Nancy Knight
1803 E. Lipan Cir.
Fort Mohave, AZ 86426
Telephone: (951) 837-1617
nancy@thebugle.com

Christina Spurlock SupCrYClerk

Plaintiff Pro Per

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF MOHAVE

NANCY KNIGHT,

Plaintiff,

and

GLEN LUDWIG Trustee of THE LUDWIG
FAMILY TRUST; FAIRWAY
CONSTRUCTORS, INC.; MEHDI AZARMI;
JOHN DOES 1-10; JANE DOES 1-10; ABC
CORPORATIONS 1-10; and XYZ
PARTNERSHIPS 1-10.

Defendants.

PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR LEAVE TO AMEND COMPLAINT FOR AFFIDAVIT FRAUD

Case No.: CV 2018-04003

Honorable Lee Jantzen

Plaintiff Pro Per Nancy Knight (hereinafter "Plaintiff") moves this Court to allow her to amend her Complaint in this matter pursuant to Rule 15(a), Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure and for an Order authorizing the filing of a First Amended Complaint. The Court has ordered that a high-profile website will display all documents in this case. It is important that full disclosure is available to the Indispensable Parties and readers of these documents and the First Amended Complaint is necessary for full disclosure. On September 16, the Court prohibited the Plaintiff from any contact, directly or indirectly, with the Parties.



B8015CV201804003

Nine Affiants submitted Affidavits that the Defendants emailed to the Plaintiff on December 6, 2019 with misinformation and/or deliberate fraudulent claims. The primary purpose for amending the Complaint is to provide full disclosure to Indispensable Parties in an effort to alleviate the fears caused by fraudulent claims on Affidavits. Indispensable Parties have been poisoned by false claims made against the Resolution that formed the Desert Lakes Subdivision Tract 4076 Unincorporated Association ("UA"). Full disclosure on the benefits of the UA for replacing the Architectural Committee whose term of service expired over twenty years ago is intended to alleviate concerns of abandonment of the Declaration and provide a means to protect property owners from law suits. The amended complaint also strikes errors of assumption that are a part of the original January 2018 Complaint in an effort to alleviate confusion.

The proposed First Amended Complaint, in the form required by Rule 15(a)(2), is attached hereto for the Court's review. This Motion is supported by the accompanying Memorandum of Points and Authorities.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Rule 15(a), ARCP, provides, "Leave to amend shall be freely granted when justice so requires." Thus, "amendments to pleadings shall be liberally granted." *Dewey v. Arnold*, 159 Ariz. 65, 68, 764, 2d 1124, 1127 (App.1988). In *Owen v Superior court*, 133 Ariz. 75, 649 P. 2d 278 (1982), the Arizona Supreme Court held, "to justify denial of the motion [to amend] there must be undue delay, bad faith, dilatory motive, repeated failure to cure deficiencies by previous amendments or undue prejudice to the opposing party." Id. At 79 (inner citations omitted).

In the present matter, none of the reasons for denying an amendment to the Complaint exists. Exposing truth and methods of remedy does not affect the timing of the case. Truth cures existing bad faith in the Affidavits. There is no undue prejudice to the opposing party for granting Leave to Amend the Complaint; however, Plaintiff believes that denial would unduly injure the Indispensable Parties. Indispensable Parties have a right to full disclosure on the website where all existing documents in this case would only provide a half-truth perspective to the viewing public. Fraud on Affidavits must be exposed and fears alleviated.

LEGAL ARGUMENT

Affidavit Fraud, for the purpose of claiming abandonment of the CC&Rs in Tract 4076-B, is self-serving on the part of the Defendants.

Based on the Desert Lakes Contract, when the original Architectural Committee's term expired, the proper venue was to go to the property owners. The property owners at that point governed. The County was not the proper venue for permits that violated the CC&Rs. Property owners were not required to form a Committee to serve Defendant Azarmi; however, they were given the authority to prosecute violations and had the implied duty to prevent violations which is what the Plaintiff did to prevent Azarmi's Res. 2016-125 from circumventing Res. 93-122 for his proposed fifteen foot setbacks in the entire Subdivision Tract 4076.

Today, property owners needing a variance or exception to restrictions have the
UA that can appoint Committee members to serve in the capacity of the 1990
Architectural Committee. The Resolution that formed the Desert Lakes Subdivision Tract

4076 Unincorporated Association ("UA") was recorded on January 25, 2021 at Fee # 2021004595.

Due to the non-waiver clause in the Tract 4076-B CC&Rs, Defendants have to prove complete abandonment that has defeated the purpose for which the restrictions and conditions were imposed.

Enforcement has occurred many times since inception of the Declarations of CC&Rs. In 1991, Frank Passantino of Desert Lakes Development L. P. was approved by Mohave County for abandonment of a 1988 proposed multifamily zoned parcel.

Multifamily housing is expressly forbidden in the CC&Rs. In 1998, a proposal for the formation or annexation of an existing HOA for Parcel VV in Tract 4076-B was rescinded by the County in 2002 for the property owner, T&M Mohave Properties. The CC&Rs for the entire Tract 4076 Subdivision never had an HOA. Fence height and wrought iron panel violations were remedied in CV 2016 04026. Plaintiff is currently attempting to remedy her side and rear yard setback violations by those who caused the violations in P1300 CV 2022 00177.

Rule 15 (a)(2) provides "a party may amend its pleading only with leave of the Court or with written consent of all opposing parties who have appeared in the action. Leave to amend must be freely given when justice requires. Given that Affidavit Fraud is a prosecutable offense, consent of all opposing parties would be futile and therefore Plaintiff seeks leave of this Court to amend the Complaint. Justice requires that all indispensable parties have full disclosure prior to being served their Summons by the Plaintiff.

