FILED
Christina Spurlock
CLERK, SUPERIOR COURT
03/02/2023 9:44AM
BY: LBENSHOOF
DEPUTY

1 2 3 4	LAW OFFICES DANIEL J. OEHLER 2001 Highway 95, Suite 15 Bullhead City, Arizona 86442 (928) 758-3988 (928) 763-3227 (fax) djolaw10@gmail.com	
5	Daniel J. Oehler, Arizona State Bar No.: 002739 Attorney for Defendants	
6	·	
7	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA	
8	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF MOHAVE	
9		
10	NANCY KNIGHT,) NO.: CV-2018-04003
11	Plaintiff,	NEQUEST TO COURT TO TAKE JUDICIAL NOTICE
12	vs.)
13	GLEN LUDWIG and PEARL LUDWIG, et al.,	<u> </u>
14	Defendants.))
15		,
16	COME NOW, the Defendants, by and th	rough their attorney, the undersigned, and
17	request that this Court take Judicial Notice of the	Plaintiff's filing with the Arizona Court of
18	Appeals Division Two in the matter Knight v. Ho	ogue, et al., Case No. 2 CA-CV 2023-0004,
19	the attached document titled "Notice of Pending A	Affidavit & Potential for Consolidation into
20	Appeal" on or about February 27, 2023, copied to	the Yavapai County Superior Court for the
21	matter Knight v. Hogue, et al., Case No. P 1300	CV 2022-00177. This filing is believed to
22	be germane regarding Plaintiff's recent filings	in the above captioned cause in Mohave
23	County Superior Court regarding Plaintiff's clai	m of "bias."
24	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 1st	day of March, 2023.
25		LAW OFFICES OF DANIEL J. OEHLER
26		X 0100 00
27		Daniel J. Oehler,
28		Attorney for Defendants

1	COPY of the foregoing emailed this distributed this distributed the control of th
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3	Honorable Lee F. Jantzen Mohave County Superior Court Division 4
4	401 E. Spring Street
5	Kingman, Arizona 86401 (928) 753-0785 Danielle dlecher@courts.az.gov
6	
7	Honorable Rick Lambert Mohave County Superior Court Division 7
8	415 Spring Street
9	Kingman, Arizona 86401 Phone: (928)-753-0762 (Stephanie) division7@mohavecourts.com
10	
11	<u>Plaintiff</u> Nancy Knight 1803 E. Lipan Circle
12	Fort Mohave, Arizona 86426 (928) 768-1537
13	nancyknight@frontier.com
14	De foto de Empo
15	By: Mond Patricia L. Emond, Legal Assistant
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Knight v. Ludwig, et al.
Mohave County Superior Court
Docket No. CV-2018-04003

EXHIBIT A

1 Nancy Knight 1803 E. Lipan Cir. 2 Fort Mohave, AZ 86426 Telephone: (928) 768-1537 3 nancyknight@frontier.com 4 5 Appellant Pro Per 6 ARIZONA COURT OF APPEALS - DIVISION TWO 7 NANCY KNIGHT, 8 2 CA- CV 2023-0004 9 Appellant/Plaintiff, 10 V. Yavapai Superior court case No.: 11 LARRY AND JUANICE HOGUE, P 1300 CV 2022 00177 husband and wife; et. al. 12 13 Appellees/Defendants. NOTICE OF PENDING AFFIDAVIT & POTENTIAL FOR 14 CONSOLIDATION INTO APPEAL 15 16 17 18 COMES NOW, Appellant/Plaintiff Pro Per, Nancy Knight, pursuant to Rule 19 20 9, of when the Appeal may be taken or delayed. Pursuant to Rule 9(e)(2) Div. Two 21 was Noticed that all pending motions in Yavapai Superior Court had been decided 22 23 and Appellant stated there was no reason for delay in two defendants not being 24 dismissed in this case. However, this case is complex and is interrelated to CV 25 2018 04003 where the Hon. Judge Napper believes twelve of his dismissed 26 27

defendant's matters could be resolved in the said 2018 case.

