1	Arek Fressadi, <i>Pro Se</i>	
2	10780 S. Fullerton Rd.	
2	Tucson, AZ 85736	
3	520.216.4103	
4	arek@fressadi.com	
4	IINITED STATES D	AISTRICT CALIRT
5	5 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF ARIZONA	
6		RANIZONA
7	AREK FRESSADI, FRESSADI DOES	
8	1-3	Case No. 4:12-CV-00876- FRZ
	Plaintiffs,	
9	V.	
10	JAY POWELL, ESQ. et ux, d/b/a THE	
	POWELL LAW FIRM, PLLC, BMO	
11	FINANCIAL GROUP d/b/a BMO HARRIS	
12	BANK N.A., THE CAVANAGH LAW	
13	FIRM, EARL CURLEY & LAGUARDE,	VERIFIED FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT
13	P.C., THE BCA COMPANIES, L.L.C.,	COMI LAINI
14	JENNINGS, HAUG & CUNNINGHAM,	JURY DEMAND
15	L.L.P., BMO DOES I-X, LEE W. and	JOHN DEMINID
13	BARBARA HATTON, husband and wife,	
16	MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA,	(Assigned to the
17	TYLER THOMPSON et ux, TASER	Honorable Frank R. Zapata)
	INTERNATIONAL, INC., MCSO DOES	1 /
18	XI-XX, JOHN REA, et ux, CHARLIE 2	
19	LLC, MACK, WATSON, & STRATMAN,	
	PLLC, TOWN OF CAVE CREEK,	
20	DICKINSON WRIGHT / MARISCAL	
21	WEEKS, ARIZONA RISK RETENTION POOL ("AMRRP"), MOYES SELLERS &	
22	SIMS, LTD., LASOTA & PETERS, PLC,	
22	SIMS, LTD., LASOTA & TETERS, TEC, SIMS MURRAY LTD., VINCENT	
23	FRANCIA, et ux, USAMA ABUJBARAH,	
24	et ux, IAN CORDWELL, et ux, GEORGE	
24	ROSS, et ux, WAYNE ANDERSON et	
25	ux, ADAM WHITE, et ux, RICHARD	
26	PELLO, <i>et ux</i> , FREDERICK R.	
۷۵	MUELLER, et ux, BRIAN SIROWER, et	
27	ux, CAVE CREEK DOES XXI-XXX,	
28	LINDA BENTLEY, DONALD R.	
	·	

1	SORCHYCH et ux, CONESTOGA
-	MERCHANTS, INC. d/b/a Sonoran News,
2	KEITH and KAY VERTES, husband and
3	wife a/k/a/ VERTES FAMILY TRUST,
	QUARLES & BRADY STREICH LANG
4	LLP, ISRAEL & GERRITY, PLLC,
5	MICHAEL T. GOLEC, REAL ESTATE
	EQUITY LENDING, INC. ("REEL"),
6	BURCH & CRACCHIOLO, P.A.,
7	TURLEY, CHILDERS HUMBLE &
-	TORRENS, P.C., SALVATORE and
8	SUSAN DEVINCENZO, husband and
9	wife, RIGHI LAW GROUP, P.L.L.C.,
	EILEEN WILLETT, et ux, MICHELE O.
10	SCOTT, et ux, MARK D & RHONDA F.
11	MURPHY, husband &wife, TAMARA A.
10	PRICE TRUST, ABC Entities XXXI-L, Defendants.
12	Defendants.
13	
1 4	
14	CHARLIE 2 LLC,
15	Counter Claimant
1.0	V.
16	AREK FRESSADI, SCENIC VISTAS
17	LLC, BEAR LANDE LLC,
1.0	Counter Defendants
18	
18 19	

For causes stated, Plaintiffs bring this civil action and allege as follows:

I. INTRODUCTION

1. This action arises under the First, Fourth, Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution; under 42 U.S.C. §§1983, 1988, 14142, and 18 U.S.C. §§1961-1968 (reserved); under Article 2, Sections 1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 13, 17, 19 of Arizona's Constitution; Arizona Revised Statutes §§ 9-462 et seq., 9-463 et seq., 9-500.13, 10-1501, 12-511, 12-523, 12-526, 12-1101 et seq., 12-1566, 13-1001, 13-1003, 13-1004, 13-1802, 13-2310, 13-2311, 13-2314, 13-

2314.04, 29-652, 33-701, 33-721, 33-722, 33-725, 33-801(9), 33-814(g); under common law for negligence, product liability, fraudulent inducement, and false light.

- 2. Fressadi sought to develop an artistic enclave of adobe homes at the base of Black Mountain on adjoining parcels of land (211-10-003, 211-10-010) in Cave Creek, AZ, but the junta who controlled local politics considered Fressadi a threat and conspired to concoct a fraudulent scheme to control Fressadi's property by converting lot splits into unlawful subdivisions, inducing Fressadi to expend substantial sums on infrastructure with a promise of reimbursement then issue void permits knowing the Town could rely on immunity and correct mistakes of law with impunity to harm Fressadi's business, take his property and in concert with the Town paper, paint him in a false light.
- 3. Fressadi is entitled to equal protection, due process and for the Town to comply with Federal and State law, and its own Building Codes, and Ordinances.
- 4. Fressadi sustained reasonably foreseeable injuries per A.R.S. § 13-2314.04(A) causing a complete wipe out of his investment backed expectations; a government-authorized physical occupation and invasion of his private property in violation of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendment pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Article 2, Section 17 of Arizona's Constitution for which Fressadi seeks compensatory and punitive damages, declaratory and injunctive relief.
- 6. Due to these injuries, Fressadi retained Jay Powell, Esq. to file a Chapter 11 reorganization Petition in United States Bankruptcy Court, District of Arizona, Tucson.
- 7. Powell procrastinated in filing the petition, failed to appropriately respond to a motion for stay relief and file documents resulting in parties obtaining adverse judgments causing further injury to Fressadi's business and property.
- 8. Based on adverse judgments obtained in violation of A.R.S. §§ 13-1004 and 13-2311, BMO agents pursuant to ARS § 13-2308(A)(4), induced MCSO Deputy Thompson

to arrest Fressadi for trespassing. Under color of law, Fressadi was shot with a Taser causing injury, and imprisoned on the evening of November 28, 2011 in violation of the Fourth, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendments per 42 U.S.C. § 1983. A Notice of claim was filed timely as was this lawsuit. Exhibit A.

- 9. In furtherance of the fraudulent schemes as perpetrated by criminal syndicates, or as a consequence thereof, BMO converted and sold lots 211-10-010A, 211-10-003A, 211-10-003B, and 211-10-003D and REEL converted and sold lot 211-10-003C in violation of A.R.S. §§ 9-463.03, 13-1003, 13-1004, 13-1802, 13-2310, 13-2311, 13-2314.04, and 33-801(9).
- 10. Officers of the Court facilitated criminal conduct and violated Plaintiff's constitutional rights per 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and A.R.S. §§ 13-1004 and 13-2311.
 - 11. Fressadi reserves the right to amend and to supplement this complaint.

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 12. This court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§1331, 1332, 1343, & 1367. Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391.
- 13. The causes of action alleged herein arise from factual allegations occurring in the District of Arizona. The amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000.00, and declaratory and injunctive relief is sought per 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202.

III. PARTIES

- 14. Plaintiff AREK FRESSADI, a single man is a natural born citizen of the United States and resident of Arizona.
- 15. Defendant JAY POWELL, ESQ. *et ux*, are citizens and residents of Arizona doing business as THE POWELL LAW FIRM, PLLC, an Arizona Professional Limited Liability Company. The actions by Jay Powell alleged herein were made on behalf of his marital community.

16. BMO FINANCIAL GROUP ("BMO") d/b/a BMO HARRIS BANK N.A., is a Canadian Bank that acquired Marshall & Ilsley Corporation (M&I) on July 5, 2011 for the US Department of the Treasury's Capital Purchase Program's preferred shares for \$1.7 Billion and merged M&I with Harris Bank on October 8, 2012 to form BMO Harris Bank N.A., based in Chicago.

- 17. JENNINGS, HAUG & CUNNINGHAM, L.L.P., is an Arizona legal limited partnership that represented BMO.
- 18. THE CAVANAGH LAW FIRM is an Arizona Professional Association that represented BMO.
- 19. EARL CURLEY & LAGUARDE, P.C., is an Arizona Professional Corporation that represented BMO.
- 20. THE BCA COMPANIES, L.L.C is an Arizona Limited Liability Company that provides services for BMO.
- 21. LEE W. & BARBARA HATTON, husband and wife are citizens and residents of the State of Arizona and at all times material to the allegations in this Complaint, were tenants in the house at 37934 N. Schoolhouse Rd., Cave Creek, AZ. The actions of Lee and Barbara Hatton alleged herein were made on behalf of their marital community for their own personal interests and BMO Harris Bank.
 - 22. BMO DOES I-X are agents, contractors, and employees of BMO.
 - 21. MARICOPA COUNTY is a political subdivision of the State of Arizona.
- 23. TYLER THOMPSON *et ux*, are citizens and residents of the State of Arizona, and at all times material to the allegations in this Complaint, acted in his capacity as Deputy for Maricopa County Sherriff's Office within the scope of his employment for his personal interests on behalf of his marital community.
 - 24. MARICOPA DOES XI-XX are agents, contractors, and employees of

36. WAYNE ANDERSON et ux, are citizens and residents of the State of Arizona

and at all times material to the allegations in this Complaint, Anderson acted in his capacity as Town Engineer of Cave Creek for his personal interests and within the scope of his employment on behalf of the marital community.

- 37. IAN CORDWELL, *et ux* are citizens and residents of the State of Arizona and at all times material to the allegations in this Complaint, Cordwell acted in his capacity as Director of Planning and Zoning Administrator of the Town of Cave Creek within the scope of his employment for his personal interests on behalf of the marital community.
- 38. GEORGE ROSS, *et ux* are citizens and residents of the State of Arizona and at all times material to the allegations in this Complaint, Ross acted in his capacity as Vice / Acting Chairman of the Board of Adjustment of the Town of Cave Creek within the scope of his employment for his personal interests on behalf of the marital community.
- 39. FREDERICK R. MUELLER, *et ux* are citizens and residents of the State of Arizona and at all times material to the allegations in this Complaint, Mueller acted in his capacity as Chairman of the Board of Adjustment of the Town of Cave Creek within the scope of his employment for his personal interests on behalf of the marital community.
- 40. ADAM WHITE, *et ux*, are citizens and residents of the State of Arizona and at all times material to the allegations in this Complaint, White acted in his capacity as a Member of the Board of Adjustment of the Town of Cave Creek within the scope of his employment for his personal interests on behalf of the marital community.
- 41. RICHARD PELLO, *et ux*, are citizens and residents of the State of Arizona and at all times material to the allegations in this Complaint, Pello acted in his capacity as a Member of the Board of Adjustment of the Town of Cave Creek within the scope of his employment for his personal interests on behalf of the marital community.
- 42. BRIAN SIROWER, *et ux*, are citizens and residents of the State of Arizona and at all times material to the allegations in this Complaint, Sirower acted in his capacity

as a Member of the Board of Adjustment of the Town of Cave Creek within the scope of his employment for his personal interests on behalf of the marital community.

- 43. CAVE CREEK DOES XXI-XXX are state actors, agents, contractors, and employees of the Town of Cave Creek.
- 44. DONALD R. SORCHYCH *et ux* are citizens and residents of Arizona and at all times material to the allegations in this Complaint, was an officer and an owner of Conestoga Merchants, Inc. d/b/a the Sonoran News and acted within the scope of his employment for his personal interests on behalf of the marital community.
- 45. LINDA BENTLEY, a single woman is a citizen and resident of Arizona and at all times material to the allegations in this Complaint, acted in her capacity as an employee and/or contractor of the Conestoga Merchants, Inc. d/b/a the Sonoran News within the scope of her employment for her personal interests.
- 46. CONESTOGA MERCHANTS, INC. d/b/a Sonoran News, an Arizona Corporation upon information and belief is owned by Sorchych et ux.
- 47. MICHAEL T. GOLEC upon information and belief is unmarried and a citizen and resident of the State of Arizona. He was a shareholder / member / manager of the defunct GV Group LLC, MG Dwellings Inc., MG Residential, Inc. and acted within the scope of his employment for his personal interests.
- 48. ISRAEL & GERRITY, PLLC is a Professional Limited Liability Company providing legal services to GV Group LLC, MG Dwellings Inc., MG Residential, Inc., Building Group Inc., Michael T. Golec and Keith and Kay Vertes.
- 49. KEITH and KAY VERTES, husband and wife a/k/a VERTES FAMILY TRUST upon information and belief are citizens and residents of Arizona at all times material to the allegations in this Complaint, Vertes was a shareholder / member / manager of defunct companies GV Group LLC and Building Group Inc., and acted

within the scope of his employment for the benefit of the marital community.

- 50. REAL ESTATE EQUITY LENDING, INC. ("REEL") is an Arizona corporation.
- 51. QUARLES & BRADY STREICH LANG LLP is a Legal Limited Partnership providing legal services to Michael T. Golec, Keith and Kay Vertes and the now defunct GV Group LLC, MG Dwellings Inc., MG Residential, Inc., and Building Group Inc.
- 52. BURCH & CRACCHIOLO, P.A., is a Professional Association providing legal services to BMO Harris Bank and REEL.
- 53. SALVATORE and SUSAN DEVINCENZO, husband and wife are citizens and residents of New York claiming title to lot 211-10-010C in Cave Creek, Arizona.
- 54. RIGHI LAW GROUP, P.L.L.C. is an Arizona Professional Limited Liability Company providing legal services to the DeVincenzos.
- 55. TURLEY SWAN CHILDERS & TORRENS, P.C. is an Arizona Professional Corporation providing legal services to REEL.
- 56. MICHELE O. SCOTT, *et ux* are citizens and residents of Arizona with a claim of title to lots 211-10-003A & D in Cave Creek, Arizona.
- 57. MARK D & RHONDA F. MURPHY, husband &wife, are citizens and residents of Arizona with a claim of title to lot 211-10-003B, Cave Creek, AZ.
- 58. TAMARA A. PRICE TRUST, is a New Mexico Trust with a claim of title to 211-10-003C in Cave Creek, AZ.
- 59. ABC Entities XXXI-L are parties who assisted the Defendants in controlling and converting Plaintiff's property.
- 60. EILEEN WILLETT, *et ux* are citizens and residents of the State of Arizona and at all times material to the allegations in this Complaint, Willett acted in her capacity as a Judge for Maricopa County Superior Court within the scope of her employment for

her personal interests on behalf of the marital community.

61. JOHN REA, *et ux* are citizens and residents of the State of Arizona and at all times material to the allegations in this Complaint, Rea acted in his capacity as a Judge for Maricopa County Superior Court within the scope of his employment for his personal interests on behalf of the marital community.