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CONCLUSION

Motions to amend pleadings are generally liberally granted in Arizona with the exception of this Court's past multiple denials for Leave to Amend by Plaintiff and Plaintiff's former attorney Coughlin for additional Breach of Contract defendants. Count One for Breach of Contract for one home in Tract 4076-A was dismissed by the Hon. Judge Carlisle on or about June 2018 because the Plaintiff owns property subject to the Tract 4076-B CC&Rs. The Defendants multiple dilatory motions have protected the Defendants and served their profit motives for larger building footprints in violation of the CC&Rs and Res. 93-122 for over four years. Those homes are then sold to unsuspecting buyers who are now subject to a Breach of Contract law suit that this Court refused to allow. The Court in P1300 00177 has erroneously ruled that those Defendant's violations would be remedied in your CV 2018 04003 case. The only way that could be true is if the Court has predetermined an abandonment ruling will occur in your case. Plaintiff has evidence to the contrary. We do not have complete abandonment. Some property owners may have remedy available through the UA, others will have to suffer the costs of remedy. An Amended Complaint will expose property owners to their option for remedy by applying to the Committee for an exception or variance. This case and the amended complaint are expected to clear the poisoned waters sufficiently to provide for volunteers to serve on the Committee.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 29th day of September, 2022

Nancy Knight
Plaintiff Pro Per

2 3	Nancy Knight 1803 E. Lipan Cir. Fort Mohave, AZ 86426 Telephone: (951) 837-1617	
4	nancy@thebugle.com nancyknight@frontier.com	
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6	Plaintiff Pro Per	
7	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA	
8	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF MOHAVE	
9	NANCY KNIGHT,)	
10	Plaintiff,	Case No.: CV 2018 04003
12	and)	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT
13	GLEN LUDWIG and PEARL LUDWIG, Trustees of THE LUDWIG FAMILY TRUST; FAIRWAY CONSTRUCTORS, INC.; MEHDI AZARMI; JAMES B. ROBERTS and	Breach of Contract— Violations of Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions
15 16 17	DONNA M. ROBERTS, husband and wife; ROBERT MORSE; SUNIL KUKREJA; ANN PETTIT; GREG GREEN; ALAN PATCH; ERIC STEPHAN; DOUGLAS	<u>Affidavit Fraud</u>
18	MCKEE; TRACY WEISZ; JOHN DOES 1- { 10; JANE DOES 1-10; ABC	
19	CORPORATIONS 1-10; and XYZ PARTNERSHIPS 1-10.	
21	Defendants.	
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23	COMES NOW Plaintiff Pro Per, NANCY KNIGHT for her complaint against the	
24	Defendants, hereby alleges as follows:	
25	PARTIES AND JURISDICTION	
26	1. Plaintiff, NANCY KNIGHT, (hereinafter "Plaintiff"), is a resident of Fort	
27	Mohave, Mohave County, Arizona and is a property owner within Desert Lakes Golf Course and	
	Estates.	

- 2. Defendants, Glen Ludwig and Pearl Ludwig (now deceased) as Trustees of THE LUDWIG FAMILY TRUST (hereinafter Ludwig") own properties in Desert Lakes Golf Course and Estates in Fort Mohave, Mohave County, Arizona.
- 3. Glen Ludwig is President of FAIRWAY CONSTRUCTORS, INC., an Arizona Corporation, which owns properties within Desert Lakes Golf Course and Estates in Fort Mohave, Mohave County, Arizona. Fairway Constructors, Inc. is a residential developing corporation doing business in Fort Mohave, Mohave County, Arizona since at least 1991. Glen Ludwig is President of Ludwig Engineering Associates, that contributed to Plaintiff's rear yard setback violation.
- 4. Defendant, MEHDI AZARMI (hereinafter "Azarmi") is, or was at the time of the violations of the Desert Lakes Golf Course and Estates Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions, Vice President and Developer Representative of Fairway Constructors, Inc., located in Fort Mohave, Mohave County, Arizona. Mehdi Azarmi is Vice President of Ludwig Engineering Associates, Arizona division, that contributed to Plaintiff's rear yard setback violation.

Defendant Azarmi, is further a property owner within Desert Lakes Golf Course and Estates and resides in Fort Mohave, Mohave County, Arizona. <u>Defendant Azarmi, is further charged with Affidavit Fraud for the completely fraudulent claim at paragraph 10 that the "covenants have not been enforced from the outset" when his own attempt to violate the CC&Rs through Mohave County Res. 2016-125 was prevented by the Plaintiff in 2016 pursuant to property owners implied duty at paragraph 20 of the CC&Rs; that Frank Passantino prevented a parcel from multifamily zoning; that T&M Mohave Properties prevented Azarmi from annexing his Fairway Estates HOA into Desert Lakes; that the Plaintiff remedied fence violations through a law suit in 2016 (CV 2016 04026). He signed his Affidavit on Nov. 15, 2018. No Arcitectural</u>

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Committee is a common thread among affiant claims. In past years, developers were supposed

to go to the property owners for variances or exceptions. Today, property owners needing a variance or exception to restrictions have an Unincorporated Association ("UA") that can appoint Committee members to serve in the capacity of the 1990 Architectural Committee. The Resolution that formed the Desert Lakes Subdivision Tract 4076 Unincorporated Association was recorded on January 25, 2021 at Fee # 2021004595. The Resolution in pertinent part reads as follows:

ORIGINAL RESOLUTION FORMING THE **DESERT LAKES SUBDIVISION TRACT 4076** UNINCORPORATED ASSOCIATION

I. NANCY KNIGHT, President of the DESERT LAKES GOLF COURSE & ESTATES SUBDIVISION TRACT 4076 UNINCORPORATED ASSOCIATION, organized as a non-profit unincorporated association under the law of the State of Arizona pursuant to A.R.S. §33-1802(1), do hereby certify that the following is a true, full and correct original resolution to provide authority to three (3) volunteer officers of the said Unincorporated Association with duties formerly provided by an Architectural Committee whose terms of service ran over twenty years ago.

- Defendants JAMES B. ROBERTS and DONNA M. ROBERTS (hereinafter "Roberts") are residents of Fort Mohave, Mohave County, Arizona and property owners within Desert Lakes Golf Course and Estates. Defendant,
- 6. Defendant, ANN PETTIT, is owner of US Southwest who signed her Affidavit on October 30, 2019. Ann Pettit is a real estate broker who shared advertising space on Fairway Constructors "Build to Suit" off-premises business advertising that is subject to prosecution in this matter. She is promoting her Development Services boutique of real estate businesses on his sign. Pettit and Azarmi's off-premises business advertising signs are not legal and the sheet metal was rusted and dilapidated from years of exposure to the elements that caused them to be a

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pursuant the County's liability from voters passing Prop 207. Ms. Pettit's paragraph 18 is revealing for Azami's motive to harm Desert Lakes. Desert Lakes does not have do not have an HOA. Azarmi's projects do. Desert Lakes is more desirable because it has CC&R protections with no HOA dues nor governing Board. All property owners have to do is abide in the Declaration that has been in place since 1989. Pettit operates her business from Bullhead City, Mohave County, Arizona.

