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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF ALASSES 8. WRIGHT &

### THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT AT ANCHORAGE

CODY LEE AND STACY DEAN, ) Husband and Wife,

Plaintiffs,

٧.

Case No. 3AN-08-09772 CI

BARBARA KONRAD,

Defendant,

FINAL JUDGMENT AND ORDER

Pursuant to the Court's Order on Application for Determination of Prevailing Party dated April 27, 2011, Defendant hereby submits her proposed Final Judgment and Order. This Final Judgment and Order incorporates by reference the findings of fact and conclusions of law set forth in the Court's Decision dated January 10, 2011. Therefore,

IT IS ORDERED that judgment shall be entered as follows:

defendant Plaintiff Barbara Konrad shall recover from and have judgment against De-Plaintiffs fendants Cody Lee and Stacy Dean, husband and wife, jointly and severally as follows:

Principal Amount 1.

\$925.00 \*

Prejudgment Interest on \$925.00

FINAL JUDGEMENT AND ORDER Cody Lee and Stacy Dean v. Barbara Konrad Case No.: 3AN-08-09772 CI Page 1 of 4

\* The Court finds This objection to monetary damages valid. There are no exhibits in evidence supporting this figure.

This amount represents the cost of two surveys Defendant paid for which Plaintiffs destroyed by removing the survey markers.

	(computed at the annual rate of date of judgment)	% from	_ to the
3.	Sub-Total	\$	
4.	Attorney's Fees	\$ 14,500.00	
	Date Awarded:		
	Judge:	eve-	
5.	Costs	\$ 1629.29 2671.90 \$ 1629.29 9171.90	
6.	Total Judgment	\$ 1621.29 19111.40	
7.	Post-Judgment Interest Rate	3.75%	
	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that		

- 1. Defendant is the prevailing party.
- 2. The survey prepared by John Schuller correctly identified the property line between the parties' properties, Lots 13 and 14.
- 3. Plaintiffs shall pay Mr. Schuller all reasonable costs necessary to resurvey the property line between Lots 13 and 14.
- 4. Plaintiffs shall allow Mr. Schuller reasonable access to their property to complete the resurvey.
- 5. Plaintiffs shall be entitled to the property within their fence in 2006 before it was extended or modified. This portion of land shall extend from the back of the property (non-street side) along the fence line to the furthest discolored fence post(1999 post) from the back of the property, approximately one-third to one-half of the way from the back of the property to the front, at which point

FINAL JUDGEMENT AND ORDER Cody Lee and Stacy Dean v. Barbara Konrad Case No.: 3AN-08-09772 CI

Page 2 of 4

this line shall cease. The new property line shall then extend in a perpendicular line from the foregoing described fence post until it intersects with Mr. Schuller's survey line between Lots 13 and 14, at which point this line shall cease. The property line shall then continue along Mr. Schuller's survey line to the marker at the end of the property line between Lots 13 and 14 on the street side. Defendant shall be entitled to all other property identified within Mr. Schuller's survey on the Lot 14 side of the line.

- Any license Plaintiff's had under Lot 14's previous owner has been revoked and Plaintiff shall remove all encroaching fill, existing fence and any other material Plaintiffs placed on Lot 14 as identified by the Schuller survey and pursuant to ¶ 5 above.
- 7. Defendant shall contract with an a reasonable construction company that specializes in the construction of retaining walls to review any plan submitted by Plaintiffs to construct an adequate retaining wall at Plaintiff's cost.
- 8. Upon such reasonable assurances that Plaintiffs' plan is adequate, Plaintiffs or their contractors, shall build the retaining wall either on Lot 13's side of the fence or directly under Plaintiffs' fence to ensure the retaining wall will not encroach upon Lot 14.
- 9. All costs of fill and fence removal as well as costs for construction, design and review of design for the retaining wall shall be borne by Plaintiffs.
- 10. Plaintiffs shall restore the encroached-upon land to an orderly state.