IV. FACTS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS¹

- 62. Since Fressadi had never split or subdivided land in Arizona, he inquired with the Town of Cave Creek regarding entitlements to develop an adobe enclave at the base of Black Mountain on two adjoining parcels of land zoned R1-18 (18,000 sq. ft. lots). Parcel #211-10-010 was 4.2 acres and parcel #211-10-003 was 1.5 acres.
- 63. Because the sellers sold the property twice, Arek Construction LLC sought specific performance in CV2000-011913 and assigned the acquisition of parcel #211-10-010 (4.2 acres), Maricopa County Recorded Document ("MCRD") # 2001-0913214 to Fressadi and parcel #211-10-003 (1.5 acres), MCRD #2001-0913216 to the Cybernetics Group Ltd ("Cybernetics").

Per *Williamson* and *San Remo*, Index of Record (IR) footnotes pertain to CV2006-014822 filings, which was appealed and a ruling is attached as Exhibit B and incorporated by reference herein. Index of Record for CV2006-014822 is included in Exhibit B. The Opening Brief in CA-CV12-0601 is attached as Exhibit C and incorporated by reference herein. Plaintiff sought remedy for zoning violations in CV2009-050924 which was dismissed with prejudice, affirmed on appeal CV11-0051 and denied review by the Arizona Supreme Court, CV12-0212.

Compensation for Takings in CV2009-050821 was denied and is now on appeal in CA-CV12-0238. Exhibit C, Appendix 1 Opening Brief & Appendix 2 Reply Brief.

Cave Creek's Subdivision Ordinance, effective at time of injury is Appendix #1 of the Reply Brief in CA-CV12-0238.

Cave Creek's Zoning Ordinance, effective at time of injury is Appendix #2 of the Reply Brief in CA-CV12-0238.

ARS §§9-462.02, 9-462.05 are Appendix #3 of the Reply Brief in CA-CV12-0238. ARS §9-463 *et seq.* are Appendix #4 of the Reply Brief in CA-CV12-0238.

The Opening and Reply Briefs in CA-CV12-0435 were incorporated as Appendix 3 & 4 of the Opening Brief in CA-CV12-0601.

- 64. As a courtesy to the losing buyer/developer, Fressadi corrected false statements made by Don Sorchych, the publisher of The Sonoran News, at a Town Council meeting in May 2001 regarding the losing developer's Southwest Sands project.
 - 65. Sorchych has manipulated local politics for many years. Exhibit D.
- 66. Shortly thereafter, the Town's Zoning Administrator under color of law told Fressadi to down-zone the parcels through a series lot splits to eight (8) lots in lieu of a 13+ unit subdivision as the most efficient way to develop the two parcels.
- 67. Pursuant to the Town's recommendation, Fressadi applied to split parcel 211-10-010 into three lots. Exhibit E.
- 68. But Cave Creek required the creation of a fourth lot to widen Schoolhouse Rd., the dead end right of way, fronting parcel 211-10-010 and parcel 211-10-003 in violation of A.R.S. §§ 9-500.12(E) and 9-500.13 to approve Fressadi's lot split.

Cave Creek rabble-rouser-cum-newspaper-publisher Don Sorchych has the town running scared By Amy Silverman, *Phoenix New Times* Feb 15,2001:

"But Sorchych's attacks are not necessarily related to growth. He makes it mean, and he makes it personal: A former town councilwoman with a drug problem is "Ellen the Felon." A development attorney with a friend in the hallucinogenic business is Noel "Peyote" Hebets. When a disabled woman fought the town to allow her to build a wheelchair ramp from her property down to Cave Creek, as her neighbors had, Sorchych went after Easter Seals.

Sorchych has had a remarkable success rate -- if not in stopping growth, then in eliminating his enemies. 'Ellen the Felon' Sands, as well as almost every councilmember he's taken out after in six yeas, is gone from office. So are two mayors, countless town staffers and members of the planning and zoning commission and other boards –many have quit in disgust with the *Sonoran News*, replaced, by and large, with people Sorchych has celebrated."

Sorchych spear headed Cave Creek's anti-solicitation city ordinance aimed at Hispanic day laborers (the precursor to SB1070). See *Lopez v. Cave Creek*, 559 F. Supp. 2d 1030 (D. Ariz. 2008). When Sheriff Joe Arpaio began racial profiling Hispanics, and considering anyone of Hispanic descent to be an illegal alien, Sorchych became a fan of Arpaio, recently proclaiming him to be the best Sheriff in the Country. Sonoran News, October 17, 2012 "My View," attached as part of Exhibit D.

Attorney Hebets was so incensed with the antics of Sorchych, he filed complaints with the FBI attached and incorporated herein as part of Exhibit D.

² Who's Afraid of the Big Bad Wolf Man?

69. Under color of law, Cave Creek's Zoning Administrator approved the split of parcel 211-10-010 on December 31, 2001. Unbeknownst to Fressadi, Arvel Jones, the land surveyor recorded the split on March 13, 2002. (MCRD#2002-0256784. The Zoning Administrator gave Fressadi the original Mylar and Fressadi recorded the split on April 16, 2003 (MCRD # 2003-0481222), but the Town executed a new survey with the fourth lot clearly identified as "parcel A," on April 17, 2003 which CBR Consultants recorded (MCRD #2003-0488178). The County Assessor's office classified MCRD #2003-0488178 as an undefined subdivision and issued parcel numbers to lots 211-10-010 A, B, C & D. Exhibit F.

70. MCRD # 2003-0488178 is not a "recorded plat" of a "final plat" per A.R.S. \$9-463(6), but created four lots in violation of the Town's subdivision ordinance.

- 71. The Town verbally agreed to a repayment / development agreement, and faxed Fressadi a sample development agreement on March 8, 2002 to extend and fix a sub-standard sewer line to serve the series of lot splits. Exhibit G.
- 72. As a condition to obtain reimbursement and permits, Cave Creek required easements for sewer maintenance and access. (MCRD# 2002-0576103, 2002-0576104, 2002-0576105, 2002-0681164, 2003-0488178). Exhibit H.
 - 73. In March 2002, Cave Creek issued permits to grade driveways. Exhibit I.
- 74. Based on the Town's series of lot splits solution, Fressadi made arrangements to provide water, gas, telephone and electricity to the subject parcels. Exhibit J.
- 75. On or about June, 2002, the Sonoran News began publishing disparaging articles written by Linda Bentley that painted Fressadi in a false light. Exhibit K.
- 76. Based on the Town's promise to enter into a sewer reimbursement agreement, Fressadi submitted the sewer engineering plans to Maricopa County Department of Environmental Services on June 10, 2002. Exhibit L.

77. On August 5, 2002, Cybernetics applied to split parcel 211-10-010 into two lots in conformance with the Town's series of lot splits solution. The Town spun their series of lot splits recommendation into a reason to deny the application. Exhibit M.

78. Although the Town Manager claimed Cybernetics lot split had to be denied above, the Town continued to exchange Development / Reimbursement Agreements for sewer with Fressadi, (Exhibit R), but an agreement was never consummated.

79. The Sonoran News published another article written by Bentley that cast Fressadi in a false light. See Exhibit K, *supra*.

80. The Town issued sewer permits for lots 211-10-010 A, B & C (#02-256, 02-260, 02-263) and right of way permit # 02-031 on or about October, 2002. Exhibit L, *supra*.

81. Keith Vertes acquired parcel 211-10-003 if the Town would grant him lot splits. MCRD #2003-0317665. Vertes applied to split parcel 211-10-003 on April 21, 2003. The Town required the lots to connect to Fressadi's sewer and a fourth lot to widen the Schoolhouse right-of-way to approve the split. Exhibit N.

82. Insinuating that Vertes and Fressadi were acting in concert, the Town denied Vertes' lot split (Exhibit O) which the Sonoran News cast in a false light Exhibit K.

83. Fressadi completed approximately 1,000 feet of oversize⁵ 8" sewer line in hard dig conditions, encased in concrete to prevent scouring through washes pursuant to County *subdivision* requirements on July 17, 2003.⁶ Exhibit P.

84. Without Vertes dedicating "parcel A," (a/k/a lot 211-10-003D), the division of parcel 211-10-003 was approved by the Zoning Administrator on September 16th and executed by the Mayor on September 18, 2003, MCRD #2003-1312578. Exhibit Q.⁷

³ IR 127

⁴ IR 168,169, SSOF, Exh. C.

⁵ An 8" sewer line could serve over 100 homes.

⁶ IR 168,169, SSOF, Exh. C

⁷ Cave Creek gave Fressadi the original via subpoena in CV2006-014822, TCC00354.

85. Given the Town's requirement to extend Fressadi's sewer to serve Vertes' lots, a Covenant⁸ was executed to conform with Cave Creek authorizations and approvals as a simple Homeowner's Association that would run with the lots to share reciprocal access and utilities, and to maintain and improve⁹ common areas including related utilities (i.e. sewer)¹⁰ with lien rights for non-payment.¹¹ Exhibit S.

86. Warranting and representing that GV Group LLC owned lots 211-10-003 A, B, & C, Vertes executed the Covenant on October 16, 2003¹² (MCRD # 2003-1472588), ¹³ but GV Group LLC did not exist and Lot 211-10-003A was sold the day before the covenant was executed, MCRD # 20031438387, ¹⁴ with a loan from M&I Bank (BMO), MCRD #20031438388.

87. The Covenant was recorded on October 22, 2003, ¹⁵ and lot 211-10-010C was sold subject to the covenant to the DeVincenzos, MCRD # 2003-1472590.

88. Golec admitted that lot 211-10-003A was sold prior to the execution of the

⁹ Three easement driveways would allow up to 9 houses in compliance with 5.1(C)(8), of the Zoning Ordinance. See Section 5.1 in general. The easement driveways could be assembled but each easement required access to the Right of Way (ROW) in order to comply.

¹⁰ Appellant incorporates by reference herein, the Opening Brief and Reply Brief in CV12-0238 as Appendix 1 & 2.

Pursuant to Article 5 of the Covenant: "Each of the Lot Owners shall contribute such Owner's share of the maintenance costs within ten (10) days written notice from any other Owner. If any Owner shall fail to pay such Owner's share within 30 days after billing, such amount shall become a lien against said owner's property and shall bear interest from the due date at the rate of twelve percent (12%) per annum.

¹² IR 168,169, SSOF Exhibit A. MCRD #2003-1472588. See IR 77-80, Exh. 3 for a map of the properties and easements as understood by Fressadi until Kremer disclosed that the 003 easement is land locked. See MCRD #2003-1312578.

¹³ IR 168,169, SSOF Exhibit B. Keith Vertes, ("Vertes") signed the agreement as Manager of GV Group LLC which did not exist. The true owners of the 003 lots were Building Group Inc., Michael Golec and MG Residential via Warranty Deed on September 19, 2003, MCRD # 20031320770, after the Town approved the 003 lot splits. Exhibit C, MCRD 2003-1312578. Vertes was fined for misrepresentation and his license suspended by Arizona's Department of Real Estate. IR 168, 169 SSOF Exhibit L.

⁸ IR 90, Exhibit 3,5

¹⁴ IR 208-216, Exh. D

¹⁵ IR 208-216, Amended Motion for New Trial, Exh. B.

²⁴ Appendix 2, Appendix 2. Section 1.4(A) of the Town of Cave Creek's Zoning Ordinance:

Chapter 151- Building Regulations.

issued in conflict with the terms or provisions of this Ordinance **shall be void**." [emphasis added]. Section 1.1(B), of the Town's **Zoning** Ordinance²⁵ incorporates all Town codes and ordinances to include the Town's Subdivision Ordinance.

95. Cave Creek adopted the Continuing Violations Doctrine²⁶ as part of Section 1.7 of the Zoning Ordinance:²⁷ (A) "any person²⁸ who violates any provision of this Ordinance...shall be guilty of a Class One misdemeanor; and each and every day of continued violation shall be a separate offense, punishable as described; (B) It shall be unlawful for any person to erect, construct ... any building or land or cause or permit the same to be done in violation of this Ordinance..."

96. The requirement to widen the right of way creating lots 211-10-003D and 211-10-010D violated and continue to violates Sections 1.1(A)(B), 6.1(A)(4),(7), and 6.3(A) of the subdivision ordinance and Section 5.1 of the Zoning ordinance.

97. As a consequence, the lots 211-10-010 A,B,C, & D and 211-10-003 A,B, C, & D were and continue to be unsuitable for building and not entitled to permits.

98. As a consequence, the easements and permits to construct driveways and sewer for lots 211-10-010A, B, & C (the covenant improvements) are void.

99. As a consequence, the permits to construct homes on lots 211-10-003 A, B, & C based on access and utilities from covenant improvements are void.

100. Pursuant to the Town's Building Code: R105.3 "If the application or the

[&]quot;This Ordinance shall govern the development and or the use of land and structures within the corporate limits of the Town of Cave Creek. All departments, officials and employees charged with the duty or authority to issue permits or licenses shall refuse to issue permits or licenses for uses or purposes where the same would conflict with any applicable provision of this ordinance. Any permit issued in conflict with the terms or provisions of this Ordinance shall be void."

25 Appendix 2, Appendix 2.

²⁶ Fressadi incorporates by reference herein, his Opening and Reply Brief in CA CV 12-0238.

²⁷ Motion to Transfer, July 10, 2012, CV12-0212, Exh. C. Zoning Ordinance is public record. http://www.cavecreek.org/index.aspx?NID=62, or Appendix 2, Appendix 2

²⁸ To include the corporate person of the Town of Cave Creek, and/or its state actors.

building official shall reject such application" [E	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
construction documents do not conform to the requi	rements of pertinent laws, the

- 101. Cave Creek issued permit #03-475 for lot #211-10-003A and permit #03-498 for lot #211-10-003C on November 25, 2003 and issued permit #05-095 on March 2, 2005 to Building Group as "Owner-Builder" to extend Fressadi's sewer to lots 211-10-003A, B, & C. Exhibit T.
- 102. The Town approved all three sewer permits *supra* with the same plan and engineering to trespass outside the easement onto Fressadi's property. Exhibit U
- 103. Building Group completed the sewer extension to Lot 003B on March 2, 2005; Lot 003C was completed on June 1, 2005, and Lot 003A on October 4, 2005.
- 104. Building Group did not comply with, nor was entitled to Owner-Builder exemption pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1121, nor did it own lot 211-10-003A at the time the permit was issued.
- 105. Building Group was not licensed by the Arizona Registrar of Contractors to install sewer lines, nor did Building Group hire a licensed sewer contractor.
 - 106. An unlawful entitlement is of no force and effect.²⁹
- 107. Since lots 211-10-010 A, B, & C are unsuitable for building, there was no need for Fressadi to grant easements to obtain sewer permits.
- 108. As such, the construction documents for improvements to serve or be built on lots 211-10-010 A, B, & C and 211-10-003 A, B, & C do not conform to the requirements of pertinent laws, and therefore the application was to be rejected per R105.3, *supra*.
- 109. Cave Creek concealed the conversion of splitting parcels 211-10-003 and 211-10-010 into unlawful subdivisions, such that the lots were unsuitable for building and not entitled to permits but collected impact and building permit fees and converted the

²⁹ See Opening Brief in CV12-0238, attached as Appendix 1 of Exhibit C.

provisions of the Zoning Ordinance by issuing permits to lots unsuitable for building.