7. Defendant, SUNIL KUKREJA ("Kukreja"), is conducting business in Fort Mohave AZ under various business names including Desert Greens, Desert Golf and Estates, and Pioneer Title TR 9051 in Fort Mohave, AZ, Mohave County, AZ. He was apparently confused about the month of signing his Affidavit or it was fraudulently modified. The stricken date of September 20 was changed to be November 20, 2019 and the Notarized date is also alleged to have been fraudulently modified. His company purchased 183 lots in 1998. The company name at the time of ownership of these lots was 1043 Arizona Properties. 1043 Arizona Properties was the company that caused Tract 4163 to have ten foot rear yard setbacks. The land was fraudulently passed off as zoned Agricultural and the developer wanted small lots for patio homes like Azarmi's espoused Fairway Estates. The County proposed using the golf course and tribal land across Lipan Blvd for the recreational use of the small lot owner's open space condition. And more. The entire fiasco has caused Plaintiff a considerable amount of research time in discovery of the multiple levels of fraud in that small lot subdivision approval. Kukreja, Azarmi, Ludwig Engineering Associates, Fairway Constructors and Mohave County are Defendants for Fraud that Plaintiff is attempting to prosecute in P1300 CV 2022 00177 for that approval and for them to pay for remedy to bring her home into compliance with the CC&Rs in the absence of volunteers to serve on the Committee for a variance or exception to paragraph 6 of the CC&Rs. Property owners in Tract 4163 would do well to consider applying for an exception to the twenty foot setbacks from the UA's Committee of Architecture when this case is settled and volunteers come forward. Kukreja did not build any homes in Tract 4163 but admits he built homes with less than twenty foot setbacks elsewhere in Desert Lakes. He attempts to

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8. Defendant, TRACY WEISZ ("Weisz"), is an employee of Fairway Constructors Inc. who signed her Affidavit on November 8, 2019. Evidence that someone other than the Affiants wrote the Affidavits is that Weisz appeared to be using a license number that belonged to another local Real Estate Broker. Plaintiff notified the broker and attorney Oehler was forced to file a Scrivener's Error with the Court. Ms. Weisz cries the same tune as Azarmi and others that there has been no Architectural Committee for Desert Lakes. No excuse. The County is not the authority over Desert Lakes CC&Rs. She claims to be a professional but does not know that you follow the CC&Rs for your home design and then go to the County for a permit. You don't ignore your Contract to abide in the CC&Rs to get the County to be complicit in your higher profit motive. Her entire Affidavit is intended to scare property owners. The CC&Rs do not prohibit fences of cement block topped with wrought iron. Wrought iron fences are a condition for views and views are not impeded by two foot high cement blocks. Antennas on roofs are legal pursuant to the FCC. The CC&Rs are clear that any conflict with law is to be construed as if it had never been inserted. She specifically targets Tract 4163 in which her employer is being prosecuted for collusion that caused these property owner's violations. Plus, it is arguable that these 23 homes would not result in a ruling of complete abandonment since the purposes for which twenty foot setbacks were imposed does not affect a clustered incident of ten foot setbacks (Review her map of Tract 4163). No single property owner's ten foot setback results in a taking of an adjacent neighbor's views. Views are the intent of rear yard setbacks especially for lots adjacent to the golf course. Gate access to the golf course has been used for so many years that it is now subject to an adverse possession claim since it was the golf course owners who needed to protect their land from trespass and never did. Plus, in 1998, with the approval of Tract 4163, the County gave rights to trespass for recreational purposes and the golf course owners did not stop

- 9. Defendant, ALAN PATCH ("Patch"), resides at, or at the time of signing the Affidavit on October 1, 2019, resided at 1965 Lipan Blvd. in Fort Mohave, AZ, Mohave County, AZ. His Affidavit is unclear as to what is meant by a golf course wall. Fences are private property boundary fences for side yards that cannot exceed 6 feet in height and rear yards that have specifics for the rear yard and side yard return. Antennas are not a violation. A 32 inch block wall may not be a violation since it probably does not defeat the purpose of views of the golf course. While not charged with fraud, he has subjected himself to investigation of his fences for violations. If he is attempting to support a claim of abandonment, he has failed. The law reads that "Complete abandonment would require a restriction to be so thoroughly disregarded that a change in the area destroyed the effectiveness of the restriction and defeated the purpose for which is was imposed". The law is also clear on remedy. The Arizona Legislature supports protection of CC&Rs and property owner's rights for compensation from loss or diminished property values.
- 10. Defendant, GREG GREEN, at the time of signing his Affidavit on October 7, 2019. was owner of Desert Glass & Mirror in Bullhead City, AZ, Mohave County, AZ. He claims to have caused a high number of windows to be installed on the golf course without being tempered glass. Plaintiff will seek proof of those claims at trial and possible remedy in the interest public safety.
- Defendant, DOUGLAS MCKEE ("McKee"), is a general contractor conducting business as Grand Canyon Development. McKee claims that "all homes he has built had less than twenty foot rear yard setbacks." Plaintiff has real evidence of Affidavit Fraud acquired by the Plaintiff through a Mohave County Request for Public Information ("RFPI") where two homes he built in Desert Lakes in 2015 complied with the SD/R zoning and the CC&R setbacks. As advised by Plaintiff's attorney Coughlin, she contacted Mohave County Attorney Matt Smith who claimed his department did not conduct investigations and to take the matter to the local law enforcement agency. Plaintiff took the Affidavit and evidence of the two homes to the Bullhead

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City Police Department ("PD") on February 18, 2022. They viewed the evidence, frustrated the Plaintiff by incorrectly assuming she was complaining about a setback violation on her home and claimed it was a civil matter. Plaintiff raised the issue to a higher authority at the PD who nonetheless determined this was a civil matter and to contact an attorney. Two attorneys had already advised Plaintiff on this matter; nonetheless, Plaintiff believes that due to the issue being Affidavit Fraud regarding a CC&R matter, the civil matter advice by the PD for prosecution of McKee was appropriate. McKee and others are subject to a civil Complaint for Fraud and a fraudulent scheme.

