#### 5 6 7 8 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON FOR SPOKANE COUNTY 9 10 ROBERT LEE, an individual; JAMES No. POWERS, an individual; SUSAN EMRY, an 11 individual; NEAL KIMBALL, an individual; **COMPLAINT FOR** and RUSS BISHOP, an individual, **DECLARATORY AND** 12 **OTHER RELIEF** 13 Plaintiffs, VS. 14 [RCW 7.24 et seq. REFLECTION LAKE COMMUNITY RCW 24.03 et seq. 15 ASSOCIATION, a Washington non-profit RCW 64.38 et seq.

Plaintiffs, through their counsel, by way of Complaint against Defendants, allege as follows:

Defendants.

RCW 64.90 et seq. ]

#### **PARTIES**

1. Defendant Reflection Lake Community Association ("Community Ass'n") is a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of Washington, with its principal place of business in Spokane County, Washington.

COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND OTHER RELIEF - 1

corporation; RICK SMITH, an individual;

JOE DICKINSON, an individual; JAMES BOOTHBY, an individual; and CHARLIE

BENNETT, an individual,

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- 2. Plaintiffs are members of an interim Board of Directors of the Community Ass'n, appointed in March of 2020 by Richard Miller.
- 3. Plaintiff Robert Lee, an individual, owns real property in Reflection Lake First Addition, and was appointed a member of the interim Board.
- 4. Plaintiff James Powers, an individual, owns real property in Reflection Lake First Addition, and was appointed a member of the interim Board.
- 5. Plaintiff Susan Emry, an individual, owns real property in Reflection Lake First Addition, and was appointed a member of the interim Board.
- 6. Plaintiff Neal Kimball, an individual, owns real property in Reflection Lake First Addition, and was appointed a member of the interim Board.
- 7. Plaintiff Russ Bishop, an individual, owns real property in Reflection Lake First Addition, and was appointed a member of the interim Board.
- 8. Defendant Rick Smith, an individual, is president of the *ad hoc* election Board of Directors of the Community Ass'n.
- 9. Defendant Joe Dickenson, an individual, is vice-president of the *ad hoc* Board of the Community Ass'n.
- 10. Defendant James Boothby, an individual, is treasurer of the *ad hoc* Board of the Community Ass'n.
- 11. Defendant Charlie Bennett, an individual, is secretary of the *ad hoc* Board of the Community Ass'n.

## JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 12. This Court has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter. RCW 2.08.010; RCW 7.24.010; RCW 24.03.266; and RCW 64.38.050.
- 13. As this matter concerns both real property and a non-profit corporation located in Spokane County, venue is proper. RCW 4.12.010(1); RCW 4.12.025(3); RCW 24.03.271(1).

# APPLICABLE LAW

- 14. Washington law requires that any contract creating an encumbrance on real property be by deed. RCW 64.04.010.
- 15. For a deed to be valid, it must be in writing, "signed by the party bound thereby", and bear a notarized acknowledgement. RCW 64.04.020.
- 16. The Washington Nonprofit Corporation Act (RCW 24.03 *et seq.*), enacted in 1967, was modified significantly in 2010. Among other changes, the Legislature created new standing for members and directors of nonprofit corporations to seek judicial intervention, appointment of receivers, and dissolution.
- 17. RCW 24.03.266 establishes that members holding 5% or more of a nonprofit corporation's voting power, or one or more directors of the company have standing, and that they need to establish one or more of the following:
  - (a) The directors are deadlocked in the management of the corporate affairs, the members, if any, are unable to break the deadlock, and irreparable injury to the corporation or its mission is threatened or being suffered because of the deadlock;
  - (b) The directors or those in control of the corporation have acted, are acting, or will act in a manner that is illegal, oppressive, or fraudulent;

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- (c) The members are deadlocked in voting power and have failed, for a period that includes at least two consecutive annual meeting dates, to elect successors to directors whose terms have, or otherwise would have, expired;
- (d) The corporate assets are being misapplied or wasted; or
- (e) The corporation has insufficient assets to continue its activities and it is no longer able to assemble a quorum of directors or members[.]

RCW 24.03.266(1).

