Nicholas D. Yonano, CSB #157277 YONANO LAW OFFICES, P.C. 4944 Windplay Drive, Suite 119 El Dorado Hills, CA 95762 (916) 817-4422 (916) 817-4433 facsimile nick@yonanolaw.com Attorney for Defendants LARRY LEE VAUGHN and KARIN LOUANNE VAUGHN corporation,

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Superior Court of California County of Tuolumne

By:	r	Cierl
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	THE SECTION OF THE SE	

FREDDIE GLEN COLEMAN aka FRED COLEMAN and BARBARA ANN COLEMAN, Trustees of the FREDDIE COLEMAN & BARBARA ANN COLEMAN TRUST; LARRY GIACOMINO; DEANNA G. MOONEY, Trustee of the DEANNA G. MOONEY TRUST; STEVEN P. WALLACE, Trustee of the STEVEN P. WALLACE TRUST: JOSEPH M. NELSON, JR., Trustee of the JOSEPH M. NELSON, JR. TRUST; JOSEPH F. SCHULTZ and KARIN V. TRUST, Trustees of the JOSEPH F. and KARIN V. SCHULTZ TRUST:

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF TUOLUMNE

ODD FELLOWS SIERRA RECREATION) Case No. CV 58100 14 ASSOCIATION, a California 15 **MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF MOTION** 16 FOR LEAVE TO FILE CROSS-COMPLAINT: DECLARATION OF 17 Plaintiff. NICHOLAS D. YONANO, ESQ. YONANO, ESQ. IN SUPPORT THEREOF 18 VS. March 3. 2015 19 Hearing Date: Hearing Time: 1:15 p.m. 20 Dept.: CHARLES P. VARVAYANIS and PATRICIA JONES; FREDDIE GLEN **COLEMAN aka FRED COLEMAN and** BARBARA ANN COLEMAN, Trustees 23 of the FREDDIE COLEMAN & **BARBARA ANN COLEMAN TRUST;** JEWEL RUTH DARGITZ: LARRY LEE) Trial Date: April 22, 2015 **VAUGHN and KARIN LOUANNE** M.S.C. Date: February 17, 2015 **VAUGHN: STEVEN P. WALLACE,** 26 Trustee of the STEVEN P. WALLACE)

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TRUST: RUDY ALDAMA, GLENN
   DALZEL, CHRISTINE FOREMAN, JUAN)
   TOVAR, and MAE TOVAR; HAROLD
   BABB and MARY BABB: PHILIP
3
   BARTHMAN, SUSAN BOLT-
   BARTHMAN, RICHARD QUINN, and
   CHRISTINE QUINN: JOSEPH G.
   BONJEAN and GLORIA BONJEAN:
5
   PATRICIA L. BREMICKER. Trustee of
6
   the PATRICIA L. BREMICKER TRUST
   ERIC CANALES aka ERIC K.
7
   CANALES and CATHERINE CANALES:)
   GREGORY J. COLLINS, SR., and
8
   HEIDI M. COLLINS; JOSE ANGEL
   GARCIA and DEBORAH L. GARCIA:
   LARRY V. GIACOMINO and JILL S.
10
   FORESTER: LOUIE J. KAZAS and
   CLEO KAZAS. Trustees of the LOUIE
11
   J. & CLEO KAZAS TRUST: MILDRED
   KERN; ONITA POMBO and DOROTHY)
12
   K. LEIGHTON: GERALD W. JOHNSTON)
13
   STEVEN G. JOHNSTON and SHARON )
   LORENZ; DEANNA G. MOONEY.
14
   Trustee of the DEANNA G. MOONEY
   TRUST: JOSEPH M. NELSON, JR.,
15
   Trustee of the JOSEPH M. NELSON,
   JR., TRUST: MICHAEL J. PERRY and
16
   KATHERINE M. PERRY; WILLIAM D.
17
   PIECH and CLARE THOMPSON.
   Trustees of the WILLIAM D. PIECH and )
18
   CLARE THOMPSON TRUST; TIMOTHY)
   J. PLAZA and DARANN P. PLAZA:
19
   BETTY L. SALOMON, Trustee of the
20
   BETTY L. SALOMON TRUST; JOSEPH)
   F. SCHULTZ and KARIN V. SCHULTZ, )
21
   Trustees of the JOSEPH F. & KARIN V.)
   SCHULTZ TRUST; SCOTT R. THOMAS)
   and BRANDI L. THOMAS: JOHN DAVID)
   WEITZEL and NANCY ANNE WEITZEL.)
23
   Trustees of the JOHN DAVID WEITZEL)
24
   and NANCY ANNE WEITZEL TRUST:
   and Does 1 through 30, inclusive,
25
         Defendants
26
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MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Defendants FREDDIE GLEN COLEMAN aka FRED COLEMAN and BARBARA
ANN COLEMAN, Trustees of the FREDDIE COLEMAN & BARBARA ANN COLEMAN
TRUST; LARRY GIACOMINO; DEANNA G. MOONEY, Trustee of the DEANNA G.
MOONEY TRUST; STEVEN P. WALLACE, Trustee of the STEVEN P. WALLACE TRUST;
JOSEPH M. NELSON, JR., Trustee of the JOSEPH M. NELSON, JR. TRUST; JOSEPH F.
SCHULTZ and KARIN V. TRUST, Trustees of the JOSEPH F. and KARIN V. SCHULTZ
TRUST; LARRY LEE VAUGHN and KARIN LOUANNE VAUGHN (hereinafter
"defendants") bring this motion to the Court for leave to file a cross-complaint in this action.
Attached hereto and incorporated herein is the Declaration of Nicholas D. Yonano, Esq.
("Yonano Declaration"). This motion is made pursuant to California Rules of Court, Rules
3.1110 et seq. and California Code of Civil Procedure Sections 426.50 and 428.50©.
Defendants have been represented since case inception by Scott Ward, Esq.