12. Defendant. ROBERT MORSE ("Morse"), is a licensed civil engineer and licensed land surveyor conducting business in Fort Mohave, AZ, Mohave County AZ. Morse signed his Affidavit on September 24, 2019. A photograph taken by the Plaintiff, displays he and his partner or employee pulled a string for their survey work along Plaintiff's rear yard fence. Morse does not appear to be the most professional affiant that Azarmi could have found and he uses approximate dimensions in his Affidavit. He fraudulently claims Plaintiff's land was abandoned from Tract 4076-B. Parcel VV was never abandoned from Tract 4076-B. A portion of Parcel KK was abandoned from the golf course to be appended to Parcel VV for 23 lots maximum as Tract 4076-E with at least 6,000 sq ft lot sizes. The County imposed conditions for expansion of Lipan Blvd that the developer could not receive from the Mojave Tribe. That condition was lifted for Azarmi's Ludwig Engineered Plat for 32 small lots as Tract 4163. The Court's have ruled that Plaintiff has standing to prosecute violations subject to the Tract B CC&Rs that runs with the land. Morse too brings up white paint, TV antennas, fence height as measured from the golf course side of an eroded drainage easement, and more. This Affiant appears to be a completely incompetent licensed Surveyor who was solicited to sign an Affidavit written by someone else. Prosecution for Fraud is necessary for disclosure.

13. Defendant, ERIC STEPHAN ("Stephan") signed his Affidavit on Nov. 12, 2019 as a licensed land surveyor conducting business in Fort Mohave, AZ, Mohave County, AZ. His most egregious fraudulent claim is that Tract 4163 has no attributable CC&Rs. Mohave County provided the Plaintiff with a copy of her CC&Rs in 2015. He also appears to be unable to

setback (his paragraph 10). He uses GIS maps to attempt to convince the public that the frequency of violations is very high. GIS maps can be deceiving with shadows and colors that appear to be rooftops when the photo is actually displaying a gravel covered yard. A survey or Plot Plan as submitted for new home construction is the proper evidence of setback violations.

This Affiant is similarly subject to prosecution for Fraud where he will have to prove his claims with real evidence and not from an armchair perspective of a GIS map on a computer screen.

- 14. All parties named herein are residents and/or relevant business owners, and/or property owners of Mohave County, Arizona and, all actions that gave rise to this proceeding occurred in Mohave County, Arizona.
- 15. The Mohave County Superior Court has the jurisdiction over the Defendants and the subject matter of this litigation. Venue of this action is proper in Mohave County, Arizona as the Plaintiff and Defendants reside and/or own subject property, and/or do business in Mohave County, Arizona. In addition, Defendants have caused events and/or transactions to occur in the County of Mohave in the State of Arizona in which this action arises and, consequently, both jurisdiction and venue is appropriate in the Mohave County Superior Court in accordance with SS 12-401, et seq., Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended.
- 16. Plaintiff is currently unaware of the true names and capacities of the Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 10, inclusive and therefore, sues each Defendant by such fictitious name. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon allege that each such Defendant is in some fashion responsible for, and a proximate cause of the damages suffered by Plaintiff as are alleged herein. Plaintiff will seek leave of the Court to amend this Complaint to

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set forth the true names and capacities of such DOE Defendants when the same have been

17. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon allege that at all times herein mentioned the Defendants, including those named herein as DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, in addition to acting for himself, herself, or itself, on his, her or its own behalf individually, is now and was at all times material hereto acting in concert with at least one of the other Defendants and in doing the things hereinafter alleged, was acting within the course and scope of such relationship as an agent, principal, employee, purchaser, seller, sub-contractor, servant or representative and with the permission, consent and ratification of each and every other of such Defendants.

ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL COUNTS

- 18. For each count included in this Complaint, Plaintiff incorporates all other allegations and averments contained in this Complaint as though fully included and restated herein.
- Plaintiff and Defendants are all real property owners in Desert Lakes Golf Course 19. and Estates (hereinafter referred to as "Desert Lakes") or have conducted business in same.
- 20. Desert Lakes established Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions for Desert Lakes Golf Course and Estates 4076-B (hereinafter referred to as "CC&Rs"), and recorded the CC&Rs with the Mohave County Recorder on December 18, 1989 at Fee No. 89-67669 – Book 1641, Page 895. Tract 4076-A and all tracts subsequently adjoined to Desert Lakes are subject to the original CC&Rs as evidenced by the Arizona Department of Real Estate Reports and Title Insurance Policies citing the location of the CC&Rs as Recorded in Book 1641, page 895. The CC&Rs represent binding restrictions on the use and development of all properties within Desert

Lakes and all property owners are required to fully comply with all rules, regulations and other requirements established by the CC&Rs governing the use of their property.

21. The CC&Rs clearly define that buildings and projections shall be constructed not less than twenty feet (20') back from the front and rear property lines as evidenced by Mohave County approved Resolutions for said setbacks and Special Development Residential Zoning approval cited at Article II – Land Use (Book 1641 page 897), Paragraph 6 and B(1) on page 900:

Paragraph 6: "All buildings and projections thereof on lots not adjacent to the golf course shall be constructed not less than twenty feet (20') back from the front and rear property lines... All buildings and projections thereof on all other lots being those lots adjacent to the golf course shall be constructed not less than twenty feet (20') from the front and rear property lines..."

B (1). Special Development Residential
SD-R Single Family Residential, Mobile Homes Prohibited...

- 22. Defendant LUDWIG was the property owner of the lot where a home was built with setbacks in violation of the CC&Rs. The address of the home is 5732 S. Club House Dr. in the Desert Lakes Golf Course and Estates subdivision. Fairway Constructors, Inc., was the Applicant for the New Construction permit.
- 23. Defendant AZARMI, acting on behalf of the Defendants Ludwig and Fairway Constructors, Inc., was denied reduced setbacks by Mohave County Planning and Zoning and subsequently challenged Planning and Zoning with a series of egregious acts in direct conflict with the CC&Rs.
- 24. The first egregious act was to apply for a setback variance from the Mohave County Board of Adjustment (hereinafter "BOA"). The BOA meeting was held on May 18, 2016. The approved variance was less restrictive than the CC&Rs.

