaintiff claims you owe.

You believe that the amount of debt is incorrect and that you do not owe what the mortgage company says you owe.

		My mortgage is guaranteed by the VA pursuant to Title 38 of the United States Code. The loan servicer has not complied with the regulations requiring that the servicer extend all reasonable forbearance options. Compliance with these regulations is a condition precedent to foreclose. Further, failure to comply with these rules gives rise to equitable defenses to this action. I have tried to tender payments in the amount of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ on which would have paid the principal, interest, and fees I owed at the time in full, but the lender refused to accept the payment and proceeded to foreclosure against me wrongfully.
l	Ģ	Partial or Full Payment:
		☐ I have made payments in the amount of \$which have not been properly credited and are not reflected in the Complaint.
l	1	☐ Other explanation or additional information:
l	1	
ı		
		On
		☐ I would receive a fixed rate loan, but instead I received an adjustable rate loan. ☐ My mortgage term would be no more years, but instead I received a year loan.
		year loan. My total monthly payment would include principal, interest, property taxes and hazard insurance, but instead my monthly payment did not include property taxes and hazard insurance.
		☐ My monthly payment would not be higher than \$, but instead my monthly
l		payment was \$ My loan amount would not exceed \$, but instead my loan amount
l		was higher at \$
l		□ Other
I		
		I was injured by the above fraudulent statements because I paid more for my mortgage than I could afford and ultimately fell into foreclosure as a result of the higher cost of the mortgage.

On (date of loan origination),
Mr./Ms, the made
statements to me to intentionally
convince me to enter the mortgage and
note at issue in this foreclosure action.
I relied upon those statements and I
was fraudulently induced to sign the
mortgage and note. Mr./Ms
told me that:
□ I would receive a fixed rate loan, but
instead I received an adjustable rate
loan.
☐ My mortgage term would be no
more years, but instead I received
a year loan.
☐ My total monthly payment would
include principal, interest, property
taxes and hazard insurance, but instead
my monthly payment did not include
property taxes and hazard insurance.
☐ My monthly payment would not be
higher than \$, but instead my
monthly payment was \$
☐ My loan amount would not exceed
\$, but instead my loan amount
was higher at \$
□ Other
I was injured by the above fraudulent
statements because I paid more for my
mortgage than I believed I could afford and
ultimately fell into foreclosure as a result of
the higher cost of the mortgage.

For a fraud to have occurred there MUST have been six things that happened:

- 1. There was a misrepresentation of fact by another party (frequently a mortgage broker or a representative from the bank) to you;
- The statement was untrue;
 The speaker knew the statement was untrue;
- 4. The speaker was trying to deceive you;
- 5. You relied on the untrue statement; AND
- 6. You were injured (injured can mean financially injured) by the untrue statement.

0	My mortgage is guaranteed by the VA pursuant to Title 38 of the United States Code. The loan servicer has not complied with the regulations requiring that the servicer extend all reasonable forbearance options. Compliance with these regulations is a condition precedent to foreclose. Further, failure to comply with these rules gives rise to equitable defenses to this action.
	I have tried to tender payments in the amount of \$onwhich would have paid the principal, interest, and fees I owed at the time in full, but the lender refused to accept the payment and proceeded to foreclosure against me wrongfully.
	Partial or Full Payment:
	☐ I have made payments in the amount of \$which have not been properly credited and are not reflected in the Complaint.
	☐ Other explanation or additional information:
	On (date of loan origination), Mr./Ms made statements to me to intentionally convince me to enter the mortgage and note at issue in this foreclosure action. I relied upon those statements and I was fraudulently induced to sign the mortgage and note. Mr./Ms told me that:
	□ I would receive a fixed rate loan, but instead I received an adjustable rate loan. □ My mortgage term would be no more years, but instead I received ayear loan. □ My total monthly payment would include principal, interest, property taxes and hazard insurance, but instead my monthly payment did not include property taxes and hazard insurance.
	□ My monthly payment would not be higher than \$ but instead my monthly payment was \$ □ My loan amount would not exceed \$ but instead my loan amount
	was higher at \$, out instead my foan amount was higher at \$
•	I was injured by the above fraudulent statements because I paid more for my mortgage than I could afford and ultimately fell into foreclosure as a result of the higher cost of the mortgage.

