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JOHN BACHMEIER, et al.,

Petitioners,

HOLIDAY PALMS MOBILE HOME PARK.

Respondent.

No. 14F-L1415003-BFS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

HEARING: November 21, 2014, at 8:00 a.m.

APPEARANCES: John Bachmeier, et al. (hereinafter "Petitioners") was represented by Arthur Chick from Arizona Association of Manufactured Homeowners ("AAMHO"). Holiday Palms Mobile Home Park (hereinafter "Holiday") was represented by its attorney, Michael A. Parham, Esq., Williams, Zinman & Parham P.C.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: M. Douglas

After filing the Petition in this matter, Petitioners failed to submit sufficient credible evidence to establish facts to support the Petition. Therefore, it is recommended that the Petition be dismissed in its entirety.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Holiday is an age restricted (55+) mobile home park located in Mesa, Arizona. Petitioners are residents of Holiday.
- 2. Petitioners filed a Petition with the Department of Fire, Building and Life Safety ("the Department") against Holiday alleging violations of A.R.S. § 41-2155(E), and the Arizona Mobile Home Residential Landlord Tenant Act, A.R.S. § 33-1434.
- 3. Petitioners specifically alleged that Holiday had failed to supply all utilities to homeowners in the mobile home park. Petitioners asserted that the telephone company (identified as CenturyLink) that supplied landline service to Petitioners had filed a tariff with the Arizona Corporation Commission refusing to service or repair communications lines on private property unless the property owner agreed to certain conditions, including: (1) To provide a conduit or adequate trench for the telephone

company's cable; (2) To dig to the fault, open a trench, or provide a conduit; and (3) To be responsible for any pavement cuts and restoration.

- 4. Petitioners asserted that Holiday had refused to meet the conditions imposed by the telephone company and that Holiday had refused to allow the telephone company to run telephone lines above the ground. Petitioners asserted that they were facing the loss of landline communication services that were medically necessary for the Petitioners.
- 5. Holiday's response to the petition denied all claims and asserted that the telephone company is responsible for providing telephone service to its customers who reside in the mobile home park, not Holiday.

Testimony of John Bachmeier

- 6. John Bachmeier (hereinafter "Mr. Bachmeier") testified that he is 90 and 1/2 years old and a World War II veteran. Mr. Bachmeier stated that having telephone landline service is essential for older people to contact emergency responders and immediate family reliably.
- 7. Mr. Bachmeier testified that he had lived in Holiday for fifteen and one-half years. Mr. Bachmeier stated that he had landline telephone service when he moved into Holiday. Mr. Bachmeier testified that his landline telephone service "broke" on July 17, 2014, and that he has been without landline telephone service since that date.
- 8. Mr. Bachmeier testified that, initially, the telephone company tried to repair the landline telephone service by laying an above-ground line to his residence. Mr. Bachmeier stated that the telephone company removed the above-ground telephone line when Holiday refused to sign a release of liability for the above-ground line. Mr. Bachmeier testified that the above-ground telephone line was approximately 43 feet long. Mr. Bachmeier stated that the telephone line has not been repaired.
- 9. Mr. Bachmeier acknowledged that he had current telephone service through his cell phone. Mr. Bachmeier testified that the cell phone was more expensive and less reliable than a landline telephone. Mr. Bachmeier stated that he would like to have his landline telephone back because he would like to be able to use his answering machine.

- 10. Mr. Bachmeier testified that a telephone company installed the landline telephone in his residence. Mr. Bachmeier acknowledged that Holiday was not involved in the installation of the landline telephone. Mr. Bachmeier stated that he paid the telephone company directly for the landline telephone service.
- 11. Mr. Bachmeier acknowledged that the telephone company was asking Holiday to be responsible for digging trenches or to provide conduits for the telephone company's telephone line or to sign a waiver of liability for the laying of above-ground telephone lines. Mr. Bachmeier asserted that either Holiday or the telephone company should pay the cost of repairing the landline telephone.
- 12. Mr. Bachmeier testified that by definition, telephone service is a utility. Mr. Bachmeier stated that there are already numerous telephone lines that were laid on top of the ground in Holiday. Mr. Bachmeier opined that the utility lines lying on top of the ground were not hazardous because they were on Mr. Bachmeier stated that he did not regard the cost of digging of a trench three of four inches as being an unreasonable expense for Holiday.

