3

4 5

6

7

ð

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25 26

27

28

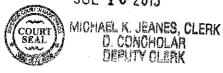
ARIZONA CENTER FOR LAW IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST

202 E. McDowell Rd., Suite 153 Phoenix, Arizona 85004 (602)258-8850 (620)258-8757 (fax)

Attorneys for Center for Plaintiffs Timothy M. Hogan (004567) Joy E. Herr-Cardillo (009718)



JUL 16 2013



ARIZONA SUPERIOR COURT

MARICOPA COUNTY

GEORGE K. STAROPOLI and WILLIAM M. BROWN,

Plaintiffs.

VS.

STATE OF ARIZONA,

Defendant.

CV2013-009991

No.

COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT

Plaintiffs, by and through their attorneys, for their complaint against Defendant, hereby allege as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This action seeks a Declaratory Judgment that Senate Bill 1454 enacted by the Fifty-first Legislature, First Regular Session 2013 ("SB 1454") is unconstitutional because it violates Article 4, pt. 2 §13 of the Arizona Constitution.

PARTIES

2. Plaintiff George K. Staropoli is a citizen of the State of Arizona. Mr. Staropoli is an activist who advocates on behalf of homeowners on issues and legislation involving homeowner associations (HOAs). Mr. Staropoli has created and maintains a

 website dedicated to HOA issues (http://pvtgov.wordpress.com/) and regularly writes and speaks on the subject. He has testified before legislative committees in Arizona and is also in frequent contact with state and local elected officials whenever HOA-related legislation is being considered.

- 3. In 2000, Mr. Staropoli founded the nonprofit Citizens for Constitutional Local Government, Inc. ("Citizens"). He is president of Citizens, which is also dedicated to informing legislators and the public about common interest property issues and the abuses of HOAs.
- 4. Mr. Staropoli has authored several e-Books including "Understanding the New America of HOA-Lands" (2010), "Establishing the New America of Independent HOA Principalities" (2008) and "The Case Against State Protection of Homeowner Associations" (2003).
- 5. Mr. Staropoli has produced a 42 minute DVD, "Somewhere Over the Rainbow" (2004), that documents the loss of homestead protections and the right of the HOA to foreclose because of the actions of the Arizona Legislature.
- 6. Mr. Staropoli has also produced a two volume, four disk DVD series, "Homeowner Rights Advocacy 2006" (2006), which documents homeowner rights advocates at legislative sessions in Arizona and Texas.
- 7. As an advocate for homeowners, Mr. Staropoli was harmed both when SB 1454 was amended to include provisions relating to HOAs and planned communities and when the title failed to provide notice that it included provisions relating to HOAs and planned communities.
- 8. Mr. Staropoli is also a homeowner and member of Los Colinas Homeowners Association and will be harmed as a homeowner if SB 1454 goes into effect.
- 9. Plaintiff William M. Brown is a citizen of the State of Arizona. He owns a home in the planned community development Terravitta, an 823 acre, 1380 home private gated golf and country club community located in North Scottsdale. Mr. Brown is a

mandatory member of two Terravita Arizona non-profit corporations, Terravita Community Association, Inc. (HOA) and Terravita Country Club, Inc. (IRC 501(c)(7) tax exempt nonprofit corporation).

- 10. Mr. Brown has been very active regarding legislation relating to planned communities at the Arizona legislature and executive branch. He has helped draft legislation relating to planned communities and has advocated both in favor and against bills affecting planned communities that have come before the Arizona legislature.
- 11. Mr. Brown has been involved in numerous litigation matters with his homeowner and country club associations, both as plaintiff and defendant, and is currently litigating a matter filed in small claims court against the Terravita Country Club, Inc. That matter is now pending in the Desert Ridge Justice Court (Case No. CC2013-051050).
- 12. Mr. Brown was harmed both when SB 1454 was amended to include provisions relating to HOAs and planned communities and when the title failed to provide notice that it included provisions relating to HOAs and planned communities.
- 13. Mr. Brown will be harmed as a homeowner if the law is allowed to go into effect.
 - 14. The State of Arizona is a body politic.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 15. This action arises under state law and the Arizona Constitution. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to A.R.S.§§12-123 and 12-1831 *et. seq.*
 - 16. Venue is proper in Maricopa County pursuant to A.R.S. §12-401.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

17. In January 2013, the Fifty-first Legislature for the State of Arizona was sworn in and convened its first regular session.

HB 2371

18. On February 18, 2013, HB 2371, a bill titled "AN ACT AMENDING SECTION 34-243, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO ELIGIBILITY AND PREFERENCE OF CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONSTRACTORS" and sponsored by Arizona State Representative Michelle Ugenti ("Rep. Ugenti") was first read in the Arizona House of Representatives.

