FILED	
Christina Spur	ock
CLERK, SUPERIOR	COURT
10/20/2021 2:10P	М
BY: GHOWE	LL
DEPUTY	

		BY: GHOW DEPUTY
1	J. Jeffrey Coughlin (013801) J. JEFFREY COUGHLIN PLLC	
2	1570 Plaza West Drive Prescott, Arizona 86303	
3	Telephone: (928) 445-4400	
4	Facsimile: (928) 445-6828 jjcpllc@gmail.com	
5		
6	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF	THE STATE OF ARIZONA
7	IN AND FOR THE COU	JNTY OF MOHAVE
8		
9	NANCY KNIGHT,	
10	Plaintiff,	Case No. B8015CV2018 04003
11		
12	VS.	
13	GLEN LUDWIG and PEARL LUDWIG, Trustees of THE LUDWIG FAMILY	PLAINTIFF'S BRIEF
14	TRUST; FAIRWAY CONSTRUCTORS, INC.;	REGARDING COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 19
15	MEHDI AZARMI; JAMES B. ROBERTS and DONNA M. ROBERTS, husband and	
16 17	wife; JOHN DOES 1-10; JANE DOES 1-	
17	10; ABC CORPORATIONS 1-10; AND XYZ PARTNERSHIPS 1-10.	
10	Defendants.	
20		
21		
22		er dated August 31, 2021, Plaintiff hereby
23	submits her Brief Regarding compliance with I	Rule 19.
24	I. Factual Background	
25	This case concerns Plaintiff's claims that	at Defendants have violated certain
	provisions of the Covenants, Conditions, and Rest	trictions for Desert Lakes Golf Course and

1	Estates Tract 4076-B in Fort Mohave, Arizona (hereinafter referred to as "CC&Rs"). Defendants			
2	assert, among other things, an affirmative defense that the CC&Rs have been abandoned. The			
3	parties agree that A.R.C.P Rule 19 is an issue that must be considered by this Court in order to			
4	proceed with this litigation.			
5	II.	Arguments of Law		
6		A. Before this Court can rule that the CC&Rs have been abandoned,		
7		Rule 19 requires that all of the property owners in Tract 4076-B be joined in this lawsuit		
8				
9	Rule 19 provides as follows:			
10		(a) Persons Required to Be Joined if Feasible.		
11		(1) A Person Required to Be Made a Party. A person who is subject to service of process and whose joinder will not		
12	deprive the court of subject-matter jurisdiction must be joined			
13		as a party if: (A) in that person's absence, the court cannot accord complete		
14		relief among existing parties.		
15				
16	The p	rties to this lawsuit represent less than two percent (2%) of the property		
17	owners in Ti	ct 4076-B. The CC&Rs in this case contain a number of restrictions		
18	concerning t	e construction of residences in Tract 4076-B, what owners of properties can		
19	post on their	vacant lots before construction and what owners can build on their lots		
20	during and a	ter initial construction. One court in Arizona stated:		
21				
22		"Restrictions as to the use of land are mutual, reciprocal, equitable easements in the nature of servitudes in favor of		
23		owners of other lots within the restricted area, and constitute property rights which run with the land. Where the covenants		
24		manifest a general plan of restriction to residential purposes,		
25		such covenants constitute valuable property rights of the owners of all lots in the tract."		

*La Esperanza Townhome Ass'n, Inc. v. Title Sec. Agency of Arizona*, 689 P.2d 178, 181,142 Ariz. 235, 238 (Ariz. App. 1984) (*quoting Montoya v. Barreras*, 473 P. 2d 363, 365 (N.M. 1970)). A ruling in this case that the restrictions have been abandoned and are no longer enforceable against the Defendants' properties would affect the property rights of all other owners subject to the CC&Rs. In other words, the absence of 98% of the owners in Tract-B in this lawsuit means, according to Rule 19(a)(1)(A), that this Court "cannot accord complete relief among existing parties"; the necessary parties (the remaining owners in Tract 4076-B) must be joined.