111. By concealing the unlawful subdivision status of the lots, the Town created a government-authorized physical occupation and invasion of private property in violation

Creek, a corporate person, and /or its state actors have violated and continue to violate

110. Pursuant to Section 1.7(A) of the Zoning Ordinance, the Town of Cave

13-2310, 13-2311 and 13-1802.

of the Fifth Amendment, Article 2, Section 17 of Arizona's Constitution and A.R.S. §§

Judgment in CV2009-050821 that it could correct a mistake of law per *Thomas and King, Inc. v. City of Phoenix*, 92 P. 3d 429 - Ariz: Court of Appeals, 1st Div., Dept. B 2, 2004, relying upon "*Valencia Energy v. Ariz. Dep't of Revenue*, 191 Ariz. 565, 576, ¶ 35,

112. Cave Creek declared in line 1, page 4 of its reply to Motion for Summary

959 P.2d 1256, 1267 (1998). Exhibit V.

113. Unbeknownst to Appellant at the time, it is unlawful to sell any part of a subdivision that does not comply with state subdivision enabling statutes (A.R.S. § 9-463.03), or the Town's Subdivision Ordinance³⁰ (Section 1.1(A)).

114. Fressadi entered escrow to sell lot 211-10-003A to Lyn James on or about November, 2003 and Lyn James applied for a lot split. Exhibit W.

115. On December 19, 2003 Jeff Low, Assistant Town Engineer sent an interoffice Memorandum to Larry Sahr, Senior Planner for the Town of Cave Creek in re:
L03-28 Lyn James: "The Engineering Department requests a formal submittal for the
25-Foot Dedication of School House Road (**Currently parcel 211-10-010D**). [emphasis added]. We will not approve the lot split until the additional right-of-way is dedicated to the Town to provide adequate access to the subject parcels." Exhibit X.

³⁰ I.R. 305, Exh. B, I.R. 308, Exh. B

- 116. Fressadi borrowed \$245,000 from M&I Bank and the Bank recorded a Deed of Trust on lot 211-10-010A on January 12, 2004. MCRD #2004-0030880.
- 117. The Town enacted Sewer Reimbursement Ordinance (Section 50.016) in December 2003, but did not enter a reimbursement agreement with Fressadi.³¹
- 118. Fressadi invoiced the Town for the sewer on February 21, 2004,³² which was never paid and currently totals \$403,509.58. Exhibit Y.
- 119. In response, Cave Creek's Zoning Administrator Ian Cordwell wrote Fressadi a letter indicating that Fressadi was under criminal investigation for an illegal subdivision, "red-tagged" all permits, and placed a stop "on the further division of the remaining parcels created by the original lot splits." Exhibit Z.
- 120. Pursuant to Section 2.3(B), the Zoning Administrator acts under the direction of the Town Manager and pursuant to Section 2.3(D), the Zoning Administrator may not make any changes in the terms of the Zoning Ordinance.
- 121. The Sonoran News immediately published an article by Linda Bentley that Fressadi was under criminal investigation. Exhibit K.
- 122. The Town's Marshal suggested that Fressadi reassemble³³ lots 211-10-010A,B, & D in order to resolve the criminal investigation.
 - 123. As such, escrow for the sale of lot 211-10-010A was cancelled. Exhibit W.
- 124. Lots 211-10-010 A, B, & D were combined into parcel 211-010E on May 18, 2004. MCRD #2004-0553551.
- 125. Although Cave Creek classified Fressadi's property as a subdivision in its correspondence (Exhibit AA), it declared in its Motion for summary judgment in CV2009-050821 that: "the Town is not aware of any case or controversy regarding the

³¹ IR 208-216, Affidavit Exh. G. Appendix 1. Section 50.016 was repealed in January 2010.

³² IR 208-216, Exh. H

³³ IR 20, paragraph 19.

classification of Plaintiff's property." Lines 2,3 page 17, Exhibit AB.

- 126. Parcels 211-10-003 and 211-10-010 were zoned R1-18 (18,000 square foot lots) and comprised a total of 5.7 acres for a potential of 13.8 lots.
- 127. Fressadi could have built and sold an enclave of thirteen (13) handcrafted adobe homes as originally intended, in 2006 when comparable improved view lots were worth \$500,000+ with a reasonable builder's profit of \$250,000 per house for a total profit of \$9.725 Million.
- 128. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 9-463.03 and Section 1.1(A)(2) of the Town of Cave Creek's Subdivision Ordinance, it is unlawful to lease, sell or improve lots created through unlawful subdivision causing a complete wipeout of Fressadi's investment backed economic expectations.
- 129. Cave Creek and / or its State actors created unlawful subdivisions and issued void permits with the intent to correct mistakes of law pursuant to *Valencia* as quoted in *Thomas and King* to cause harm to Plaintiff.
- 130. Cave Creek and / or its State actors intentionally relied upon the grant of immunity by the State pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-820 *et seq*. with impunity and an evil mind as part of the Town's fraudulent scheme to control and convert Fressadi's property in violation of A.R.S. §§ 13-1802 and 13-2310.
- 131. Pursuant to Article 2, Section 3 & 9 of Arizona's Constitution, the State never intended to protect Municipalities, its agents, officials and/or employees from prosecution of criminal conduct via Article 2, Section 13 of Arizona's Constitution.
- 132. Cave Creek recorded the gift of lot 211-10-003D to the Town of Cave Creek, MCRD #2005-0766547 but Lot 211-10-003D was sold in 2010, MCRD #2010-0067254 and again in 2012, MCRD #2012-0407247.
 - 133. M&I Bank loaned Michael Golec \$600,000 to construct a spec house on lot

#211-10-003B on or about June, 2005, MCRD #2005-0929695.

134. Cave Creek issued permit #04-269 on June 20, 2005 to construct the spec house on lot 211-10-003B³⁴ and permit #04-655 to construct GV Group's spec house on lot 211-10-003C on August 17, 2005.³⁵ Both permits were issued with access and utilities from Fressadi's property via the Covenant per the approved plans. Exhibit AC.

135. The Covenant was rescinded as to the 003 lots on October 27, 2005 due to GV Group misrepresentation,³⁶ and the Town was put on notice.³⁷ Exhibit AD

136. Fressadi filed CV2006-014822 in Maricopa County Superior Court which was amended with leave of the court on October 17, 2006.³⁸

137. On December 13, 2006, Cave Creek issued an owner-builder permit #06-225 to construct a single family residence on lot 211-10-003A in violation of Section 5.1(C) and Section 5.11 of the Zoning Ordinance. Exhibit AE.

138. With the Covenant rescinded, access to the southern driveway was restricted, but the 003 lot owners continued to trespass on Fressadi's property.

139. On or about July, 2007 GV Group built an elevated driveway in violation of Section 5.11(G)(2) and 5.1(C) of the Zoning Ordinance.

140. Based on their answer in CV2006-014822 Quarles and Brady and GV Group

³⁴ IR 168,169, Exh. D

³⁵ IR 168,169, Exh. E, but these permits are void as the exaction of lot D's to both parcels 211-10-003 and 211-10-010 created illegal subdivisions.

³⁶ IR 68, Exh. 10

³⁷ IR 168,169 SSOF, Exh. F, IR 147, Exh. G. "Although there was an intent to form a reciprocal driveway agreement, Vertes signed the agreement on behalf of an LLC that did not exist at the time of his signature, and he executed the agreement for all three lots of 211-10-003 even though he had already sold 211-10-003A to Kremer. Given that Keith is an experienced real estate broker and general contractor, it would seem that he intentionally signed the agreement out of sequence in order to induce Kremer into buying the lot, but in doing so, I did not receive my benefit of the bargain for a reciprocal driveway agreement. There are other complications but I won't bore you with these details. I just want to be sure the town is not complicit in this matter." Although the Town indicated that they'd get back to Fressadi in a week, they never responded. ³⁸ IR 18.

knew that splitting a parcel of land into four lots was unlawful. "...Cave Creek forced Fressadi to combine his three lots [lots 010 A, B, & D] into one due to improper lot splitting practices..." paragraph 19, pg.4. Exhibit AF.

- 141. REEL acquired lot 003C on May 28, 2008 (MCRD #20080469193), 40 and formed a Joint Venture with GV Group on May 29, 2008. 41 Exhibit AG
- 142. Although Quarles and Brady and GV Group claimed that the construction and sale of their homes was "irrelevant" and "wholly unrelated" to any claim or defense, ⁴² (Exhibit AH), on July 2, 2008, Quarles and Brady filed GV Group's second supplemental 26.1 disclosure statement claiming \$4.3 Million in construction and spec house sale damages ⁴³ (Exhibit AI) but failed to disclose the unlawful subdivision status of their lots and that lot 211-10-003D blocked access and reciprocity to the 003 easement.
- 143. Permit #04-655 for the spec house on lot 211-10-003C was transferred to REEL on July 8, 2008. 44 (Exhibit AJ)
- 144. Fressadi's Motion to Strike⁴⁵ Defendants' Second Supplemental Disclosure Statement and Damages Summary on July 8, 2008 was granted.⁴⁶ (Exhibit AK)
- 145. Fressadi filed CV2009-050821 in February 2009 regarding subdivision and sewer issues⁴⁷ and CV2009-050924 regarding zoning and building code violations against the Town of Cave Creek and the owners of lots 211-10-003 A, B, & C.

^{22 | &}lt;sup>39</sup> IR20, paragraph 19.

⁴⁰ IR 168,169, SSOF, Exh. G, IR 147, Exh. E.

⁴¹ IR 168, 169 SSOF, Exh. G.

⁴² IR45.

⁴³ IR 45, 57

^{25 | 44} IR 168, 169, SSOF, Exh. H, IR 147, Exh. F

⁴⁵ IR 45

⁴⁶ IR 69

⁴⁷ As argued in Fressadi's Opening and Reply Brief's CA-CV 12-0238, attached and incorporated by reference herein, Fressadi only discovered the criminal conduct around January 2012.

146. Neither the 003 lot owners, lenders (i.e. the constructive owners) nor the Town has paid Fressadi for the substantial cost of installing 1000' feet of sewer pipe in solid bedrock, or for the use of his property. Exhibit Y.

147. Moyes Sellers & Sims Ltd., AMRRP and Cave Creek repeatedly declare in their Answer on March 12, 2009, that "any one property that is subdivided into four or more lots is defined as a subdivision under the Town's Subdivision Ordinance," (Exhibit AL) but failed to disclose damaging and unfavorable information in CV2009-050821 or CV2009-050924 that:

a. The Town had converted Fressadi's lot split into a subdivision rendering the lots unsuitable for building, causing the issue of permits to be void resulting in the Covenant sewer and driveways improvements on Fressadi's lots to be ultra vires;

b. Due to the unlawful subdivision of parcel 211-10-003, the improvements on lots 211-10-003 A, B, C & D were constructed on void permits and on reliance of ultra vires improvements originating from Fressadi's property, rendering the improvements on lots 211-10-003 A, B, C & D ultra vires as well.

148. CV2006-014822 was amended⁴⁸ on August 26, 2009 to include REEL and DeVincenzo who had taken title "*subject to*" the Covenant and for declaratory relief and rescission since Golec admitted to never intending reciprocity.

149. M&I Bank modified its Deed of Trust on lot 211-10-003B because the Deed "erroneously" secured \$600,000 when the correct amount of debt was \$0 and acquired lot 211-10-003B subject to the Covenant on October 14, 2009. MCRD #2009-1004741.

150. REEL filed applications for a variance for excessive lot disturbance on lot 211-10-003C in 2009. Exhibit AM.

151. Neither REEL, nor Cave Creek nor their counsel disclosed the permitted

⁴⁸ IR 77-80, Exh.4.

grading and drainage plans for lot 211-10-003C (Exhibit AC) indicating that the square footage of the lot is 19,950 square feet; that the house disturbance is 11,385 square feet; that the driveway disturbance is 5,104 square feet, and that 1,417 square feet is to be revegetated for a total lot disturbance of 15,072 square feet or 75% of the total lot area.

- 152. REEL admitted that the existing lot disturbance was 92% at the Board of Adjustment Hearing held October 6, 2009.
- 153. Pursuant to Table 12, Section 5.11 of the Town's Zoning Ordinance applicable at the time, permissible lot disturbance is only 25%.
- 154. Sheet C-2 (Exhibit AQ) evidences access from Fressadi's property, but the Covenant which was rescinded on October 27, 2005 and is unenforceable based upon the unlawful division of parcels 211-10-003 and 211-10-010.⁴⁹
- 155. In violation of A.R.S. § 9-462.06(D) and Section 2.3 (E)(1) of the Zoning Ordinance, the Zoning Administrator failed to transmit the "lot split survey," MCRD #2003-1312578 and the permitted grading and drainage plans for lot 211-10-003C (Exhibit AQ) to the Board of Adjustment evidencing that:
 - a. Lot 211-10-003C was a lot in an unlawful subdivision;
 - b. Lot 211-10-003C was unsuitable for building and not entitled to permits;
 - c. Lot 211-10-003C had no legal access;
- d. The Town of Cave Creek had issued permits in violation of Section 6.3 of the Subdivision Ordinance and Sections 5.1, 1.5, and 1.7 of the Zoning Ordinance;
- e. The Town of Cave Creek had approved the excessive lot disturbance in violation of Section 5.11 of its Zoning Ordinance.
- 156. Neither the Town of Cave Creek nor REEL nor their attorneys disclosed in any proceeding before any public agency that lot 211-10-003C was created as part of an

⁴⁹ IR 168,169, SSOF, Exh. E

unlawful subdivision without legal access.⁵⁰

157. On January 7, 2010 Building Group Inc. and Mike Golic [sic] d/b/a MG Residential sold Lot 211-10-003D to Jocelyn L. Kremer (MCRD #20100067254).⁵¹

158. None of the Defendants nor any of their counsel ever disclosed the unlawful subdivision status of the 003 lots and that 211-10-003 A, B, & C were landlocked due to the ongoing existence of lot 211-10-003D in any legal proceeding before a public agency in violation of Ariz. R. Civ. P. Rule 37(d) and A.R.S. 13 § 13-2311.