 25. Azarmi filed a New Home construction application with Mohave County

Development Services with reduced setbacks that violated the CC&Rs. The permit's Revised drawing dated as received on May 19, 2016 displays the front setback as eighteen feet (18') and the rear setback as ten feet (10'). As previously indicated, CC&Rs cite the setbacks as twenty feet (20') front and twenty feet (20') rear.

- 26. Azarmi, Ludwig, and Fairway Constructors, in the course of running their development business in Desert Lakes for many years, and as owners of lots in Desert Lakes, have been well aware of the CC&Rs. The Development Services Division (DSD) of the Arizona Department of Real Estate, regulates the sale of Subdivided Lands, and clearly cites a developer must obtain a Disclosure Report (public report) prior to making offers for sale." Most recently, and for the subject parcel, Ludwig and Fairway Constructors, Inc., were provided a Subdivision Disclosure Report on June 11, 2014 citing on page 10 the "Recorded Declaration Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions."
- 27. The State of Arizona Corporation Commission's "Corporation Annual Report and Certificate of Disclosure" for 2017 cites Mehdi Azarmi as the Vice President of Fairway Constructors, Inc. having taken office on August 16, 1991 and is a shareholder holding more than 20% of issued shares of the corporation or more than 20% beneficial interest in the corporation.
- 28. The two documents cited above, Subdivision Disclosure Report and Corporation Annual Report, taken together are evidence that Azarmi was well informed of the CC&Rs and was motivated by profit at the expense of the Desert Lakes Community when he refused to accept denial for reduced setbacks from Mohave County Planning and Zoning for a home he was planning to build at 5732 S. Club House Drive, in Fort Mohave, AZ.

29. Further, Fairway Constructors, Inc., together with their listing real estate broker,

Development Services advertising by Affiant Ann Pettit of US Southwest Real Estate, violate the CC&R restriction for signage on unimproved lots (paragraph 12, page 898). This illegal act by Fairway Constructors has caused other real estate agencies to falsely assume the CC&Rs do not restrict this behavior and has resulted in additional illegal signage to be posted on unimproved lots.

Paragraph 12: "No sign, advertisement...shall be erected or allowed on any of the unimproved lots...and no signs shall be erected or allowed to remain on any lots, improved or otherwise, provided however, that an owner may place on his improved lot "For Sale" signs, "For Lease" signs or "For Rent" signs so long as they are of reasonable dimensions.

- 30. Mohave County Development Services is not a party to the CC&Rs and therefore, according to Christine Ballard of Mohave County Planning (hereinafter "Ballard"), "the County is not bound by the document nor can they enforce them". However, Mohave County Planning and Zoning does abide in the Special Development Zoning Specifications. eited for the subject parcel which is twenty feet in front and back, and five feet on the sides. County Planning and Zoning denied Azarmi's setback reduction on a lot in Tract 4076-A. request due to the Desert Lakes Zoning.
- 31. Azarmi's behavior to challenge the Mohave County Planner's denial of reduced setbacks with a BOA variance was deliberate with full knowledge of the violation of the CC&R setback restrictions. Azarmi also enlisted the help of Mr. Roberts, the future owner of the home in Tract 4076-A, to attend the meeting and make claims in support of the variance.
- 32. Examples of inaccuracies cited at the BOA meeting: 1) The property owner was not Jim Roberts. The building permit clearly identifies the property owner as the Ludwig Family Trust. 2) Azarmi misrepresented the parcel as a small lot when in fact it is 8,034 square feet. This

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27 28 house and enjoy what they wanted, then the department was basically taking that right away from these people. In truth, Defendants Mr. and Mrs. Roberts' did not own the house yet nor had the home been built yet. 4) Azarmi falsely inferred that "there was already a hardship" for Mr. Roberts. Any hardship on May 18, 2016 was a hardship for Azarmi. The home permit was applied for on April 8, 2016 and denied due to the setbacks. Azarmi's hardship was his desperation for a sale and for profits at the expense of the Desert Lakes Community. 5) Azarmi falsely claimed that "if Mr. Roberts had to park his boat out in the open space it would cause a headache for him and for the sheriff...." The CC&Rs specifically sets forth that no watercraft may be parked in front of any residence in the open. Inferring a public safety risk for Sheriff calls was an apparent ruse to influence those who serve on the BOA. 6) Azarmi claimed he was unaware that the zoning was not Single-Family Residential (R-1). The CC&Rs clearly cite on page 900 that the zoning is Special Development Residential (SD-R). These claims by Azarmi supports a pattern of deception in matters related to the CC&Rs.

33. The reason for the 20 foot front and rear setbacks in Desert Lakes is for views, especially for fairway views. Evidence of this fact is found in the CC&Rs whereby fairway lots are restricted from privacy fencing and must install wrought iron fencing on all back yard lots adjacent to fairways and for fifteen feet along the side yards (paragraph 8).

...on all lots adjacent to fairway lots the rear fences shall be of wrought iron construction for a total fence height of 5 feet ... which shall continue along the side lot line for a distance of 15 feet.

For Tract 4163, it was the County that imposed the design of a small block wall topped with wrought iron and it was Azarmi whose Engineering business profited from the cost estimates imposed on T&M Mohave Properties.

- 34. A ten foot back yard setback on the subject parcel that is adjacent to a fairway amounts to a taking of views and related property value from an adjacent property owner. This is where self-serving motives of one builder can result in the harm of others and which is why CC&Rs are written to protect the property values of everyone in the subdivision.
- 35. Another issue with the adjacent lot that is now impacted by the home built by Fairway Constructors, Inc. is that Real Estate law requires full-disclosure by the seller. There exists no means of assurance that a buyer of the adjacent lot will be informed of the reduced value of his purchase due to his lost views from the self-serving motives of the Defendants and therefore exists just cause for the requested remedy that the adjacent lot be traded or purchased by Fairway Constructors and maintained as a green belt.
- 36. The Revised plan drawing associated with the construction permit application submitted by Azarmi on the day after the BOA meeting, shows the side yard is over twenty feet (20') wide and forty feet (40') deep. As such, Mr. Roberts could park his boat in the side yard behind fencing as is a customary practice by homeowners with recreational vehicles who abide in the CC&Rs. There is no valid reason as to why these Defendants should receive special considerations concerning storage of their watercraft as compared to others already living within the community who are in compliance with the CC&Rs.
- 37. If Fairway Constructors, Inc. is allowed to continue the practice of violating the CC&Rs, there will be no end to the battle to protect the property values of the entire Desert

Lakes Community. In time, blight is the result of self-serving behavior of renters or property owners who decide to do as they please within the subdivision.

