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SUPERIOR COULT OF FRK

Plaintiff Pro Per

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

7 NANCY KNIGHT.

Plaintiff,

and

GLEN LUDWIG and PEARL LUDWIG, Trustees of THE LUDWIG FAMILY TRUST; FAIRWAY CONSTRUCTORS, INC.; MEHDI AZARMI: JAMES B. ROBERTS and) DONNA M. ROBERTS, husband and wife; JOHN DOES 1-10; JANE DOES 1-10; ABC CORPORATIONS 1-10; and XYZ PARTNERSHIPS 1-10.

Defendants.

Case No.: CV 2018-04003

PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO ALTER OR AMEND ORDERS **3 AND 4 DATED JUNE 11, 2018**

> **Division II** Honorable Derek Carlisle

Pursuant to Rule 59(d) of the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure the Plaintiff respectfully requests the Court to reconsider and amend Orders 3 and 4 dated June 11, 2018 for the reasons that the ruling is susceptible to more than one interpretation and is confusing given the Plaintiff's adjudicated rights in the matter including the Court's statements evidenced in the transcript of the Oral Arguments held on April 2, 2018.

The Oral Arguments were considered by the Court and cited as to "look at the narrow issue of does she have the authority to bring a claim" (Transcript page 3 line 14-15). After careful evaluation of the various Tracts and correlated CC&Rs, the Court



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A. However, there's also not a dispute that Tract 4163 was previously a part of 4076-B, and 4076-B specifically says it applies to lots and parcels within 4076-B. So Ms. Knight can enforce the CC&Rs for 4076-B". (Transcript page 7, lines 1-6). Enforcement of CC&R Violations is Count One of the Complaint. Therein lies one conflict in the dismissal of Count One in its entirety as the Defendant has falsely interpreted the result of the Oral Arguments.

The Court said, "with respect to the two counts in the Complaint, the first count clearly discusses setbacks or the violation of setbacks with respect to a particular residence in Tract 4076-A. I am granting the Motion to Dismiss with respect to count 1 which deals with a particular lot, apparently the lot owned by the Roberts…" (Transcript page 7 lines 11-16).

The Court further stated, "I am finding she can sue for things that occurred in 4076-B".

The narrow issue of Ms. Knight's authority to bring a claim was adjudicated in favor of the Plaintiff for Tract 4076-B. <u>All Counts</u> of the Complaint for Tract 4076-B are therefore valid claims. On page 10 of the Transcript the Court says, "All I said is that count 1 is dismissed (lines 15-16) and on lines 19-20 the Court says, "Count 1 is the setback with respect to the house".

Count One of the Complaint cites violations of signage on unimproved lots which the Defendant has in Tract 4076-B.

Count One attempted violations of the CC&Rs deals with the less restrictive setbacks than those cited in the CC&Rs which was advocated by the Defendant for lots in Tract 4076-B. In fact, this egregious attempt to violate the setbacks in Tract 4076-B would have placed the Plaintiff in a serious financial hardship considering the lack of full-disclosure for the Breach of Contract associated with the reduced setback offer. At no time during Mr. Azarmi's presentation before his fellow Planning Commissioners did Mr. Azarmi reveal that their vote to approve reduced setbacks would create a conflict for property owners due to the more restrictive CC&Rs. Full-disclosure was withheld from property owners and from the Planning Commissioners who voted unanimously to approve the Defendant's proposed BOS Resolutions. Count One deals with this egregious attempted violation that occurred in Tract 4076-B.

The confusion rests with the Court's Motion to Dismiss with respect to count 1 in its entirety rather than with respect to the Robert's house. Since the ruling cited above was to only deny count 1 with respect to the one residence owned by the Roberts due to its lot being situated in Tract 4076-A, the reconsideration of minor changes in verbiage than that written by attorney Oehler and signed by the honorable Derek Carlisle is warranted on the grounds of clarification and elimination of confusion.