159. According to the terms of the Zoning Ordinance, any permit issued in conflict with the terms or provisions of this Ordinance shall be void. Section 1.4(A).

160. On January 12, 2010, Cave Creek's Board of Adjustment granted REEL's variance in violation of A.R.S. §9-462.05, A.R.S. §9-462.06(H)(1), and Sections 1.7 and 2.2B of the Zoning Ordinance.

161. Fressadi stopped making payments to BMO in January 2010 and emailed the Bank in February 2010 to suggest resolution based on Rotary International's Four Way Test: (1) Is it the TRUTH? (2) Is it FAIR to all concerned? (3) Will it build GOODWILL and BETTER FRIENDSHIPS? (4) Will it be BENEFICIAL to all concerned?

162. Willett facilitated an offense in violation of A.R.S. § 13-1004 by denying Fressadi's Motion to add parties on March 15, 2010⁵² and his Motion to consolidate CV2009-050821, CV2010-004383, CV2009-050924, and LC2010-000109-001DT into CV2006-014822 on April 9, 2010.⁵³

163. In bad faith, BMO feigned settlement to "run out the clock," and filed a

 $^{^{50}}$ Vertes never signed MCRD #2003-1312578, Exhibit Q. Cave Creek recorded that lot 211-10-003D (Parcel A on MCRD #2003-1312578) was gifted to the Town, MCRD #2005-0766547, but lot 211-10-003D is still in existence blocking access to lots 211-10-003A, B, & C.

⁵¹ IR 250, Exh. B

⁵² IR 119.

⁵³ IR 127

complaint for judicial foreclosure on April 30, 2010.

- 164. A revocation of the covenant was recorded on August 18, 2010, MCRD #2010-0708186.⁵⁴
- 165. Cave Creek failed to regulate land in conformance with the requirements set forth in A.R.S. § 9-463 *et seq.*, and the Town's Subdivision and Zoning Ordinances:
- a. According to the subdivision of parcel 211-10-003 approved by the Town, the legal and physical access to lots 211-10-003A, B & C is via an easement on the northern edge of lots 211-10-003 A & B, but the easement is landlocked. Exhibit Q.
- b. Although parcel 211-10-003 was unlawfully subdivided, Cave Creek issued building permits for the construction of homes on lots 211-10-003 A, B, & C.
- c. The permits relied on access and sewer from Fressadi's property in violation of Section 6.3 of the Town's Subdivision Ordinance and Section 5.1 of the Zoning Ordinance.
- 166. By concealing the unlawful subdivision status of the lots, the Town created a government-authorized physical occupation and invasion of Fressadi's property in violation of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendment per 42 U.S.C. § 1983, Article 2, Section 17 of Arizona's Constitution and A.R.S. §§ 13-2310, 13-2311 and 13-1802.
- 167. A.R.S. §9-463.02(A) defines subdivision as four or more lots the boundaries of which are fixed by a recorded plat. A.R.S. §9-463(6) defines "plat" as a map of a subdivision, (a) "Preliminary plat" means a preliminary map, including supporting data, indicating a proposed subdivision design prepared in accordance with the provisions of this article and those of any local applicable ordinance. (b) "Final plat" means a map of all or part of a subdivision essentially conforming to an approved preliminary plat, prepared in accordance with the provision of this article, those of any local applicable ordinance and other state statute. (c) "Recorded plat" means a final plat bearing all of the certificates of

⁵⁴ IR 286, all covenant recordings were incorporated into MCRD #2012-0377104.

approval required by this article, any local applicable ordinances and other state statutes.

- 168. MCRD # 2003-0481222 is not a "recorded plat" of a "final plat" that was vetted through the Town's subdivision ordinance per A.R.S. §9-463(6).
- 169. A.R.S. § 33-801(9) defines "trust property" as "any legal, equitable, leasehold or other interest in real property which is capable of being transferred."
- 170. According to Black Law Dictionary, 2nd Edition, Transfer is defined as: "The passing of a thing or of property from one person to another; alienation; conveyance. 2 Bl. Comm. 294. Transfer is an act of the parties, or of the law, by which the title to property is conveyed from one living person to another. Civ. Code Cal. \$ 1039. And see *Pearre v. Hawkins*, 02 Tex. 437; *Innerarity v. Minis*, 1 Ala. 009; *Sands v. Hill*, 55 N. Y. 18; *Pirie v. Chicago Title & Trust Co.*, 182 U. S. 43S, 21 Sup. Ct. 906, 45 L. Ed. 1171.
- 171. According to A.R.S. § 9-463.03, it is unlawful to sell or lease (i.e. transfer) a lot that is not in full compliance with the statute.
- 172. A Promissory Note secured by a Deed of Trust is a contract and valid state statutes are part of any contract affected by the statute. See *Havasu Heights II*, 167 Ariz, at 389, 807 P.2d at 1125 (laws of the state are a part of every contract).
- 173. A.R.S. § 9-463.03 and A.R.S. § 33-801(9) are part of every promissory Note secured by a Deed of Trust in Arizona.
- 174. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 9-463.03, a lot in an unlawful subdivision cannot be sold or leased, i.e. transferred.
- 175. BMO failed to disclose that Lot 211-10-010A was created by the unlawful subdivision of parcel 211-10-010 and incapable of being leased or sold, i.e. transferred.
- 176. Cave Creek obstructed discovery in CV2009-050821 by failing to locate the sewer extension that served lots 211-10-003 A, B, & C originating on Plaintiff's property, forcing Fressadi to find it.

177. Upon discovering the sewer extension serving the 003 lots was trespassing and defective, Fressadi removed it and capped it in August 2010.

178. Real Estate Equity Lending, Inc., ("REEL") moved for summary judgment⁵⁵ on September 2, 2010 in CV2009-014822 based on the election of remedies doctrine.

179. REEL and its counsel failed to disclose that 211-10-003C was part of an unlawful subdivision and landlocked in violation of Rule 37(d) and A.R.S. § 13-2311.

180. REEL and its counsel submitted false writings to the Court that the issuance of permits dependant upon the Covenant for access and utilities was "immaterial" in violation of Rule 37(d) and A.R.S. § 13-2311.

181. A Notice of Settlement⁵⁶ was filed on September 3, 2010 that the covenant was void as of October 30, 2003. REEL objected,⁵⁷ as they obtained entitlements and utilities from the covenant.⁵⁸

182. The Town of Cave Creek, REEL, Golec, Kremer, BMO and their counsel of record requested a Temporary Restraining Order to reconnect the sewer in CV2006-050821 but failed to disclose that the 211-10-003 lots were unlawful and that the permits for the sewer extension were void in violation of Rule 37(d) and A.R.S. §13-2311.

183. By failing to disclose the true unlawful status of the lots and the void status of the permits, the Defendants supra were granted a TRO in CV2009-050821 on October 15, 2010.

184. Fressadi removed a non-structural stack of rocks on the edge of his property to allow the Town to install the sewer extension.

185. BMO through its agent BCA Companies LLC and its counsel, Earl Curley

⁵⁵ IR 145. The trial court granted summary judgment to REEL which was reversed and remanded by the Court of Appeals on November 23, 2012. CA-CV-11-0728.

⁵⁶ IR 146

⁵⁷ IR 148

⁵⁸ IR 147, IR 40.

& LaGuarde, P.C. requested a variance for lot 211-10-003B in October, 2010 based upon REEL's variance. Exhibit AN.

186. In violation of A.R.S. § 13-2311, Earl Curley & LaGuarde, P.C. and BMO submitted false writings and failed to disclose the unlawful subdivision status of their lot; that the Covenant was rescinded for misrepresentation four months after Cave Creek issued a building permit to construct a single family residence on lot 211-10-003B based on the Covenant; that lot 211-10-003B was landlocked and not entitled to a zoning clearance pursuant to Section 5.1(C) of the Zoning Ordinance; that pursuant to Section 1.4(A), the permit issued was in conflict with the terms or provisions of the Ordinance and void; that pursuant to Section 1.7 of the Zoning Ordinance, it was unlawful to permit or erect a structure on lot 211-10-003B in violation of the Ordinance, and that any person who violates any provision of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a Class One misdemeanor and each day of continued violations shall be a separate offense. ⁵⁹

187. Fressadi hired Jay Powell, Esq. in October 2010 to file a Petition in Bankruptcy under Chapter 11 reorganization and paid him a retainer of ~\$5,147.00.

188. REEL through their counsel filed CV2010-029559 on October 25, 2010 claiming that Fressadi's recording of a revocation of the Covenant, MCRD #2010-0708186 interfered with their sale of lot 211-10-003C, but failed to disclose that it was unlawful to sell lot 211-10-003C per A.R.S. § 9-463.03 in violation of Rule 37(d) and A.R.S. § 13-2311.

189. BMO moved for summary judgment in CV2010-013401 on October 27, 2010.

190. Powell agreed to file the Petition upon Fressadi's completion of the required credit counseling course, which Fressadi completed on November 9, 2010.

⁵⁹ IR 159.

199. Thinking his Petition in Bankruptcy had been filed, Fressadi missed the January 10th pre-trial conference in CV2006-014822. As a sanction for missing the pre-trial conference, Willett struck Plaintiff's second amended complaint and answer to GV Group's Counterclaim, ⁶⁶ and awarded all of the Defendants all of their counterclaims, attorney fees and costs.

200. Under color of law, Cave Creek converted a stack of rocks on Fressadi's land into a retaining wall "system" owned by Kremer, M&I Bank, and REEL and issued a summons on December 22, 2010 for CR2010-0109 that Fressadi recklessly defaced and damaged the property of another in violation of A.R.S. § 13-1602(A)(1).

201. The complaint was transferred to Maricopa County Justice Court and dismissed on August 11, 2011, JC2011-065147.

202. On December 30, 2010 REEL sold lot 211-10-003C to the Tamara A Price Trust, MCRD #2010-1136050 as corrected on May 24, 2011, MCRD #2011-0436690.

203. By failing to disclose the unlawful subdivision status of lot 211-10-010A and the 003 lots in violation of Ariz. R. Civ. P., Rule 37(d) and A.R.S. § 13-2311, BMO obtained summary judgment for judicial foreclosure on January 7, 2011.

204. Powell finally filed Fressadi's Chapter 11 Petition on January 18, 2011 and Fressadi became Debtor in Possession. No. 4:11-bk-01161-EWH.

205. The status of the Covenant was updated and recorded on February 3, 2011.⁶⁷ MCRD #2011-0102034.

206. BMO filed a Motion for relief from automatic stay in Fressadi's Bankruptcy on February 10, 2011, but failed to disclose the unlawful subdivision status of lots 211-

⁶⁶ CV2006-014822 was split into three appellate cases: CA CV11-0728, CA CV12-0435, and CA CV12-0601. The appellate decision in CA CV11-0728 determined that the trial court erred in striking Plaintiff's second amended complaint and answer, and reversed and remanded.

⁶⁷ IR 286, all covenant recordings were incorporated into MCRD #2012-0377104.

10-003 A, B, C & D and 211-10-010 A, B, C & D.

207. Although Fressadi had over \$1 Million invested in his project (Exhibit AP), BMO appraised lots 211-10-010 A, B & D to be worth only \$185,000 (Exhibit AQ).⁶⁸

- 208. Powell claimed he could "cram down" BMO's loan through Chapter 11. Exhibit AR.
- 209. Powell failed to file a rule 2014 disclosing his conflicting relationships with counsel for adverse parties, failed to properly respond to BMO's relief from stay, (Exhibit AS) failed to file financial reports and abandoned Fressadi.
- 210. On April 3, 2011, Fressadi sent Powell a letter which was revised and submitted to the State Bar on May 1, 2011. Exhibit AT.
 - 211. Bankruptcy Court granted M&I (BMO) Bank relief from stay.
- 212. Between January and May 2011, REEL built a retaining wall on the edge of Fressadi's property damaging Fressadi's property.
- 213. Fressadi conveyed parcels 211-10-010F & G to Scenic Vistas LLC on April 19, 2011 pursuant to 11 USC § 1107, MCRD #2011-0332194, MCRD #2011-0332195.
- 214. BMO moved to convert Fressadi's Chapter 11 to a Chapter 7 liquidation on April 28, 2011 and a Motion to Accelerate on May 3, 2001 containing false statements that the Bank was entitled to rent, and that Fressadi had destroyed access to the property but continued to conceal the unlawful subdivision status of lot 211-10-010A.
- 215. In fact, REEL was building retaining walls and requested access to Fressadi's property to construct the wall. Exhibit AU.
 - 216. Linda Bentley wrote an article entitled "Arek Fressadi facing criminal

⁶⁸ BMO appraised the house on 211-10-010A to be worth \$65,000, thus leaving a land value of \$120,000 for lots 211-10-010 A, B & C whose total acreage is 3.6 acres or \$33,333 an acre. Thus the appraisal of lot 211-10-010A was \$131,999.99 (\$65,000 for the house and \$33,333 an acre for 2.01 acres).

damage charge" which was published on the front page of the Sonoran News on May 11, 2011 and remains published on the internet. Bentley claimed that because Fressadi was unable to extort money, he damaged the driveway. Exhibit K, *supra*.

- 217. BMO submitted an Order of Judgment in CV2010-013401 which Judge John Rea executed and the Court filed on May 31, 2011. Exhibit AV.
- 218. The Order decreed that the Property shall be sold at public auction according to law (the "Sale"), and M&I [BMO] may be the purchaser at the Sale.
 - 219. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 9-463.03, it is unlawful to sell lot 211-10-010A.
- 220. As such, the execution of the Order facilitated an unlawful act, an "offense" pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-1004, and was unenforceable.
 - 221. Maricopa County Superior Court issued an Order of Sale on June 10, 2011.
- 222. A Sheriff's Notice of Sale of Real Property on Special Execution and Order of Sale was issued on September 22, 2011.
- 223. The Sheriff sold lot 211-10-010A to BMO in the amount of \$358,319.30 in violation of A.R.S. § 9-463.03 on October 20, 2011. (MCRD #2011-0892620).
- 224. On November 1, 2011, Fressadi sent an email to Lee Hatton to vacate the premises on lot 211-10-010A pursuant to the terms in the lease. Exhibit AW
- 225. On the evening of November 28, 2011, Fressadi traveled to Cave Creek to stay in his trailer for a court appearance in CV2009-050821 the next morning.
- 226. Upon information and belief, agents of BMO including Lee and Barbara Hatton requested that MCSO arrest Fressadi for trespassing.
- 227. Rather than engage in a calm conversation, Deputy Thompson parked his patrol car on another lot, advanced on foot to Fressadi's truck and aimed his semi-automatic pistol at the door of Fressadi's construction trailer.
 - 228. When Fressadi opened the trailer door armed only with a small flashlight to

pierce the pitch black night, Thompson holstered his pistol, started screaming to provoke an incident then assaulted Fressadi knocking the flashlight out of Fressadi's hand, shot Fressadi with a Taser, handcuffed him, locked Fressadi in a patrol car while Thompson searched Fressadi's truck and trailer, then incarcerated Fressadi in an MCSO jail.