Defendants have been represented since case inception by Scott Ward, Esq.

Defendants recently substituted Nicholas D. Yonano, Esq. as their attorney of record. The change in counsel was necessitated by a breakdown in the attorney-client relationship between Mr. Ward and the defendants, specifically related to communications lines between attorney and clients as well as general case strategy and the lack of progress toward discovery.

Defendants understand that the Court granted defendants' prior motion for leave to file a cross-complaint, yet this approved pleading was not filed by prior counsel.

Defendants maintain that this development occurred primarily due to an attorney-client misunderstanding of the direction of this case and what needed to be done to resolve a core issue of which entity should be providing essential and non-essential services to

defendants' properties in the past as well as in the future.

Defendants also understand that the Court-approved cross-complaint was limited to a declaratory relief cause of action, and did not adequately address the underlying relationship dispute between the parties and proposed co-defendants. It is defendants' desire to have this matter either settled or tried once the proper pleadings are in place and the facts underlying the core issue in this case are properly discovered.

The proposed cross-complaint, attached to the Yonano Declaration, includes causes of action that address the true nature of the relationship between the parties, as well as newly formed entities that are essentially designed to replace plaintiff as a service provider for the neighborhood where defendants reside. These include, a cause of action for quiet title related to road ownership and maintenance, a cause of action for nuisance and for a permanent injunction (depending on status of ownership), a cause of action for accounting, and four causes of action for orders of the Court declaring the rights and obligations of the parties with respect to the services and amenities provided to their subdivision and the assessments imposed.

To the extent the Court finds that the cross-complaint against these proposed cross-defendants is "permissive", defendants submit that leave may be granted in the interests of justice at any time during the course of action. California Code of Civil Procedure Section 428.50©. Should the Court determine that these causes of action are "compulsory", the Court must grant leave unless the defendants are acting in bad faith. California Code of Civil Procedure Section 426.50.

Defendants submit that their position thus far, in light of the breakdown in communication with and subsequent change in counsel, does not constitute bad faith on any of their parts. A "strong showing of bad faith [must] be made" to support a denial of a right to file a compulsory cross-complaint. Foot's Transfer & Storage Co. v. Superior Court, 114 Cal.App.3d 897, 902, 171 Cal.Rptr.1 (1980); see also Silver Organizations Ltd. et al vs.

<u>Frank</u>, 217 Cal.App.3d 94, 100, 101, 265 Cal.Rptr. 681 (1990). "It is preferable that the parties have their day in court." <u>Foot's</u>, *supra* at 904.

Defendants submit that the granting of this motion will not result in any prejudice to the parties or witnesses. It is well within the interest of the entire community involved here, and especially the entity or entities that propose to be providing services and amenities to the community, that the proper structure is reviewed and determined by a court of law for all to abide by. This can only be accomplished by placing not just a collection of one annual assessment before this Court, but by placing all of the foundational issues in front of the Court as well.

Defendants prepared and filed this motion and the proposed cross-complaint as soon as reasonably practical upon Mr. Yonano's involvement as attorney of record for defendants. Defendants believe that in weighing all the factors in this case, the filing of the proposed cross-complaint would best serve the interests of justice and allow the parties to properly address the issues between them.

Whether the proposed cross-defendants, or any of them, have the right to provide and charge for, or to continue to have the right to provide and charge for, services and amenities to the subdivision, is not properly addressed in the complaint on file. Nor is the issue of whether the form and procedure for imposing the assessments valid, before this Court. Defendants seek a meaningful forum to address the fundamental question of what obligations they, as landowners, have toward this or other unnamed entities, now and into the future.

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1	In light of the foregoing, defendants respectfully request that the Court permit defendants leave to file the proposed cross-complaint attached to the Yonano Declaration.		
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4	Dated: February, 2015	YONANO LAW OFFICES, P.C.	
5			
6		Nicheles D. Venene, For	
7		Nicholas D. Yonano, Esq. Attorney for Defendants	
8		FREDDIE GLEN COLEMAN aka FRED COLEMAN and BARBARA ANN	
9		COLEMAN, Trustees of the FREDDIE COLEMAN & BARBARA ANN COLEMAN	
10		TRUST; LARRY GIACOMINO; DEANNA G. MOONEY, Trustee of the DEANNA G.	
11		MOONEY TRUST; STEVEN P. WALLACE,	
13		Trustee of the STEVEN P. WALLACE TRUST; JOSEPH M. NELSON, JR.,	
14		Trustee of the JOSEPH M. NELSON, JR. TRUST; JOSEPH F. SCHULTZ and KARIN	
15		V. TRUST, Trustees of the JOSEPH F. and KARIN V. SCHULTZ TRUST; LARRY LEE	
16		VAUGHN and KARIN LOUANNE VAUGHN	
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DECLARATION OF NICHOLAS D. YONANO, ESQ. IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE CROSS-COMPLAINT

I, Nicholas D. Yonano, hereby declare:

- 1. I am the attorney at law duly admitted to practice before all of the courts of the State of California and the attorney of record herein for defendants FREDDIE GLEN COLEMAN aka FRED COLEMAN and BARBARA ANN COLEMAN, Trustees of the FREDDIE COLEMAN & BARBARA ANN COLEMAN TRUST; LARRY GIACOMINO; DEANNA G. MOONEY, Trustee of the DEANNA G. MOONEY TRUST; STEVEN P. WALLACE, Trustee of the STEVEN P. WALLACE TRUST; JOSEPH M. NELSON, JR., Trustee of the JOSEPH M. NELSON, JR. TRUST; JOSEPH F. SCHULTZ and KARIN V. TRUST, Trustees of the JOSEPH F. and KARIN V. SCHULTZ TRUST; LARRY LEE VAUGHN and KARIN LOUANNE VAUGHN. If called upon, I can and will testify to the following from personal knowledge, except where stated upon information and belief.
- 2. This Declaration is made in support of defendants' motion for leave to file the proposed cross-complaint attached as Exhibit A, which is incorporated herein. I have informed Mr. Timothy Trujillo, counsel for plaintiff, that we will be making this request of the Court.
- 3. This motion stems from my clients' interest in addressing the relationship of the plaintiff and the other proposed cross-defendants with respect to the provision of services to their subdivision. From what I now know of this case, the history involves much

more than whether a landowner should pay an invoice for services and amenities. It goes much deeper, and as far back as 1975.

