FILED
12th JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
Lincoln County
12/16/2021 1:28 PM
AUDREY HUKARI
CLERK OF THE COURT
Lisa Willard

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COUNTY OF LINCOLN TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

JAMES A. MILLER and SARAH L. and JOSHUA C. BOTKIN,

Plaintiffs,

v.

Cause No. ____D-1226-CV-2021-00261

ROPER INVESTMENTS, LLC and ROPER CONSTRUCTION, INC.,

Defendants.

COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT AND PRELIMINARY AND PERMANENT INJUNCTIVE RELIEF ENFORCING DEED RESTRICTIONS AND FOR COMPENSATORY AND PUNITIVE DAMAGES

For their Complaint against Defendants Roper Construction, Inc. and Roper Investments, LLC (collectively "Roper"), Plaintiffs James A. Miller and Sarah L. and Joshua C. Botkin ("Plaintiffs") state:

NATURE OF CASE

1. Plaintiffs bring this action for Declaratory Judgment and Injunctive Relief based on Defendant Roper's continued violations of deed restrictions burdening Roper's real property and benefiting Plaintiffs' adjoining real property. Pursuant to a uniform deed restriction shared commonly by plaintiffs and Roper, any use on lots owned by Plaintiffs and Roper is expressly prohibited "which by its nature (whether noise, odor, hours of operation, etc.) would be a nuisance to adjoining owners." Despite this prohibition, which runs with and burdens the lots of Roper and Plaintiffs, Roper has filed an application with the New Mexico Environment Department (the "NMED") seeking to obtain an air quality permit authorizing the construction of a concrete batch

plant on a lot owned by Roper and burdened by the restriction. The proposed plant, by virtue of its deleterious attributes, including noise, air emissions, increased traffic, and proposed hours of operation, constitutes a nuisance, both objectively and as perceived by Plaintiffs, who are entitled to enforce the restriction. Plaintiffs therefore seek a declaratory judgment that the applicable deed restriction prohibits Roper from constructing and/or operating a concrete batch plant on lots burdened by the restriction. Plaintiffs also seek Injunctive Relief ordering Roper to cease and desist with further attempts to obtain permits and authorizations for the construction of the concrete batch plant, contrary to the deed restriction, including an air quality construction permit from the NMED. Finally, Plaintiffs seek an award of compensatory and punitive damages for Roper's intentional and reckless disregard of the deed restriction and the property rights enjoyed by Plaintiffs.

PARTIES, JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 2. All matters material to this action have occurred in Lincoln County, New Mexico.
- 3. All parties to the case are residents of Lincoln County, New Mexico.
- 4. Plaintiff James A. Miller is the owner of a tract which is burdened and benefited by the deed restriction prohibiting any use which would be a nuisance to adjoining land owners.
- 5. Plaintiffs Sarah L. and Joshua C. Botkin are the owners of a tract which is burdened and benefited by the deed restriction prohibiting any use which by its nature would a nuisance to adjoining land owners.
- 6. Defendant Roper is the owner of two tracts which are burdened and benefited by the deed restriction prohibiting any use which by its nature would be a nuisance to adjoining land owners.

- 7. This Court has jurisdiction to determine "any question of construction or validity arising under the instrument," including a deed which imposes restrictions of use on Defendant Roper and Plaintiffs, and to declare the "rights, status and other legal relations" of the parties pursuant to the Declaratory Judgment Act, NMSA 1978, § 44-6-4. This Court also has jurisdiction pursuant to Article 6, Section 13 of the New Mexico Constitution.
 - 8. Venue is proper in Lincoln County pursuant to NMSA 1978, § 38-3-1(A).

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

9. By deed dated May 23, 2014, Frank Reed, a single man, and Ellen Bramblett, a single woman, executed a deed (the "Reed and Bramblett Master Deed") imposing certain use restrictions on the following described real estate located in Lincoln County, New Mexico:

Tract 4, the tract of land between NW/4 NE/4, lying north of NM220, Section 27, Township 10 South, Range 13 East, NMPM, Lincoln County, New Mexico, as shown by the boundary survey Replat Family Claim of Exemption filed for record in the Office of the County Clerk of Lincoln County, New Mexico, May 23, 2012, in Cabinet J. Slide No. 739.

The Reed and Bramblett Master Deed is attached as Exhibit A.