- 229. Thompson admitted to being a Iraq Veteran who sustained injuries affecting his memory and mental reasoning capability.
- 230. Maricopa County Attorney's Office acknowledged Fressadi's ownership of the property. JC2012-065297 was dismissed in the interests of justice on April 18, 2012.
- 231. Fressadi is 62 and was a world class distance runner in 10Ks, marathons and a founder of triathlons. While residing on Guam in the 90's, Fressadi played water polo with Navy SEALS, FBI agents, and the Attorney General.
- 232. After being Tasered by Thompson, Fressadi experienced atrial fibrillation, and lost vision. Fressadi has hereditary glaucoma, and now suffers from erratic high blood pressure adversely affecting his longevity and quality of life.
- 233. On December 16, 2011, BMO sold lot 211-10-003B to Mark D and Rhonda F. Murphy, MCRD# 2011-1038241.
- 234. Fressadi learned of the ongoing existence of lot 211-10-003D in January, 2012 as it was sold in Kremer's bankruptcy.⁶⁹
 - 235. Accordingly, Fressadi recorded MCRD #2012- 0377104.⁷⁰
- 236. On April 19, 2012 Fressadi tendered \$5.00 and a Quit Claim Deed in conformance with A.R.S. §12-1103(B) to BMO for parcel 211-10-010A.
- 237. On April 19, 2012 Fressadi tendered \$5.00 and a Quit Claim Deed in conformance with A.R.S. §12-1103(B) to the DeVincenzos for parcel 211-10-010C.

⁶⁹ IR 250, Exh. B

⁷⁰ IR 292

238. On April 27, 2012, Fressadi tendered \$5.00 and a Quit Claim Deed⁷¹ to Vertes to quiet title to parcel 211-10-003 pursuant to A.R.S. §12-1103(B) because the sale of parcel 211-10-003 was conditional upon Vertes obtaining a lot split but the Town divided parcel 211-10-003 into an unlawful subdivision.

239. On May 4, 2012, Judge Eileen Willett awarded GV Group approx. \$2.6 Million in damages in CV2006-014822 in violation of A.R.S. § 13-1004.

240. On May 14, 2012 BMO Harris Bank sold lots 211-10-003A and 211-10-003D to Michele O. Scott, MCRD# 2012-0407247.

241. On July 10, 2012, BMO sold to Charlie 2 LLC a parcel of land with a legal description of lot 211-10-010A for \$120,000 with an Affidavit of Value for parcel 211-10-010G, MCRD #2012-0620607.

242. On September 25, 2012, Fressadi sent \$5.00 to Charlie 2 LLC quit claim and quiet title to parcel 211-10-010A pursuant to A.R.S. §12-1103(B) and paid the property taxes on 211-10-010 A, B & D now lots 211-10-010 F & G on October 22, 2012.

243. Although the Court of Appeals reversed and remanded rulings in CV2006-014822 on November 23, 2012, Exhibit B, Israel & Gerrity requested that Superior Court issue a warrant to arrest Fressadi for failing to attend a debtor's exam. Exhibit AX.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF - DECLARATORY JUDGMENT

244. Plaintiff incorporates the foregoing facts as if fully set forth herein.

245. Fressadi makes this claim for declaratory relief is pursuant to 28 USC § 2201 and A.R.S. § 12-1831 *et seq*.

246. An actual, justiciable controversy, ripe for declaratory relief exists amongst the parties regarding the sovereignty of the Town of Cave Creek and its obligation to comply with Federal and State laws regarding property rights, entitlements, and the

⁷¹ IR 267, 268, Exh. B

zoning and subdivision of land within its municipal borders.

247. An actual, justiciable controversy, ripe for declaratory relief exists amongst the parties regarding the sovereignty of Maricopa County and its obligation to comply with Federal and State laws.

- 248. An actual, justiciable controversy, ripe for declaratory relief exists amongst the parties regarding whether a lot in an unlawful subdivision can be sold as "trust property" in accordance with A.R.S. § 33-801(9).
- 249. An actual, justiciable controversy, ripe for declaratory relief exists amongst the parties regarding whether Maricopa County Superior Court can order the Maricopa County Sheriff to sell a lot in an unlawful subdivision in violation of A.R.S. § 9-463.03.
- 250. An actual, justiciable controversy, ripe for declaratory relief exists amongst the parties regarding whether Maricopa County facilitated an offense in violation of A.R.S. § 13-1004 by ordering the sale and selling a lot in an unlawful subdivision in violation of A.R.S. § 9-463.03.
- 251. An actual, justiciable controversy, ripe for declaratory relief exists amongst the parties regarding whether BMO can sell a lot in an unlawful subdivision in violation of A.R.S. § 9-463.03, and upon information and belief, BMO has no effective program to prevent and detect violations of the law pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-822.
- 252. An actual, justiciable controversy, ripe for declaratory relief exists amongst the parties regarding the Town of Cave Creek's compliance with A.R.S. §§ 9-500.13 and 9-500.12(E), to require the creation of a fourth lot to be dedicated to the Town to widen a right of way as a condition for approving the split of parcels 211-10-010 and 211-10-003.
- 253. An actual, justiciable controversy, ripe for declaratory relief exists amongst the parties regarding whether the Zoning Administrator for the Town of Cave Creek violated A.R.S. § 9-463 *et seq.*, Section 1.1(A)(4) of the Town's Subdivision Ordinance

and Section 2.3(D) of Zoning Ordinance to approve the division of parcel 211-10-010, MCRD # 2003-0488178.

254. An actual, justiciable controversy, ripe for declaratory relief exists amongst the parties regarding whether the Zoning Administrator for the Town of Cave Creek violated A.R.S. § 9-463 *et seq.*, Section 1.1(A)(4) of the Town's Subdivision Ordinance and Section 2.3(D) of Zoning Ordinance to approve the division of parcel 211-10-003, MCRD # 2003-1312578.

255. An actual and justiciable controversy, ripe for declaratory relief exists amongst the parties regarding the status of permits issued to lots unsuitable for building pursuant to Section 6.3 of the Town's Subdivision Ordinance and Section 1.4 of the Town's Zoning Ordinance.

256. An actual and justiciable controversy, ripe for declaratory relief exists amongst the parties regarding the status of improvements constructed on permits issued to lots 211-10-010 A, B, & C and lots 211-10-003 A, B, & C.

257. An actual and justiciable controversy, ripe for declaratory relief exists amongst the parties regarding the amount of fines to be levied against the Town of Cave Creek and its agents, officials and employees for Zoning Ordinance violations pursuant to Section 1.7 of the Zoning Ordinance and upon information and belief, the Town of Cave Creek has no effective program to prevent and detect violations of the law pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-822.

258. Fressadi is informed, believes and on that basis alleges, that Defendants dispute the contentions in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint and contend to the contrary.

259. More specifically, Fressadi is informed, believes and on that basis alleges, that Defendants dispute the contention of this Complaint because Defendants Cave Creek

and its state actors have failed to comply with state statutes and its own ordinances or remedy mistakes of law even though they admit that they have the capacity to do so.

260. More specifically, Fressadi is informed, believes and on that basis alleges, that Defendants dispute the contention of this Complaint because Defendants Maricopa County and its state actors have failed to remedy mistakes of law even though they have the capacity to do so.

261. By reason of the foregoing, there is an actual, justiciable controversy among the parties that the Court is vested with the power to declare and adjudicate the rights and legal relationships in this action with reference to the issues raised by this Complaint.

262. Fressadi desires a judicial determination that Cave Creek failed to comply with Federal law as codified in A.R.S. §§ 9-500.13 and 9-500.12(E) causing the division of parcels 211-10-003 and 211-10-010 to violate Section 1.1 of the Town's Subdivision Ordinance and A.R.S. § 9-463 *et seq.*; that as a result, lots 211-10-010 A, B, C & D and lots 211-10-003 A, B, C, & D are unlawful to sell, lease, or transfer; that Maricopa County Superior Court and Sheriff's Office violated A.R.S. § 9-463.03; that pursuant to Section 1.1(B)(2) and 6.3 of the Town's Subdivision Ordinance, lots 211-10-010 A, B, C & D and lots 211-10-003 A, B, C, & D are not suitable for building and not entitled to building permits; that the failure of the Town of Cave Creek and / or its agents, officials, and employees to comply with Federal law, state statutes and the Town's Subdivision and Zoning Ordinances was wanton and malicious per A.R.S. § 13-823.

263. A judicial determination is necessary and appropriate at this time in order that the parties may ascertain their respective rights and duties and may conduct themselves accordingly now and in the future.

WHEREFORE, Fressadi requests judgment against Defendants as follows:

a. A declaratory judgment that Town of Cave Creek is not a sovereign entity

and must strictly comply with the US Constitution, the Constitution of the 1 State of Arizona, Arizona Revised Statutes and the Town's Zoning and 2 Subdivision Ordinances within its municipal boundaries as mandated by A.R.S. §§ 9-462 et seq. and 9-463 et seq.; 3 4 A declaratory judgment that the Town of Cave Creek violated Federal law b. as codified in A.R.S. §§ 9-500.13 and 9-500.12(E) by requiring the creation 5 of a fourth lot to approve the division of parcel 211-10-010 on December 31, 2001; 6 7 A declaratory judgment that the Town of Cave Creek violated A.R.S. § 9c. 463 et seq. and Section 1.1(A)(1) & 1.1(A)(2) of the Town's Subdivision 8 Ordinance by approving the division of parcel 211-10-010 on December 9 31, 2001 (MCRD #2003-048122) creating lots 211-10-010A, B, C & D: 10 A declaratory judgment that the Town of Cave Creek failed to comply with d. Federal law as codified in A.R.S. §§ 9-500.13 and 9-500.12(E) by requiring 11 the creation of a fourth lot to be gifted (exacted) to the Town in order to 12 approve the split of parcel 211-10-003 on September 18, 2003; 13 A declaratory judgment that the division of parcel 211-10-003 into lots e. 211-10-003A, B, C & D and grants of easement thereof on September 18, 14 2003 (MCRD #2003-1312578) was an unlawful violation of A.R.S. § 9-463 15 et seq. and Section 1.1(A)(1) & (2) of the Town's Subdivision Ordinance; 16 f. A declaratory judgment that the Town of Cave Creek has adopted the 17 Continuing Violations Doctrine through Section 1.7(A) of the Town's Zoning Ordinance; 18 A declaratory judgment that Maricopa County and the State of Arizona has 19 g. adopted the Continuing Violation Doctrine through case law in Valencia 20 and Thomas and King, supra;⁷² 21 A declaratory judgment that the Town of Cave Creek, and/or the Mayor of h. 22 Cave Creek, and/or the Zoning Administrator failed to enforce and comply with A.R.S. § 9-463 et seq., and the Town's Subdivision Ordinance in 23 violation of Section 1.1(B)(1) of the Ordinance and the Town of Cave 24 Creek and the Zoning Administrator failed to enforce and comply with the Town's Zoning Ordinance in violation of Section 2.3, 1.7 and A.R.S. § 9-25 462 et seq.; 26 ⁷² Thomas and King, Inc. v. City of Phoenix, 92 P. 3d 429 - Ariz: Court of Appeals, 1st Div., 27 Dept. B 2, 2004, relying upon "Valencia Energy v. Ariz. Dep't of Revenue, 191 Ariz. 565, 576, ¶ 28

35, 959 P.2d 1256, 1267 (1998).

i. A declaratory judgment that any sale or transfer of lots 211-10-010 A, B, C & D and / or lots 211-10-003 A, B, C & D are unlawful pursuant to A.R.S. § 9-463.03 and void as against public policy;

- j. A declaratory judgment that the grant of easements in MCRD #2002-0576103 for lot 211-10-010A, MCRD #2002-0576104 for lot 211-10-010B, MCRD #2002-0576105 for lot 211-10-010C, and MCRD #2003-1472588 for lots 211-10-010 A, B & C and 211-10-003 A, B & C are rights arising from the unlawful subdivision of parcels 211-10-010 and 211-10-003 and therefore unenforceable and void as against public policy.
- k. A declaratory judgment that the division of parcel 211-10-010 into lots 211-10-010A, B, C, & D and the division of parcel 211-10-003 into lots 211-10-003A, B, C, & D did not comply with Section 1.1 of the Town's Subdivision Ordinance and A.R.S. § 9-463 *et seq.* rendering said lots to be unsuitable for building and not entitled to building permits pursuant to Section 6.3(A) of the Town's Subdivision Ordinance.
- 1. A declaratory judgment that pursuant to Section 1.1(B) of the Subdivision Ordinance, the Town of Cave Creek through its Zoning Administrator failed to enforce the Subdivision Ordinance and officials and employees of the Town of Cave Creek issued permits, recorded documents, conducted inspections and performed other duties and administrative actions that were not in conformance with Sections 1.1 and 6.3 of the Town's Subdivision Ordinance;
- m. A declaratory judgment that the Town of Cave Creek through its Town officials and employees charged with the duty or authority to issue permits violated Section 1.4(A) of the Zoning Ordinance rendering the following permits void: driveway permits #02-257, #02-258, issued on March 12, 2002; sewer permits #02-256, #02-260, #02-263, issued on October 30, 2002, #2002-031 issued on July 10, 2002, #03-475, #03-498 issued on November 25, 2003, #05-095 issued on March 2, 2005, and building permits #04-269 for lot #211-10-003B issued on June 20, 2005, #04-655 for lot #211-10-003C issued on August 17, 2005, and #06-225 for lot #211-10-003A issued on December 13, 2006;
- n. A declaratory judgment that the Town of Cave Creek as a corporate person, Town Engineer Wayne Anderson and Zoning Administrator Ian Cordwell violated Section 1.7(A) of the Zoning Ordinance by issuing permits as noted in item (k&m) above to lots that are not suitable for building and not entitled to permits pursuant to Sections 1.1(A)(4), 1.1(B) and 6.3 of the Subdivision Ordinance and pursuant to Section 1.7(A) of the Zoning Ordinance in force at the time the permits were issued, and are guilty of

Class One misdemeanors punishable in conformance with A.R.S. § 13-803. The Town of Cave Creek shall be fined Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000) per separate offense (per day, per permit from date of issue) and Wayne Anderson and Ian Cordwell shall each be fined Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500) per separate offense by (per day, per permit from date of issue) to be paid to Fressadi and other persons to be determined at trial who suffered an economic loss caused by the conduct of the Town and Ian Cordwell pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-804(A) in keeping with Cave Creek's adoption of the Continuing Violation Doctrine in Section 1.7A of the Zoning Ordinance and the adoption of the Continuing Violation Doctrine by the State of Arizona inherit in *Valencia* and *Thomas and King*, supra;