- 4. I believe there is good cause to grant this motion for leave to file the cross-complaint, and further believe that the ends of justice can only be served by permitting the parties to address the underlying issues involving this subdivision before this Court. I do not believe that there has been any form of bad faith on the part of any of the proposed cross-complainants, as the timing of the filing of this motion, as well as the decision to not file the prior approved cross-complaint, was a result of a miscommunication and misunderstanding between proposed cross-complainants and their prior counsel. This confusion was somewhat understandable given the large number of parties/clients who live in different areas, and the complexity of the underlying issues involving their dispute with plaintiff and other entities or persons.
- 5. This motion was prepared and filed as soon as possible after our office was substituted in as counsel for the defendants named above. I do not believe that the granting of this motion will cause prejudice to any of the parties named in the cross-complaint, and certainly believe that it will be beneficial to all involved to seek a final determination of their rights and obligations with respect to their subdivision. I believe that this proposed cross-complaint addresses the relationship of the parties with respect to services provided to their property and is the best means to achieve justice in this matter.

EXHIBIT A

PROPOSED CROSS-COMPLAINT

Memorandum of Points and Authorities

1	Nicholas D. Yonano, CSB #157277			
2	YONANO LAW OFFICES, P.C. 4944 Windplay Drive, Suite 119			
3	El Dorado Hills, CA 95762			
3	(916) 817-4422			
4	(916) 817-4433 facsimile nick@yonanolaw.com			
5	Michaelolaw.com			
1	Attorney for Defendants and Cross-Complainants			
6	FREDDIE GLEN COLEMAN aka FRED COLEMAN and BARBARA ANN COLEMAN Trustees of the FREDDIE COLEMAN & BARBARA ANN COLEMAN TRUST; LARRY			
7	GIACOMINO: DEANNA G. MOONEY. Tri	ustee of the DEANNA G. MOONEY TRUST;		
8	STEVEN P. WALLACE, Trustee of the STEVEN P. WALLACE TRUST; JOSEPH M.			
	NELSON, JR., Trustee of the JOSEPH M. NELSON, JR. TRUST; JOSEPH F. SCHULTZ and KARIN V. TRUST, Trustees of the JOSEPH F. and KARIN V.			
9	SCHULTZ and KARIN V. TRUST, Truster SCHULTZ TRUST; LARRY LEE VAUGH			
10				
11	SUPERIOR COL	IDT OF CALIFORNIA		
12	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA			
Ì	IN AND FOR THE CO	DUNTY OF TUOLUMNE		
13				
14	ODD FELLOWS SIERRA RECREATION)	Case No. CVL 58100		
15	ASSOCIATION, a California			
I	corporation,	[PROPOSED] VERIFIED CROSS-COMPLAINT FOR:		
16	. ;	CROSS-COMPLANT FOR.		
17	Plaintiff,	1. Action to Declare Assessments		
18		Invalid and Of No Effect 2. Action to Declare Form of		
1	;	Assessments Invalid and Of No		
19	j	Effect		
20		3. Quiet Title		
21	VS.	4. Permanent Injunction 5. Abatement of Nuisance		
-		6. Accounting		
22		7. Action to Determine Obligations		
23	CHARLES P. VARVAYANIS and	of Landowners 8. Declaratory Relief		
24	PATRICIA JONES; FREDDIE GLEN	o. Deciaratory Rener		
l	COLEMAN aka FRED COLEMAN and			
25	BARBARA ANN COLEMAN, Trustees) of the FREDDIE COLEMAN &			
26	BARBARA ANN COLEMAN TRUST;			
27	JEWEL RUTH DARGITZ; LARRY LEE	Trial Date: April 22, 2015		
	VAUGHN and KARIN LOUANNE	M.S.C. Date: February 17, 2015		
28	ì			

1 CROSS-COMPLAINT

1	VAUGHN: STEVEN P. WALLACE,
	Trustee of the STEVEN P. WALLACE
2	TRUST; RUDY ALDAMA, GLENN
3	DALZEL, CHRISTINE FOREMAN, JUAN
١	TOVAR, and MAE TOVAR; HAROLD
4	BABB and MARY BABB; PHILIP
	BARTHMAN, SUSAN BOLT-
5	BARTHMAN, RICHARD QUINN, and
	CHRISTINE QUINN; JOSEPH G.
6	BONJEAN and GLORIA BONJEAN;
7	PATRICIA L. BREMICKER, Trustee of
´	the PATRICIA L. BREMICKER TRUST
8	ERIC CANALES aka ERIC K.
	CANALES and CATHERINE CANALES;
9	GREGORY J. COLLINS, SR., and
10	HEIDI M. COLLINS; JOSE ANGEL
10	GARCIA and DEBORAH L. GARCIA;
11	LARRY V. GIACOMINO and JILL S.
	FORESTER; LOUIE J. KAZAS and
12	CLEO KAZAS, Trustees of the LOUIE
10	J. & CLEO KAZAS TRUST; MILDRED
13	KERN; ONITA POMBO and DOROTHY
14	K. LEIGHTON; GERALD W. JOHNSTON STEVEN G. JOHNSTON and SHARON
•	LORENZ; DEANNA G. MOONEY,
15	Trustee of the DEANNA G. MOONEY
	TRUST; JOSEPH M. NELSON, JR.,
16	Trustee of the JOSEPH M. NELSON,
17	JR., TRUST; MICHAEL J. PERRY and
1	KATHERINE M. PERRY; WILLIAM D.
18	PIECH and CLARE THOMPSON,
	Trustees of the WILLIAM D. PIECH and
19	CLARE THOMPSON TRUST; TIMOTHY
20	J. PLAZA and DARANN P. PLAZA;
20	BETTY L. SALOMON, Trustee of the
21	BETTY L. SALOMON TRUST; JOSEPH
	F. SCHULTZ and KARIN V. SCHULTZ,
22	Trustees of the JOSEPH F. & KARIN V.
23	SCHULTZ TRUST; SCOTT R. THOMAS
23	and BRANDI L. THOMAS; JOHN DAVID
24	WEITZEL and NANCY ANNE WEITZEL,
	Trustees of the JOHN DAVID WEITZEL
25	and NANCY ANNE WEITZEL TRUST;
26	and Does 1 through 30, inclusive,
20	Dafan Jane
27	Defendants.