- 38. At the BOA meeting, Azarmi admits he has built over 700 homes in the area in the past 26 years and then states there are setback violations in the whole project. Azarmi has been well-aware of the CC&Rs and as a major developer in the Desert Lakes Community there is a high level of concern that he did indeed violate the CC&Rs on other homes in Desert Lakes and sold those homes to unsuspecting buyers without full disclosure of his deliberate CC&R violations.
- for Azarmi's intended purpose of changing the setbacks in the entire Desert Lakes Community to 15 feet (15') as he tried to propose to Planners at the BOA hearing. Azarmi's alternative plan for reduced setbacks in the entire Desert Lakes Community was to propose that all of the properties be bundled together for the purpose of an Amendment to a former Board of Supervisors (hereinafter "BOS") Resolution (Res. 93-122). Ms. Ballard raised the issue of the CC&Rs for other projects in Mohave County including South Mohave Valley, Los Lagos, and Desert Lakes Golf Course and Estates. This raised awareness for Mr. Roberts of the existence of the CC&Rs as he was in attendance at the BOA meeting.
- 40. It was the responsibility of Azarmi, as seller, to disclose to Mr. Roberts that the less restrictive setback variance did not take precedence over the more restrictive CC&Rs.
- 41. Further it was the responsibility of Mr. Roberts to do his due diligence to read a copy of the CC&Rs to understand his risk in this matter.

- 42. As already stated, the professional opinion of Development Services Planner Holtry, was to not approve the setback reduction. Defendants are responsible for remedying this matter.
- 43. All of the apparent deception that had occurred to secure a BOA variance took place before the Plaintiff had become aware of what was happening to circumvent the Desert Lakes Golf Course and Estates CC&R protections. Had it not been for the plan to try to reduce setbacks in the entire Desert Lakes Community, Azarmi and Ludwig would most likely have gone about their business of violating the CC&Rs one home at a time. However, the County decided to accommodate Azarmi's alternative idea for reduced setbacks and the information stream that followed revealed an attack specifically on the Desert Lakes CC&Rs. This attack was not subject to CC&Rs in Los Lagos or South Mohave Valley. It was specifically directed at Desert Lakes where Plaintiff's research found the Azarmi and Ludwig families owned over twenty (20) unimproved lots.
- 44. A postmark of June 16, 2016 shows that after the May 18, 2016 BOA meeting where Azarmi had raised the issue of bundling the Desert Lakes properties for a BOS Resolution Amendment, the County began the very expensive process of petitioning every property owner in Desert Lakes asking for a signed Waiver to release the County of any liability for diminished property values as a result of requesting setback reductions for their parcel. Waivers were received for approximately one hundred eighty (180) parcels, developed and undeveloped, for reduced setbacks in the Desert Lakes Community.
- 45. Those one hundred eighty (180) parcel numbers were published, signage was posted at each lot, and scheduling began for public hearings before the County Planning Commission. The final vote before the BOS was scheduled for October 3, 2016.

- 46. The Plaintiff noticed that one such lot with the posted signage had already begun construction with a reduced setback even before the BOS vote was taken. There was no address posted yet on the home that was under construction but there was signage displaying "Future Home of Mr. and Mrs. Roberts". Based on a best guess of the parcel number, Ballard was able to identify the lot as one that got the variance from the BOA for a setback reduction. The BOA minutes were emailed to the Plaintiff on September 20, 2016.
- 47. Glen and Pearl Ludwig, as trustees for the Ludwig Family Trust, and Fairway Constructors, Inc. were fully aware of the Desert Lakes Golf Course and Estates CC&Rs for the lot where the CC&R violation occurred. The "lot description" is cited in both their 2014 Arizona Department of Real Estate Public Report on page 5 and confirmed in their Tax Assessor's Report as being Lot 2, Block H Desert Lakes Golf Course and Estates, Phase 1, Tract 4076-A.
- 48. Plaintiff, having witnessed the Defendants continuing to build the home at 5732 Club House Dr. with the less than twenty foot (20') setback for the garage, sent an email to Developer Representative Azarmi on September 27, 2016, sent a copy of the Azarmi email in a Certified Letter to Glen Ludwig on September 30, 2016, and on November 1, 2016 sent an email to Ludwig Engineering Executives; these communications informed everyone of the CC&R violation of the setbacks and requested that they remedy the setbacks before the home was completed to avoid a legal action to enforce the CC&Rs. The Certified Mail was sent to Glen Ludwig at the Corporate office branch located at 109 E. Third Street in San Bernardino, California. A signed Delivery Receipt was sent from the U.S. Post Office to Plaintiff as proof of delivery on October 3, 2016. All communications went unanswered including the request for the address of Jim Roberts so he could have full-disclosure before finalizing purchase of the home.

- **49.** Despite the Plaintiff's communications with Azarmi, Fairway Constructors Executives, and a letter addressed to Glen Ludwig, construction of the home was completed without remedy and built with the less restrictive setbacks. Eventually ownership title was transferred to Mr. and Mrs. Roberts.
- 50. Plaintiff, in an effort to protect her own property value, and all property owner's values in the Desert Lakes Golf Course and Estates subdivision from a change in setback restrictions, suffered time and expenses of investigation of the proposed BOS Resolution Amendment. Upon a clear understanding of the impact the BOS Resolution would have on property values and views for adjacent lots, plus the lack of full-disclosure of the legal risk for property owners who unknowingly took advantage of the setback reduction, the Plaintiff composed a letter to the BOS and read it to the BOS in Kingman on October 3, 2016.
- 51. The Plaintiff had spent hours of research time at the Mohave County Assessor's website to identify the owners of the 180 lots that had returned the signed Waiver. Based on Supervisor Moss's arguments in favor of passing the Resolution Amendment, it became clear that politics was playing a role for Azarmi's benefit and a Senator in the audience approached the Plaintiff after the meeting thanking her for her research and exposure of the issues with the proposed BOS Resolution Amendment. Thankfully three Honorable Supervisors voted to DENY the BOS Resolution.
- 52. Although denied, the County refused to send letters to the affected lot owners.