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 New developments arose on February 17 during a Status Conference with the Hon. Judge Jantzen in Mohave County Superior Court that led Appellant/Plaintiff Knight to file an Affidavit of a Claim of Court Bias on February 21, 2023. The Appellant has ordered the recorded Status Conference for Transcribing.

Knight requested that the 2018 case be consolidated immediately into the Hon. Judge Napper's Case. Two of the three Defendants in the 2018 case are defendants in his case and his Findings are interrelated to the 2018 case.

In the interest of judicial economy, the 2018 case was requested to be consolidated into the Hon. Judge Napper's case. It is believed that consolidation will alleviate much of the Hon. Judge Napper's confusion in this case.

For this reason, and due to a potential need for this Hon. High Court to delay this Appeal until consolidation is decided, this is a Notice of the pending effect the Affidavit of Court Bias will have on this Appeal.

Appellant found no specific Rule for Notice of Affidavits that could affect the timing of Appeals.

As of February 24, 2023, the 2018 case was temporarily assigned to the Hon. Judge Lambert for resolution of the issue of appointing a new judge. Plaintiff did not file a Motion for Change of Judge again as she did on January 28, 2022.

The issues of Court Bias have become overwhelming in the past year and

THREE ATTACHMENTS



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Daniel 1 Ochler, Arizona State Bar No. 002739 Attorney for Defendants

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF MOHAVE

NANCY KNIGHT

Plantiff.

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GLEN LUDWIG Analytical PLARE LUDWIG Ansteas of THE FEDNICE VIEW A BUSINESSE FIRM A CONSTRUCTORS, INC. AITHDLA TARAIL DAMES BEROHTRIS and DONNAM ROHFRIS, busband and wife, 10月5/10月8/1-10. EXTEDORS (-10), Vir. CORPORATIONS (-10) and NAS EAR LAPINGER FILE

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IT IS ORDERED the cuption of this case shall not be amended until after service is substantially accomplished and the Court can determine whether to join a interwier who files a responsive pleading as a Plantiff or Defendant

II IS ORDERED the Plantiff shall provide and input all necessary data and information for the issuance by the Court system of the Summonses that will be served upon each of the additional parties. The Flant it shall simultaneously. The with the clear of the Court and serve on the existing Defendants an Excel spreadsheet in electronic form that ists the Assessor's Parcel Number in numerical order in column A, the specific lot and tract number in column 13 as well as name(s) and maining address of the current owner of each parcel in column C, in the row number corresponding to the Assessor's Prival Number, in accordance with the current Mohave County Assessor's office information on file, reflecting the owners, respective mailing address and or addresses. The spreadsheet shall specifically include those lots that are located in Desert Likes Golf Course and Estates Tract 4076-11. Tract 4076-D and Tract 4163

IT IS ORDERED Plaintiff shall cause to be served in compliance with Newtonia bules of Civil Procedure. Bule 4 from Dick (40), encloand every owner identified in accord with the provisions of the immediately preceding paragraph.

- IT IS ORDERED Plantiff shall cause to be served apon each necessary and indispensable party a set of documents heremather referred to as the "Service Packet" that shall include circlicar its personal summons. (2) a copy of Parmiff's Complaint field with this Court on January 22, 2018. (3) a copy of the Declaration of Covenants. Conditions and Restrictions for Desert Lakes Golf Course and Estates Tract 4 (2n-b) (recorded in Official Records of Mohave County on December 18, 1989 at flool 1941, Pages 805-2001) (11) a copy of the Declaration of Covenants. Conditions and Restrictions for Desert Lakes Golf Course and Estates and Estates fract 4076-D (recorded in Official Records of Mohave County on October 19, 1990 at Bool. 1898, Pages 519-514), (5) Warver of Service and Acceptance of Service forms, and (6) a Notice approved and finally properted by the Court (11) IS ORD, RED the Plantiff may accomplish service in the following manuar
- The Plantiff may attempt to obtain an Acceptance of Service from all property owners. Plantiff shall compty tally with the provisions of Rule 11 and in True 4.2. Are: R.Co. 1. regarding transmitted of a proposed veceptance of Service and he legal effects of waiting service per Rule 8.1. Forms 1.2. An R.Co. 1. and Jaccepting service per Rule 12(a) a feature. Are R.Co. 1.— The Service Packet including the Acceptance of Service documentation shall be sent via United States Postal Service (USPS) first class mail to the parties. One the Court approved documentation shall be transmitted.
- 2. For those property owners who do not sign on Acceptance or Service, the Count authorizes alternative, service by mult as provided in Poice (200), which is the whether the property owners are located within Arizona or outside the Stote.
- 3 For those for owners who so not sign a return receipt, the rh with shall cause to be completed, in full accord with MKe P Rules 1, 1.1 and 1.2 personal service upon the subject for owners.
- 4. For those property owners who are not served in the ways set forth above, the Court right consider Plantiff's request for other forms of after talive service.
- If IS ORDERED by Inmigrant 2023 or it the time of tilling on initial pleading or motion with the Court whichever is sooner an parties and nitoracys appearing in this case shall designate and maintain an e-mail address with the Clerk of the Court and the other parties. The e-mail address will be used to electronical, a distribute any document.