Testimony of Susan L. Brenton

- 13. Susan L. Brenton (hereinafter "Ms. Brenton") testified that she is the executive director Manufactured Housing Communities of Arizona ("MHCA"). Ms. Brenton stated that she had been with MHCA for 11 years. Ms. Brenton testified that prior to her employment with MHCA she had been employed by AAMHO.
- 14. Ms. Brenton testified that she was working for AAMHO when the Mobile Home Parks Residential Landlord and Tenant Act (hereinafter "the Act") was changed in 1987. Ms. Brenton stated that only essential utilities were referred to in the Act, including electrical, gas, water, sewer, and trash utilities. Ms. Brenton testified that no effort was made to include telephone or telecommunication services as utilities that were required to be furnished by mobile home parks.
- 15. Ms. Brenton testified that residents in mobile home parks did not experience any problems relating to telephone service until the telephone company stopped maintaining its legacy landline telephone service. Ms. Brenton stated that mobile home parks were not subject to the telephone company's tariff. Ms. Brenton

testified that she did not believe that the Arizona Corporation Commission could hold mobile home park owners responsible for maintaining the telephone company's legacy telephone lines. Ms. Brenton opined that laying telephone lines on top of the ground presented an unacceptable tripping hazard.

16. Ms. Brenton testified that digging trenches for telephone lines could be quite expensive and transferring the cost of digging trenches from the telephone company to mobile home parks would be enormously expensive. Ms. Brenton stated that if mobile home parks were required to maintain the telephone company's legacy telephone lines, the cost would necessarily be passed on to tenants in the form of rent increases. Ms. Brenton acknowledged that most mobile home parks maintained reserves for emergency maintenance. Ms. Brenton testified that she did not see why a mobile home park owner should be responsible for maintaining a telephone service that it did not install and from which it received no income.

PROVISIONS OF LAW AND THE RENTAL AGREEMENT REFERENCED AT HEARING

- 1. A.R.S. § 41-2155 provides as follows:
 - A. No building code or local enforcement agency or its adopted building codes may require, as a condition of entry into or sale in any county or municipality, that any unit which has been certified pursuant to this article be subjected to any local enforcement inspection to determine compliance with any standard covering any aspect of the unit which is inspected pursuant to this article.
 - B. Except where a local enforcement agency participates in the office permit and insignia issuance program for the installation of manufactured homes, mobile homes, factory-built buildings and accessory structures and inspection of such installations, no local enforcement agency shall subject any unit installed to any local inspections or charge a fee for any services provided pursuant to this article.
 - C. A local enforcement agency in any county or municipality shall recognize the minimum standards of the act as equal to any nationally accepted or locally adopted building code standard.

D. Nothing in subsection A, B or C of this section shall prevent the application of local codes and ordinances governing zoning requirements, fire zones, building setback, maximum area and fire separation requirements, site development and property line requirements and requirements for on-site utility terminals for factory-built buildings, manufactured homes and mobile homes.

E. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the owner of a manufactured home or mobile home located in a park subject to title 33, chapter 11 is responsible for the maintenance of utility connections from any outlets furnished by the landlord pursuant to section 33-1434 to the unit, except that the landlord is responsible for the maintenance of connections for any distance greater than twenty-five feet to the point at which the utility connections are the property of the providing utility company if the outlet is located outside the lot line of the owner's unit and is more than twenty-five feet from the unit. A local enforcement agency that determines that local code requirements are not being met or that maintenance or safety activities are needed for utility connections may not require anyone except the responsible party to perform or pay for such activities.

2. A.R.S. § 33-1434 provides as follows:

A. The landlord shall:

- 1. Comply with the requirements of all applicable city, county and state codes materially affecting health and safety.
- 2. Make all repairs and do whatever is necessary to put and keep the premises in a fit and habitable condition.
- 3. Keep all common areas of the premises in a clean and safe condition.
- 4. Maintain in good and safe working order and condition all swimming pool, shower, bathhouse, electrical, plumbing and sanitary facilities, including the recreational hall or meeting facilities supplied or required to be supplied or maintained by him.
- 5. Provide for removal of garbage, rubbish, and other waste incidental to the occupancy of the mobile home space.
- 6. Furnish outlets for electric, water and sewer services. The landlord shall also furnish a prospective tenant with information

concerning the type, size and power rating of all electrical, water and sewer connections.