1	
2	FREDDIE GLEN COLEMAN aka FRED COLEMAN and BARBARA ANN
3	COLEMAN, Trustees of the FREDDIE
4	COLEMAN TRUST; LARRY GIACOMINO; DEANNA G. MOONEY,
5	Trustee of the DEANNA G. MOONEY
6	TRUST; STEVEN P. WALLACE, Trustee of the STEVEN P. WALLACE
7.	TRUST; JOSEPH M. NELSON, JR., Trustee of the JOSEPH M. NELSON,
8	JR. TRUST; JOSEPH F. SCHULTZ and KARIN V. TRUST, Trustees of the
9	JOSEPH F. and KARIN V. SCHULTZ
10	TRUST; LARRY LEE VAUGHN and KARIN LOUANNE VAUGHN,
11	Cross-Complainants,
12	vs.
13	
14	ODD FELLOWS SIERRA RECREATION ASSOCIATION, INC., a
15	California corporation; SIERRA PARK WATER COMPANY, INC., a California
16	corporation; SIERRA PARK SERVICES, INC., a
17	California corporation; and
18	ROES 1-25, inclusive,
19	Cross-Defendants.

Cross-complainants FREDDIE GLEN COLEMAN aka FRED COLEMAN and BARBARA ANN COLEMAN, Trustees of the FREDDIE COLEMAN & BARBARA ANN COLEMAN TRUST; LARRY GIACOMINO; DEANNA G. MOONEY, Trustee of the DEANNA G. MOONEY TRUST; STEVEN P. WALLACE, Trustee of the STEVEN P. WALLACE TRUST; JOSEPH M. NELSON, JR., Trustee of the JOSEPH M. NELSON, JR. TRUST; JOSEPH F. SCHULTZ and KARIN V. TRUST, Trustees of the JOSEPH F. and KARIN V. SCHULTZ TRUST; LARRY LEE VAUGHN and KARIN LOUANNE

VAUGHN (hereinafter "cross-complainants") and file this cross-complaint against cross-defendants ODD FELLOWS SIERRA RECREATION ASSOCIATION, INC., SIERRA PARK WATER COMPANY, INC., SIERRA PARK SERVICES, INC., (hereinafter collectively "cross-defendants"), and allege as follows:

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 1. Cross-complainants are each named defendants in this action and are residents of the State of California. Cross-complainants are property owners in the subdivision known as I.O.O.F. Odd Fellows Sierra Camp Subdivision No.1 and No.2 (hereinafter "subdivision"), whether as an individual and/or as settlor of an inter vivos trust. As such, cross-complainants are included herein in what is referred to herein as "lot owners", or lot owners within the subdivision. Cross-complainants are end users of some of the services and amenities provided by cross-defendant ODD FELLOWS SIERRA RECREATION ASSOCIATION, INC., and do not offer or sell any of said services or amenities to other users.
- 2. Cross-defendant ODD FELLOWS SIERRA RECREATION
 ASSOCIATION, INC. (hereinafter "cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION") is
 a corporation registered to do business in the State of California, and is the named
 plaintiff in this action by virtue of a complaint filed by it against cross-complainants.
 Though initially formed as a nonprofit mutual benefit corporation in 1949, crossdefendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION apparently converted to a for-profit entity in
 1986.
- Cross-defendant SIERRA PARK WATER COMPANY, INC. (hereinafter "cross-defendant SIERRA PARK WATER") is a California corporation registered to do

business in the State of California. Cross-defendant SIERRA PARK WATER is currently providing water service to the subdivision ---- and cross-complainants contend that cross-defendant SIERRA PARK WATER is slated by cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION to take over ownership and control of the water system described herein.

- 3. Cross-defendant SIERRA PARK SERVICES, INC. (hereinafter "cross-defendant SIERRA PARK SERVICES") is a California corporation registered to do business in the State of California. Cross-defendant SIERRA PARK SERVICES will soon be providing services other than water delivery to lot owners, including cross-complainants, unless and until it is prohibited by this Court. Cross-complainants contend that cross-defendant SIERRA PARK SERVICES is slated by cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION to take over ownership and control of seventy acres of property inside the boundary of the subdivision that is currently owned by cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION though this property is not legally a part of the subdivision as owned by lot owners.
- 4. Cross-complainants are ignorant of the true names and capacities of cross-defendants sued herein as ROES 1 25, inclusive, and therefore sue these cross-defendants by such fictitious names. Cross-complainants will amend this complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained. Cross-complainants are informed and believe and thereon allege that each of the fictitiously named cross-defendants is responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged, and that cross-complainants' damages as herein alleged were proximately caused by their conduct.

5. Cross-defendants, and each of them, are agents and employees of their co-cross-defendants and in doing the things hereafter alleged were acting in the scope and course of their agency and with permission and consent of their co-cross-defendants.