## B. The CC&Rs cannot be completely abandoned as to the existing Defendants only

Absent an express non-waiver provision, deed restrictions may be considered abandoned or waived "if frequent violations of those restrictions have been permitted." *Coll. Book Ctrs. Inc. v. Carefree Foothills Homeowners' Ass'n*, 225 Ariz. 533, 538-539, 241 P.3d 897, 902-903 (Ariz. App. 2010) (quoting *Burke v. Voicestream Wireless Corp. II*, 207 Ariz. 393, 398, ¶ 21, 87 P.3d 81, 86 (App. 2004)). However, when a Declaration contains a non-waiver provision, restrictions remain enforceable, despite prior violations, as long as the violations do not constitute a "complete abandonment" of the Declaration. *Id.* at 539, ¶ 18, 241 P.3d at 903 (quoting *Burke*, 207 Ariz. at 399, ¶ 26, 87 P.3d at 87). Deed restrictions are considered completely abandoned when "the restrictions imposed upon the use of lots in [a] subdivision have been so thoroughly disregarded as to result in such a change in the area as to destroy the effectiveness of the restrictions [and] defeat the purposes for which they were imposed." Condos v. Home Dev. Co., 77 Ariz. 129, 133, 267 P.2d 1069, 1071 (1954), quoted in

*Coll. Book Ctrs.*, 225 Ariz. at 539, ¶ 18, 241 P.3d at 903.

Paragraph 20 of the CC&Rs for Tract 4076-B provides the authority for Plaintiff

in this case to enforce the CC&Rs. It also contains a non-waiver provision:

If there shall be a violation or threatened or 20. 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 In addition to any other relief obtained for such violations. from a court of competent jurisdiction, the prevailing party may recover a reasonable attorney fee as set by the court. 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. The violation of any of the restrictions, covenants or conditions as set forth herein, or any one or more of them, shall not affect the lien of any mortgage or deed of trust now on record, or which may hereafter be placed on record.

16 17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

Defendants seek to be relieved of the burden of the CC&Rs. Essentially, they are asserting that this Court should rule that the CC&Rs have been abandoned as to them only. A complete abandonment of the CC&Rs cannot exist when the alleged abandonment only affects a small percentage of the owners. As stated in *La Esperanza*, above, at 238 "Restrictions as to the use of land are mutual, reciprocal, equitable easements in the nature of servitudes in favor of owners of other lots within the restricted area, and constitute property rights which run with the land."

## C. Defendants asserted the affirmative defense of abandonment; they bear the burden of proving abandonment

An affirmative defense must be plead and proved by the defendant. *Lakin Cattle Co. v. Engelthaler*, 101 Ariz. 282, 284, 419 P.2d 66, 68 (Ariz. 1966) (quoting, *New York Life Insurance Co. v. Rogers*, 9 Cir., 126 F.2d 784. "[T]he record shows appellees plead the alleged prior judgment (though not with specificity), but they must prove it was *res judicata*". *Williams v. Hall*, 30 Ariz. 581, 249 P. 755 (Ariz. 1926). Defendants have plead the affirmative defense of abandonment to Plaintiffs claims of CC&R violations. Pleading an affirmative defense does not mean that such a defense prevails; the Defendants must carry the burden of proving the defense. If Defendants prove abandonment without all of the Tract 4076-B owners having been joined, 98% of the owners will lose valuable property rights which run with their land without having the opportunity to assert their rights.

## **III. CONCLUSION**

Plaintiff alleges in this case that Defendants have violated certain provisions of the CC&Rs. Defendants have asserted by way of an affirmative defense to Plaintiff's claims, that the CC&Rs have been abandoned. Defendants bear the burden of proving abandonment as defined in the *Condos* case above. The CC&Rs cannot be completely abandoned as to only the Defendants in this case because the CC&Rs constitute valuable property rights of the owners of all lots in Tract 4076-B. According to Rule 19(a)(1)(A), this Court "cannot accord complete relief among existing parties"; the necessary parties (the remaining owners in Tract 4076-B) must be joined.

1	DATED this 20th day of October, 2021.
2	J. JEFFREY COUGHLIN PLLC
3	
4	By: <u>/s/_J. Jeffrey Coughlin</u>
5	Attorney for Plaintiff
6	ORIGINAL of the foregoing efiled via eFileAZ this 20th day of October 2021 to:
7 8	Clerk MOHAVE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT
9 10	Copy emailed this 20th day of October, 2021 to:
11	LAW OFFICES
12	Daniel J. Oehler
13	2001 Highway 95, Suite 15 Bullhead City, Arizona 86442
14	djolaw@frontiernet.net Attorney for Defendants
15	
16	Dru /s/ Christi Drusil
17	By: <u>/s/ Christi Brasil</u>
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	