- 19. HB 2371 was assigned to the Government Committee which is chaired by Rep. Ugenti, and where, on February 19, 2013, it was amended with a strike everything amendment that proposed making numerous changes to the HOA statutes. According to the minutes of that Committee Meeting, Rep. Ugenti stated that "this is an omnibus bill to combine all of the HOA bills into one." Committee on Government, Minutes of Meeting, Tuesday, February 19, 2013, p. 5.
- 20. Numerous individuals representing themselves and organizations expressed support, opposition, or neutrality to the Committee regarding the proposed amendment.

 Id. at 5-6.
- 21. The strike everything amendment was adopted and the amended bill was passed by the Committee.

22. The title of the amended bill was:

AN ACT

AMENDING TITLE 9, CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 6, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 9-461.15; AMENDING TITLE 11, CHAPTER 6, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 11-810; AMENDING TITLE 33, CHAPTER 9, ARTICLE 3, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 33-1242.01; AMENDING SECTION 33-1250, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 33, CHAPTER 9, ARTICLE 3.

ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 33-1260.01; AMENDING TITLE 33, CHAPTER 16, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 33-1806.01; AMENDING SECTION 33-1812, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 33, CHAPTER 16, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 33-1818; AMENDING SECTION 41-2198.01, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO CONDOMINIUMS AND PLANNED COMMUNITIES.

- 23. On March 7, 2013, HB 2371 passed the Arizona House of Representatives and, on March 8, 2013, was transmitted to the Senate.
- 24. After watching the committee hearing on February 19, 2013, Mr. Staropoli began marshalling opposition to HB 2371. He sent numerous emails to other homeowner advocates and Arizona state senators, wrote several posts on his website

 (http://pvtgov.wordpress.com/) outlining his objections to the bill and urging citizens to contact their legislators, sent an email to Rep. Ugenti outlining his objections to the bill and posted a video on YouTube critical of the bill and the legislative process that produced it.

25. After the bill was placed on the consent agenda, Mr. Staropoli emailed state senators asking that one of them object so that the bill could be debated in the Committee of the Whole.

- 26. Mr. Brown also objected to HB 2371 and contacted his state legislators, the legislative leadership, and committee chairs to express his opposition to the bill.
- 27. HB 2371 was objected to and held in the Senate. Thus, it was not enacted into law.
- 28. After the objection to HB 2371 on the Consent Calendar, Mr. Staropoli continued to monitor the activities of the legislature because he was concerned that there might be an attempt to revive the bill. He regularly checked the "strike everything" page of the Arizona Legislature's website and watched the floor calendars on the legislative tracking system (A.L.I.S.) for any revival of HB 2371. Neither site provided any notice that the legislature was considering a bill that included any HOA-related provisions.

SB 1454

- 29. On February 5, 2013, SB 1454, a bill titled "AN ACT AMENDING SECTIONS 16-901, 16-912, 16-948 AND 16-1019, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO ELECTIONS" and sponsored by Arizona State Senators Yee, Barto, Meza and Reagan was first read in the Arizona Senate.
- 30. Because SB 1454 sought to amend a statute that had been enacted by the Arizona voters through their power of initiative, the Arizona Constitution required that the bill receive a three-fourth's majority vote to pass.

- 31. On March 4, 2013, SB 1454 passed the Arizona Senate and on March 5, 2013 was transmitted to the Arizona House of Representatives.
- 32. The purpose of the Senate Version of SB 1454 was to modify the definition of "in-kind contribution" in relation to campaign contributions and expenses. See Amended Senate Fact Sheet dated March 5, 2013 (available at http://www.azleg.gov/legtext/51leg/1r/summary/s.1454elec_aspassed.pdf).
- 33. SB 1454 was first read in the Arizona House of Representatives on March 7, 2013.
- 34. On June 13, 2013, SB 1454 reached the Committee of the Whole where several floor amendments were offered and passed.
- 35. Two amendments were offered by Representatives Chad Campbell and Debbie Lesko, respectively, and were relatively minor amendments relating to elections.
- 36. Rep. Ugenti offered two floor amendments: a sixty-five page amendment to the Senate engrossed bill and a second amendment to the sixty-five page amendment ("Ugenti Floor Amendments"). According to the Senate Fact Sheet, when SB 1454 was returned to the Senate, in addition to the previously stated purpose, the bill's purpose now included "[m]ak[ing] omnibus changes related to planned communities and home owners associations (HOAs)." Memorandum dated June 14, 2013 to Senator Kimberly Yee from Cherie Stone, Legislative Research Analyst (available at http://www.azleg.gov/legtext/51leg/1r/summary/s.1454elec_housechanges.pdf).
- 37. As a result of the Ugenti Floor Amendments, House Engrossed Senate Bill SB 1454 contained provisions that were substantially similar and/or identical to

provisions that were included in the failed HB 2371.