- 18. The court has the power to appoint one or more receivers, general or custodial, to manage the affairs of the corporation, and also to wind up and liquidate. RCW  $24.03.271(3) \sim (7)$ .
- 19. *Ultra vires*, or lack of capacity or power, "may be asserted... in a proceeding by the corporation... or through members in a representative suit, against the officers or directors of the corporation for exceeding their authority." RCW 24.03.040(2)
- 20. "All persons who assume to act as a corporation without authority to do so shall be jointly and severally liable for all debts and liabilities incurred or arising as a result thereof." RCW 24.03.470.
- 21. The Homeowners' Associations Act came into effect in 1995. The Community Ass'n falls within the ambit of this Act, as "homeowners' association" or "association" means "a corporation, unincorporated association, or other legal entity, each member of which is an owner of residential real property located within the association's jurisdiction, as described in the governing documents, and by virtue of membership or ownership of property is obligated to pay real property taxes, insurance premiums, maintenance costs, or for

improvement of real property other than that which is owned by the member." RCW 64.38.010(11).

- 22. RCW 64.38.025 supplies the standard of care for members of the board of directors, and provides that the board of directors "shall not act on behalf of the association to... elect members of the board of directors... but the board of directors may fill vacancies in its membership of the unexpired portion of any term."
- 23. Owners may remove any member of the board of directors, with or without cause, at any meeting of the owners at which a quorum is present. RCW 64.38.025(5).
- 24. A quorum is present if "the owners to which thirty-four percent of the votes... are present in person or by proxy." RCW 64.38.040.
- 25. All meetings of the board of directors "shall be open for observation by all owners of record and their authorized agents", and the board must make corporation documents available to owners upon reasonable request. RCW 64.38.035, .45
- 26. A person aggrieved by a violation of one of the above-listed provisions may obtain attorney's fees in a suit to enforce the provision. RCW 64.38.050.
- 27. In 2019, the Legislature specified that going forward, new homeowners' associations would be organized under the common interest ownership act, RCW 64.90 *et seq.*, as would any association that modified its bylaws, and that RCW 64.90.095, .405(1)(b) and (c), .525, and .545 presently apply to any existing homeowners' association. RCW 64.38.095.

- 28. In 2018, the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act, RCW 64.90 *et seq.*, took effect. This Act applies to all 'common interest communities' created after July 1, 2018, and to any existing entity which amends its bylaws after July 1, 2018. RCW 64.90.085, .095.
- 29. ""Common interest community" means real estate described in a declaration with respect to which a person, by virtue of the person's ownership of a unit, is obligated to pay for a share of real estate taxes, insurance premiums, maintenance, or improvement of, or services or other expenses related to, common elements, other units, or other real estate described in the declaration." RCW 64.90.010(10).
- 30. The Act provides for the creation of common interest communities, allocation of interests to each owner, description of common areas, development rights, subdivision, easements, and amendments. See RCW 64.90.225, .235, .245, .250, .265, .280, and .285.
- 31. Owners' associations are governed by RCW 64.90.400, and powers and duties are enumerated at RCW 64.90.405.
- 32. Unidirectional cost and fee shifting provisions in contracts are treated as bidirectional fee shifting to the prevailing party. RCW 4.84.330.

### FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 33. Plaintiffs re-allege the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 34. Reflection Lake is an artificial lake in Spokane County, Washington.
- 35. Reflection Lake, Inc., a for-profit corporation, was established by its sole shareholder, H.D. Hackney, in the mid-1950s to develop the property surrounding the Lake. (See Exhibit 1, attached hereto)

	36.	County records provide that Reflection Lake, Inc. was active from 1958 until
2001,	as it	sold individual lots within the two platted developments surrounding Reflection
Lake.	(See	Exhibit 2)

- 37. The West Shore of the Lake was platted in 1957, under the name Reflection Lake Addition. (Exhibit 3)
- 38. The Dedication provides that the "Subdivider assumes no responsibility for the furnishing of domestic water to the purchaser." (Id.)
- 39. West Shore property owners subsequently obtained domestic water service from another entity.
- 40. The Dedication also provides that the Subdivider "dedicate[s] to the property owners in this addition... the roads and drives... for the right to ingress and egress[.]" (Id.)
- 41. The roads within the West Shore remain private, and are not owned or maintained by Spokane County.
- 42. County records provide that the owners of West Shore lots organized into the Reflection Lake Homeowners' Association, which was active from 1978 until 2002. (Exhibit 4)
- 43. The East Shore of the Lake was platted in 1967, under the name Reflection Lake First Addition. (Exhibit 5)
- 44. The Dedication provides that "Spokane County will bear no maintenance responsibility" for the private roads within the East Shore. (Id.)
- 45. East Shore owners subsequently dedicated their private roads to Spokane County, which now maintains said roads as public rights-of-way.

