1	Christopher W. Kramer – 013289	
	ckramer@jsslaw.com Brian Imbornoni – 006894 bimbornoni@jsslaw.com JENNINGS, STROUSS & SALMON, P.L.C. A Professional Limited Liability Company One E. Washington Street Suite 1900 Phoenix, Arizona 85004-2554 Telephone (602) 262-5911	
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7	mwright@shermanhoward.com LAW OFFICES SHERMAN & HOWARD L.L.C. 7033 East Greenway Parkway Suite 250 Scottsdale, Arizona 85254 Telephone (602) 240-3000	
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12	Attorneys for Plaintiff	
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14	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT O	OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA
15	IN AND FOR THE CO	UNTY OF MARICOPA
16	TOWN OF CAREFREE, a municipal corporation and political subdivision of the	No. CV2021-006704
17		
18	Plaintiff,	RESPONSE TO MOTION FOR ENTRY OF PARTIAL FINAL
19	vs.	JUDGMENT
20	THE BOULDERS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION; a domestic nonprofit corporation; and MARICOPA COUNTY TREASURER,	AND
21		OBJECTION TO PROPOSED FORM OF PARTIAL FINAL
22		JUDGMENT
23	Defendants.	Tier 2
24	APN: 216-33-451B	(Eminent Domain)
25		(Assigned to Hon. Daniel Martin)
26		I

7888200v1(69995.1)

Plaintiff Town of Carefree ("Town"), through counsel, respectfully responds to The Boulders Homeowner's Association's ("BHOA") Motion for Entry of a Partial Final Judgment and objects to the BHOA's proposed form of Partial Final Judgment.

A. Factual Background.

In its Under Advisement Ruling filed September 29, 2021, the Court found that: "The Town has established public use and necessity for the taking, and therefore its right to immediate possession under A.R.S. § 12-1116(H)." (Under Advisement Ruling at 4.) The Court therefore entered its Order "permitting the Town to take immediate possession of the property legally described in Exhibit A to the Application upon deposit with the Clerk of Court of a bond in the amount of \$20,100.00." (*Id.*) The Town posted its bond on September 30, 2021. (*See* Notice of Deposit filed September 30, 2021.)

On October 1, 2021, the BHOA moved for the entry of a partial final judgment pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-2101(A)(6) and *Bilke v. State*, 206 Ariz. 462 (2003). While not addressed in its Motion, the BHOA's proposed form of Partial Final Judgment includes Rule 54(b) language as an independent ground for an interlocutory appeal.

B. Legal Analysis.

The BHOA's Motion must be denied because Rule 54(b) and A.R.S. § 12-2106(A)(6) are not available to obtain interlocutory review of an Order for Immediate Possession ("OIP"). The case of *Catalina Foothills Unified Sch. Dist. No. 16 v. La Paloma Prop. Owners Ass'n, Inc.*, 229 Ariz. 525 (Ct. App. 2012), is directly on point.

In that case, the court held that an OIP does not qualify for Rule 54(b) certification because it does not dispose of any individual claim for relief. *Id.* at ¶ 10. The court noted the long-standing rule in Arizona "that an order of immediate possession is not directly appealable because it is not a final judgment." *Id.* at ¶ 11; *see also Rogers v. Salt River Project Agric. Improvement & Power Dist.*, 110 Ariz. 279, 280 (1974); *Cordova v. City of Tucson*, 15 Ariz. App. 469, 470 (1971); *De Hansen v. Dist. Court*, 11 Ariz. 379,

383 (Terr. 1908); *cf. Bailey v. Myers*, 206 Ariz. 224, ¶ 8, 76 P.3d 898, 900 (App. 2003) (special action provides only relief from order of immediate possession).

On the issue of Rule 54(b) certification, the *Catalina Foothills* court wrote:

The order of immediate possession therefore is not a final judgment. And, because "[a] trial court's Rule 54(b) certification does not give this court jurisdiction to decide an appeal if the judgment in fact is not final," we lack jurisdiction to review the order of immediate possession or the findings it contains, notwithstanding the trial court's inclusion of Rule 54(b) language in the partial judgment.

Catalina Foothills at ¶ 11 (citing Davis v. Cessna Aircraft Corp., 168 Ariz. 301, 304 (App.1991)).

To the same effect, A.R.S. § 12-2106(A)(6), which allows appeals from certain non-final judgments, does not apply to orders of immediate possession. *Catalina Foothills* at ¶ 18; *Rogers*, 110 Ariz. at 280 (construing similar statutory language in prior A.R.S. § 12-2101(G)); *Cordova*, 15 Ariz. App. at 470 (same); *De Hansen*, 11 Ariz. at 383 (OIP "unquestionably not directly appealable" under Ariz. Civ. Code, § 1214 (1901)).

While the BHOA cites *Bilke v. State*, 206 Ariz. 462 (2003), the *Catalina Foothills* court specifically rejected reliance on *Bilke* in the context of an OIP:

Thus, although *Bilke* may have application beyond its specific facts, we find controlling the express holding in *Rogers* that an order of immediate possession "does not qualify as an appealable interlocutory judgment" under § 12–2101(A)(6).