FINAL JUDGEMENT AND ORDER Cody Lee and Stacy Dean v. Barbara Konrad

11.	Plaintiffs, or their contractors, may have reasonable access to Defendant's lot
	to clear the encroaching fill, fence and other material, and to design and build
	the retaining wall.

- Plaintiffs shall release the lis pendens they recorded encumbering 12. Defendant's lot.
- All work directed under this Final Judgment and Order must be completed by august July 1, 2011.

June 20, 2011 Date

The Honorable Andrew Guidi Superior Court Judge

Deputy Clark / Secretary

### Certificate of Service

I certify that a copy of this document was Implication of the following large transfer in the following transfer in the fo	mailed,
James B. Wright, Esq. James B. Wright & Associates, PC 500 L Street, Suite 301 Anchorage, Alaska 99501  By:	I certify that on k/26/// a copy of the above was malled to each of the following at their addresses of records  J. Will Mt / M Ph. Her sen  Taccier Respect
	Administrative Assistant
	of the above was malky removed the following at their addresses of remove (i. s. names if not an agency)  CSED [] AG [] PD [] DA [] U.S.

FINAL JUDGEMENT AND ORDER Cody Lee and Stacy Dean v. Barbara Konrad Case No.: 3AN-08-09772 CI

Page 4 of 4

### IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT AT ANCHORAGE

CODY LEE AND STACEY DEAN husband and wife,	V, )
Plaintiffs,	)
vs.	)
BARBARA KONRAD,	
Defendant.	)
	) Case No. 3AN-08-9772 Civil

### MOTION AND MEMORANDUM TO RECONSIDER PARTS OF FINAL JUDGMENT

Judgment was entered June 20, 2011. It included terms that altered the prior law of the case granting adverse possession to the extent of the 2007 fence<sup>1</sup>; that substitute a measure of adverse possession by reference to "discolored posts" without presentation of evidence in that regard; that mandate payment for future survey services unperformed in an amount unspecified (Judgment p. 2, item 3) pursuant to an indefinite measure (Judgment p. 2-3, item 5 re "furthest discolored post"); and that mandate payment for future consulting services by an unidentified person as to a retaining wall, in an amount unspecified (Judgment p. 3, items 7-9). Plaintiffs ask that these items be removed.

Civil Rule 77(k) governs motions to reconsider, on grounds stated at subsection
(1). Plaintiffs submit that (1)(i), (1)(ii), and (1)(iii), all apply.

Plaintiff's Motion & Memorandum to Reconsider Parts of Final Judgment *Lee et al. v. Konrad*, 3AN-08-9772 Civil

<sup>&</sup>quot;Title will be quieted in favor of Plaintiffs as to property on the Lot 13 side of the 2007 fence ..." May 27, 2010 Order, p. 40.

Plaintiffs submit that the court has misconceived basic principles of law as well as of fact in that the foregoing rulings are not consistent with pleadings, and the evidence. Thus, neither the order on dispositive motions (May 27, 2010) nor the trial decision (January 10, 2011) contain such terms. That fundamental fairness guaranteed by due process, mandated by the state and federal constitutions,<sup>2</sup> includes meaningful notice of the issues and a reasonable opportunity to be heard as to the issues. The court's recently adopted terms, referenced above, go beyond the pleadings and the evidence, granting relief that was not requested until long *after* the trial and *after* the trial decision six months later. Thus, Plaintiffs were not afforded notice and opportunity to be heard – i.e., to present evidence as to the newly asserted "issues". This is not at all harmless, and very foreseeably will lead to heightened dispute and dysfunction.