- 46. The Dedication also provides that "domestic water shall be provided to each lot prior to sale of a lot in this plat." (Id.)
- 47. The owners of lots in the East Shore formed the Reflection Lake Community Association in 1978, as a Washington non-profit corporation. (Exhibit 6)
- 48. Also in 1978, by accident later corrected six (6) years later, the developer (Reflection Lake, Inc.) transferred title of common property within the East Shore Reflection Lake First Addition, to the Reflection Lake Homeowners' Association, which was the association of owners within the West Shore Reflection Lake Addition. (Compare **Exhibit 7** with **Exhibit 10**)
- 49. In 1980, owners within the East Shore Reflection Lake First Addition, formed the Reflection Water Ass'n, for the purpose of maintaining "that water system which furnishes domestic water" to East Shore lots. (Exhibit 8)
- 50. The natural spring which is the source of the domestic water flows into the east side of the Lake, and its Water System ID # is 71700, regulated by the Office of Drinking Water within the Department of Social and Human Services.
- 51. In 1984, there was confusion between the Reflection Lake Homeowners' Association (West Shore owners) and the Reflection Lake Community Association (East Shore owners), when the Homeowners' Ass'n placed a lien on property located within the purview of the Community Ass'n. (Exhibit 9)
- 52. As referenced *supra*, in 1984, H.D. Hackney of developer Reflection Lake, Inc., filed a correction to the 1978 deed, specifying that the title to common property within

the East Shore – Reflection Lake First Addition would belong to the Community Ass'n, rather than the association of owners on the other side of the Lake. (Exhibit 10)

- 53. In December of 1984, the Community Ass'n recorded CC&Rs which combine elements from the dedications of both the 1957 West Shore plat and the 1967 East Shore plat. (Exhibit 11)
- 54. In 2001, the Community Ass'n entered into leases with the owners of five (5) lots situated above the spring, recorded under No. 4585199.
- 55. In 2003, the Homeowners' Ass'n formally merged into the Community Ass'n, and adopted new bylaws and CC&Rs. The surviving entity, which is the homeowners' association for owners of all lots on both sides of the lake, continues to operate under the Community Ass'n name. (Exhibit 12)
- 56. The 2003 CC&Rs also combine elements from the dedications of both the 1957 West Shore plat and the 1967 East Shore plat. (Id.)
- 57. In 2006, the Community Ass'n recorded Amended CC&Rs and bylaws. (Exhibit 13)
- 58. In 2017, the Board of the Community Ass'n sent a notice seeking termination of the five-lot-lease recorded under No. 4585199, referenced *supra*.
- 59. In 2019, the Board of the Community Ass'n recorded in its meeting minutes its discussion of a plan to dispute the authority of the Water Ass'n, and to take control of the water system serving East Shore lots, of the Water Ass'n itself, or both. (**Exhibit 14**)

- 60. In October of 2019, Board member Charles Bennet sent an email which had the effect of blocking the Water Ass'n's effort to obtain grant funding for water system maintenance and improvement. (Exhibit 15)
- 61. In December of 2019, the Water Ass'n made publicly available an opinion letter from an attorney, explaining that the Community Ass'n did not have legal authority over the Water Ass'n. (Exhibit 16)
- 62. On January 14, 2020, the Community Ass'n held a special meeting concerning the water system and the Water Ass'n. (Exhibit 17)
- 63. On January 21, 2020, the Board of the Community Ass'n sent notices to the officers of the Water Ass'n, purporting to "terminate the services" of the Water Ass'n. (Exhibit 18)
- 64. On February 6, 2020, the Board of the Community Ass'n had another meeting, framing the issue as a dispute between the Community Ass'n and the Water Ass'n. (Exhibit 19)
- 65. In early March of 2020, the Board of the Community Ass'n resigned, with the exception of Richard Miller. (Exhibit 20)
  - 66. Mr. Miller appointed eight (8) interim members to the Board. (Id.)
- 67. The interim Board members elected James Powers as president; Neal Kimball as vice-president; Jerry Parker as treasurer, and Susan Emry as secretary. (Id., **Exhibit 21**)
  - 68. Board meetings were cancelled for April, May, June, and July.