It is acknowledged by the Plaintiff why the Court and Mr. Oehler were confused regarding Count One where the house owned by Roberts was actually a minor component in the case. The confusion was due to the significant amount of text required to explain the extent to which the Defendants (Azarmi and Roberts) went to in order to circumvent a denial of the permit for the house from Development Services with a reduced setback in

violation of a Zoning setback restriction and then to gain a variance from the Board of Adjustment. If we strike all references to the house, the major portion of the Complaint is valid for ALL Counts in relation to Tract 4076-B.

A taking of Count One from Tract 4076-B would be a miscarriage of justice and is in conflict with the Plaintiff's rights granted by the Court and as cited in the transcript. (Supra page 7, lines 1-6).

As cited in the Complaint, and aside from any setback violation for the one home owned by the Roberts, Mr. Azarmi admits he has built over 700 homes in the area and then states there are setback violations in the whole project. The Plaintiff's Count One is valid for all violations conducted by the Defendants in Tract 4076-B where the Defendant continues to build homes. In fact even as this Complaint is still being litigated, a sign bearing the name Fairway Constructors is posted for a home under construction in Tract 4076-B apparently with approximately a ten foot (10°) setback based on visual observation from the Plaintiff's rear yard. The CC&Rs require a twenty foot rear yard setback.

The Complaint cites the BOS Resolutions which also need to be vetted for Tract 4076-B under Count One (violations of the CC&Rs which includes attempted violations). The Plaintiff had to invest a significant amount of time and expense to prevent these Resolutions from coming to fruition.

As cited in the Complaint, Discovery and Disclosure will advance the knowledge of the extent to which the Defendants have violated the CC&Rs in Tract 4076-B. The Defendants are major developers in the Desert Lakes community and it is highly likely

that permits for other homes built by the Defendants in Tract 4076-B violated the CC&Rs given that the Defendants have admitted that they have built over 700 homes in the area and setback violations are admittedly known by the Defendants and are also visually obvious to the Plaintiff throughout her Tract 4076-B.

This is the reason the Plaintiff had requested a method of forgiveness to any homeowner who purchased a property that was out of compliance with the CC&Rs due to no fault of their own.

The Plaintiff recognizes and accepts that permit drawings for only homes built by the Defendants in Tract 4076-B shall be Disclosed.

The majority of the paragraph in the Complaint entitled "Count One" is applicable to Tract 4076-B. Defendants intentionally violate the CC&Rs – signage on unimproved lots is a current CC&R violation and not subject to only injunctions under "Count Two" from future signage.

The new home on Lipan Blvd, in view of the Plaintiff's rear yard, has signage for Fairway Constructors and visually does not have a 20 foot required setback. The permit drawing and/or the development plans as submitted to the framers of the home are expected to show the setbacks. This was the case for the Robert's home permit. The fence permit will also be expected to assure the rear yard fence is built in compliance for the CC&Rs for fences adjacent to fairways.

Given the Defendants egregious behavior, there exists a high likelihood that the Defendants may be found to have intentionally violated the CC&Rs on other lots in Tract 4076-B.

The attempted violation of CC&Rs is addressed on line 24 of <u>Count One</u> and as has been submitted to the Court in an Excel Spreadsheet, cites all lots whose owners were offered the Defendant's proposed reduced setback in Tract 4076-B along with those parcel numbers whose property owners submitted the required paperwork.

Count Two in the Complaint cites that the Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference all allegations of Count One as though fully set forth herein. This too leads to confusion if Count One is dismissed entirely as the Defendant has requested. For this reason and the numerous times the Court cited that Count One was dismissed with respect to the Robert's house are cause for reconsideration by the Court to amend Orders 3 and 4 dated June 11, 2018.

All of the Wherefores in the Complaint are valid for Tract 4076-B with the one exception of Wherefore "B" for the Robert's home.

The Plaintiff did point out in Oral Arguments that Count One and Count Two were intertwined in her Complaint. Both Count One and Count Two are critical matters for which the Plaintiff sought and continues to seek enforcement rights for violations and attempted violations that apply to her Tract 4076-B. The violations that exist in the original Complaint appear to have been expanded by the Defendants since the filing of the Complaint for at least one home currently under construction. If proven, based on the permit drawings or other means, the Court would have been placed in a compromised position by Mr. Oehler's verbiage in Orders 3 and 4. Count One CC&R violations may have now occurred for a different home that is situated in Tract 4076-B. Orders 3 and 4,

as written, is a taking of the Plaintiff's right to prosecution for all ongoing CC&R violations.