inclining inmate entries and other orders rulings, and notices described a Rule 125. Unlessof the Supreme Court by esmail or electronic link or neural custification of paper versions by regular mail. The esmail address shall be designated on each document filed to the event that a party's esmail address changes, that change shall animediately, he brought to the attention of the Clerk of Superior Court and mended on subsequent filings, and pleadings.

- TETS ORDERED that the Clerk of the Superior Court shall electronically distribute all pleadings and documents, including minute entires and other orders ordings, and notices described in Rule 125. Rules of the Supreme Court by e-mail or electronic link in tien of distribution of paper versions by regular intail.
- If IS ORDERED, after initial service of the Service Packet" and with the exception that originals of all documents must be filed with the Clerk of the Court in electronic format, all parties are authorized to transmit documents to all other parties in electronic format and shall attach to the original document filed with Clerk of Court a notice that the document was transmitted electronically to the other parties along with a first of the names of the parties and estimate addresses to which electronic transmission was sent
- If IS ORDERED any party who declines to provide the Clerk of the Court and the other parties with one mod address shall be assessed the actual cost of modifie.
- IT IS ORDERED the Clerk of Court of the Moltave Count. Superior Court shall provide public access to all pleadings previously. Fled and to be Elod in This higgstion through its "High Profile Cases" but, on its website.
- IT IS ORDERED Plantiff shall have no direct not induced personal or oration contact with the to-be-joined indispensable or necessary parties
- If IS ORDERED that is, the event the Plaintiff does not take substantial steps to have tally complied with the specifies of this Order as set forth herein to join all necessary and indispensable parties within the next one hundred fifty of Strain as this matter, half be absurissed.

The Notice approved and finally prepared by the Court to be orcialed in the "Service Packer, shall state, at a minimum, the redowing

The Declaration of Covenance Could took and Restrictions for Describates troll Course & Laures Truci 4076-B and Truct 4076 D overland the full set of the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions for Truci 2076-20

- 2 Tract 4163 has no separate Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions other transfer restrictions for Fract 40.76-B that included the lands constituting. Tract 1163
- 3. The regal effects of "warring service" per Rule 84, Forms 3.2, Ariz R.C. y F., and "decepting service" per Rule 12(a)(1)(Am.). Ariz R.C.y F.

The Court has prepared and attaches to this Ruling a death of the Source to be included in the "Service Packet" and served upon all landowners.

TETS ORDERED counsel shall be given an opportunity for input into the fortific tentre of tentre period of (wents (20) days after the Court's proposed form is electronically delivered to Plantiff's and Defendants' counsel.

DONE IN OPEN COURT this 12 day of February

2023

Judge of the Super or Court



Nancy Knight 1803 E. Lipan Cir.

Fort Mohave, AZ 86426 Telephone: (928) 768-1537

nancyknight@frontier.com

Plaintiff Pro Per

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

NANCY KNIGHT

٧.

Plaintiff,

Plantin

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.: B8015 CV 2018 04003

AFFIDAVIT OF A CLAIM OF COURT BIAS

Honorable Judge Jantzen

COMES NOW Plaintiff Pro Per, Nancy Knight, pursuant to Statute §12-409 (5), is claiming she has cause to believe, and does believe, that on account of bias or prejudice against women or prejudice against self-represented parties, she cannot get a fair and impartial trial.