- 69. By letter dated August 21, 2020, eight (8) members of the Community Ass'n stated they had formed an 'ad hoc election committee' to replace the interim Board with new members. (Exhibit 22)
- 70. By announcement, the *ad hoc* committee declared September 26, 2020 as the meeting to remove the Board and replace it with another Board. (**Exhibit 23**)
- 71. In an email from October 2, 2020, member and lot owner Dan Freas described several of the ways in which the 'ad hoc election' failed to follow the bylaws, and was likely invalid. (Exhibit 24)
- 72. By email dated October 4, 2020, *ad hoc* Board member (and president) set forth the *ad hoc* election committee's (apparently anonymous) Board vote tally. (Exhibit 25)
- 73. By email dated October 6, 2020, interim Board president James Powers suggested to the membership that the Community Ass'n be separated into several entities, organized so that the only members of each will be those with a common ownership interest. (Exhibit 26)
- 74. On October 10, 2020, the *ad hoc* Board posted minutes of the September 26, 2020 special meeting. (Exhibit 27)
- 75. Also on October 10, 2020, the *ad hoc* Board posted minutes of their October 6, 2020 meeting. (**Exhibit 28**)
- 76. On October 17, 2020, Plaintiff Robert Lee sent an email request to review the records of the *ad hoc* election. (Exhibit 29)
- 77. Defendant Rick Smith, *ad hoc* Board president, responded that "The Washington State constitution holds that ballots are secret." (Id.)

- 78. Mr. Smith also admitted that the 'ad hoc election committee' had no official status with the Community Ass'n, and therefore no records were kept of it or by it. (Id.)
- 79. The next day, October 18, 2020, Mr. Smith posted a second meeting minutes of the "Special Election Meeting" on September 26, 2020. (Exhibit 30)
- 80. On November 17, 2020, Banner Bank served copies of an interpleader summons and complaint, concerning the bank accounts in the name of the Community Ass'n.

# FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION – DECLARATORY RELIEF – AD HOC ELECTION

- 81. The preceding paragraphs are re-alleged as if fully set forth herein.
- 82. The bylaws provide that "Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board of directors or to the President, or to the Secretary of the Association." (Bylaws, ¶ 7.3)
- 83. "Each officer shall hold their office until they resign or are removed[.] ... Officers may be appointed at any time by the Board of Directors for the purpose of initially filling an office or filling a newly created vacant office." (Bylaws, ¶ 7.2 see also RCW 64.38.025(2))
- 84. "Vacancies on the Board of Directors may be filled by a majority of the remaining directors, even though less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director. Each director so appointed shall hold office until his/her respective successor is elected at the annual or a special meeting of the members." (Bylaws, ¶ 5.5)
- 85. The New Board Announcement posted March 17, 2020 provides that Mr. Richard Miller, pursuant to ¶ 5.5 of the bylaws, appointed interim Board members James Powers, Neal Kimball, Jerry Parker, Susan Emry, Russ Bishop, James Case, Terry Child, and

Rob Lee. See also RCW 64.38.025(2) ("the board of directors may fill vacancies in its membership of the unexpired portion of any term.").

- 86. The Community Ass'n bylaws contemplate in-person regular, annual, and special meetings and votes. (Bylaws, ¶ 5.3, ¶ 5.8, ¶ 5.9, ¶ 5.11, ¶ 9.1, ¶ 9.2, ¶ 9.5, and ¶ 10.1)
- 87. With the general orders prohibiting large in-person gatherings in effect in Washington, the interim Board cancelled the spring regular meetings of the Board. The interim Board also cancelled the July and August meetings, including the annual meeting of members normally scheduled for July of each year.
- 88. The bylaws specify that the annual meeting of the members of the Community Ass'n "shall be held at such time in the month of July as shall be determined by the Board of Directors." (Bylaws, ¶ 9.1)
- 89. The bylaws also contemplate that the annual meeting of the members may not always occur in July, and so the bylaws also specify that "If for any reason any such annual meeting [of the members] is not held, or the authorized number of directors are not elected thereat, the additional number of directors may be elected at any special meeting of the members held for that purpose." (Bylaws, ¶ 5.3)
- 90. Notice of the annual meeting "shall" be sent to each member "not less than ten nor more than fifty days before" the meeting. (Bylaws,  $\P$  9.1)
- 91. The bylaws also provide that "Special meetings of the members for any purpose or purposes whatsoever may be called at any time by the President, or by a majority of the Board of Directors, or by one or more members holding not less than forty percent (40%) of the voting power of the Association[.]" (Bylaws,  $\P$  9.2)