10. The Reed and Bramblett Master Deed expressly provided limitations and restrictions on use of the property as follows:

Uses: The property may be used for any Legal Purpose, save and except the following, which shall not be allowed

- A. Salvage, scrap metal, or "junk" operations of any kind.
- B. Swine, poultry, or other livestock operations which deal in the commercial feeding, raising or slaughter of animals.
- C. Sexually oriented businesses.
- D. Any use which its nature (whether, noise, odor, hours of operation, etc.) would be a nuisance to adjoining owners.

- the Reed and Bramblett Master Deed was divided into five (5) separate tracts described on Exhibit B; the current owners of four (4) of those tracts are Plaintiffs and Defendant Roper. Plaintiff James A. Miller acquired Tract 1, Plaintiffs Sarah L. and Joshua C. Botkin acquired Tract 3A, and Defendant Roper acquired Tracts 4A-1 and 4B. The Reed and Bramblett Master Deed contains no mechanism for any subsequent lot owner to unilaterally create variances from or to remove the restrictions, and the restrictions therefore benefit and burden each lot in perpetuity. Consequently, each divided tract remains subject to the restrictions set forth in the Reed and Bramblett Master Deed, which, as a matter of law, run with the land.
- Bramblett Master Deed at the time Roper purchased Tracts 4A-1 and 4B and, upon information and belief, knew that the Reed and Bramblett Master Deed prohibited any use which would be considered a nuisance to adjoining owners, including Roper's proposed concrete batch plant. Despite this knowledge, Roper requested Alliance Abstract Title LLC ("Alliance"), the closing agent for Roper's purchase of Tracts 4A-1 and B, to unilaterally remove the deed restriction because Roper knew or should have known that the restriction, if enforced by adjoining lot owners, would prevent such a proposed use.
- 13. In its initial response to Roper's request to unilaterally remove the restriction, Alliance's representative stated that, "Also, I needed to talk with you about what you had said about 'changing some of the restrictions.'" By subsequent e-mail, Alliance advised Roper that the restrictions set forth in the Reed and Bramblett Deed would limit the use of the property and that Roper could only obtain the removal of the restriction by contacting the other three lot owners and

seeking their consent to remove the restriction. Defendant Roper declined the invitation and told Alliance "[1]et's just go ahead and close."

- 14. Despite the existence of the deed restriction and Roper's knowledge of it, Roper has embarked on a scheme designed to abrogate the restriction by constructing a concrete batch plant on Tracts 4A-1 and 4B. The concrete batch plant will cause deleterious effects on the quality of life of the Plaintiffs, as adjoining lot owners subject to the protection of the restriction, and the cement batch plant will directly decrease their property values as a result of those adverse effects. Moreover, the noise generated from the proposed plant will severely damage and impair the quality of life currently enjoyed by Plaintiffs, and the hours of operation proposed by Roper (which extend until 3:00 a.m. during many months of the year), will cause additional adverse consequences and render Plaintiffs' property unsuitable for enjoyable habitation. Consequently, construction and operation of the proposed concrete batch plant will violate the deed restriction because its very nature will be a nuisance to Plaintiffs, as adjacent landowners.
- 15. Notwithstanding the limitations on uses imposed by the deed restriction, Roper continues to pursue an air quality construction permit with the NMED, which has scheduled a hearing on Roper's application beginning February 9, 2022.

COUNT I <u>DECLARATORY JUDGMENT</u>

For Count I of their Complaint against Roper, Plaintiffs state:

- 16. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 15 the same as if fully set forth.
- 17. An actual controversy exists concerning Roper's violations of the deed restriction by seeking regulatory authority to obtain an air quality permit to authorize the construction of the concrete batch plant. Consequently, this Court has jurisdiction under NMSA 1978, § 44-6-2 to

declare that Roper's continued attempts to obtain an air quality construction permit and to build and operate the concrete batch plant constitute a violation of the deed restriction.

18. As noted above, the Reed and Bramblett Master Deed, together with its restrictions, run with the land and confer upon all individual subsequent grantees, including Plaintiffs, the right to enforce the restrictive covenant. Plaintiffs have provided Defendant Roper, through his counsel, with notice that Roper's continued attempts to secure an air quality construction permit to construct the concrete batch plant constitute a violation of the deed restriction. Despite this demand, Roper has refused and continues to refuse to comply with the deed restriction.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs request judgment against Roper on Count I as follows:

- A. Declaring that the deed restriction set forth in the Reed and Bramblett Master Deed, which prohibits "any other use which, by its nature (whether noise, odor, hours of operation, etc.) would be a nuisance to adjoining owners," is a covenant that runs with the land and binds all successive grantees of the lots subject to the restriction, including Defendant Roper;
- B. Declaring that the construction and operation of the concrete batch plant violates the deed restriction; and
- C. Declaring that, as a result of the deed restriction, Roper has no legal basis to continue to seek an air quality permit authorizing the construction of the concrete batch plant on Tracts 4A-1 and 4B; and
 - D. For such other and further relief as the Court deems proper.