This case should at once be transferred to Yavapai County Superior Court where two of the defendants in this case are defendants in that case. The Yavapai Court has denied voluntary consolidation of this case into his case. The Hon. Judge Napper has claimed eleven of the defendants in his case can be resolved in this case. He will now

have complete information to understand his many errors of assumption that has caused his dismissals of defendants to be Appealed.

Knight is in the midst of writing her Appellant's Opening Brief for Division Two of the Arizona Appeal Court. The case number is: 2 CA-CV 2023-0004

The Hon. Judge Napper has confused Defendant Ludwig Engineering Associates with Glen Ludwig in this case. Consolidation will alleviate confusion and will provide opportunity for Reconsideration of this Court's biased or prejudiced abuse of discretion in claiming Knight is the Plaintiff (movant) on the issue of Summary Judgment for a claim of abandonment and therefore, in this court's opinion, she must serve over 400 Indispensable Parties.

This Court has erred in his opinion and abused his discretion by not following the legal definition of a movant in a Summary Judgment action as the Plaintiff who must join parties. This Court has erred in his opinion and abused his discretion in not following case law that is clear that the party who seeks to abrogate a restriction is the party who must join parties. That movant (Plaintiff) is Azarmi, and Glen Ludwig who speak for the personal and corporate pecuniary interests of Fairway Constructors, Inc.

This Court has denied Injunctive Relief when it is clear in case law that Injunctive Relief should not have been stalled at all by the Fraud Upon the Court that the defendant's "build to suit" advertising signs were "for sale" signs. My Motion for Injunctive Relief was filed on October 24, 2022 and it took until February 17, 2023 to orally deny my motion.

This Court has effectively caused dilapidated signs to impair the enjoyment of the

subdivision for four years with a risk of harm from high winds and rusted structures supporting loosened and rusty "build to suit" sheet metal signs. This Court has effectively allowed the defendants to continue to violate the CC&Rs that are still valid and in effect.

There exists no evidence of "complete abandonment". Their Motion for Summary Judgment should have been denied years ago.

The precedent case in law that this court defied among the many that cite *Sheets v*. Dillon is National City Bank v. Harbin Electric Joint-Stock Co., at 472. "The party who seeks to invalidate restrictions must bring in the interested parties and give them a day in court."

Knight does not seek to invalidate any restriction. She is seeking to enforce the Declaration that is an implied duty that she has been so doing for over six years. In fact, she does not seek to abrogate her own setback violations and seeks remedy from those who caused it in the 2021 case that she had to take from this Court with a Motion for a Change of Judge. And then had to take the case from Mohave County when it was confirmed that there existed only three judges in the County for civil cases and Hon. Judges Moss and Gregory had to recuse themselves, for good cause.

Knight did not seek to invalidate the fence restrictions on her property in the 2016 case. Those restrictions proved valuable because when they were violated by her adjacent neighbor with full support of Mohave County, her patio became very dark and the workmanship was unsightly that was a taking of enjoyment of her home and the modification that the County allowed without a permit was now a leaning block wall fence that was a serious hazard.

 A binding mediated settlement was reached for remedy in that 2016 case that led to this Court declaring me a Vexatious Litigant when former attorney. now Judge Gregory, attempted to change the agreed upon binding mediated settlement from my paying to restore "a portion" of his client's rear yard violation to me having to pay to remedy his clients' "entire" rear yard fence violation. And this Court claimed I was harassing their (Elias, Oehler and Gregory) clients!

In the case of *Vernon v. R.J. Reynolds Realty Co.*, 226 N.C. 58, 61, 36 S.E.2d 710, 712 (1946)), The Court explained that the right to enforce the restriction was a property right with value.

Our CC&Rs have value as a part of the value of our real property. This Court had an opportunity to protect our value by granting my Motion to dismiss the abandonment claim for Unclean Hands. Instead, this Court has denied my Motion and has effectively allowed Affidavit Fraud to support the defendant's claim of abandonment. That motion was filed on November 2, 2022 and it took until February 17, 2023 for this Court to orally deny the motion during a Status Conference.