For example, prior to trial, Plaintiffs were granted adverse possession to the extent of the 2007 fence. (see above). Accordingly, in reliance on the court, evidence about the color of fence posts, or how many posts existed, was not presented at trial. The issue had already been decided and defined by the 2007 fence line shown in the survey drawings for both sides, which were in evidence. Now, the court has changed the law of the case to adverse possession by reference to what posts are "discolored," without taking any evidence at all about what posts are discolored, whether they are

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> U.S. Const., Amend. XIV; Alaska Const., Art. I, §7 (state due process guarantee is broader than the federal guarantee).

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discolored, whether posts were replaced since 1999 (some were), how far the line of fence posts extended in 1999, or in 2007, etc.

This ruling, altered from the Order of May 27, 2010, is also dysfunctional, in that it invites further controversy. The test now adopted by the court (reference to the color of posts), is an uncertain one, encouraging dispute. The court has ruled that surveyor Schuller shall perform a new survey. There is evidence in the court record that surveyor Schuller bears ill will to Plaintiffs (and vice versa), so much so that, for example, Mr. Schuller defamed Plaintiffs' surveyors in a letter to Ms. Konrad, which led to an ethics dispute between the surveyors involved. To have him do this work by reference to an uncertain standard untested in the evidence invites trouble.

It is for the court to define the boundary, not the adverse surveyor. To adopt an uncertain standard one year after the trial, in effect delegates the court's function to the surveyor while depriving Plaintiffs of their right to be fairly heard as to the new standard.

The Final Judgment includes terms that mandate payment for surveying services as yet unperformed, in an amount unspecified, pursuant to an indefinite measure ("discolored posts"). This relief was not requested prior to or during trial. Accordingly, again, no evidence was taken. It is an afterthought, added without due process to Plaintiffs. It is not a proper exercise of discretion to enjoin a party to pay damages not yet incurred, that are not supported by any evidence that the amount is reasonable. Such

Plaintiff's Motion & Memorandum to Reconsider Parts of Final Judgment <u>Lee et al. v. Konrad</u>, 3AN-08-9772 Civil

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damages were not requested, are not yet disclosed, and in the circumstances not subject to any opportunity for cross-examination or response.

The Final Judgment includes terms that mandate payment for consulting services as to a retaining wall, as yet unperformed and in an amount unspecified. Again, this relief was not requested prior to or during trial, so no evidence was taken. It is another afterthought, added without due process to Plaintiffs. It is not a proper exercise of discretion to enjoin a party to pay damages that are not supported by any evidence that such damages are reasonable and appropriate, that are not disclosed and in the circumstances not subject to any opportunity for cross-examination or response.

Plaintiffs had no reason to foresee this "issue," as the ground to be retained varies from a few inches high to a couple of feet (if we ignore the fact that the ground was already sloped before any alleged "trespass by gravel." There are no government standards for a retaining wall of this height, and the court has not specified the standard to be applied by the unnamed "consultant" as to the review of the proffered design of the retaining wall other than reference to the term "adequate." There is no meaningful scope of work. Again, it is an invitation to further dispute.

Plaintiffs submit that the proper course is to amend the Final Judgment to properly reflect the May 27, 2010 Order and the January 10, 2011<sup>3</sup> Trial Decision,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Both the Decision and the certificate of service say "January 10, 2010" – this is plainly error. Trial was in June 2010.

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without addition of new items of relief not requested prior to or during trial, which subvert the mandatory disclosure rules as well as the rules of basic due process, and without altering the reference point for adverse possession from "the 2007 fence" to "the furthest discolored fence post," as to do so deprives Plaintiffs of their right to present evidence at trial regarding the new reference point, and otherwise invites new layers of dispute, as explained above.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 30<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2011.