You should use this defense if all six of these events happened to you. If you feel that you were deceived prior to closing on your loan, you believed those deceptions, and as a result you were more likely to sign your loan documents, you should fill in this section.

Fraud is a defense that must be pleaded with particularity – that is to say that you must be VERY specific with your allegations. Therefore, if you are choosing fraud as a defense you must list exactly how the fraud occurred. You will need to check any and all of the above boxes that you feel accurately state the specific fraudulent behavior. If there are other fraudulent statements made to you other than the ones in the boxes below, check the "Other" box and list them out specifically in the lines provided.

C	My mortgage is guaranteed by the VA pursuant to Title 38 of the United States Code. The loan servicer has not complied with the regulations requiring that the servicer extend all reasonable forbearance options. Compliance with these regulations is a condition precedent to foreclose. Further, failure to comply with these rules gives rise to equitable defenses to this action.
[I have tried to tender payments in the amount of \$\sum_{\text{on}} \text{on} \text{which would} \] have paid the principal, interest, and fees I owed at the time in full, but the lender refused to accept the payment and proceeded to foreclosure against me wrongfully.
1	Partial or Full Payment:
	☐ I have made payments in the amount of \$which have not been properly credited and are not reflected in the Complaint.
	☐ Other explanation or additional information:
•[On(date of loan origination), Mr/Ms. themade statements to me to intentionally convince me to enter the mortgage and note at issue in this foreclosure action. I relied upon those statements and I was fraudulently induced to sign the mortgage and note. Mr/Ms. told me that:
	□ I would receive a fixed rate loan, but instead I received an adjustable rate loan. □ My mortgage term would be no more years, but instead I received a year loan. □ My total monthly payment would include principal, interest, property taxes and hazard insurance, but instead my monthly payment did not include property taxes and hazard insurance. □ My monthly payment would not be higher than \$, but instead my monthly payment was \$, but instead my loan amount was higher at \$, but instead my loan amount was higher at \$, but instead my loan amount was higher at \$, but instead my loan amount was higher at \$, but instead my loan amount was higher at \$, but instead my loan amount my loan amount was higher at \$, but instead my loan amount my loan amo
-	I was injured by the above fraudulent statements because I paid more for my mortgage than I could afford and ultimately fell into foreclosure as a result of the higher cost of the mortgage.

□ Other Defenses or Counterclaims _____

If you have any other claims you would like to tell the court about, list them all here. Be as specific as possible and add sheets of paper if necessary.

STEP 4: ADD ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE "OTHER FACTS CONCERNING YOUR MORTGAGE" SECTION

This can include facts surrounding any of the defenses you have already checked off or any other facts that you think the Court should know about. This is where you should tell your story. Below are some possible ideas that could apply to you. Always be as specific as possible and attach additional pages if needed!

- You were pressured to sign the mortgage or home purchase documents.
- You were discouraged from using your own attorney or appraiser or other independent advisor.
- You did not receive a financial benefit from your mortgage.
- The interest rate is extremely high, or higher than you qualified for given your credit history at the time you obtained your mortgage.
- √ You were charged high closing costs or fees.
- Your loan application was falsified (e.g. your income was misstated on your application).
- You were told that utilities, medical expenses, or other bills would be paid off by your mortgage, but they weren't.
- You were told that your house was worth more than its actual value.
- Your home was in poor condition when you purchased it and you were promised repairs that were never made.
- You were falsely told that you could earn rental income from your home to help pay the mortgage.

F	Other defenses or counterclaims.				
•	Other important facts concerning my m	nortgage or home:			
	Wherefore, Defendant requests that the Complaint be dismissed; that the relief requested by Defendant be granted in its entirety; that Defendant be granted costs and attorneys' fees if he or she retains counsel; and any other relief allowed by law and considered just by this Court.				
	DATE:	Jenuary I. acia			
	DEFENDANT'S NAME:	Besau Rosa			
	DEFENDANT'S ADDRESS:	100 Main Street Onywhere Ny. 10045			
	DEFENDANT'S PHONE NO.	383-331-H-39			
		Appearing Pro Se			
	VERIFICATION				
I Prokery Cona being duly swom, state that the within Answer is true to the best of my knowledge, except as to those matters alleged upon information and belief, which I believe to be true.					
		Bedany Rona Defendant (Print Name)			
		Bessey Ross Defendant (Signature)			
15	om to and subscribed before me this day of January, 2012				