 This matter of our CC&Rs needs to be resolved in a Court of Law. Misinformation is spreading by word-of-mouth throughout the Desert Lakes Community including a report by phone from a potential witness in this case that Azarmi's wife claims they won the setback reduction.

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- 53. The Plaintiff, in her efforts to seek CC&R enforcement, met with attorney Keith Knochel on October 17, 2016. Knochel reviewed the CC&Rs, stated there was time to raise legal defense funds due to the Contract Law statute of limitations of six years, and that his retainer fee to take the case would be \$10,000. The Plaintiff subsequently found a relatively inexpensive method to do a mass mailing of a letter to residents of the Desert Lakes Community. The letter was printed and mailed by "Every Door Direct Mail" to 617 addresses in Desert Lakes on or about April 1, 2017. There has never been a Homeowner Association for enforcement of the CC&Rs. Residents were pleased to learn they had recourse for what was feared of becoming a blighted community.
- A highly credible positive response to the mass mailer was received from a Real Estate professional dated April 6, 2017. It read in part: "We have lived in Desert Lakes for about 14 years. We do not want an HOA but would like to see the CC&Rs enforced. Thank you for your efforts." This professional real estate opinion provided the Plaintiff with confidence that there was a need and that her efforts in filing the Complaint at her own expense would hopefully achieve a Court ruling on CC&R enforcement that is intended to benefit the entire Desert Lakes Community for years to come.
- In Discovery and Disclosure, plaintiff will be seeking permit drawings for all 55. homes that were built by Defendants in order to identify the extent to which the Defendants have violated or caused to violate the CC&Rs.
- 56. The CC&Rs were established in 1989 for Phase I and Phase II (Tract 4076-A and Tract 4076-B respectively) and was applied to all subsequent tracts that were added in later years. Title companies cite the CC&Rs, the Arizona Department of Real Estate Public Reports cites the book and page number of informs subsequent subdividers/developers of the existence of

the CC&Rs, and Mohave County Development Services sends copies of the CC&Rs to property owners on request. The CC&Rs run with the land and have never been revoked or amended. The CC&R contract <u>for Tract 4076-B</u> cites in Paragraph 18 Book 1641 Page 899:

18. These covenants, restrictions, reservations and conditions run with the land and shall be binding upon all parties and all persons claiming under them for a period of twenty-five (25) years from the date hereof. Thereafter, they shall be deemed to have been renewed for successive terms of ten (10) years, unless revoked or amended by an instrument in writing, executed and acknowledged by the then owners of not less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the lots on all of the property then subject to these conditions....

57. The Desert Lakes Golf Course and Estates Declarant did not authorize the creation of a Homeowner Association. Enforcement of the CC&Rs and the implied duty to prevent violations as the Plaintiff has done was left to the discretion of the individual property owners. (CC&Rs paragraph 20)

"If there shall be a violation or threatened or attempted violation of any of the foregoing covenants, conditions or restrictions it shall be lawful for Declarant, its successors or assigns, the corporation whose members are the lot owners or any person or persons owning real property located within the subdivision to prosecute proceedings at law or in equity against all persons violating or attempting to or threatening to violate any such covenants, restrictions or conditions and prevent such violating party from so doing or to recover damages or other dues for such violations. In addition to any other relief obtained from a court of competent jurisdiction, the prevailing party may recover a reasonable attorney fee as set by the court.

58. For the most part a courtesy letter, as was sent by Plaintiff to Defendants Azarmi and Glen Ludwig, should be sufficient to remedy violations. However, when ignored, the person has no recourse except to remedy the violation in a Court of Law. Failure on the part of persons who prefer conflict avoidance with a neighbor does not preclude the existence of the ability of

another party to seek CC&R enforcement in a Court of Law. Paragraph 20 of the CC&Rs, <u>also</u> known as the non-waiver clause, sets forth:

"No failure of the Trustee or any other person or party to enforce any of the restrictions, covenants or conditions contained herein shall, in any event, be construed or held to be a waiver thereof or consent to any further or succeeding breach or violation thereof."

COUNT ONE VIOLATIONS OF COVENANTS, CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

- 59. Violations of the CC&Rs occurs when a party, such as Defendants, decide to eircumvent or ignore the provisions cited in the CC&Rs. Count One was dismissed in June 2018 due to the one home subject to prosecution of setback violations on land owned by Ludwig in Tract 4076-A and as built by Fairway Constructors. Roberts became a Defendant as purchaser of the home. Plaintiff was found to have standing to only prosecute violations subject to Tract 4076-B CC&Rs.
- 60. Defendants intentionally violated the CC&Rs as they were fully aware of the existence of the CC&Rs and circumvented the setback restrictions through a BOA variance.
- 61. Over one hundred property owners signed up with the County for setback reductions through a proposed BOS Resolution Amendment as raised by Azarmi at the BOA meeting. The County refused to send letters to the parcel owners who signed up for the setback reduction to inform them that the BOS Resolution was Denied. Misinformation that setbacks were reduced needs to be refuted in a Court of Law with CC&R enforcement proceedings and remedies that will rectify, visually or financially, any false impressions that have been spread by word-of-mouth in the community.

62. It is the responsibility of the builder to comply with the CC&Rs and, in the absence of an HOA, enforcement proceedings in a Court of Law is left to the discretion of any property owner.

63. Since the CC&Rs are more restrictive than the approved BOA variance, Azarmi, Ludwig, and Fairway Constructors, Inc., accepted the risk of violating the CC&Rs as did Mr. Roberts who attended the BOA meeting and was informed at that meeting of the existence of CC&Rs in the Desert Lakes Community.