- 6. The subdivision consists of approximately 365 lots, including lots owned by cross-complainants and two lots owned by cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION. One lot owned by the latter is improved with what is known as a caretaker's cabin, intended for residence by a live-in caretaker employed by cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION. The other lot owned by cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION is unimproved. Cross-complainants believe that the caretaker employee is hired to maintain the property belonging to cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION, including both real and personal property. At times this employee performs work on the subdivision roads that are described herein.
- 7. Cross-complainants understand that cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION also owns real property surrounding the subdivision, including over 420 acres of timberland, and approximately seventy acres of property not legally part of the subdivision owned by lot owners and improved with structures or facilities for a lodge hall/recreation hall, baseball diamond, picnic area, small pond, and a water system. The timberland owned by cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION is utilized by the same for harvesting timber and selling it at a profit that apparently is not passed to lot owners. The water system owned by cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION and/or cross-defendant SIERRA PARK WATER consists of several wells, a water storage system, and a water distribution system (hereinafter "water

system"). Cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION also maintains that it has full ownership of the roads within the subdivision.

- Cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION'S real property contains 8. a lodge hall/recreation hall, picnic area, baseball diamond, and small pond (hereinafter "amenities"), including the structures thereupon. The use of these amenities is available for use by lot owners within the subdivision, including cross-complainants, provided certain requirements are met, including the payment of an assessment to cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION and in some cases, a user fee for the applicable amenity. Through 1986, this assessment could be recovered by the homeowners' association formed by cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION. but there was only one member of this homeowners' association, cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION. Further, cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION was only permitted by law to collect an assessment, or any form of assessment, from their shareholders, which did not necessarily include all lot owners. Cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION never paid an assessment until 2013, when it had then proceeded to form two new corporations, cross-defendant SIERRA PARK WATER and SIERRA PARK SERVICES.
- 9. The water system provides regular water delivery to the homes and structures in the subdivision and the approximately seventy acres of property owned by cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION within the area of the subdivision. Cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION applied to form a community services district in October 2012 and the shareholders of cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION approved the transfer of the water system to this community services

district, yet the formation of this district was thereafter disbanded and never completed. The water system has been operated by cross-defendant SIERRA PARK WATER since approximately June 2013. There is a pending proceeding before the California Public Utilities Commission (Case No. C-1203017) regarding water service to the subdivision, and there is an interim CPUC order requiring water service to be "unbundled" from other services and accounted for by its provider. This proceeding may result in the water system being transferred to cross-defendant SIERRA PARK WATER pursuant to its application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to Operate a Public Utility Water System.

- 10. The roads within the subdivision and leading to and from the homes within the subdivision, including residences owned by cross-complainants, is subject to obstruction by locked gates and an automatic gate that was installed on Wheeler Road in or around 1997 by cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION. This automatic gate was recently relocated to a location near the entrance to the subdivision, and can be opened by lot owners or any other person who either has a remote or knows the current code. Cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION maintains this automatic gate and charges lot owners for the maintenance of this gate by bundling the charge with other services and amenities.
- 11. It is alleged that the roads within the subdivision are owned by the lot owners, including cross-complainants. These roads were offered for dedication to the County of Tuolumne in 1950 and 1959 but were not accepted. Cross-complainants have paid and continue to pay property taxes on the property constituting the road, to the center of the road from each respective property.

- 12. To the extent it is determined that they do not have ownership of the roads within the subdivision, the lot owners, including cross-complainants, hold and have a non-exclusive easement for ingress and egress to their property and within the subdivision, to the burden of the servient tenement. Under California law, that non-exclusive easement cannot be obstructed or interfered with by third parties or the servient tenement. The installation of the automated gate, without the express permission of cross-complainants, constitutes an illegal obstruction and interference with said easement, and interferes with the use and enjoyment of the easement by cross-complainants. The imposition of charges related to the expense of maintaining the easement, including the gates if determined to be legal and appropriate, can only be administered pursuant to California law, including Civil Code Section 845.
- 13. There was a Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions in place for the subdivision until the expiration of the same in 1975. Subsequent to the expiration of said Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions, cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION discussed and then took steps, approximately eleven years later, to implement a new declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions (hereinafter generally "CC&Rs"), including drafting CC&Rs and offering them for recording by the various individual lot owners. The proposed CC&Rs did not bind those signing them to cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION, but instead to the newly-proposed homeowners' association, described in paragraph 16 of this cross-complaint. Up until approximately early 2011, only one lot had CC&Rs recorded against it,--the lot owned by cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION and improved by the caretaker/employee's cabin.

- 14. The bylaws require that CC&Rs be recorded against a lot for that owner to be a regular member, or shareholder. Further, the bylaws permitted a regular member, with recorded CC&Rs, to appoint a nominee for voting, but required that nominee to reside on the respective property burdened by the CC&Rs. At no time did cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION appoint its caretaker/employee, or any other person then residing in the caretaker's cabin, to be its nominee to serve on the homeowners' association board of directors from 1986 2011.
- 15. Cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION appointed an individual named Del Wallis to serve as its nominee. Cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION approved two classes of members, general members and regular members. The shareholders in this corporation were considered regular members, and non-shareholders were considered general members. The latter included cross-complainants and many other lot owners. The corporation permitted all members to vote on its budget, including assessments to lot owners, but only regular members to vote on directorships and other business of the corporation.
- 16. In or around 1986, cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION took steps to form what it termed a homeowners' association, and called it the Odd Fellows Sierra Homeowners Association (hereinafter "homeowners' association"). Formed as a nonprofit mutual benefit corporation, this entity served the purpose of providing one customer for cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION to provide water to, thus avoiding, in the latter's mind, a need for CPUC regulatory oversight of its water activities. The plan was to have the sole customer, the homeowners' association, then provide the water, and other services, to the lot owners. This continued from 1986 to

2012, when the homeowners' association was disbanded and cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION proceeded to then service and bill lot owners directly, which was illegal since the homeowners' association was selling to non-members without CPUC regulatory oversight. The plan essentially "worked" for cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION for many years since it misled lot owners into paying this assessment. At present, the homeowners' association no longer exists as an active entity with the Secretary of State or Franchise Tax Board. During most of its existence, it is alleged that the only member of the homeowners' association was cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION.