COUNT II PRELIMINARY AND PERMANENT INJUNCTION PROHIBITING ROPER FROM CONSTRUCTING THE CONCRETE BATCH PLANT

For Count II of their Complaint against Roper, Plaintiffs state:

- 19. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 18 the same as if fully set forth.
- 20. As a result of Roper's continued attempts to unlawfully violate the deed restriction, Plaintiffs will suffer irreparable harm if such interference is not enjoined, both preliminarily and permanently.
- 21. A balancing of the interests of Plaintiffs and Roper demonstrates that Roper has no legitimate interest in abrogating the deed restriction, which is a covenant running with the land, while Plaintiffs have a substantial interest in ensuring compliance with the deed restriction
- 22. Issuance of an injunction is not adverse to the public interest; on the contrary, the injunction protects the public interest by ensuring that deed restrictions running with the land are enforced, and that members of the public, including Plaintiffs, may rely on the enforceability of such restrictions when purchasing real property.
- 23. Plaintiffs have a substantial likelihood of success on the merits because the law is unambiguous that the deed restriction is enforceable by Plaintiffs and, further, that the construction of a concrete batch plant is the type of deleterious activity which, by its nature, including noise, hours of operation, air emissions, and impairment of the Plaintiffs' quality of life, satisfies the plain meaning of nuisance within the deed restriction.
- 24. Roper's continued attempts to improperly circumvent the deed restriction and engage in a use which is expressly prohibited by the restriction constitutes real and irreparable injury to Plaintiffs, such that Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law. Further, Plaintiffs have a unique interest in preserving and enforcing their real property rights, thereby strongly militating in favor of equitable relief.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs request judgment against Roper on Count II as follows:

- A. Preliminarily enjoining Roper from constructing or operating, or taking any future action to obtain regulatory authority to construct and operate, a concrete batch plant on Tracts 4A-1 and 4B, in violation of the deed restriction;
- B. Entering a permanent injunction containing the same terms and conditions as the preliminary injunction; and
 - C. Awarding to Plaintiffs their costs and such further relief as the court deems proper.

COUNT III COMPENSATORY AND PUNITIVE DAMAGES FOR INTENTIONAL VIOLATION OF DEED RESTRICTION

For Count III of their Complaint against Roper, Plaintiffs state:

- 25. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 18 the same as if fully set forth.
- 26. At all material times, Roper had knowledge of the existence of the deed restrictions, and unsuccessfully attempted to cause the title company to unilaterally remove them. Instead of observing the title company's admonition that the restrictions could not be removed absent the agreement of all landowners subject to the restrictions, Roper elected to engage in an illegal scheme to intentionally violate the deed restrictions by seeking an Air Quality Permit to construct a concrete batch plant prohibited by the plain language of the restrictions.
- 27. Roper's knowledge and conduct evince an intentional or reckless disregard for the protections of the deed restrictions and for the rights of adjoining property owners, as a result of which an award of exemplary damages is necessary and appropriate to punish Roper and deter Roper from engaging in such reckless and intentional conduct in the future.
- 28. Plaintiffs have sustained damages, either nominal or actual, as a result of Roper's deliberate violation of the deed restriction.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs request judgment against Roper on Count III as follows:

- A. Compensatory damages in an amount to be proven at trial; and
- B. Exemplary damages in an amount sufficient to punish Roper for his reckless and intentional violation of the deed restriction and to deter Roper from engaging in such conduct in the future.

Respectfully submitted,

HINKLE SHANOR LLP

/s/ Thomas M. Hnasko

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Attorneys for Plaintiffs

QUITCLAIM DEED

Frank Reed, a single man and Ellen Bramblett, a single woman, for consideration paid, quitclaims to Frank Reed, a single man and Ellen Bramblett, a single woman, as joint tenants, whose address is: 136 Corrida De Rio, Alto, New Mexico 88312, the following described real estate in Lincoln County, New Mexico:

Tract 4, being a tract of land within the NW/4NE/4, lying North of NM 220, Section 27, Township 10 South, Range 13 East, N M P M, Lincoln County, New Mexico, as shown by the Boundary Survey Keplat Family Claim of Exemption filed for record in the Office of the County Clerk of Lincoln County, Nev Mexico, May 23, 2012, in Cabinet J. Slide No 739,