38. The title to House Engrossed Senate Bill SB 1454 was:

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 9-231, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES: AMENDING TITLE 9, CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 6, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 9-461.15: AMENDING TITLE 11, CHAPTER 6, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 11-810; AMENDING SECTION 16-411, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES: AMENDING TITLE 16, CHAPTER 4, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING ARTICLE 8.2: AMENDING

SECTIONS 16-901, 16-905, 16-912, 16-912.01, 16-920, 16-921, 16-948, 16-950, 16-1019, 22-512 AND 33-1250, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 33, CHAPTER 9, ARTICLE 3. ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 33-1260.01; AMENDING SECTION 33-1261, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 33, CHAPTER 16, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 33-1806.01; AMENDING SECTIONS 33-1812 AND 41-2198.01. ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; PROVIDING FOR THE DELAYED REPEAL OF SECTION 16-559, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS ADDED BY THIS ACT: RELATING TO **ELECTIONS**

- 39. The title to House Engrossed Senate Bill SB 1454 did not include any reference to "planned communities and condominiums" when it was transmitted back to the Arizona Senate on June 13, 2013.
- 40. The Senate passed House Engrossed Senate Bill SB 1454 without any changes to the bill or the title on June 14, 2013 and it was transmitted to the Governor on June 17, 2013.
- 41. The Governor signed House Engrossed Senate Bill SB 1454 on June 20, 2013.

2

1

3

5

6

8

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26 27

28

- 42. The legislature adjourned sine die on June 14, 2013, and SB 1454 will become effective on September 13, 2013.
- 43. Mr. Staropoli first learned that SB 1454 included provisions related to HOAs on June 23, 2013, after the Governor had signed the bill.
- 44. Had the legislature included a reference to HOAs or planned communities or condominiums in the title of the amended bill, Mr. Staropoli would have received notice that House Engrossed Senate Bill SB 1454 had revived provisions of the defeated HB 2371 and both he and Mr. Brown would have had the opportunity to once again communicate their opposition to those provisions.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Violation of Single-Subject)

- 45. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 44 as though fully set forth herein.
 - 46. Article 4, pt. 2 §13 of the Arizona Constitution provides that:

Every Act shall embrace but one subject and matters properly connected therewith, which subject shall be expressed in the title; but if any subject shall be embraced in an Act which shall not be expressed in the title, such Act shall be void only as to so much thereof as shall not be embraced in the title.

- 47. The purpose of this provision is to prevent surprise and surreptitious legislation by requiring the title of an act to generally inform the public of the act's contents.
- 48. Because House Engrossed Senate Bill SB 1454, which was passed by the Arizona Senate and signed by Governor Brewer, represents two separate bills which were

log-rolled together, it embraces more than one subject and violates Article 4, pt. 2 §13 of the Arizona Constitution.

- 49. Because it violates the single subject requirement, the entire bill is unconstitutional and void.
- 50. Plaintiffs are entitled to recover their attorneys' fees pursuant to the private attorney general doctrine.

WHEREFORE Plaintiffs request that this Court:

- a. Declare that SB 1454 violates Article 4, pt. 2 §13 of the Arizona Constitution because it includes more than one subject and thus is void in its entirety;
 - b. Grant further relief as the Court deems appropriate;
 - d. Grant plaintiffs their attorneys' fees.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Violation of Title Requirement)

- 51. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 50 above as though fully set forth herein.
- 52. As set forth in paragraph 45 above, Article 4, pt. 2 §13 of the Arizona Constitution expressly requires that the subject of a bill be expressed in the title.
- 53. Because the title of SB 1454 failed to include any reference to planned communities, condominiums or HOAs, the title does not properly embrace the provisions of the bill that were added by the Ugenti Floor Amendments and House Engrossed Senate

Bill SB 1454 violates Article 4, pt. 2 §13 of the Arizona Constitution.

- 54. Pursuant to Article 4, pt. 2 §13 of the Arizona Constitution, because those provisions that were added by the Ugenti Floor Amendments were not expressed in the title of the bill, they are unconstitutional and void.
- 55. Plaintiffs are entitled to recover their attorneys' fees pursuant to the private attorney general doctrine.

WHEREFORE Plaintiffs request that this Court:

- a. Declare that SB 1454 violates Article 4, pt. 2 §13 of the Arizona Constitution because its title does not embrace all of the subjects addressed in the bill;
- b. Declare that the provisions in SB 1454 that do not address elections are void;
 - c. Grant further relief as the Court deems appropriate;
 - d. Grant plaintiffs their attorneys' fees.

Dated this 16th day of July, 2013.

Arizona Center for Law

In the Public Interest

202 E. McDowell Rd. Ste. 153

Phoenix, AZ 85004

Timothy M./Hogan Joy E. Herr-Cardillo