- 17. The bylaws of cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION further provided that the board of directors for the recreation association would also serve as the board of directors for the homeowners' association, based on the fact that cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION owned the only property in the subdivision with CC&Rs. Between October 1986 and May 2011, the officers and directors of the homeowners' association were the same as the officers and directors of cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION, even though the bylaws of the homeowners' association required a nine-member board and each representative had to live on property with CC&Rs recorded against it. Moreover, the board of cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION was elected only by a portion of the lot owners, those persons who were dues-paying members.
- 18. Between the years of 1986 and 2012, cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION purported to provide services and amenities to the lot owners, including cross-complainants, and to assess the lot owners pursuant to a vote on the

assessment by its shareholders and a small minority of the non-shareholder lot owners. The assessment for the unverified expense of these services and amenities was approved each year by a vote of cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION shareholders and a small minority of non-shareholder lot owners attending the shareholder meeting as non-members of cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION. What cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION terms as a notice was provided annually to lot owners through a newsletter to lot owners. Cross-complainants were among the lot owners who routinely received this invitation to attend and vote on the upcoming budget and assessment. Most of cross-complainants and a majority of lot owners were not shareholders of cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION and did not have CC&Rs recorded against their property.

- 19. When it was incorporated in 1986, the homeowners' association purportedly executed two separate agreements with cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION—a Water Use Agreement, for the provision of water indirectly to lot owners through the homeowners' association, and a License Agreement, for a license to use the roads and property of cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION.

 Both were signed by Del Wallis, a board member for both entities. It is alleged herein that, though both have expired, each and both were illegal and void for failure to be properly executed. In fact, each was executed by an entity with only one member, with questionable existence, and by questionable means.
- 20. The CC&Rs that were recorded against the real property of the lot owners expired in 1975. Those CC&Rs contained language approving an assessment to lot owners of the subdivision, which at the time was a valid equitable servitude. At

no time have new or different CC&Rs been recorded against many of the lot owners' real property, including the real property of cross-complainants; by 2011 there were approximately ten properties with CC&Rs recorded, including the caretaker's cabin lot. Since 1975, none of the real property owned by cross-complainants has been burdened by equitable servitudes in the form of CC&Rs, requiring them to be on notice by cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION or obligating them to pay assessments approved by cross-defendants and the homeowners' association.

- 21. Since it became evident that the homeowners' association was not adding members, since few if any lot owners were willing to have CC&Rs recorded against their property in favor of this entity, cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION acting as the homeowners' association decided in May 2011 to have all lot owners in the subdivision become members of the homeowners' association regardless of CC&Rs. There was no consent given by the lot owners, nor were there payments approved or made by lot owners or membership cards issued to lot owners who did not pay for the membership. There was no form of a sign-up list made available to for those lot owners desiring to become members of the homeowners' association.
- 22. In December 2011, the shareholders of cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION voted to allow the Water Use Agreement and License Agreement to expire, as of January 2012. At this point, cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION decided to "bypass" the homeowners' association that it had formed, and to directly bill lot owners for water service.

- 23. On or around May 27, 2012, seven of the eight remaining board members of the homeowners' association, upon concluding that they were probably not legal members of the homeowners' association, resigned from this board.
- 24. On or around May 27,2012, and on the same date that the board members of the homeowners' association resigned, cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION at its annual meeting, approved an assessment for its services and amenities to the subdivision. The amount of the assessment was \$1,024.00 (hereinafter "12-13 assessment") per lot owned by lot owners other than cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION, based on a budget of \$372,736.00 for services and amenities (for fiscal period between June 1, 2012 and May 31, 2013). This 12-13 assessment was voted upon and "approved" by the vote of its shareholders along with the vote of non-members of this private, for-profit corporation. Further, this 12-13 assessment did not separate or itemize services and amenities, and provided a limited explanation to the assessed property owner as to how the figure was arrived at for each service and/or amenity. Further, there was no breakdown of the expenses attributed to the assessment for the timberland acreage owned by cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION for its own private use and profit.
- 25. Most lot owners, including cross-complaints, rarely if ever utilize the amenities. In fact, cross-complainants maintain and allege that the amenities are in general disrepair or are of low quality, and further, that each of the amenities fails to contribute to the property value of the subdivision lots but actually diminishes the property value of the subdivision lots.

- 26. The 12-13 assessment was approved by some of the lot owners with a majority of those voting being lot owners who were shareholders of cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION. The vote on the 12-13 assessment was conducted pursuant to an invitation sent to all lot owners in a newsletter. The 12-13 assessment was not approved by a vote, whether majority or otherwise, of the lot owners with CC&Rs recorded against their property which contained a provision for assessment.
- 27. Cross-complainants believe that future assessments will continue in the same or similar manner as the 2013 assessment, though either or all of the cross-defendants, unless and until it is prohibited and enjoined by this Court. Moreover, cross-complainants contend and allege that the services and amenities will be provided in large part by cross-defendant SIERRA PARK WATER and SIERRA PARK SERVICES, as these entities were recently formed by principals of cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION for these purposes.
- 28. During 2012-2013, the services of the caretaker, or cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION'S employee, included the repair, upkeep, and maintenance of property within the boundary of the subdivision, including property owned by cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION for the use and benefit of lot owners and separately, for the use and benefit of only the cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION. Yet, the salary and pay for this paid employee of cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION was included in the bundled charge and assessment to the lot owners, including cross-complainants. Moreover, the equipment that was and is used to provide services and amenities to the subdivision is claimed to be owned by cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION yet the full

cost of purchasing, maintaining and repairing this equipment is allegedly charged to the lot owners, including cross-complainants.