TOGETHER WITH all improvements,

SUBJECT TO easements reservations and restrictions of record;

AND FURTHER SUBJECT TO the following LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

- GENERAL RESTRICTIONS All of the property shall be owned, held, encumbered, leased, used, occupied and enjoyed subject to the Declaration and following limitations and restrictions.
- USES The Property may be used for any Legal Purpose, save and except the following, which shall not be allowed.
 - A Salvage, scrap metal, or "junk" operations of any kind,
 - B Swine, poultry, or other livestock operations which deal in the commercial feeding, raising or slaughter of animals.
 - C Sexually oriented businesses,
 - D Any other use which, by it's nature (whether noise, odor, hours of operation, etc.) would be a nuisance to adjoining owners
- Improvements All improvements to the property shall be done in a professional and workmanlike manner and any residence on the property shall be constructed on site from the ground up,

Witness our hand(s) and scals(s) this 2320 day of May, 2014. Frank Reed STATE OF NEW MEXICO) SS COUNTY OF LINCOLN This instrument was acknowledged before me this 23 day of May, 2014, by Frank Reed and Ellen Bramblett My Commission Expires Notary Public OFFICIAL SEAL (seal) Mike Seelbach NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF NE Commission Expires

> LINCOLN COUNTY-NM RHONDA B BURROWS, CLERK 201402915 Book 2014 Page

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Short Form Quitelaim Deed - New Mexico Statutory Form