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- o. A declaratory judgment that pursuant to Section 1.7(B) of the Zoning Ordinance, repairs and improvements constructed on the void permits above are unlawful and ultra vires;
- p. A declaratory judgment pursuant to Section 1.7(C) of the Zoning Ordinance, requiring the Town of Cave Creek through its Zoning Administrator to order the discontinued use of any unlawful improvements constructed on reliance of void permits on lots 211-10-003A, B,C & D and lots 211-10-010A, B, C & D, and that the structures on lots 211-10-003 A, B, & C must be vacated;
- A declaratory judgment that pursuant to Section 1.7(A) of the Zoning q. Ordinance in force at the time, the Town of Cave Creek as a corporate person through its municipal counsel, Mariscal Weeks, McIntyre & Friedlander, P.A., its Zoning Administrator Ian Cordwell violated Section 2.3(D) and 2.3(E) of the Zoning Ordinance by: a) failing to submit all records related to the variance appeal to the Board of Adjustment most notably the permitted plans and unlawful subdivision surveys of parcels 211-10-010 and 211-10-003; b) failed to disclose that the Town created the hardship of excessive lot disturbance by issuing permits in violation of Sections 5.1 and 5.11 and its Zoning Ordinance and further, created lots that are not suitable for building and not entitled to permits. Accordingly, the Town of Cave Creek and Mariscal Weeks McIntyre & Friedlander, P.A. are guilty of Class One misdemeanors punishable in conformance with A.R.S. § 13-803 as a fine in the amount of Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000) per person, per separate offense (per day, per variance) and Ian Cordwell is guilty of Class One misdemeanors punishable in conformance with A.R.S. § 13-803 as a fine in the amount of Two Thousand Five Hundred (\$2,500) per separate offense (per day, per variance) to be paid to Fressadi and those persons who suffered an economic loss to be determined at trial caused by the conduct of the Defendants so named above pursuant

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to A.R.S. § 13-804(A) in keeping with Cave Creek's adoption of the Continuing Violation Doctrine inherit in Section 1.7A of the Zoning Ordinance at the time the lots were unlawfully divided, the permits were issued and the variance granted, and the adoption of the Continuing Violation Doctrine by the State of Arizona inherit in *Valencia* and *Thomas and King*, supra.

- A declaratory judgment that pursuant to Section 1.7(A) of the Zoning r. Ordinance in force at the time, that the Town of Cave Creek and Board of Adjustment members George Ross, Frederick Mueller, Adam White, Brian Sirower, and Richard Pello violated Sections 2.2(B)(2) and 2.2(B)(3) of the Zoning Ordinance by issuing variances for excessive lot disturbance when it was the Town that had created the hardship of excessive lot disturbance and blocked access by issuing permits in violation of Sections 5.1 and 5.11 and its Zoning Ordinance and further, created lots that are not suitable for building and not entitled to permits. Accordingly the Town of Cave Creek and each of the parties above are guilty of Class One misdemeanors punishable in conformance with A.R.S. § 13-803 as fines in the amount of Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000) per separate offense (per day, per variance) against the Town of Cave Creek, and Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500) per separate offense (per day, per variance) by the Board of Adjustment members so named above to be paid to Fressadi those persons who suffered an economic loss caused by the conduct of the Defendants so named above pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-804(A) in keeping with Cave Creek's adoption of the Continuing Violation Doctrine inherit in Section 1.7A of the Zoning Ordinance at the time the lots were unlawfully divided, the permits were issued and the variance granted, and the adoption of the Continuing Violation Doctrine by the State of Arizona inherit in Valencia and Thomas and King, supra.
- s. A permanent injunction enjoining all state agencies and all rulings in all state, Federal and Bankruptcy courts not in conformance with these declarations;
- t. For damages and/or restitution in an amount to be proven at trial;
- u. For costs and interest on the foregoing sums as allowed by law; and
- v. For such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF-QUIET TITLE

264. Fressadi incorporates the foregoing allegations as if fully set forth herein.

265. Without waiving any other claim or allegation herein, and in the alternative, or in conjunction with other claims, pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-1101 *et seq.*, Fressadi declares under penalty of perjury that Fressadi is the owner of parcel 211-10-010 and all of the improvements on, under, or attached thereon and Fressadi Does 1-3 are the owners of parcel 211-10-003 and all of the improvements on, under, or attached thereon.

266. Given that the division of parcel 211-10-010 on December 31, 2001 was in violation of A.R.S. § 9-463 *et seq.*, and the Town's Subdivision Ordinance, pursuant to A.R.S. § 9-463.03, Fressadi remains the owner of parcel 211-10-010.

267. Fressadi is credibly informed that Susan and Salvatore and DeVincenzo, wife and husband make a claim of title adverse to Fressadi for the unlawful lot 211-10-010C pursuant to a Warranty Deed MCRD # 2003-1472590.

279. Fressadi is credibly informed that Charlie 2 LLC makes a claim of title adverse to Fressadi for the unlawful lot 211-10-010A pursuant to a Special Warranty Deed MCRD #2012-0620607.

268. As Vertes declared to the Town Council in his application for lot split, the sale of parcel 211-10-003 was contingent upon Vertes obtaining a lot split.

269. Cybernetics Quit Claimed parcel 211-10-003 to Vertes contingent upon Vertes obtaining a lot split. Vertes did not obtain a lot split. The Town of Cave Creek and Vertes converted the lot split application into an unlawful subdivision as adjudicated and declared in Count One above, and therefore the terms of sale were not met.

270. The successors and assigns to the Cybernetics Group Ltd., (i.e. Fressadi Does 1-3) remain the owner of parcel 211-10-003 and all of the improvements thereon.

271. The successors and assigns to Cybernetics Group Ltd., are credibly informed that Michelle O. Scott, *et ux* makes a claim of title adverse to Fressadi Does 1-3 for the unlawful lots 211-10-003A & D pursuant to a Special Warranty Deed MCRD# 2012-

0407247.

272. The successors and assigns to Cybernetics Group Ltd., are credibly informed that Mark D and Rhonda F. Murphy make a claim of title adverse to Fressadi Does 1-3 for the unlawful lot 211-10-003B pursuant to a Special Warranty Deed MCRD# 2012-1038241.

273. The successors and assigns to Cybernetics Group Ltd., are credibly informed that the Tamara A. Price Trust makes a claim of title adverse to Fressadi Does 1-3 for the unlawful lot 211-10-003C pursuant to a Special Warranty Deed #2010-1136050 as corrected on May 24, 2011, MCRD #2011-0436690.

WHEREFORE, on his Second Claim for Relief, Plaintiff prays for judgment that:

- a. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-804(A), Fressadi requests that a portion of the Class One Misdemeanor fines declared against the Town of Cave Creek in Count One for the unlawful subdivision of parcel 211-10-010 and issuance of permits thereon be allocated as restitution in an amount to be determined at trial to Susan and Salvatore DeVincenzo for the unlawful purchase of lot 211-10-010C and that possession of the property be returned to Fressadi;
- b. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-804(A), Fressadi requests that a portion of the Class One Misdemeanor fines declared against the Town of Cave Creek in Count One for the unlawful subdivision of parcel 211-10-010 and issuance of permits thereon be allocated to Charlie 2 LLC as restitution less rent, waste and/ or damages from October 20, 2011 to present in an amount to be determined at trial for their unlawful purchase of lot 211-10-010A and that the property be vacated and returned to Fressadi;
- c. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-804(A), Fressadi requests that a portion of the Class One Misdemeanor fines declared against the Town of Cave Creek in Count One for the unlawful subdivision of parcel 211-10-003 and issuance of permits thereon be allocated to Michelle O. Scott, *et ux* as restitution in an amount to be determined at trial for their unlawful purchase of lots 211-10-003A & D and that the property be vacated and returned to Fressadi Does 1-3;
- d. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-804(A), Fressadi requests that a portion of the Class One Misdemeanor fines declared against the Town of Cave Creek in

Count One for the unlawful subdivision of parcel 211-10-003 and issuance of permits thereon be allocated to Mark D and Rhonda F. Murphy as restitution in an amount to be determined at trial for their unlawful purchase of lot 211-10-003B and that the property be vacated and returned to

- Pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-804(A), Fressadi requests that a portion of the Class One Misdemeanor fines declared against the Town of Cave Creek in Count One for the unlawful subdivision of parcel 211-10-003 and issuance of permits thereon be allocated to the Tamara A. Price Trust as restitution in an amount to be determined at trial for their unlawful purchase of lot 211-10-003C and that the property be vacated and returned to Fressadi
- In consideration for restitution to be paid from the fines received from the Town of Cave Creek and/or its state actors as outlined above in an amount determined by the Court to be fair and equitable, that Defendants Susan and Salvatore DeVincenzo, Charlie 2 LLC, Michelle O. Scott, et ux, Mark D and Rhonda F. Murphy and the Tamara A. Price Trust be barred and forever estopped from having or claiming any right or title to parcels 211-10-010 and/or 211-10-003 or any portion or improvement thereon adverse to Plaintiff or the successors and assigns of the Cybernetics Group Ltd.;
- That in consideration of judicial declarations determined in Count One herein, that the Town of Cave Creek be barred and forever estopped from having or claiming any right or title to any easement or chattel on parcels
- For judgment in the amount of \$1,250.00 per month rent from October 20, 2011 from Defendants Lee and Barbara Hatton, BMO and Charlie 2 LLC and for an Order that Fressadi be returned to occupancy of all premises, chattel and improvements situated on parcel 211-10-010.
- For attorneys' fees and costs incurred herein pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-
- For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF - DUE PROCESS / EQUAL PROTECTION (42 U.S.C. § 1983, Article 2, Section 13, 17 AZ. Constitution)

274. Plaintiff incorporates the foregoing facts as if fully set forth herein.

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275. The actions taken by Defendants the Town of Cave Creek, Mayor Vincent Francia, Town Council Mariscal Weeks, Town Manager Usama Abujbarah, Zoning Administrator Ian Cordwell, Town Engineer Wayne Anderson, Board of Adjustment Chairman Frederick Mueller, former Vice-Chairman George Ross, and members Adam White, Richard Pello, Brian Sirower, and Cave Creek Does XXI-XXX (collectively, the "Cave Creek Defendants") were actions taken under color of law.

276. The actions taken by Judge Eileen Willett and Judge John Rea were taken under color of law.

277. Without waiving any other claim or allegation herein, and in the alternative, or in conjunction with other claims, Plaintiff brings this action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, and Article 2, Section 17 AZ. Constitution.

278. By recommending a series of lot splits under color of law, then converting lot splits into an unlawful subdivisions, the Cave Creek Defendants affected a wipe out of Plaintiff's investment-backed economic expectations.

279. The Cave Creek Defendants under color of law and selective enforcement of Federal law, State statutes, and Town Building Codes, and Subdivision and Zoning Ordinances in violation of Fressadi's Bundle of Rights as protected by the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendment; then physically invaded, occupied and converted Plaintiff's property to the Town of Cave Creek, and to adjoining property owners of lots 211-10-003A, B, C, & D.

280. By issuing permits based upon exactions of easements in violation of its ordinances, the Cave Creek Defendants took Plaintiff's property for public purpose without compensating Plaintiff.

281. The actions described hereinabove by the Cave Creek Defendants deprived Fressadi of substantive due process and equal protection as protected by the Constitution

of the United States and the State of Arizona in that Fressadi was deprived of property (to include his bundle of rights) and money paid for permits, improvements and easements without due process. Further, Fressadi was deprived of his procedural due process rights, as protected by the Constitutions of the United States and Arizona, in that Fressadi was entitled to payment for property prior to it being taken.

- 282. As a direct and proximate result of the Defendant Cave Creek's actions, Fressadi has been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 283. The Cave Creek Defendants have not secured for every person within its jurisdiction freedom from intentional and arbitrary discrimination occasioned both by the express use of its power, the terms of its laws and improper execution through its duly constituted agents.
- 284. The actions of the Cave Creek Defendants were a gross abuse of governmental authority.
- 285. The Cave Creek Defendants have singled out Plaintiff for disparate treatment, without justification.
- 286. The actions of the Cave Creek Defendants herein represent a selective application of the law.
- 287. The actions of the Cave Creek Defendants were done in bad faith with intent to delay, frustrate, and cause Plaintiff to expend excessive amounts of time, energy and money to keep Plaintiff from pursuing his objectives to injure Plaintiff.
- 288. Cave Creek Defendants selectively enforced A.R.S. § 9-462 *et seq.*, A.R.S. § 9-463 *et seq.*, Town and Building Codes, and Subdivision and Zoning Ordinances with the specific, malicious intent to damage Plaintiff, his property and his business.
- 289. The rulings of Judge Eileen Willett in CV2006-014822 violated Fressadi's right to due process as protected by the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendment by facilitating

an offense in violation of A.R.S. § 13-1004.

290. The rulings of Judge John Rea in CV2010-013401 violated Fressadi's right to due process as protected by the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendment by facilitating an offense in violation of A.R.S. § 13-1004.

WHEREFORE, on his Third Claim for Relief, Plaintiff prays for judgment against:

- a. The Town of Cave Creek, its agents, employees and officials for the direct, proximate, and consequential damages to be proven at trial, for actual, special, compensatory and punitive damages, attorney's fees and costs (pursuant to 42 USC §1988), expenses, and interest, and for such other relief as this Court deems just, fair, and appropriate.
- b. Defendant Eileen Willett for the direct, proximate, and consequential damages to be proven at trial, for actual, special, compensatory and punitive damages, attorney's fees and costs (pursuant to 42 USC §1988), expenses, and interest, and for such other relief as this Court deems just, fair, and appropriate.
- c. Defendant John Rea for the direct, proximate, and consequential damages to be proven at trial, for actual, special, compensatory and punitive damages, attorney's fees and costs (pursuant to 42 USC §1988), expenses, and interest, and for such other relief as this Court deems just, fair, and appropriate.
- d. For such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF – A.R.S. § 13-2314.04 (18 U.S.C. § 1962(c), reserved)

- 291. Plaintiff incorporates the foregoing facts as if fully set forth herein.
- 292. Without waiving any other claim or allegation herein, and in the alternative, or in conjunction with other claims, Fressadi alleges that he sustained reasonably foreseeable injury to his person, business <u>and</u> property by a pattern of unlawful activity pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-2314.04 by the Defendants named in this claim.

293. Defendants named herein conspired, facilitated, and concealed⁷³ a series of fraudulent schemes in violation of A.R.S. §§ 13-1003, 13-1004, 13-2310, 13-2311 (a pattern of unlawful activity) to control and convert Plaintiff's property, the value of which exceeds \$100,000, in violation of A.R.S. § 13-1802.