WHEREFORE, cross-complainants pray judgment against cross-defendants as hereinafter set forth.

First Cause of Action (Action to Declare Assessments Invalid and Of No Effect)

- 29. Cross-complainants incorporate paragraphs 1 through 28 herein by reference and further allege:
- 30. Cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION has assessed cross-complainants with an annual assessment based on its unverified expenses in providing services and amenities to the subdivision, including lot owners (hereinafter "Assessments"). These expenses include a) the salary for its employee in maintaining property and equipment belonging solely to cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION and providing no benefit, pecuniary or otherwise, to cross-complainants; b) the cost of maintaining property and equipment belonging solely to cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION and providing no benefit, pecuniary or otherwise, to cross-complainants. Though the expenses remain unverified, cross-complainants do know and contend that a portion of the expenses are attributed each year to absolutely no benefit of cross-complainants.
- 31. Moreover, the assessment is approved and enforced despite the lack of any equitable servitude or other type of covenant running with each cross-complainant's real property. There are no valid CC&Rs nor is there a valid, existing contract with lot owners, that allows cross-defendants to assess lot owners, whether presently, in the past, or in the foreseeable future. Further, the Assessment is and will

be promulgated and approved, both presently and in the future, by a private corporation that is not subject to the requirements of the Davis-Sterling Common Interest Development Act, and which is not properly authorized to assess lot owners who do not fall within a defined common interest development.

- 32. Any assessment, whether in the past, present, or contemplated future, by any of the cross-defendants, is an invalid assessment and is of no force and effect.
- 33. Cross-complaints request an order of the Court that the Assessments are invalid and of no force and effect for the reasons stated herein, and order that this further Assessments be prohibited and permanently enjoined.

WHEREFORE, cross-complainants pray judgment against seller crossdefendants as hereinafter set forth.

Second Cause of Action

(Action to Declare That Form of Imposing Assessments Renders Assessments Invalid and Of No Effect)

- 34. Cross-complainants incorporate paragraphs 1 through 33 herein by reference and further allege:
- 35. Cross-complainants allege that the form of the assessment, including the procedure by which the assessment each year is approved and actually assessed, renders the Assessments invalid, in that:
- a) the Assessments are based on expenses that are not verified and are bundled, without any form of itemization between services and amenities; some of these expenses can be attributed directly to sole property of cross-defendants which is of no benefit to the lot owners who are being assessed to pay for its upkeep;

- b) the Assessments are approved by a vote of non-shareholders to a private corporation that does not exclude property owners who are not shareholders. Therefore, the Assessments are approved through a procedure that permits non-property owners to bind property owners;
- c) the Assessments are approved pursuant to notice provided by a private, for-profit corporation on a newsletter directed to shareholders and non-shareholders.
- 36. Any assessment, whether in the past, present, or contemplated future, by any of the cross-defendants, is an invalid assessment and is of no force and effect.
- 37. Cross-complaints request an order of the Court that the form and procedure for approving the Assessment and thereafter assessing cross-complainants with the Assessments renders the Assessments invalid and of no force and effect, and order that this form and procedure be prohibited and permanently enjoined.

WHEREFORE, cross-complainants pray for judgment against cross-defendants as hereinafter set forth.

Third Cause of Action (Quiet Title)

- 38. Cross-complainants incorporate paragraphs 1 through 37 herein by reference and further allege:
- 39. Cross-complainants allege that each and all of them, and any lot owners within the subdivision, own the roads within the subdivision, to the extent that each lot owner owns his or her property to the center of the road abutting their respective property.

- 40. Cross-defendants and their successors claim ownership in the subdivision roads, which claimed interest is adverse to plaintiff.
- 41. Cross-complainants seek to quiet title against all adverse claims of cross-defendants. The adverse claims are without any right whatsoever, and cross-complainants seek an order of this Court quieting title and confirming ownership in the subdivision roads in the cross-complainants and all lot owners in the subdivision.

WHEREFORE, cross-complainants pray judgment against cross-defendants as hereinafter set forth.

Fourth Cause of Action (Abatement of Nuisance)

- 42. Cross-complainants incorporate paragraphs 1 through 41 herein by reference and further allege:
- 43. As a result of cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION'S actions in constructing an automatic gate across the road leading in to the subdivision, cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION has created and maintains a nuisance, both public and private, to the detriment of cross-complainants and all lot owners.
- 44. The acts of defendant have diminished the value of cross-complainants' real property, causing damages to cross-complainants in an amount to be determined at trial. Moreover, the loss and enjoyment of the use of their real property has caused general damages to cross-complainants in the form of inconvenience. Cross-complainants request an order of this Court that cross-defendants take any and all steps to abate the nuisance.

WHEREFORE, cross-complainants pray for judgment against cross-defendants as hereinafter set forth.

Fifth Cause of Action (Permanent Injunction)

- 45. Cross-complainants incorporate paragraphs 1 through 44 herein by reference and further allege:
- 46. To the extent it is determined that ownership of the subdivision roads lies with cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION, cross-complainants contend that the automatic gate obstructed across the road leading into the subdivision, interferes with cross-complainants' use and enjoyment of their easement for access and use of the subdivision roads.
- 47. Cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION claims an interest in the easement, which interest is adverse to cross-complainants, in that cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION maintains that it is allowed to construct an obstruction on the road and therefore interfere with the easement.
- 48. Cross-complainants seek a Court order and judgment to enforce cross-complainants' right and easement in the subdivision roads.
- 49. The adverse claims of cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION are without any right whatever in the claimed easement, in that cross-complainants and all lot owners own the non-exclusive easement for ingress and egress across the subdivision roads. Accordingly, cross-defendants have no right, title, estate, lien, or interest whatsoever in the easement adverse to cross-complainants' right, title, estate, lien, and interest.