This Court's Gag Order against me is yet another abuse of discretion where I, as President of the Unincorporated Association for Desert Lakes, did nothing wrong in mailing a packet for a Ballot to amend the Tract 4076-B CC&Rs.

Given that legal counsel, including Mr. Oehler, have raised the issue of a Class Action suit, and that Mr. Oehler's clients have claimed 116 lots have setback violations, there was nothing wrong in serving my duty as President of the Unincorporated Association in offering information to those who may need to become a part of a Class

 Action. The Unincorporated Association has no resolution setting forth authority to file law suits on behalf of property owners. As the volunteer President with over six years of personal experience in litigating CC&R enforcement, I have the ability to offer free consult service with documentation in three cases to those in need. There is nothing wrong in offering to help those in need. The Gag Order is an abuse of this Court's power.

The most recent Status Conference held on February 17, 2023 revealed that this Court is having Mr. Oehler file an Affidavit for Attorney fees for every Motion I have filed since September 2022. This is yet another cause of action in this matter. I have not filed any motion that was not necessary in seeking fairness and justice in the matters at hand.

This Court has delayed my September 29, 2022 Motion for so long that I have lost my ability to prosecute the Affidavit Fraud defendants in a civil matter which is what the police department who investigated the evidence advised me to do. The three year statute of limitations from when Mr. Oehler filed those Affidavits in this case has now expired.

It is my understanding that Courts have 60 days to rule on Motions. This Court does not follow Rules of Procedure for my Motions. This Court did not rule on my September 29, 2022 motion until February 17, 2023 and then this Court informed me that Affidavit Fraud was a criminal matter. It should not have taken over four months for this Court to make that determination.

I have written to Ashley Ramirez for the cost of the Transcript of the Status

Conference. When ordered, I will provide a Notice of Transcript Order to whatever court is responsible for this case at that time.

As this Court is aware, I opened my May 2020 Oral Argument hearing on the issue of abandonment with the following statement, "With all due respect for your honor's high position, there exists a peremptory challenge under A.R.S. §12-409 that the Plaintiff bring allegations of bias to the forefront before a lower Court enters a final judgment. There exists a real possibility that bias is affecting court rulings. I understand the Court's close ties to attorneys and Mohave County Judges."

In nearly three years, your behavior toward me has not changed since you declared me a Vexatious Litigant for attempting to defend myself from what I call extortion in the 2016 case and a judgment against me for attorney fees in that defense.

This Court's ruling that the Plaintiff in a Complaint for Injunctive Relief must serve Indispensable Parties is a Public Policy error. It must be challenged. Rule 19 (a) should not allow a court to abuse his discretion and thereby allow a court to not follow law or precedents or the definition of a movant in a Summary Judgment action. Mr. Oehler's clients are the Plaintiffs in that action and should be the parties who *must* serve the indispensable parties.

Thirty-seven (37) precedent cases citing *Sheets v. Dillon* 221 N.C. 426, 20 S.E.2d 344 (1942) on joining indispensable parties for abrogation of contracts was available to this court in 2020. The Court failed its duty to either dismiss Mr. Oehler's MSJ in 2020 for failure to join parties or Order them to join the indispensable parties pursuant to Rule 19 and *Sheets v. Dillon*.

37 cases citing Sheets v. Dillon:

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1) Karner v.Roy White Flowers, Inc. 2) Runyon v. Paley 3) Lamica v. Gerdes 4) Tull v. Doctors Building, Inc. 5) Karner v. Roy White Flowers, Inc. (appeal) 6) Chappell v. Winslow 7) Sherer v. Steel Creek Prop. Owners Ass'n 8) Wise v. Harrington Grove Cmty. Ass'n 9) Smith v. Butler Mtn. Estates Property Owners Assoc. 10) Hawthorn v. Realty Syndicate, Inc. 11) Stegall v. Housing Authority 12) Realty Co. v. Hobbs 13) Reed v. Elmore 14) Schoenith v. Realty Co. 15) Muilenburg v. Blevins 16) Hege v. Sellers 17) Malamphy v. Potamac Edison Co. 18) Story v. Walcott 19) Sedberry v. Parsons 20) Higdon v. Jaffa 21) Vernon v. Realty Co. 22) Warrender v. Gull Harbor Yacht Club, Inc. 23) Fairfield Harbour Prop. Owners Ass'n v. Midsouth Golf Llc 24) Fairfield Harbour Prop. Owners Ass'n v. Midsouth Golf Llc (appeal) 25) Bodine v. Harris Village Property Owners 26) Harrison v. Lands End of Emerald Isle Assoc 27) Wein II, LLC v. Porter 28) Wein II, LLC v. Porter (appeal) 29) Dep't of Transp. v. Fernwood Hill Townhome 30) Page v. Bald Head Ass'n 31) Mills v. Enterprises, Inc. 32) Srickland v. Overman 33) Quadro Stations v. Gilley 34) Building Co. v. Peacock 35) Land Corp. v. Styron. 36) Hale v. Moore 37) Church v. Berry.

In *Sheets v. Dillon* 221 N.C. at 432, 20 S.E.2d at 348, it is specifically stated, "If plaintiff desires to have this covenant invalidated and stricken from the deed of the original grantee, he *must* bring in the interested parties and give them a day in court." (Emphasis added).

Knight does not desire to have any of the covenants invalidated. In other words, it is the party who seeks abrogation of the CC&Rs who *must* join indispensable parties. In turn, the Court to whom this case is reassigned *must* instruct Mr. Oehler's clients to join the necessary parties.

This Court has attempted to redefine what a movant is in a summary judgment action. The legal definition of a movant is the party with the burden of proof. The movant in a motion for Summary Judgment has the burden of proof of "complete abandonment"

in this case. He is the Plaintiff. Plaintiff's bear the burden of proof. Azarmi is the Plaintiff (movant) in the Summary Judgment action on abandonment.

Futility of a ruling of "complete abandonment" is demonstrated in the case of Burke v. Voicestream Wireless Corp., 87 P.3d 81 (Ariz. Ct. App. 2004) that specifically sets forth terminology and circumstances that are similar to those before this Court.

The Burke's purchased a home in a subdivision in Scottsdale, AZ. The Declarant chose not to form a homeowner association. The CC&Rs included a non-waiver provision. Other violations had occurred in the subdivision and Voicestream claimed abandonment of the Covenants.

Pursuant to case study, "Voicestream's evidence failed to establish that the prior violations of the restrictive covenants had 'destroyed the fundamental character of the neighborhood."

Knight claims Mr. Oehler's client's evidence fails to establish that prior violations have destroyed the fundamental character of the combined Subdivision Tracts 4076-B, Tract 4076-D and Tract 4163 that are subject to the Tract 4076-B CC&Rs in this case.

Quotes from the case: "Even though Voicestream presented evidence that the homeowners acquiesced in prior violations, the Court said 'we have not been presented any persuasive reason why the non-waiver provision of the Restrictions should not be enforced in this instance.' No evidence was presented, that Burkes' subdivision is no longer a "choice residential district." The violations described by Voicestream have not destroyed the fundamental character of the neighborhood. We conclude, as a matter of law on the record before us, that the non-waiver provision of the Restrictions remains

 enforcement even though they or their predecessors have acquiesced in several prior violations of its provisions."

Knight points out that she nor her predecessors have acquiesced in prior

enforceable and the subdivision property owners have not waived or abandoned

Knight points out that she nor her predecessors have acquiesced in prior violations. Frank Passantino of Desert Lakes Development LP did not keep quiet on Parcel VV being zoned multifamily. At CEO Passantino's request on or about 1991, the Board of Supervisors approved abandonment of a County's perceived multifamily zoning designation on Parcel VV. It had to be abandoned from the record because multifamily housing is a violation of the Tract 4076-B CC&Rs.

Thomas and Mary Coury of T&M Mohave Properties did not keep quiet on the 1998 proposal that Parcel VV lots be annexed to an existing HOA. That condition of approval for Tract 4163 was omitted by the Board of Supervisors in 2002. There has never been an HOA for any parcel in Desert Lakes Golf Course and Estates. Who do you suppose was the party who wanted over \$400 per year in HOA fees from 32 lots carved out of Parcel VV?