JAMES B. WRIGHT & ASSOCIATES, P.C. Attorneys for Cody Lee and Stacey Dean

James B. Wright

Alaska Bar No. 8306072

### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing was mailed this 30<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2011 to:

Michael J. Patterson Law Offices of Michael J. Patterson 810 West 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue Anchorage, AK 99501

Heather Gardner
Law Offices of Heather Gardner
645 G Street, Suite 100-807
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Terri L. Smith, paralega

Plaintiff's Motion & Memorandum to Reconsider Parts of Final Judgment <u>Lee et al. v. Konrad</u>, 3AN-08-9772 Civil

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## IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT AT ANCHORAGE

CODY LEE AND STACEY DEAN,	)	
husband and wife,	)	DECENTE
	)	RECEIVED
Plaintiffs,	)	SEP 2 1 2011
VS.	)	SEL SECTION
	)	JAMES B. WRIGHT &
BARBARA KONRAD,		ASSOCIATES, P.C.
	).	
Defendant.	)	
	)	Case No. 3AN-08-9772 Civil

### ORDER UPON RECONSIDERATION, AMENDING AWARD OF COSTS

THIS COURT, upon Defendant's Motion for Reconsideration, and any Opposition thereto, finds defendant's Motion persuasive. Upon reconsideration, it is the Order of this Court that the following amendments shall be made:

- 1. The taxation of costs pertaining to the expert testimony of Eric Simons shall be reduced from \$1,575 to \$525 (\$150 per hour x 3.5 hours), or a reduction of \$1,050, as allowed by A.R.Civ.P. 79(f) and Administrative Rule 77(c), defining allowable costs.
- 2 The Final Judgment, item "5. Costs" shall be reduced from \$2,671.90 to \$1,621.90, a reduction of \$1,050, reflecting the adjustment of costs stated in the preceding section of this Order.

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing was mailed this had ay of September, 2011 to:

Michael J. Patterson Law Offices of Michael J. Patterson 810 West 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue Anchorage, AK 99501

Heather Gardner Law Offices of Heather Gardner 645 G Street, Suite 100-807 Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Christel Griffin, paralegal

inat on 9/20/11

ite above was mailed to each of the following their addresses of records:

H. Sandrev IM Patterson / S. Weight

Julie lupper

g

## IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT AT ANCHORAGE

CODY LEE AND STACEY DEAN, husband and wife,	)	
Plaintiffs,	)	
BARBARA KONRAD,	)	
Defendant.	)	Case No. 3AN-08-9772 Civil

# MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO STAY ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENT PENDING APPEAL AND APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF SUPERSEDEAS BOND

Plaintiffs/Appellants Cody Lee and Stacey Dean, pursuant to A.R.Civ.P. 62(c) and (d), hereby request that the Court stay the Final Judgment entered on June 30, 2011 and subsequently modified on August 31 and September 19, 2011, because Plaintiffs/Appellants intend to file an appeal.

The Final Judgment contains declaratory and injunctive relief: a declaration of where the boundary line between the parties' residential lots shall be, coupled with a variety of injunctive terms. The Final Judgment in fact changes the history of usage between Lots 13 and 14, the two lots at issue, arguably involves the partial destruction of Plaintiffs' fence and patio, as well as the mandatory alteration of Plaintiffs' lot (including but not limited to the forced construction of a retaining wall), and injunctions

Plaintiffs' Motion for Stay & Application for Approval of Supersedeas Bond (Memo)

<u>Lee et al. v. Konrad</u>, 3AN-08-9772 Civil

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to pay future undefined money damages to Defendant. The Final Judgment also enjoins Plaintiffs to perform labor on Defendant's side of the boundary line, and to surrender certain statutory legal rights by withdrawing the *lis pendens* now in effect—that is, withdrawing record notice to the public that part of Defendant's lot is the subject of ongoing litigation, a development that could foreseeably compromise or forfeit Plaintiffs' rights relative to third parties who may rely on the public record, as the law encourages them to do.

In these circumstances, a stay is necessary in order to preserve the *status quo* pending appeal. In effect, the denial of a stay would constitute a denial of Plaintiffs' right to a meaningful appeal, as Plaintiffs may be irreparably harmed by enforcement of the Final Judgment prior to a decision on appeal. Enforcement would have the effect of permanently altering the land, and the fixtures upon the land, in addition to the more typical concern regarding execution on Plaintiffs' assets pending appeal. On the other hand, Defendant will suffer no apparent hardship by granting the stay, subject to an appropriate bond.

