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James and Shawna Larson,
Petitioners,

Tempe Gardens Townhouse Corporation, Respondent.

No. 17F-H1717038-REL

ORDER RECOMMENDING DISMISSAL FOR LACK OF JUSTICIABLE CONTROVERSY

On June 16, 2017, Petitioners filed a Petition with the Department of Real Estate and checked the box alleging a violation of Respondent's CC&Rs but did not specify the provisions of the CC&Rs that had been supposedly violated. When the Department emailed Petitioners requesting the specific provisions of the CC&Rs that had allegedly been violated, counsel for Petitioners admitted via email that no specific provisions of the CC&Rs had been violated as a result of Respondent's conduct, but that Petitioners were concerned that section 10(a) of the CC&Rs would be violated if Respondent acted upon its alleged threat to take down Petitioners' patio cover and charge Petitioners the cost of doing so. Because the Tribunal was concerned that the Petition did not contain a justiciable controversy, it invited the parties to brief the matter.

In its brief at page 2, Petitioners state that "the true issues underlying this issue are not about whether Respondent's current threatened actions are a violation of the CC&Rs. The true issues relate to Respondent Association's actions and inactions that have lead up to the point where the Parties now find themselves addressing this administrative law panel." Similarly, Respondent urges the Tribunal to exercise jurisdiction and find that Petitioners have violated the CC&Rs via their conduct to date. Both parties fundamentally misunderstand the limits of this Tribunal's jurisdiction.

The Office of Administrative Hearings does not have jurisdiction to hear every dispute that might arise between a homeowner and its homeowner's association. Nor does it have jurisdiction to find a homeowner's conduct inappropriate absent an allegation that a homeowner's association has committed a violation of the condominium documents or planned community statutes. A.R.S. § 32-2199 provides

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that an "administrative law judge shall adjudicate complaints regarding and ensure compliance with: 1. Title 33, chapter 9 and condominium documents [and] 2. Title 33, chapter 16 and planned community documents." A.R.S. § 32-2199.02 limits what the administrative law judge may order and states "[t]he administrative law judge may order any party to abide by the statute, condominium documents, community documents or contract provision *at issue* and may levy a civil penalty on the basis of each violation." (Emphasis added.)

The Administrative Law Judge finds that Petitioners have failed to cite any provision of the CC&Rs that Respondent has currently violated and further that no portion of the CC&Rs is currently at issue in the Petition. Petitioners merely refer to actions the Respondent *may* take to require Petitioners to remove their patio cover. These actions have not yet been undertaken and our speculative at this juncture. If Petitioners desire a finding that Respondent may not take such action in the future, it appears the appropriate forum is a declaratory judgment action in superior court. By the same token, if Respondent wishes to enforce certain provisions of its CC&Rs against Petitioners, it can file an enforcement action against Petitioners in superior court.

RECOMMENDED ORDER

IT IS ORDERED that Petitioners' petition in this matter be dismissed.

In the event of certification of the Administrative Law Judge Decision by the Director of the Office of Administrative Hearings, the effective date of the Order will be 40 days from the date of that certification.

Done this day, August 25, 2017.

/s/ Suzanne Marwil Administrative Law Judge

Transmitted electronically to:

Judy Lowe, Commissioner Arizona Department of Real Estate