Nancy Knight did not keep quiet when Mohave County gave a permit to her adjacent neighbor to trespass on her real property and extended the height of her boundary fence to over six feet that was a violation of the CC&Rs.

Even after Knight paid \$1400 for a Survey and it was found that her boundary fences were inside her property line and not shared by the adjacent neighbors, the County refused to revoke the permit. Plaintiff's law suit cost over \$37,000 for enforcement and remedy when Knight's attorney claimed Mr. Oehler said his clients had no money and

there was an urgent need to remedy the leaning fence before it fell and injured persons or property.

The remedy was to cut away the extended height of 30 lineal feet of cement block wall. The remedy was to cut away filled in cement blocks and restore wrought iron rails on both her own fence return and on "a portion" of her neighbor's rear yard fence.

Voicestream's remedy was to remove their tower at a reported cost of \$300,000.

Self-serving defendants and many of their affiants either claim they caused setback violations or listed violations on their Affidavits that are fraudulent and now want to use those violations to assist Mr. Oehler's clients with a claim of abandonment.

For several years, Plaintiff Knight has sought to hold those responsible for violations to be prosecuted and this court has denied every Motion for Leave to Amend her Complaint for additional Breach of Contract claims. This Court exclaimed during a Status Conference, "When will it end?"

It ends when Mr. Oehler's clients stop stalling prosecution of their misdeeds and stop violating the CC&Rs. It ends with a vivid display of demolition for remedy of violations and proves to the community that taking self-serving risks has consequences.

The Court in the *Burke v. Voicestream* case also agreed that Voicestream was not entitled to claim hardship because they proceeded with construction knowing of the Restrictions. Similarly, Mr. Oehler's clients and any defendant that knowingly builds in violation of the restrictions are not entitled to claim hardship.

Plaintiff has not acquiesced on her own setback violations either. In the case that was transferred to Yavapai County, she alleges that her rear yard setback violation is the

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result of multiple levels of fraud that included a fraudulent scheme. The scheme began with an Application for a zoning change from Agricultural to RO. In 1998, no parcel nor lot in Desert Lakes was zoned Agricultural and the County knew it. The 300+ acre Subdivision was approved for Special Development Residential zoning since 1989. Due to Mohave County involvement in the fraudulent zoning change, a Motion for a Change of Venue was filed and approved. The matter was transferred to Yavapai County as P1300 CV 2022 00177.

Mr. Oehler has claimed that Knight has filed this case because of his perception that she dislikes developers. Knight's husband worked in the home construction industry for the majority of his working years. Knight respects those developers who work hard to provide beautiful, well built homes. Knight respected CEO Passantino so much that she created a website in honor of his "Amazing Vision" that created the beautiful Desert Lakes Golf Course & Estates Subdivision Tract 4076. And she admires the excellent Declaration of CC&Rs that he provided the community for protections of their investment in their homes. See desertlakes.net

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 21st day of February, 2023.

Mancy Knight, Plaintiff Pro Per

Copy sent electronically on this day to: djolaw 10@gmail.com

Daniel Oehler, Attorney for LFA Defendants

Courtesy copy to Yavapai Superior Court flslaton@courts.az.gov



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

HONORABLE STEVEN C. MOSS DIVISION III

DATE: FEBRUARY 24, 2023

cjy

ORDER

NANCY KNIGHT,

CASE NO. CV-2018-04003

Plaintiff(s),

vs.

GLEN LUDWIG, et al.,

Defendant(s).

The Court has received and reviewed the Honorable Lee F. Jantzen's minute order of February 24, 2023, and the Plaintiff's Affidavit of a Claim of Court Bias filed February 21, 2023.

The Court is familiar with multiple parties. In order to avoid the appearance of impropriety,

IT IS ORDERED temporarily assigning this case to the attention of the Honorable Rick Lambert, Associate Presiding Judge, for resolution of the issue of whether to appoint a new judge.

cc:

Nancy Knight*

and the leading from the com-

Plaintiff

Daniel J. Oehler*

Diolards Compilers

Counsel for Defendant(s)

Honorable Rick Lambert*

Division VII

Honorable Lee F. Jantzen*

Division IV