294. Defendants committed multiple inter-related acts of unlawful activity as defined in A.R.S. \S 13-2301(C)(7), (D)(1), (D)(2), (D)(4)(b)(v, xx) from 2001 to present. As to the Town of Cave Creek:

- (a) Evidence in Exhibit D suggests that Defendants Mariscal Weeks, Mayor Vincent Francia, Town Manager Usama Abujbarah, Zoning Administrator Ian Cordwell, Town Engineer Wayne Anderson, Board of Adjustment members Frederick Mueller, George Ross, Adam White, Richard Pello, Brian Sirower, and Cave Creek Does XXI-XXX align with Defendant Sorchych or act in alignment with Defendant Don Sorchych to avoid vilification in the Sonoran News, published by Defendant Conestoga Merchants.
- (b) The Town Officials, agents and employees identified above engaged in a pattern of unlawful activities, per A.R.S. § 13-2301(C)(7) to benefit their hegemony pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-2310(A), to control property pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-2301(D)(1) by selectively enforcing state statutes, the zoning ordinance, building codes, and the subdivision ordinance as an association-in-fact enterprise pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-2301(D)(2).
- (c) The pattern is ongoing and continuous involving other parties as evident by the string of lawsuits in Maricopa County Superior Court, the Court of Appeals for the State of Arizona, most notably as an example, *Pingitore v. Town of Cave Creek*, 981 P. 2d 129 Ariz: Court of Appeals, 1st Div., Dept. C 1998, and Federal District Court, most notably *Langan v. Town of Cave Creek*, Dist. Court, D. Arizona 2007 incorporated by reference

⁷³ As argued in Fressadi's Opening and Reply Brief's CA-CV 12-0238, attached and incorporated by reference herein, Fressadi only discovered the criminal conduct around January 2012.

herein and attached as Exhibit AY.

- (d) Under color of law, Defendant Town of Cave Creek, verbally recommended a series of lots splits then converted Fressadi's application to split parcel 211-10-010 into three lots into an unlawful subdivision by requiring a fourth lot in violation of A.R.S. § 9-500(12)(E) on December 31, 2001. As a result, Plaintiff's property was unsuitable for building pursuant to Section 6.3 of the Town's Subdivision Ordinance and unlawful to sell pursuant to A.R.S. § 9-463.03, and Section 1.1(A)(2) of the Subdivision Ordinance.
- (e) In furtherance of the criminal syndicate's fraudulent scheme to control and convert the property of another in violation of A.R.S. § 13-1802, the Town of Cave Creek required Fressadi to grant easements to permit the repair and extension of sewer with the inducement of a reimbursement agreement in 2002.
- (f) Cave Creek then issued permits for Fressadi to construct improvements in violation of its zoning and subdivision ordinance giving Fressadi the false sense of entitlement as part of the syndicate's fraudulent scheme knowing they could rely on immunity with impunity per A.R.S. § 12-821 *et seq.*⁷⁴ and could correct mistakes of law via *Valencia* and *Thomas and King*, supra.
- (g) In furtherance of the syndicate's fraudulent scheme and in violation of the Town's Subdivision Ordinance, Abujbarah converted the Town's series of lot splits creating eight lots recommendation into Fressadi's *intent* as a reason to deny Cybernetics a lot split in August, 2002.
- (h) When Cybernetics attempted to mitigate its loss, sell, and get out of town, Vice Mayor Ralph Mozilo, brother of the infamous Angelo Mozilo of Countrywide Mortgage fame wondered in public whether Fressadi and Vertes were "scamming" the Town to

⁷⁴ The State Legislature did not intend, nor will the Federal Government allow Arizona to indemnify and hold municipalities harmless for criminal conduct.

circumvent the subdivision ordinance when it was the Town that had violated state law and its own ordinances in unlawfully subdividing parcel 211-10-010 and setting up to do violate the same laws and ordinances in dividing parcel 211-10-003.

- (i) Without Vertes dedicating the roadway lot, Francia and Cordwell approved the division of parcel 211-10-003 into four lots in September 2003. Exhibit Q.
- (j) The Town of Cave Creek obtained substantial impact fees and permit fees plus the repair and extension of infrastructure, a benefit in excess of \$100,000, through the issuance of void permits from 2002 to 2008 to extend and repair sewer and construct homes, driveways and other improvements on the unlawful lots 211-10-010A, B, C, & D and 211-10-003 A, B, C, & D in violation of the Town's Building Codes and Subdivision and Zoning Ordinances as part of or in furtherance of their fraudulent scheme.
- (k) The Town of Cave Creek placed Fressadi under criminal investigation for illegal subdivision in 2004, and stopped all further lot splitting but concealed the fraudulent scheme's unlawful subdivision of parcels 211-10-003 and 211-10-010 caused by the requirement of a fourth lot in violation of Federal law as codified in A.R.S. § 9-500.12(E).
- (l) In furtherance of its fraudulent scheme, Cave Creek issued building permits to lots 211-10-003 B & C based upon excessive lot disturbance and with access and utilities from Fressadi's property in violation of its Zoning Ordinance in 2005.
- (m) In furtherance of the syndicate's fraudulent scheme, Cave Creek transferred void building permits on lot 211-10-003C to Defendant REEL on July 8, 2008.
- (n) In furtherance of or to conceal the syndicate's fraudulent schemes, the Town of Cave Creek suggested to REEL that they apply for a variance in which Ian Cordwell pursuant to the syndicate's scheme to defraud or deceive knowingly failed to transmit all records in violation of A.R.S. §§ 9-462 *et seq.*, 13-2311, and Section 2.3 of the Town's Zoning Ordinance. Cordwell failed to transmit the permitted plans evidencing the Town's

wrongdoing by issuing permits with excessive lot disturbance and unlawful access.

- (o) Defendant Board of Adjustment members violated A.R.S. § 9-462 *et seq.* and Section 2.2(B) of the Town's Zoning Ordinance by granting a variance to facilitate the syndicate's fraudulent scheme in violation of A.R.S. § 13-1004.
- (p) Pursuant to the syndicate's fraudulent scheme in violation of A.R.S. § 13-1802, Mariscal Weeks, and Moyes Sellers & Sims Ltd., LaSota & Peters, PLC, and Sims Murray Ltd., on behalf of the Town of Cave Creek and AMRRP knowingly submitted false writings and concealed the void permit status for all improvements on lots created by the unlawful subdivision of parcels 211-10-003 and 211-10-010 to Maricopa County Superior Court, a public agency as defined by Section 38-502(6),in violation of A.R.S. § 13-2311 to obtain favorable judgment in CV2009-050924, CV2009-050821, and LC2010-000109-001DT.
- (q) Cave Creek through Cave Creek Does XXI-XXX in concert with Defendants REEL and BMO Harris Bank knowingly submitted false writings or concealed the control and conversion of Fressadi's stacked rocks in violation of A.R.S. §§ 13-1802, 13-2310, and 13-2311 in order to file a fictitious criminal complaint in 2010.
- (r) As part of or to further the syndicate's fraudulent scheme and pattern of unlawful activity to harm the business and property of Fressadi pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-2314.04(A), Defendant Linda Bentley wrote numerous articles which Defendants Don Sorchych and Conestoga Merchants published in the Sonoran News and on the Internet to cast Fressadi and his family in a false light.
- 296. As to Defendants Keith and Kay Vertes, a/k/a Vertes Family Trust, Michael T. Golec, Quarles & Brady Streich Lang LLP, Israel & Gerrity, PLLC, Susan and Salvatore DeVincenzo, Righi Law Group, P.L.L.C., REEL, Burch & Cracchiolo, P.A., Turley, Childers, Humble & Torrens, P.C., Eileen Willet, BMO Financial Group d/b/a

BMO Harris Bank, N.A., Jennings Haug & Cunningham, L.L.P., The Cavanagh Law Firm, John Rea, Earl Curley & LaGuarde, P.C., The BCA Companies, L.L.C., Lee W. and Barbara Hatton, BMO Does I-X, Maricopa County, and Tyler Thompson, Charlie 2 LLC, Mack Drucker, & Watson, PLLC: Defendants committed multiple inter-related acts of unlawful activity as defined in A.R.S. § 13-2301(C)(7), (D)(1), (D)(2), (D)(4)(b)(v, xvii, xx) from 2003 to present:

- (a) Keith Vertes never dedicated "parcel A" a/k/a 211-10-003D as part of the division of parcel 211-10-003 recorded on September 18, 2003, MCRD #2003-1312578.
- (b) In violation of A.R.S. § 9-463.03, Building Group Inc. and Michael Golec sold Lot 211-10-003A on October 15, 2003, MCRD # 20031438387.⁷⁵
- (c) Lot 211-10-003A was acquired with a loan from M&I Bank (BMO), MCRD #20031438388.
- (d) On October 16, 2003, in violation of A.R.S. §§ 13-2301(D)(4)(b)(v, xvii, xx), 13-1802, and 13-2310, Vertes executed a Reciprocal Easement Agreement (a/k/a "DMA" or "Covenant") warranting and representing that GV Group LLC, a company that did not exist, owned lots 211-10-003 A, B, & C, MCRD#2003-1472588.
- (e) Vertes fraudulently entered into a Covenant agreement with Fressadi for access and utilities knowing that the split of his property was unlawful and/or that there was no reciprocity or mutuality of easement causing the Covenant to be illusory to control and convert Plaintiff's property which exceeded \$100,000 in value.
- (f) REEL, Susan and Salvatore DeVincenzo joined the fraudulent scheme of Golec and Vertes to control and convert Fressadi's property which exceeded \$100,000 in value.
- (g) Although the Covenant was rescinded on October 27,2005 due to misrepresentations by Golec and Vertes, lots 211-10-003A, B, & C continued to use

⁷⁵ IR 208-216, Exh. D

Fressadi's property for building permits access and utilities in violation of A.R.S. §§ 13-2301(D)(4)(b)(v, xvii, xx), 13-1802, and 13-2310.

- (h) In 2004, M&I (BMO) Bank loaned Fressadi \$245,000.
- (i) In 2006, BMO loaned \$600,000 to construct a home on lot 211-10-003B and in 2007, loaned \$1.25 Million to construct a home on lot 211-10-003A.
- (j) In 2007, REEL loaned Golec and Vertes \$965,000 to build a spec house on lot 211-10-003C then entered a JV agreement with GV Group in May, 2008.
- (k) On July 8, 2008, in violation of A.R.S. §§ 13-2301(D)(4)(b)(v, xvii, xx), 13-1802, and 13-2310, Cave Creek transferred the permits for lot 211-10-003C to REEL. The permits relied upon sewer and access from Fressadi's property.
- (l) In violation of A.R.S. § 13-2311, neither Golec, Vertes, nor their counsel Quarles and Brady disclosed the ongoing existence of lot 211-10-003D; that it blocked access to the 003 easement, or that the division of parcel 211-10-003 was unlawful.
- (m) In violation of A.R.S. §§ 13-1003, 13-1004, 13-1802, 13-2301(C)(7), (D)(1), (D)(2), (D)(4)(b)(v, xvii, xx), 13-2310, 13-2311, REEL filed for a variance for lot 211-10-003C but concealed from the Board of Adjustment that lot 211-10-003C was part of an unlawful subdivision, landlocked, and unsuitable for building.
- (n) In violation of A.R.S. §§ 13-1003, 13-1004, 13-1802, 13-2301(C)(7), (D)(1), (D)(2), (D)(4)(b)(v, xvii, xx), 13-2310, 13-2311, Turley, Childers, Humble & Torrens, P.C. and REEL concealed from Maricopa County Superior Court in CV2006-014822, CV2010-029559 and from Bankruptcy Court in 4:11-bk-01161-EWH that lot 211-10-003C was part of an unlawful subdivision rendering their lot unsuitable for building, their permits void, the Covenant unenforceable, and the property unlawful to sell pursuant to A.R.S. § 9-463.03.
- (o) In violation of A.R.S. §§ 13-1003, 13-1004, 13-1802, 13-2301(C)(7), (D)(1), (D)(2), (D)(4)(b)(v, xvii, xx), 13-2310, 13-2311, Burch & Cracchiolo, P.A., on behalf of

REEL concealed from Maricopa County Superior Court in LC2010-000109-001DT that lot 211-10-003C was part of an unlawful subdivision rendering their lot unsuitable for building, their permit void, and the Covenant unenforceable.

- (p) In 2009, in consideration for claiming the amount of their promissory note was "erroneous," M&I/BMO accepted a deed on lot 211-10-003B. The permit for the spec house on Lot 211-10-003B was based on access and utilities from Fressadi's property via the rescinded Covenant.
- (q) None of the owners of lots 211-10-003 A, B, & C, nor the Town of Cave Creek had compensated Fressadi for utilities or access.
 - (r) As a result, Fressadi stopped making payments to BMO.
- (s) In violation of A.R.S. §§ 13-1003, 13-1004, 13-1802, 13-2301(C)(7), (D)(1), (D)(2), (D)(4)(b)(v, xvii, xx), 13-2310, 13-2311, Earl Curley & LaGuarde, P.C., and The BCA Companies, L.L.C., on behalf of BMO filed for a variance for lot 211-10-003B but concealed from the Board of Adjustment that: a) their permit was based on the Covenant which had been rescinded on October 27, 2005; b) lot 211-10-003B violated Section 6.3 of the Subdivision Ordinance rendering the lot unsuitable for building. their permit void, and the Covenant unenforceable.
- (t) In violation of A.R.S. §§ 13-1003, 13-1004, 13-1802, 13-2301(C)(7), (D)(1), (D)(2), (D)(4)(b)(v, xvii, xx), 13-2310, 13-2311, Jennings Haug & Cunningham, L.L.P. filed CV2010-013401 on behalf of BMO to judicially foreclose on Fressadi's lot 211-10-010A which included driveways, sewer and utilities that BMO used but had not paid for.
- (u) As part of their fraudulent scheme, Jennings Haug & Cunningham, L.L.P. and BMO concealed from the court in violation of A.R.S. § 13-2311 that lot 211-10-010A was part of an unlawful subdivision and incapable of transfer pursuant to A.R.S. § 9-463.03 to obtain judgments in CV2010-013401 and 4:11-bk-01161-EWH.