Plaintiffs/Appellants, pursuant to Ak.R.Civ.P. 80 and Ak.R.App.P. 204(d), offer to this Court for approval a *supersedeas* bond in the form of a cash bond to be deposited with the Clerk of Court in the amount of the Final Judgment. The Final Judgment contains no award of damages, so that the actual amount of the judgment is limited to the award of costs and fees, in the total amount of \$18,121.90, entered by the Clerk of

Plaintiffs' Motion for Stay & Application for Approval of Supersedeas Bond (Memo)

<u>Lee et al. v. Konrad</u>, 3AN-08-9772 Civil

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Court on August 31, 2011 (and subsequently modified by the Court's Order Granting Reconsideration as to the Award of Costs, dated September 19, 2011), with interest thereon at the rate of 3.75% until paid, and costs on appeal as awarded by the Supreme Court up to the maximum liability of \$750. Plaintiffs/Appellants respectfully request that the Court approve the amount of supersedeas bond for purposes of appeal. Upon approval of this Court of the amount of the supersedeas bond (\$18,121.90), Plaintiffs/Appellants will deposit said amount with the Clerk of Court, at which such time the stay of enforcement of the Final Judgment shall be in effect.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of October, 2011.

JAMES B. WRIGHT & ASSOCIATES, P.C. Attorneys for Cody Lee and Stacey Dean

James B. Wright

Alaska Bar No. 8306072

### SUPERSEDEAS BOND

We, Cody Lee and Stacey Dean (Principal), jointly and severally acknowledge that we are jointly bound to pay to Defendant Barbara Konrad, the actual amount of the judgment entered by this Court on June 30, 2011 in the amount of \$\(\text{(zero)}\), plus prejudgment interest in the amount of \$\(\text{(zero)}\), plus costs awarded in the amount of \$1,621.90, together with Civil Rule 82 attorneys fees in the amount of \$16,500, for an aggregate amount of \$18,121.90, with interest thereon at the rate of 3.75% from August

Plaintiffs' Motion for Stay & Application for Approval of Supersedeas Bond (Memo)

<u>Lee et al. v. Konrad</u>, 3AN-08-9772 Civil

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31, 2011 forward (herein after the 'Final Judgment'), until paid, and costs on appeal as awarded by the Alaska Supreme Court. We do not admit, and in fact deny, that such amounts were properly or will properly be awarded, either in damages, interest, costs, attorneys fees, or otherwise.

The condition of this bond is that, if Plaintiffs/Appellants Cody Lee and Stacey Dean shall pay the amount of the Final Judgment herein as affirmed, or modified on appeal or following post-trial motions, together with all costs and interest that may be awarded, then this cash bond deposited with the Clerk of Court is void and will be returned to Plaintiffs/Appellants, otherwise to be and remain in full force and effect.

Pursuant to Ak.R.Civ.P. 80(g) (Cash Deposit in Lieu of Bond), Plaintiffs/Appellants consents to and agrees to be bound by the provisions of Ak.R.Civ.P. 80(f) as though those provisions were set out herein. The Clerk of Court is to send all notices required by this rule to:

James B. Wright & Associates, P.C. 500 L Street, Suite 301 Anchorage, AK 99501

JAMES B. WRIGHT & ASSOCIATES, P.C. Attorneys for Cody Lee and Stacey Dean

Dated: 10/7/11

Tames B. Wright Alaska Bar No. 8306072

Plaintiffs' Motion for Stay & Application for Approval of Supersedeas Bond (Memo)