50. Cross-complainants seek an order of this Court permanently enjoining cross-defendants from interfering with cross-complainants' non-exclusive easement across subdivision roads. The wrongful conduct of cross-defendants, unless restrained and enjoined by an order of the Court, will cause great and irreparable harm to cross-complainants and other lot owners in that the obstruction will continue as as a nuisance to lot owners in attempting to come and go from their subdivision.

Cross-complainants have no adequate remedy at law for the injuries and inconvenience which cross-complainants have suffered and will continue to suffer in the future unless cross-defendants' wrongful conduct is restrained and enjoined, because it is and will be impossible for cross-complainants to determine the precise amount of damage, and no amount of money can restore the convenience and enjoyment which cross-complainants are being denied.

WHEREFORE, cross-complainants pray for judgment against cross-defendants as hereinafter set forth.

Sixth Cause of Action (Accounting)

- 51. Cross-complainants incorporate paragraphs 1 through 50 herein by reference and further allege:
- 52. Cross-complainants are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that an accounting is necessary in order to determine the details of cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION'S expenses and profits with respect to the property of cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION and the incurred expenses of cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION.

53. That an account be taken of all the expenses claimed by cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION in furtherance of cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION'S proposed Assessments in the last ten years, and all the money received by and paid to cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION.

WHEREFORE, cross-complainants pray for judgment against cross-defendants as hereinafter set forth.

Seventh Cause of Action (Action to Determine Obligations of Landowners)

- 54. Cross-complainants incorporate paragraphs 1 through 53 herein by reference and further allege:
- 55. As lot owners within the subdivision, cross-complainants are subject to continuing annual assessments from cross-defendants, and each of them, for services and amenities which:
 - a) are proposed and assessed by a private, for-profit corporation with no authority to assess;
 - b) approved by non-shareholders of a private corporation;
 - c) are not offered to them as owners in a common interest development;
 - d) are not authorized by an equitable servitude recorded against their property;
 - e) are not authorized pursuant to a contract;
 - f) are not supported by verified costs and expenses;
 - g) are bundled without the ability to opt out of amenities;
 - h) are commingled with costs and expenses benefitting only the private corporation and its property.

- 56. Cross-complainants contend that any Assessment, whether in the past, present, or contemplated future, by any of the cross-defendants, is an invalid assessment and is of no force and effect, for the reasons stated herein.
- 57. Cross-complainants request that this Court review and determine that cross-complainants are not obligated to honor or pay present and future Assessments as described, and an order declaring that cross-complainants are not obligated to honor further obligations imposed by cross-defendants with respect to Assessments as described herein. Further, cross-complainants request an order of this Court declaring that the Assessments as currently formulated and imposed are invalid and of no force and effect, and should be prohibited and permanently enjoined.

WHEREFORE, cross-complainants pray for judgment against cross-defendants as hereinafter set forth.

Eighth Cause of Action (Declaratory Relief)

- 58. Cross-complainants incorporate paragraphs 1 through 57 herein by reference and further allege:
- 59. An actual controversy has arisen and now exists between cross-complainants and cross-defendants regarding their respective rights and duties in that cross-complainants contend that cross-defendants do not have the authority to force cross-complainants to pay for certain services and amenities, do not have authority to assess lot owners for services and amenities, do not own the subdivision roads and/or do not have the right to interfere with the lot owners' use and enjoyment of the subdivision roads, whether through ownership or easement, and do not have the authority to force lot owners, including cross-complainants to attend meetings and vote

on assessments without being shareholders of a private corporation which they do not benefit from; and, cross-defendants maintain the converse, that cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION and its successor are permitted to maintain all services and amenities in the subdivision and assess lot owners for its unverified, bundled expenses, and to interfere with cross-complainants' access on subdivision roads, and to require assess lot owners for services and amenities, including services and amenities which solely benefit cross-defendants.

- 60. Cross-complainants request that this Court find in favor of cross-complainants and provide declaratory relief in those issues addressed in this cause of action.
- 61. As a result of cross-defendants' actions, cross-complainants have suffered damages according to proof, and seek declaratory relief that cross-defendants' unilateral obstruction and interference of the subdivision road has damaged cross-complainants.

WHEREFORE, cross-complainants pray for judgment against cross-defendants as hereinafter set forth.

62. Under Code of Civil Procedure Section 1021.5, attorneys' fees is appropriate here since cross-complainants have filed this complaint to pursue an important right affecting the public interest and public at-large. Should cross-complainants prevail, this action will benefit a large class of persons, namely all present and future lot owners in the subdivision. Cross-complainants allege on information and belief that the costs and fees in this action will be significant and that it would be unfair to require them to bear it, particularly since it is cross-defendants that

4. For such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

ON THE SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION:

- 1. For an order of the Court that an account be taken of all the expenses claimed by cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION in furtherance of cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION'S proposed Assessments in the last ten years, and all the money received by and paid to cross-defendant RECREATION ASSOCIATION;
- 2. For costs of suit and attorneys' fees incurred as authorized by statute; and
- 3. For such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

ON THE SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION:

- 1. For a declaration of this Court that the obligations of cross-complainants do not include the payment of Assessments as imposed by cross-defendants, or any of them;
- 2. For costs of suit and attorneys' fees incurred as authorized by statute; and
- 3. For such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

ON THE EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION:

1. For a declaration of this Court that the Assessments are invalid and of no force and effect, and that cross-defendants are no longer permitted to impose Assessments upon cross-complainants under the present form and conditions of such Assessments, and that cross-defendants are prohibited from obstructing or interfering with cross-complainants' use of subdivision roads by the use of an automatic gate, and that cross-complainants' are the owners of the subdivision roads;

CROSS-COMPLAINT

VERIFICATION

3	I, the undersigned, am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State o				
4	California, have read the foregoing Verified Cross-Complaint and declare under				
5	penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my belief and knowledge.				
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