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- 92. "Written notices of any special meeting shall specify, in addition to the place, date and hour of such meeting, the general nature of the business to be transacted." (Id.)
- 93. A majority of members may approve certain actions by vote without a meeting. (Bylaws, ¶ 9.4) But, as it pertains to removal of members of the Board, the "members may remove one or more directors, with or without consent, only at a special meeting of the members called expressly for that purpose. The notice of the special meeting must state that the purpose of the meeting is to remove one or more directors." (Bylaws, ¶ 5.5)
- 94. The bylaws provide that the "membership register..., the books of accounts and minutes of proceedings of the members, and the Board of Directors and Executive Committee, if any, shall be open to inspection upon the written demand of any member at any reasonable time and for a purpose reasonably related to his interests as a member." (Bylaws, ¶ 11.2) See also RCW 64.38.035(4) and RCW 64.38.045(2).
- 95. Plaintiffs seek declaratory relief, that the *ad hoc* election committee lacked authority to ask the membership to remove board members via ballot without a special meeting for that purpose, and it lacked standing to call a special meeting for purposes of removing members of the interim Board, as it was not comprised of at least 40% of the membership.
- 96. Furthermore, Plaintiffs seek declaratory relief, that the results of the *ad hoc* election cannot be valid under either the bylaws or the statutes (RCW 24.03 *et seq.*) so long as they remain, per the email from *ad hoc* Board president Mr. Smith, both secret and unofficial. (See **Exhibit 29**)

# SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION – DECLARATORY RELIEF – COMMUNITY ASS'N DOES NOT LEGALLY CONTROL WATER ASS'N

- 97. The preceding paragraphs are re-alleged as if fully set forth herein.
- 98. The Water Ass'n was established in the same fashion as the Community Ass'n, as a non-profit corporation comprised only of East Shore property owners who receive domestic water from the private water system maintained by the Water Ass'n.
- 99. The Community Ass'n, through members of the *ad hoc* Board, continues to assert that it controls the Water Ass'n.
  - 100. The Community Ass'n does not have authority or control over the Water Ass'n.
- 101. Plaintiffs seek declaratory relief, that the Court determine that the Community Ass'n has no legal basis to assert control over the Water Ass'n.
- 102. Plaintiffs further seek the Court's determination that the remedy for any property owner aggrieved by the acts or omissions of the Water Ass'n, is through each owner's membership in the Water Ass'n, per the recorded instrument establishing the Water Ass'n.

# THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION – REALIGNMENT OF OWNERS INTO COMMON OWNERSHIP INTEREST COMMUNITIES

- 103. The preceding paragraphs are re-alleged as if fully set forth herein.
- 104. The lot owners within the West Shore Reflection Lake Addition own in common the private roads within that development, but have domestic water service from, *inter alia*, Spokane County.

105. The lot owners within the East Shore – Reflection Lake First Addition own in common the private domestic water system, but the roads within that development are public rights-of-way, maintained by Spokane County.

106. All lot owners on both halves of the Lake have common ownership interests in maintenance of the Lake and its related facilities (dams, pumps, common recreation areas, etc.).

107. The 2003 merger of the associations for the West Shore and the East Shore, into the surviving Community Ass'n, inadvertently granted to disinterested lot owners common ownership interests in the private roads and private water system of the other set of owners.

108. The *ad hoc* Board lacks legal authority to act on behalf of the Community Ass'n.

109. Plaintiffs request that the Court appoint an independent custodial receiver to direct and control the Community Ass'n, for the benefit of all members. RCW 24.03.266, .271.

110. Plaintiffs further request, pursuant to RCW 64.90 et seq., that the Court reorganize and re-align the property owners at Reflection lake into separate common ownership interest entities, such that property owners with no ownership interest in a particular facility (e.g. the water system for the East Shore residents) will no longer be members of the non-profit entity responsible for maintenance of said facility.

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## PRAYERS FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for relief as follows:

- 1. For declaratory relief, as set forth *supra*;
- 2. For appointment of a custodial receiver for the Community Ass'n;
- 3. For re-organization and re-alignment of the approximately 133 lot owners at Reflection Lake into separate common ownership interest communities for private water, for private roads, and for the Lake and related facilities;
  - 4. For costs and attorney's fees, as allowed by law; and
  - 5. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and equitable.

Dated: November 18, 2020.

KSB LITIGATION, P.S.

By:

William C. Schroeder, WSBA No. 41986

Attorneys for Plaintiffs