Lee et al. v. Konrad, 3AN-08-9772 Civil

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	AFFIDAVIT OF CODY LEE		
State of Alaska			
Third Judicial District	) ss. )		
Cody Lee being duly deposed and sworn, says that he is the Plaintiff/Appellant, and has the authority to enter into the obligation set out above for the purposes therein mentioned.			
	Cody Lee, Plaintiff/Appellant		
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 7 day of Octobor 2011.			
·	George IX Etheir		
	Notary Public in and for the State of Alaska My Commission Expires: <u>0</u> 4-17-シロリ		
	AFFIDAVIT OF STACEY DEAN		
State of Alaska	) ) ss.		
Third Judicial District	)		
Stacev Dean heing	duly denosed and sworn says that she is the Plaintiff/		

Appellant, and has the authority to enter into the obligation set out above for the purposes therein mentioned.

Stacey Dean, Plaintiff/Appellant

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this Hoday of October 2011.

Notary Public in and for the State of Alaska My Commission Expires: 04-17-2014

Plaintiffs' Motion for Stay & Application for Approval of Supersedeas Bond (Memo) Lee et al. v. Konrad, 3AN-08-9772 Civil Page 5

#### APPROVAL BY ATTORNEY

Examined and recommended for approval as provided in Rule 80 of the Alaska Rules of Civil Procedure.

JAMES B. WRIGHT & ASSOCIATES, P.C. Attorneys for Cody Lee and Stacey Dean

Dated: <u>/0/7/1/</u>

Fo James B. Wright

Alaska Bar No. 8306072

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing was mailed this day of October, 2011 to:

Michael J. Patterson Law Offices of Michael J. Patterson 810 West 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue Anchorage, AK 99501

Heather Gardner Law Offices of Heather Gardner 645 G Street, Suite 100-807 Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Terri L. Smith, paralegal

Plaintiffs' Motion for Stay & Application for Approval of Supersedeas Bond (Memo)

Lee et al. v. Konrad, 3AN-08-9772 Civil

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FILED STATE OF ALASKA APPELL ATE GOVETS

### IN THE SUPREME COURT FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA PH 4: 1

CODY LEE AND STACEY DEAN, husband and wife,	OLERK, APPELLATE COURT  BY: DEPUTY CLERK	
Appellants,	)	
vs.	)	
BARBARA KONRAD,	) ) ) Supreme Court No.: S-	
Appellee.	) Superior Court No. 3AN-08-9772 Civil	

### STATEMENT OF POINTS ON APPEAL

Plaintiffs Cody Lee and Stacey Dean, husband and wife, submit the following points on appeal from the Court's Order of May 27, 2010, the Order dated January 10, 2011, Order dated April 27, 2011, Order dated May 16, 2011, the Final Judgment dated June 20, 2011, Order dated August 16, 2011, Order On Plaintiffs' Motion for Reconsideration dated August 26, 2011and Final Judgment and Order dated August 31, 2011 and Order Denying Amendment To Final Judgment dated October 3, 2011:

- 1. Whether the court selected the correct property line, ignoring the historical expectations among and between Lot 13 and Lot 14.
- 2. Whether the line identified by surveyor Ken Lang for Lot 14, mutually agreed to between Lot 13 and Lot 14 owners and occupiers since at least 1992, was the correct property line, used by the adjoining lot owners accordingly.
- 3. Whether the line identified by Plaintiffs' (Lot 13) surveyor, Lantech, was the correct property line, varying by just inches from the Ken Lang line.

Lee and Dean vs. Konrad, Supreme Court Case No.	
Statement of Points on Appeal	•

James B. Wright & Associates, P.C. 500 L Street, Suite 301
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Tel: (907) 277-6175
Fav. (907) 277-6181

Page 1 of 3

- 4. Whether the court properly altered the May 27, 2010 ruling, after the trial, by substituting the last discolored fence post as the measure for adverse possession, rather than the decision quieting title in Plaintiffs' favor to the extent of the Lot 13 side of the 2007 fence line.
- 5. Whether the law and the evidence supported the court's finding of a continuing trespass.
- 6. Whether the court properly ordered Plaintiffs to pay future undefined expenses for a consultant specializing in retaining walls.
- 7. Whether the court properly ordered Plaintiffs to pay future undefined expenses for Defendant's surveyor, Mr. Schuller, to conduct a follow-up survey of the property.
- 8. Whether the court properly ruled that Defendant was the prevailing party on the main issue in the case.
- 9. Whether the court erred in adopting a fictional rate of attorney's fees.
- 10. Whether the court erred by enjoining Plaintiffs to withdraw their lis pendens.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 25 day of October, 2011.