OFFICIAL SEAL STATE OF NEW MIXICO OFFICIAL SEAL OFFICIAL SEAL Eric E. Collins Erle E. Collins COUNTY CLERK SEAL , 2018, BY FRANK REED, THA LOSHIA C, BOTRAN AND SAVAN I, BOTRNY, HISBAND AND INVEL AS JUNIT TENANTS, ANG THE RECURD ONNERS AND RROPELLY STATES OF THAT ALL MILLIAN LINEAUS OF THE THAT ALL MILLIAN LINEAUS INSOLATED AND SALIONAN THAT ILL INDOCADA COUNTY, KINY MEXICO, SA GIONAN TO THE BOLKDAN'S SAVET REPLY FALLY CALAN OF ESSENTION FIELD IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY CERN AND EX-OFFICIO RECORDER OF LINCAN CALANT, NEW MEXICO ON IANY 23, 2012, IN DOOK CA, PAGETS. YT TRETLIND OF THIS PLAT SAID OWNERS AND PROPRIETORS DO HEREDY CAUSE SAID TRACTS TO BE REPLATTED AS SHOWN HEBEGN. THIS FALK MAS PREJOVED WITH THE FREE CONSENT AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DESIRES OF THE UNDESIGNED OWNERS THEREDY. NF TRANSFEED ELEH BRAUBLETT, JOSHUN C. BOTWIN AND SKRIVL BOTTON, CLAM AN EXEMPTON FROM THE REQUIREDATTS OF THE LENH BROOTS DESIGNATION AND AND THE CALL OCCUPATIVE NEW MEXICAL SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS FOR THE FALLOHING TEASTON. IN EXCEPTION THAT THIS THIS SKRIVEN IN TOUR SEE. OROW LLI BER BY THESE PRESENTS THAT FRANK RECA A SMOLE LAW AND ELLEN BRAMBLETT, A SINCLE WOLLWA, AS JOHN PERWIT ARE THE RECORD OWNERS AND POWERENSED FOR CATA WITHOUT HERWIN ALLE, SELVIOUS ZT COMPAINED TO OWNER WOUR EDGES LEGET, ALLE LINCLUS COUNTY, ARE WHENCH, AS SHOWN BY THE BOUNDARY SLINEY REALT FILED THE POWER OF THE COUNTY, CLERK AND EX-ORFICIO RECORDES OF LUXCLIA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO CHI DECEMBER 31, 2014, HI ROOK CL, ANDER 1002. DIVISION OF LAND RESULTING ONLY IN THE ALTERATION OF PARCEL BOUNDARIES WHERE PLACELS ARE ALTERED FOR PURPOSE OF INCREASING OR REDUCING THE SIZE OF CONTIGUOUS PARCELS AND WHERE THE NUMBER OF PARCELS IS , 2018, BY JOSHUA C. THE LINGOLY COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE CERTIFIES THAT TAXES ARE PAID THROUGH THE CURRENT TAXABLE YEAR FOR PAIGHGIS) SHOWN, ON THIS PLAT. , 2018, BY ELLEN UNE BY LINCOLN COUNTY THIS 19th DAY OF OUT April COUNTY CLERK FILING INFO ASMOLEMUM: DAY OF THE 17 th Daros Apr. 1 6/19/18 Book C+i. Paye 06/25/2018 01:30:33 Pt THIS INSTRUMENT WAS ACKNOWNEDGED BEFORE METHS () DAY OF BOTKIN AND SARAH I. POTKIN HISRAMN AND WIFE AS ININT TRYANGE X 5 2 N.M.P.W. INDEXING INFORMATION FOR COUNTY CLERK THIS INSTRUMENT WAS ACKNOWLEDGED BEFORE ME THIS _ BRAMBLETT, A SINGLE WOMAN, N/A - SEE PLAT 4/30/20 MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 4/30/20 R IJ E APPROVAL BY LINCOLN COUNTY STATE OF NEW MEXICO) SS COUNTY OF LINCOLN) SS APPROVED BY SUMMARY PROCE STATE OF NEW MEXICO) SS COUNTY OF LINCOLN) SS STATE OF NEW MEDICO) SS COUNTY OF LINCOLN) SS STATE OF NEW MEXICO) SS COUNTY OF LINCOLN | SS ALY COMMISSION EXPIRES: COUNTY ASSESSOR NITA TATLOR COUNTY MAN CLAIM OF EXEMPTION ACKNOWLEDGMENT ACKNOWLEDGMENT. **ACKNOMLEDGMENT** REED/BOTKIN INER OF PROPERTY TAX CERTIFICATE ECTION EXISTING CONFIGURATION REED TR. 4A-1 NEW CONFIGURATION HE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO, THE BEST OF INV MOVIEDGE AND BELIEF. TR. 4A PROPOSAL BY UTILITY CORRESPONDES, POTE THE MESSENDEN FREED FOR FALL OFFSENDENDENCHOUND PRINCIPLY UTILITIES OF THE LAND SAFTED FREEDY. THIS UTILITIES OF THE LAND SAFTED FREEDY. THIS USE SHE REPORTS AND ESSESS AFROSS AND ANY TRANSPORT SHE FROM THE PROPERTY OF UTILITIES OR THE SAFTED FREEDY. THE PROPERTY OF UTILITIES OR THE SAFTED FREEDY. 8/3/18 15/18/18 5/25/2018 DATE BOTKIN TR. 34 TR. 3 STAKING SUMBURAN ELODO CERTIFICATE. HINGES HOUTS HE LOCATED OUT OF A SPECIAL FLODD WASARD AREA, AS SHOWN ON THE LINCOLM COUNTY FEMA FLOOD MAPS DATED NOVEMBER 16, 2011. FND 1/2" REBAR W/ CAP LSFI 8077 (TYPICAL) B TRACT 4B TRACT 3 AND TRACT 4A, WITHIN THE NW/4 NE/4 OF SECTION 27, TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 13 EAST, N.M.P.M, SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE BOUNDARY SURVEY REPLAT LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO 0115,10, E 483'34, LFS N 87'55'34" E 220.2 REED TRACT 4A-1 2.600 ac. N 8534'33" N 244.00 SET 1/2 REBAR W/CAP LS#18077 (TYP.) BASIS OF GEARINGS N 853433, W. 220-SCALE: 1"=100" DATE: Q4=01=18. DRAWN BY: EEC. CHECKED BY: EEC. JOB 110: 110=625. PEEBLES, M. BOOK 2016 PG. 3577 D.T. COLLINS & ASSOCIATES P.C. SURVETING, MAPPING 1042 MECHEM DR. 575-258-5272 RUIDOSO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO - M 8022'43" W 233.38" 30' MDE PUC CENTERED ON LINE SHOWN HEREON A=5789.56' CNB=5861.27'E ChL=124.09' PEEBLES ANCHOR EASEMENT LOT LINE VACATED BY THIS PLAT BOTKIN TRACT 3A 3280 PC. NAME AND TITE: 1774RLA ROTTIERO AYP PEEBLES PEEBLES UEN HOLDER: 11 KING (A) YO'N GULO PUE = PUBLIC UTLITY EASEMENT APPROVAL BY LIEN HOLDER OF TRACT 3 SILVERADO PEEBLES 102.23 TRACT 2 DATE: 5-17-20 18 DE DE B