✓ You believe that you were targeted for an unfair or abusive mortgage loan based on your race, national origin, sex, mental or physical disability, age, alienage/ citizenship status, or other legally protected characteristic. STEP 5: FILL IN THE BOTTOM OF THE 4TH PAGE WITH YOUR CURRENT CONTACT INFORMATION.

STEP 6: IN FRONT OF A NOTARY PUBLIC, FILL OUT AND SIGN THE VERIFICATION SECTION - A Verification is a statement under oath that the Answer is truthful. After you complete the Answer, you MUST sign this verification in front of a Notary Public and have them notarize it. You can often find a Notary Public at a branch of your local bank. Please be aware they may charge you a small fee for this service.

STEP 7: MAKE 2 COPIES OF THE VERIFIED ANSWER You will arrange for one copy to be "served" to the Plaintiff's attorney. (See Step 8). You will keep the second copy for your records.

STEP 8: "SERVE" THE PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY
Ask someone other than yourself who is at least
18 years old and not a Defendant in the lawsuit to
"serve" a copy of the Verified Answer on Plaintiff's
attorney at the address listed on the Summons
and Complaint. The easiest way to "serve" the
Verified Answer is to arrange for the person to
send it by certified mail, return receipt requested,
or by overnight delivery service. Be sure to keep
the proof of mailing and delivery.

	Other defenses or counterclaims.		
	Other important facts concerning my mortgage or home:		
	Wherefore, Defendant requests that the Complaint be dismissed	that the relief requested by	
	Defendant be granted in its entirety, that Defendant be granted or she retains counsel; and any other relief allowed by law and co	nsidered just by this Court.	
\setminus	DEFENDANT'S NAME: Beday Ross	Inyuchers, NV). 12545	
\	DEFENDANT'S PHONE NO. 282-222-1834		
t Postary Cona being duly swom, state that the within Answer is true to the best of my knowledge, except as to those matters alleged upon information and belief, which I believe to be true.			
		nt (Print Name)	
	<u>Pressay Ross</u> Defenda	nt (Signature)	
150	Swom to and subscribed before me this 1 ²⁶ day of January, 20 <u>12</u> Absorbary Linaals Notary Public		

STEP 9: FILL OUT THE AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE
The person who "served" the copy of the
Verified Answer on the Plaintiff's attorney
must fill out the Affidavit of Service in front a
Notary Public and have it notarized. You can
often find a Notary Public at a branch of your
local bank. Please be aware they may charge a
small fee for this service.

STEP 10: FILE THE VERIFIED ANSWER AND AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE AT THE COUNTY CLERK.

Bring the original Verified Answer, the extra copy of the Verified Answer, the notarized Affidavit of Service, and a copy of the notarized Affidavit of Service to your County Clerk's office. (See list of the local area court clerks included in the front folder pocket of this guide.) At the County Clerk's office, state that you wish to file an Answer. Be sure to ask the clerk to "time-stamp" the original Verified Answer, the Affidavit of Service and the copy of the Verified Answer, so that you have proof of the date and time you filed your Answer. Keep for your records a time stamped copy of the Verified Answer and a copy of the Affidavit of Service.

STEP 11: APPEAR AT YOUR SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE		
I, <u>Cartay Coss</u> , hereby certify that I delivered a copy of the Verified Answer		
to Plaintiff's Attorney (attorney's name and address):		
Lawyer Bub		
2005 Bostolia Observa		
Orgishers NV. 18045		
I delivered the Notice of Appearance by the following method (check all that apply):		
first class mail certified mail return receipt requested X overnight delivery service facsimile personal delivery		
on the .**_day ofaninony, equa.		
Signature: Dertay Ross		
Print Name: <u>Daving Rosa</u>		
Subscribed to and sworn this the day of Santanay and.		
Abraham Lincoln		
Notary Public		
My commission expires: December 51th 2015		