- (v) As part of their fraudulent scheme, the Cavanagh Firm and BMO submitted false writings to the court in violation of A.R.S. § 13-2311 to obtain an order of sale of lot 211-10-010A in violation of A.R.S. § 9-463.03.
- (w) In violation of A.R.S. §§ 9-463.03, 13-1003, 13-1004, 13-1802, 13-2301(C)(7), (D)(1), (D)(2), (D)(4)(b)(v, xvii, xx), 13-2310, and 13-2311, Maricopa County Sheriff's Office sold lot 211-10-010A to BMO.
- (x) In violation of A.R.S. §§ 9-463.03, 13-1003, 13-1004, 13-1802, 13-2301(C)(7), (D)(1), (D)(2), (D)(4)(b)(v, xvii, xx), 13-2310, and 13-2311 BMO leased the premises at 37934 Schoolhouse Rd., Cave Creek, AZ to Lee and Barbara Hatton.
- (y) Upon information and belief, agents or employees of BMO instructed the Hattons to contact MCSO and have Fressadi arrested in violation of A.R.S. §§ 13-1003, 13-1004, 13-1802, 13-2301(C)(7), (D)(1), (D)(2), (D)(4)(b)(v, xvii, xx), 13-2310, 13-2311, the Fourth, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendment pursuant to 42 USC §1983 resulting in false arrest, detention, excessive use of force under color of law to cause injury to Fressadi in violation of A.R.S. § 13-2314.04.
- (z) In violation of A.R.S. §§ 13-1003, 13-1004, 13-1802, 13-2301(C)(7), (D)(1), (D)(2), (D)(4)(b)(v, xvii, xx), 13-2310, 13-2311, BMO and Burch & Cracchiolo, P.A., filed CV2011-014289 but concealed from the Court that lot 211-10-010A was part of an unlawful subdivision, unsuitable for building and incapable of transfer pursuant to A.R.S. § 9-463.03.
- (aa) In violation of A.R.S. §§ 9-463.03, 13-1003, 13-1004, 13-1802, 13-2301(C)(7), (D)(1), (D)(2), (D)(4)(b)(v, xvii, xx), 13-2310, and 13-2311 BMO unlawfully sold lot 211-10-010A to Charlie 2 LLC; lot 211-10-003A & D to Michelle O. Scott, *et ux*; lot 211-10-003B to Mark D and Rhonda F. Murphy.
- (ab) In violation of A.R.S. §§ 9-463.03, 13-1003, 13-1004, 13-1802, 13-2301(C)(7), (D)(1), (D)(2), (D)(4)(b)(v, xvii, xx), 13-2310, and 13-2311 REEL sold lot 211-10-003C to

the Tamara A. Price Trust.

(ac) In violation of A.R.S. §§ 9-463.03, 13-1003, 13-1004, 13-1802, 13-2301(C)(7), (D)(1), (D)(2), (D)(4)(b)(v, xvii, xx), 13-2310, and 13-2311, Charlie 2 and Mack Drucker, & Watson, PLLC submitted false writings and concealed damaging information to a public agency to claim title to lot 211-10-010A knowing that lot 211-10-010 was unlawful to sell and part of an unlawful subdivision in violation of A.R.S. § 9-463 *et seq*.

297. The culmination of these inter-related fraudulent schemes and unlawful activities caused a reasonably foreseeable injury to his person, business and property and a complete wipe out of Fressadi's investment backed expectations.

298. These fraudulent schemes were facilitated by Eileen Willett and John Rea in violation of A.R.S. § 13-1004.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests that this Court enter judgment against the above Defendants for the direct, proximate, and consequential damages to be proven at trial pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-2314.04, for actual, special, compensatory and punitive damages, attorney's fees and costs, expenses, and interest, and for such other relief as this Court deems just, fair, and appropriate

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF - VIOLATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS PURSUANT TO TITLE 42 U.S.C. §1983

(False Arrest, Imprisonment; Failure to Implement Appropriate Policies, Customs and Practices; Negligent supervision; Excessive Force)

- 299. Plaintiff incorporates the foregoing facts as if fully set forth herein.
- 300. This Count is against Defendants TYLER THOMPSON *et ux*, MCSO DOES XI-XX, MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA, (the "MCSO Defendants").
- 301. In committing the acts complained of herein, the MCSO Defendants acted under color of state law to deprive Plaintiff of constitutionally protected rights under the Fourth, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States

including, but not limited to: a) the right to be secure in his person, property, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures; b) nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law; c) nor property be taken for public use without just compensation d) to be free from excessive use of force by persons acting under color of law; e) that no State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privilege or immunities of citizens of the United States; f) the right to just compensation for taking of property, and (g) equal protection.

- 302. As a direct and proximate result of the violation of their constitutional rights by the MCSO Defendants, Plaintiffs suffered general and special damages as alleged in this Complaint and are entitled to relief under 42 U.S.C §1983.
- 303. The conduct of the MCSO Defendants was willful, malicious, oppressive and/or reckless, and was of such a nature that punitive damages should be imposed in an amount commensurate with the wrongful acts alleged herein.
- 304. The MCSO Defendants implicitly or explicitly adopted and implemented careless and reckless policies, customs, or practices, to include inadequate hiring procedures, inadequate training and supervision, callous and deliberate indifference to the safety of others, to obeying the law, to a person's right to be free from excessive force and unreasonable seizures under the Fourth, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States.
- 305. Defendant Maricopa County Sherriff's Office ("MCSO") has adopted policies, procedures, practices or customs within MCSO to use of excessive force when other more reasonable and less drastic methods are available.
- 306. Although on notice of Plaintiff's justiciable controversy with the Town of Cave Creek for years, the MCSO Defendants under color of law violated A.R.S. § 9-463.03.

307. In violating Plaintiffs' rights as set forth hereinabove, Defendants provoked an incident leading to the use of excessive force by Defendants in violation of Plaintiff's rights under the Fourth, Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

308. As a result of the deliberate indifference to Plaintiff's rights by the MCSO Defendants, and its agents, vendors and contractors, Fressadi suffered serious personal injuries and is entitled to relief under 42 U.S.C. §1983.

309. In committing the acts complained of herein, MCSO Defendants acted under color of state law by falsely arresting and detaining the Plaintiff with no basis in fact or law to do so. In violating Plaintiffs' right to be free from false arrest, the Defendants violated Plaintiffs' rights under the Fourth, Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

310. As a direct and proximate result of the violation of his constitutional rights by the MCSO Defendants, Plaintiff suffered serious personal injuries and special damages as alleged and is entitled to relief under 42 U.S.C. §1983.

WHEREFORE, on his Fifth Claim for Relief Plaintiff prays for judgment against the MCSO Defendant(s) and its State Actors, for the direct, proximate, and consequential damages to be proven at trial, for actual, special, compensatory and punitive damages, attorney's fees and costs, expenses, and interest, and for such other relief as this Court deems just, fair, and appropriate. This Complaint is timely and a Notice of Claim was timely filed.

SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF - NEGLIGENCE

- 311. Plaintiff incorporates the foregoing allegations as if fully set forth herein.
- 312. Defendants Town of Cave Creek, to include its state actors, agents, attorneys, officials and employees owed Plaintiff a duty to comply with state subdivision statutes

and ordinances, zoning statutes and ordinances, building and town codes. Cave Creek Defendants breached their duty to Plaintiff by violating state subdivision statutes and ordinances, zoning statutes and ordinances, building and town codes.

- 313. As a result of Cave Creek Defendants' negligence per se, Plaintiff has suffered injury, harm and damages to be proven at trial.
- 314. MCSO Defendants owed Plaintiff a duty to comply with state subdivision statutes, the Arizona and United States Constitution. MCSO Defendants breached their duty to Plaintiff causing harm and damage to Plaintiff.
- 315. As a result of MCSO Defendants' negligence per se, Plaintiff has suffered injury, harm and damages to be proven at trial.
- 316. Attorney Jay Powell a/k/a Powell Law Firm owed Plaintiff a duty to represent Plaintiff's interest to the best of his ability in conformance with the Rules of Professional Conduct, Bankruptcy Rules and the Rules of Federal Procedure. Powell breached his duty causing harm and damage to Plaintiff.
- 317. As a result of Powell's negligence, Plaintiff has suffered injury, harm and damages to be proven at trial.

WHEREFORE, on his Sixth Claim for Relief, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Powell, Cave Creek Defendants and MCSO Defendants for injunctive relief and actual, special, compensatory and punitive damages, attorney's fees, costs, expenses, and interest in an amount deemed at time of trial to be just, fair, and appropriate.

SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF - PRODUCT LIABILITY

- 318. Plaintiff incorporates the foregoing allegations as if fully set forth herein.
- 319. Taser International, Inc. ("Taser") designs and sells a product to be used by law enforcement agencies such as MCSO.
 - 320. Taser's product contains defective conditions because the design of the

product is not safe for its intended use on all persons.

- 321. This design defect made the product unreasonably dangerous.
- 322. Upon information and belief, the product used by MCSO Defendants to injure Plaintiff as designed and assembled by Taser remained unchanged and was in the same condition at the time of injury hereafter alleged.
- 323. Taser built a product with a defective design. Taser owed Plaintiff a duty that Taser's product was designed in such a way that made the product safe for its intended purpose.
- 324. Taser knew or should have known when designing, manufacturing, and selling their product that it was defective, creating unreasonable risk of injury to Plaintiff.
- 325. Placing a defective product into the stream of commerce created a clear and immediate risk of serious injury.
 - 326. Taser's product exposed Plaintiff to an unreasonable risk of harm.
- 327. At all times, Taser had control over placing the defective product into the stream of commerce to be used by MCSO Defendants.
- 328. As a direct and proximate cause of MCSO Defendant's use of Taser's defectively designed, unsafe product to batter Plaintiff, Plaintiff sustained permanent injury.
- 329. Upon information and belief, MCSO is aware that Tasers are not safe for use on all persons.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Taser and MCSO for actual, special, compensatory and punitive damages in an amount deemed at time of trial to be just and fair, plus attorney's fees, costs, expenses, interest and any other relief this court deems appropriate.

EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF - FRAUDULENT INDUCEMENT-

- 330. Plaintiff incorporates the foregoing allegations as if fully set forth herein.
- 331. As an inducement and throughout the course of development, Cave Creek Defendants misrepresented material information regarding Subdivision Procedures, Town's Ordinances, and Development Agreements procedures.
- 332. Cave Creek Defendants knew their representations were false when they were made, and made these representations with an intent to deceive.
 - 333. Plaintiff reasonably relied upon these representations to his detriment.
- 334. As a result of Cave Creek Defendants' misrepresentations, Plaintiff was induced to split his land and install infrastructure at a cost exceeding \$1,000,000 and spend twelve years attempting to mitigate damages, causing a complete wipe out of investment backed expectations pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, in violation of Article 2, Section 17 of Arizona's Constitution.
- 335. Due to Cave Creek Defendants' fraudulent inducements, negligence, and criminal conduct, Plaintiff stopped making payments to BMO and BMO filed a complaint for judicial foreclosure of lot 211-10-010A.
- 336. Plaintiff sought bankruptcy reorganization protection and retained the services of the Powell Law Firm, PLLC, Jay Powell, Esq. based on Powell's inducement that Plaintiff could "cram down" the Promissory Note and reinstate the loan to BMO.
 - 337. Powell's inducement was fraudulent.
- 338. As a result of these misrepresentations, Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial.

WHEREFORE, on his Eighth Claim for Relief, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Cave Creek Defendants and Jay Powell / Powell Law Firm, for actual and consequential damages to be proven at trial, for special, compensatory and punitive damages, attorney's fees, costs, expenses, and interest, and for such other relief as this

Court deems just, fair, and appropriate.

NINTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF - False Light

- 339. Plaintiff incorporates the foregoing allegations as if fully set forth herein.
- 340. Upon information and belief, Cave Creek Defendants in concert with Don Sorchych and Conestoga Merchants, Inc. intentionally publishes articles on persons in a false light who are in disfavor with the junta who controls local politics.
- 341. In addition to the Tort of False Light, Plaintiff brings this action pursuant to 42 USC § 1983, and A.R.S. § 13-2314.04 in that part of the purpose of publishing articles to portray Plaintiff in a false light was to damage his business and deprive Plaintiff of his property and constitutional rights as protected by the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendment.
- 342. From 2002 until the present, Linda Bentley has written and Donald R. Sorchych and Conestoga Merchants have published numerous disparaging articles on Fressadi in the Sonoran News. Exhibit K.
- 343. The publishing of articles in the Sonoran News placing Fressadi in a false light was intended to damage Plaintiff's reputation, career and standing in the community. The Cave Creek Defendants in concert with Bentley, Sorchych, and Conestoga Merchants appropriated or exploited Plaintiff's personality, publicizing Plaintiff's private affairs with which the public has no legitimate concern.
- 344. Cave Creek Defendants in concert with Sorchych, Bentley and the Sonoran News has caused the wrongful intrusion into Plaintiff's and Plaintiff's family's private activities, in such manner as to outrage or cause mental suffering, shame, or humiliation to a person of ordinary sensibilities.
- 345. Cave Creek Defendants in concert with Bentley, Sorchych, and the Sonoran News published articles to injure Plaintiff in his business and profession.
 - 346. These articles have been publicized and communicated to third persons and

the general public via the Internet by the above defendants with express, reckless, and wanton disregard of the plaintiff's right to privacy.

347. That said publicity has unreasonably placed the plaintiff in a false light in the public eye.

348. That by reasons of invasion of privacy, libel and placing Plaintiff in a false light, and as a proximate result thereof, Plaintiff and his family were damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

WHEREFORE, on his Ninth Claim for Relief, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Cave Creek Defendants, Bentley, Sorchych and Conestoga Merchants, for the direct, proximate, and consequential damages, for actual, special, compensatory and punitive damages, attorney's fees and costs (pursuant to 42 USC §1988), expenses, and interest, and for such other relief as this Court deems just, fair, and appropriate.

DATED January 8, 2013.



/s/ Arek Fressadi

Arek Fressadi, pro se

Plaintiff, Counter-Defendant

VERIFICATION

Pursuant to A.R.S. 13-2314.04(P), I, Arek Fressadi, Plaintiff *pro se* in the above-captioned action, hereby certify that I have carefully read the pleading, motion or other paper and, based on a reasonable inquiry, believes all of the following:

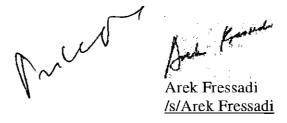
- 1. It is well grounded in fact.
- 2. It is warranted by existing law or there is a good faith argument for the extension, modification or reversal of existing law.
 - 3. It is not made for any bad faith, vexatious, wanton, improper or oppressive

reason, including to harass, to cause unnecessary delay, to impose a needless increase in the cost of litigation or to force an unjust settlement through the serious character of the averment.

Further I declare that the allegations therein are true in substance and in fact, except the allegations stated upon information and belief, and as to such allegations, I believe them to be true.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

EXECUTED this 8th day of January, 2013.



CERTIFICATION OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on January 8, 2013, I hand delivered two copies of the Verified First Amended Complaint with Exhibits to the Clerk of the Court as the Court has not yet ruled on Plaintiff's motion to file documents via PACER, and mailed a CD of the attached document to:

Dax R. Watson
Mack Watson & Stratman, P.L.C. f/k/a Mack Drucker & Watson, P.L.C.
3200 North Central Avenue, Suite 1200
Phoenix, AZ 85012

/s/Arek Fressadi,