Catalina Foothills at \P 18 (citations omitted).

There is good reason for this rule. An OIP does not qualify for interlocutory review under A.R.S. § 12-2106(A)(6) because it does not determine all issues "except the amount of recovery." *Bilke* at ¶ 26 (*quoting Musa v. Adrian*, 130 Ariz. 311, 314 (1981); *Rogers*, 110 Ariz. at 280 (noting "lack of legislative authorization" for appeal from OIP).

¹ Both Westlaw and Lexis flag *Bilke v. State* as distinguished by *Catalina Foothills*.

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1 U 2 C 3 H C 5 i i 6 l 1 T 8 s

Unlike an ordinary case of bifurcated liability and damages, there is more to an eminent domain proceeding following the entry of an OIP than a simple determination of damages. For example, the eminent domain statutes address the posting of a bond to secure probable damages, the priority and payment of property taxes, and the calculation and payment of interest. *See* A.R.S. § 12-1116. The statutes also address the effect of severance from a larger parcel and the impact of improvements on compensation, A.R.S. § 12-1122, the recordation of immediate possession orders and the subsequent granting of tax exempt status, A.R.S. § 12-1123, circumstances requiring the restoration of possession to the defendant, A.R.S. § 12-1124, recordation of the final order of condemnation, A.R.S. § 12-1127.

Ignoring the controlling case law, the BHOA argues that the OIP should be certified for interlocutory review because if reversed, the date of valuation will change. (Motion at 3.) This argument, however, would justify interlocutory review any time an OIP is entered. At the same time, this request for relief, coupled with the BHOA's request for an injunction or stay pending appeal, would render the statutory right of immediate possession meaningless. *See* A.R.S. § 12-1112.

The BHOA also mischaracterizes the testimony of Greg Crossman, the General Manager of the Carefree Water Company to support the specious (and irrelevant) argument that denying the Town possession of the site will cause no prejudice to the Town. (*See id.*) The BHOA asserts that the subject water storage reservoir is not needed until mid-2022, but ignores the time that will be required to construct the water tank. (*See id.*) On this point, Mr. Crossman testified that construction of the tank was scheduled to begin in October of 2021. (Motion, Ex. 2, p. 24, lines 16-18.)

The BHOA also asserts that any delay in obtaining possession will not affect water deliveries to customers. (Motion at 3.) While the Town of Cave Creek may provide service to the Carefree Service Area Creek pending completion of the storage reservoir, the

1	BHOA ignores the fact that revenues from these water deliveries were intended to service		
2	the revenue bonds financing the construction of improvements required to serve the		
3	Carefree Service Area. (Motion, Ex. 2; p. 26, lines 13-24.)		
4	In any event, Rule 54(b) and A.R.S. § 12-2101(A)(6) provide no basis for the		
5	certification of an interlocutory appeal. The OIP does not resolve any individual "claim"		
6	for the purposes of Rule 54(b) and § 12-2101(A)(6) does not apply in condemnation		
7	actions. Catalina Foothills at ¶ 18. The BHOA's arguments to the contrary are		
8	unpersuasive and its Motion should be denied.		
9	C. Conclusion.		
10	The Town respectfully urges the Court to deny the BHOA's Motion.		
11	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 6th day of October, 2021.		
12	JENNINGS, STROUSS & SALMON, P.L.C.		
13	Dry /a/Drian Imbamani		
14	By: <u>/s/ Brian Imbornoni</u> Christopher W. Kramer (SBN 013289) Brian Imbornoni (SBN 006894)		
15	Attorneys for Plaintiff		
16	SHERMAN & HOWARD LLC		
17	Michael W. Wright Attorneys for Plaintiff		
18	Attorneys for Fiaintiff		
19	ORIGINAL of the foregoing eFiled this 6th day of October, 2021.		
20	COPY emailed this 6th day of		
21	October, 2021, to:		
22	Dale S. Zeitlin Casandra C. Markoff		
23	Zeitlin & Zeitlin, P.C. 5050 N. 40 th Street, Suite 330		
24	Phoenix, AZ 85018 dale@zeitlinlaw.com		
25	<u>cmarkoff@zeitlinlaw.com</u> Attorneys for The Boulders Homeowners		
26	Anomeys for the Boulders Homeowners Association		

1	Davina Bressler
	Deputy County Attorney
2	Maricopa County Attorney Civil Services Division
3	225 W. Madison Street
	Phoenix, AZ 85003
4	bressled@mcao.maricopa.gov
5	Attorneys for Maricopa County
6	/s/ Cathy Wamhoff
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Wamhoff, Cathy M.

From: TurboCourt Customer Service < CustomerService@TurboCourt.com>

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Case Title: Town Of Carefree Vs. Boulders Homeowners Associati

Filed By: Brian Imbornoni

AZTurboCourt Form Set: #6157214 Keyword/Matter #: 69995-1 (cw)

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Forms:

Attached Documents:

Response: Response to Motion for Entry of Partial Final Judgment and Objection to Proposed Form of ...