JAMES B. WRIGHT & ASSOCIATES, P.C. Attorneys for Appellants Cody Lee and Stacey Dean

James B. Wright

Alaska Bar No. 8306072

Lee and Dean vs. Konrad, Supreme Court Case No. \_\_\_\_\_Statement of Points on Appeal

Page 2 of 3

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing was faxed hand delivered and/or mailed this **25**th day of October, 2011 to: Michael J. Patterson Law Offices of Michael J. Patterson 810 West 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue Anchorage, AK 99501 Heather L. Gardner 645 G Street, Suite 100-807 Anchorage, Alaska 99501 10 11 Terri L. Smith 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

Lee and Dean vs. Konrad, Supreme Court Case No. \_\_\_\_\_\_Statement of Points on Appeal

Page 3 of 3

James B. Wright & Associates, P.C. 5001 Street Suite 301

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### IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA

### THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT AT ANCHORAGE

CODY LEE AND STACEY DEAN,	)
husband and wife,	)
Plaintiffs,	)
VS.	
BARBARA KONRAD,	)
Defendant.	)
	) Case No. 3AN-08-9772 Civil

### PLAINTIFFS' NOTICE TO COURT RE: CASE MOTION #32 IS RIPE; AND REQUESTING A RULING

On or about June 30, 2011, Plaintiffs presented their Motion To Reconsider Parts Of Final Judgment (Case Motion #32), which explained that:

[I]t is not appropriate to: 1) alter the prior law of the case granting adverse possession to the extent of the 2007 fence<sup>1</sup>, substituting a measure of adverse possession by reference to "discolored posts" without presentation of evidence at trial in that regard; 2) to mandate payment for future survey services unperformed in an amount unspecified (Judgment p. 2, item 3) pursuant to an indefinite measure (Judgment p. 2-3, item 5 re "furthest discolored post"), relief that was not requested until long after trial; and 3) to mandate payment for future consulting services by an unidentified person as to a retaining wall, in an amount unspecified (Judgment p. 3, items 7-9), again relief that was not requested until long after trial. Plaintiffs asked that these items be removed.

Reply brief dated July 25, 2011, p. 1 (summarizing the issues in the motion). The Court granted the motion to reconsider by Order dated July 6, 2011, ruling that "This Court

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Title will be quieted in favor of Plaintiffs as to property on the Lot 13 side of the 2007 fence ..." May 27, 2010 Order, p. 40.

Plaintiff's Notice to Court Re: Case Motion #32 Is Ripe, & Requesting A Ruling

<u>Lee et al. v. Konrad</u>, 3AN-08-9772 Civil

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will reconsider the parts of the Final Judgment at issue." A briefing schedule was established. Those briefs are now in, and the motion is ripe for decision.