- 7. Provide a statement of proposed interruption of utility service to the tenants within a reasonable time frame except in the case of an interruption caused by an emergency. An emergency does not include any failure or refusal on the part of the landlord to fulfill his duties and obligations as specified in this section. A statement of proposed interruption of utility service may be provided by posting an announcement of the period of the interruption in a conspicuous place within the mobile home park or by individual delivery to each tenant.
- B. A mobile home park landlord shall not impose any conditions of rental or occupancy which restrict the mobile home owner in his choice of a seller of fuel, furnishings, goods, services or mobile homes connected with the rental or occupancy of a mobile home space unless such condition is necessary to protect the health, safety, aesthetic value or welfare of mobile home residents in the park. However, the landlord may impose reasonable conditions relating to central gas, oil, electricity, or water meter systems in the park.

3. APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF PARTIES' RENTAL AGREEMENT

UTILITIES. Utility service shall be paid for as indicated below:

A. Electricity Resident pays: S.R.P.

B. Natural Gas Resident pays: City of Mesa

C. Water Resident pays: Holiday
D. Sewer/Septic Resident pays: Holiday

D. Trash Resident pays: Holiday

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. The Burden of proof at an administrative hearing is generally upon the Petitioner. *Utah Construction Company v. Berg et al*, 68 Ariz. 285, 205 P.2d 367 (1949). Further, the standard of proof at hearing is a "preponderance of the evidence." *Smith v. Arizona Dept. of Transportation*, 146 Ariz. 430, 706 P.2d 756 (App. 1985).
- 2. The Department referred this case to the Arizona Office of Administrative Hearings pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 41-2198 and 41-2198.01(E). This Office has

- 3. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-2198.01(A), "[a] person who is subject to title 33, chapter 11 or a party to a rental agreement entered into pursuant to title 33, chapter 11 may petition the department for a hearing concerning violations of the Arizona mobile home parks residential landlord and tenant act by filing a petition with the department and paying a fifty dollar filing fee"
- 4. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-2198.02(A), "[t]he administrative law judge may order any party to abide by the statute, condominium documents or contract provision at issue and may levy a civil penalty on the basis of each violation..."
- 5. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-2198.02(B), "[t]he order issued by the administrative law judge is binding on the parties unless a rehearing is granted pursuant to § 41-2198.04 based on a petition setting forth the reasons for the request for rehearing, in which case the order issued at the conclusion of the rehearing is binding on the parties.
- . . . The order issued by the administrative law judge is enforceable through contempt of court proceedings."
- 6. Petitioners' petition alleged that Respondent violated A.R.S. § 41-2155(E), which is quoted above, and requires landlords to furnish utility connections that are located within twenty-five feet of any unit located in the mobile home park. The alleged violation of A.R.S. § 41-2155 is not within the purview of the Arizona Mobile Home Parks Residential Landlord and Tenant Act found at Arizona Revised Statutes Title 33, Chapter 11 (A.R.S. §§ 33-1401 through 33-1491).
- 7. Petitioners' petition also alleges that Respondent violated A.R.S. § 33-1434(A)(6), which is quoted above and requires a landlord to "[f]urnish outlets for electric, water and sewer services." Mr. Bachmeier testified that a telephone company installed the landline telephone in his residence. Mr. Bachmeier acknowledged that Holiday was not involved in the installation of the landline telephone. Mr. Bachmeier stated that he paid the telephone company directly for the landline telephone service. Mr. Bachmeier acknowledged that he had current telephone service through his cell

¹ See Rental Agreement, page 4, attached to Petition.

phone. Petitioners failed to prove by a preponderance of credible evidence that Holiday violated the charged provision of A.R.S. § 33-1434 by failing to maintain the premises of the mobile home park in a fit and habitable condition.

- 5. This case is governed by the Arizona Mobile Home Parks Residential Landlord and Tenant Act found at Arizona Revised Statutes Title 33, Chapter 11 (A.R.S. §§ 33-1401 through 33-1491). The furnishing of outlets for telephone lines, and the maintenance thereof, is not a utility that is required by Arizona Mobile Home Parks Residential Landlord and Tenant Act found at Arizona Revised Statutes Title 33, Chapter 11 (A.R.S. §§ 33-1401 through 33-1491).
- 6. This Tribunal concludes that since the factual basis of the Petition was not established by the greater weight of the evidence at hearing, the Petitioners have failed to meet their burden of proof, and that the Petition should be dismissed in its entirety.

RECOMMENDED ORDER

In view of the foregoing, it is ORDERED that this Petition shall be dismissed in its entirety.

In the event of certification of the Administrative Law Judge Decision by the Director of the Office of Administrative Hearings, the effective date of this Order will be five (5) days from the date of that certification.

Done this day, December 10, 2014.

/s/ M. Douglas Administrative Law Judge

Transmitted electronically to:

Gene Palma, Director Department of Fire Building and Life Safety