64. As a result of Defendants CC&R setback violations, Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief, compensation for her expenses in this matter, and for any costs as a result of retaliation from Defendants or their political allies in bringing forth this Complaint. Azarmi's egregious acts caused substantial emotional and physical distress to the Plaintiff who found herself having to spend hours of sleepless nights conducting research, writing letters and emails, and making a presentation before the Mohave County Board of Supervisors in Kingman, Arizona in her efforts to protect all Desert Lakes property owners from individuals who had self-serving interests and intended to take away the CC&R protections that assure everyone in the community with equal property rights and protection of property values.

65. Plaintiff also requests a financial remedy from Fairway Constructors to all property owners who are impacted by Fairway Constructors and Mehdi Azarmi's violating CC&R setbacks. Profits for larger building footprints were an ill-gotten gain at the expense of rear yard views of fairways and front yard views of oncoming traffic for the innocent and uninformed property owners in the Desert Lakes Community. Plaintiff requests Fairway Constructors mail a letter to all property owners in the Desert Lakes Community to inform them of the Court Order that may have affected their property and to also take an ad in the Mohave

Daily News announcing the financial remedy that affected property owners can apply for at the address of Fairway Constructors, Inc. located at 5890 S. Highway 95, Fort Mohave, AZ.

66. In closing, Plaintiff believes that political will by Mehdi Azarmi for the letters of support for his variance, should not be given any credence especially at the expense of those others in the community who do not have the political connections of the Chamber of Commerce or elected officials who benefit from Azarmi's money, power, and influence.

COUNT TWO INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

- 67. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference all allegations of Count One of this

 Complaint as though fully set forth herein. Plaintiff incorporates and realleges all allegations in
 this complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 68. Plaintiff has a strong likelihood of success on the merits of the violations of the CC&Rs as set forth herein.
- 69. Defendants current and continuing behavior to violate the CC&Rs do, and will continue to, pose a serious threat of irreparable injury to the Plaintiff in the protection afforded her land as provided by the recorded Tract 4076-B CC&Rs that is intended to ensure the continuing nature and value in a golf course subdivision with valuable rear yard views of the fairways and surrounding area and to the valuable and safe views afforded by the twenty (20) foot driveways in front yards, to which the CC&Rs apply.
- Otherwise declined to permanently cease and desist from their setback and advertising violations of the CC&Rs. Further, Defendants have made it clear that they intend to continue violating the CC&Rs by pursuing changes in County setback requirements even though the CC&Rs being more restrictive than County requirements, govern.

71. Plaintiff is entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctions enjoining

Defendants from all current and future business advertising signage violations on unimproved lots.

- 72. Plaintiff is entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctions enjoining

 Defendants from any existing or future violations of the CC&Rs including but not limited to setback reductions through County resolutions or variances and setback violations on new home construction applications and associated plot plans. and signage on unimproved lots.
- 73. Plaintiff is entitled to reasonable monetary compensation that does not exceed the jurisdictional limit of the Court including but not limited to filing fees, compensation for hours of research, emails, letters and postage, and physical and emotional distress from the battle to protect her Desert Lakes Community from CC&R violations. The amount found due by a jury herein or found due by judgment of the Court.

<u>COUNT THREE</u> AFFIDAVIT FRAUD

- 74. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference all allegations of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 75. Plaintiff is entitled to inform Indispensable Parties and the Public of her claim of Affidavit Fraud regarding the CC&Rs allegedly intended to support a claim of abandonment of the CC&Rs.
 - 76. Plaintiff will seek real evidence in support of all claims made by Affiants.
- 77. Plaintiff has discovered real evidence that one such Affiant who claimed all homes he built had setback violations was a fraudulent claim and as described in Paragraphs 4 through 13 above in particular detail all claims of Parties subject to Affidavit Fraud and Discovery.

WHEREFORE, on the basis of the foregoing allegations, Plaintiff demands: Judgment against the Defendants as follows:

- A. Finding that the Defendants conduct threatened and attempted to violate the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions for Desert Lakes Golf Course & Estates through Res. 2016-125 for fifteen (15) foot setbacks in the entire Subdivision Tract 4076.
- B. For an injunction immediately and permanently removing all construction from the real property located at 5732 Club House Drive that violated the CC&R setbacks or a trade or purchase of the adjacent lot to be maintained as a green belt.
- C. That the Court declare that the recorded CC&Rs are valid and enforceable until such time that the Defendants can prove in a Court of law that the CC&Rs have been abandoned as they allege.
- **D.** For an injunction immediately and permanently removing all <u>business advertising</u> signage on unimproved lots that is in violation of Desert Lakes Golf Course and Estates CC&Rs and enjoin Defendants from initiating, maintaining or expanding their current activities on their properties or other properties they may acquire, as they violate the CC&Rs pertaining to their real property.
- E. That the Court order the Defendants to remove any and all conditions, structures, projections or activities that violates any restriction or covenant as provided in the recorded CC&Rs on Plaintiff's lot and restore said remedies elsewhere on her lot where but for the approval of Res. 98-348, Res. 98-349 and Tract 4163 Unit E., as promoted and designed by Azarmi and Ludwig's engineering firm, Plaintiff would not have a home with setback violations.
- **F.** Plaintiff's recovery of actual and consequential damages in an amount to be determined by the Court or at trial, including, but not limited to, compensation and reimbursement.
- G. Compensation to all property owners for diminished value, to be determined by the Court or at time of trial, due to the taking of front and/or rear views as a result of the Defendants' construction that violated the CC&Rs of Desert Lakes.

- H. A Declaratory Judgment forgiving any CC&R construction violations that were not the fault of the purchaser of the home who unknowingly purchased a home that had been built, in error or deliberately by any builder, as out of compliance with the CC&Rs.
- I. For recovery of Plaintiff's attorney fees and costs incurred <u>as provided by the CC&Rs</u>, in the event this action is contested, and pursuant to <u>any applicable law including but not limited to A.R.S. SS 12-441.01, A.R.S. SS 12-340, and A.R.S. SS 12-349 and Rule 11, A.R.C.P.</u>
- J. That the Court enter judgment for the Plaintiff and against the Defendants and award For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and equitable in the premises under the circumstances.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 27th day of January 2018.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 29th day of September, 2022.

Nancy Knight | Plaintiff Pro Per