The substance of the motion asks the court to alter or amend a judgment. Compare A.R.Civ.P. 77(k) (reconsideration of any ruling) with A.R.Civ.P. 59(f) (to alter or amend the rulings in a judgment); see also, e.g., United States Fire Ins. Co. v. Schnabel, 504 P.2d 847, 853 fn. 18 (Alaska 1972) (a motion for post-judgment relief made within 10 days after entry of judgment should ordinarily be treated as having been made under Rule 59(f)); Wright, Miller & Kane, Federal Practice & Procedure: Civil 2d §2817, p. 182-83 (2d ed. 1995): "In general, in determining whether a motion is brought properly under Rule 59(e), courts look beyond the form of the motion to the substance of the relief requested." Hannon v. Maschner, 981 F.2d 1142, 1145 fn. 2 (10<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1992) (re such a motion, the court looks beyond the form to the substance of the relief requested, and disregards the label); Simmons v. Ghent, 970 F.2d 392, 393 (7<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1992) ("Any motion seeking to alter or amend the judgment, however the motion be labeled, is deemed a Rule 59(e) motion, provided it is served within ten days."). Such a motion must be expressly ruled on. Again, the Court has expressly stated that it "will reconsider the parts of the Final Judgment at issue." That has not yet occurred.

Plaintiffs have informed the trial court of their intent to file an appeal. Plaintiffs' counsel has inquired of the appellate court, and was advised that an appeal is premature

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A.R.Civ.P. 59(f) corresponds to F.R.Civ.P. 59(e).

Similarly, see, e.g., Richardson v. Oldham, 12 F.3d 1373, 1377-78 (5<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1994) (timely motion to reconsider judgment is a motion to alter or amend the judgment); Motor Vehicle Mfrs. Ass'n of the U.S., Inc., v. New York State Dep't of Environmental Conservation, 831 F.Supp. 57, 60-61 (D. N.Y. 1993), aff'd in part and reversed in part on other grounds, 17 F.3d 521 (2<sup>nd</sup> Cir. 1994) (motion to reconsider a judgment is a motion to alter or amend the judgment); Cooper v. Singer, 689 F.2d 929, 930 (10<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1982), citing 9 Moore's Federal Practice ¶ 204.12(1), at 4-67 (2d ed.) (A motion which draws into question the correctness of a judgment is a Rule 59 motion, no matter what the label). Cf., Munden v. Ultra-Alaska Assoc., 849 F.2d 383, 386 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1988) (look to the substance of the relief requested).

so long as a motion to reconsider to alter or amend the final judgment is outstanding. Given the prior ruling that the trial court "will reconsider ... the Final Judgment," appellate court personnel surmised that the failure to rule is/was an oversight, and transferred the call to the trial court. Plaintiffs thereupon inquired of the trial court staff to determine the status of Case Motion #32. No answer has been forthcoming.

The first inquiry, by attorney James Wright on September 19th, involved discussion first with the appellate court, then with a law clerk at the trial court level, who advised that trial court staff (the "J.A.") will look into it and get back to Plaintiffs' counsel. However, Mr. Wright received no response, and was soon required to be in Ohio on other business (between September 20 and September 24).

The second inquiry, by associate attorney David Murrills, involved discussion with a person thought to be the judge's secretary, on September 23, who pointed out that the court had issued rulings on motions to reconsider, suggesting that all such issues were resolved. Mr. Murrills explained that one such motion remained undecided. He understood from the discussion that the person he was speaking with did not have the file in front of her, but would pull the file for the judge. We have not heard back.

On September 19 the appellate court clerk had noted the option of filing a notice with the trial court that the motion is ripe and undecided. This is that notice. In the circumstances presented, we ask the Court to rule on Case Motion #32. If a hearing would be helpful to the Court, then we ask that the hearing be set.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 25 day of September, 2011.

JAMES B. WRIGHT & ASSOCIATES, P.C. Attorneys for Cody Lee and Stacey Dean

James B. Wright

Alaska Bar No. 8306072

Lity Marrilla

David W. Murrills Alaska Bar No. 9306034

### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing was mailed this **29** day of September, 2011 to:

Michael J. Patterson 810 West 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue Anchorage, AK 99501

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Heather Gardner 645 G Street, Suite 100-807 Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Terri L. Smith, payalegal

Plaintiff's Notice to Court Re: Case Motion #32 Is Ripe, & Requesting A Ruling Lee et al. v. Konrad, 3AN-08-9772 Civil

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