The Court should be able to see through the Defendant's proposed dismissal of Count One in its entirety as this provides the Defendants the ability to keep going about their business of violating setbacks that are not an issue with Development Services. Development Services did deny the Defendant a permit based on setback Zoning restrictions for the Robert's home which led to the egregious BOA variance and subsequently the egregious attempt to violate the setbacks in the entire Desert Lakes community through BOS Resolutions. These acts are clear indications of the extreme measures the Defendants will go to achieve their self-serving objectives of profit at the expense of neighboring property owners.

The Defendant's defiance of the CC&Rs is supported by Mr. Oehler's language in Orders 3 and 4 and for which he submitted to the Court for signature.

Bear in mind that had the Plaintiff opted-in for the Defendant's orchestrated BOS
Resolution setbacks in her Tract 4076-B and had built her RV garage that had been
preliminarily evaluated by Scott Holtry for compliance for land coverage, she would have
been faced with a potential law suit or the ongoing threat of a law suit by any property
owner for years to come due to the lengthy statute of limitation rules for contracts.

This matter can only be fully resolved and in full accordance with the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure with Count One not dismissed for Tract 4076-B.

But for the Defendant's false claim that the Plaintiff had no standing whatsoever this case would have advanced expeditiously without the need for a waste of Court time

for a Motion to Dismiss the case in its entirety. Mr. Oehler knew Tract 4076-B governed the Plaintiff's home (Refer to CV 2016 04026). The Plaintiff had no idea that five separate CC&Rs existed in her golf course community. Mr. Oehler's Developer client knew, or should have known as a major developer in the Desert Lakes community, that Tract 4076-B CC&Rs governed the Plaintiff's property and should have limited the Motion to Dismiss to the Robert's home and to the Defendant's attempted violations for all Tracts with the exception of Tract 4076-B.

The Ruling and Orders 3 and 4 are also confusing since the Complaint clearly cited in the Plaintiff's "ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL COUNTS 1. 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." And in "COUNT TWO - INJUNCTIVE RELIEF 1. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference all allegations of Count One of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein." "COUNT ONE" being the "VIOLATIONS OF COVENANTS, CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS" which includes the attempted violations made by the Defendant proponent of the BOS Resolution for less restrictive setbacks than are cited in the CC&Rs.

A taking of Count One in its entirety by the Defendant is a taking of the Plaintiff's adjudicated rights to prosecution for CC&R violations in her Tract 4076-B.

The proposed amended verbiage for the reconsidered Order 3 is as follows with the minor changes either stricken or underscored for emphasis:

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That Plaintiff's claim against Defendants Glen Ludwig and Pearl Ludwig of Fairway Constructors, Inc., Trustees of the Ludwig Family Trust, Mehdi Azarmi, Vice President of Fairway Constructors, Inc., and Fairway Constructors, Inc. under Count 1 of the Plaintiff's Complaint are <u>not</u> dismissed with prejudice.

The proposed amended verbiage for the reconsidered Order 4 is as follows with the minor change underscored for emphasis:

That Plaintiff has standing to prosecute this action as an owner of land in Tract 4163 which is a resubdivision of a parcel of land originally within Tract 4076-B and therefore is an owner of land in Tract 4076-B, and pursuant to Tract 4076-B's CC&Rs as an owner or person owning property is authorized to bring an action to enforce the CC&Rs governing Tract 4076-B as complained in Count 1 and Count 2 of the Plaintiff's Complaint.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 20th day of June, 2018

Plaintiff Pro Per

Copy of the foregoing was hand delivered on June 20, 2018 to:

The Law Office of Daniel Oehler 2001 Highway 95, Suite 15 Bullhead City, Arizona 86442 Attorney for the Defendants djolaw@frontiernet.net