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Henry S. Ruizmeeden

Tempe, AZ 85285

PO Box 27623

SUPERIOR COURT OF ARIZONA

PINAL COUNTY

In the Matter of the Estate of:

Case No.: PB201300213

Francisca Margarita Lopez-Ruiz

MOTION FOR SANCTIONS VERSUS JERRY DEROSE FOR KNOWINGLY MAKING A FALSE STATEMENT OF LAW TO THE COURT AND COMMITTING PERJURY

Honorable Justice Washburn

MOTION FOR SANCTIONS VERSUS JERRY DEROSE FOR KNOWINGLY MAKING A FALSE STATEMENT OF THE LAW TO THE COURT AND COMMITTING PERJURY

Mr. DeRose Willfully and Knowingly Made a False Statement of Law to the Court In the matter of PB201300213, in a Response, filed by Jerry B DeRose on 4/17/2019, hereafter referred to as the "Response," to Henry S. Ruizmeeden's Motion for Jury Trial for Determination of Fraud and Evasion and for Recovery of Expenses as a Result of Unreasonable Conduct filed on 3/8/2017, Mr. DeRose knowingly made a false statement of law to the Court. This purposive, malicious and willful omission was a brazen and unlawful attempt to mislead the court to gain a favorable Ruling for his clients, Martha Popisil and Julia S. Ruiz and avoid the recovery of unnecessary expenses from his clients in favor of the Estate of Francisa M. Lopez-Ruiz and Henry S Ruizmeeden.

2. Petitioner Maintains Martha Popisil and Julia S. Ruiz are "Person" and Subject to 14.1105 A. Remedies for Unreasonable Conduct

MOTION FOR SANCTIONS VERSUS JERRY DEROSE FOR KNOWINGLY MAKING A FALSE STATEMENT OF LAW TO THE COURT AND COMMITTING PERJURY - 1

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Petitioner maintains that Martha S. Popisil and Julia S. Ruiz fall within the scope of A.R.S. 14.1105

A. Remedies for Unreasonable Conduct, as both parties are a "person" and fall within the scope of Petitioners Motion, as 14.1105 A. Remedies for Unreasonable conduct states "A. If the court finds that a decedent's estate or trust has incurred professional fees or expenses as a result of unreasonable conduct, the court may order the person who engaged in the conduct or the person's attorney, or both, to pay the decedent's estate or trust for some or all of the fees and expenses as the court deems just under the circumstances[HRI]" (see Exhibit B). See Minimal Conduct.

Mr. DeRose Falsely Cites 14.1105 D. (3). As the Scope of All Parties Subject to ARS 14.1105 A.
 Remedies for Unreasonable Conduct

In Mr. Derose's Response, Mr. DeDrose falsely cites a 14.1105 D. (3). as the defining criteria whereby his clients would fall outside the scope of the 14.1105 A Remedies for Unreasonable Conduct. In Mr. DeRose's Response, Mr. DeRose purposively, maliciously and falsely states "The statute defines the "person engaged in the conduct" as a fiduciary, an attorney or guardian ad litem.

A.R.S. 14-1105 (D) (3). Popisil and Ruiz were not fiduciaries, attorneys or guardian ad litem at the time the alleged unreasonable conduct occurred" (see Exhibit A. page 2, line 15-17 of Jerry DeRoses Response). The A.R.S. full citation of Mr. DeRose's citation is 14.1105. D. (3). "Person who engaged in the conduct" includes a fiduciary, an attorney or a guardian ad litem. Mr. DeRose brazenly and maliciously cited an explanatory statue citation "including fiduciaries, an attorney or a guardian ad litem" as the defining criteria for "persons" failing within 14.1105. D. Remedies for Unreasonable Conduct.

Mr. DeRose Has Violated the State Bar of Arizona Rules of Professional Conduct 3. Advocate E.R.
 3.3.

By purposively and maliciously misrepresenting the ARS. 14.1105 D. to the Court as the defining criteria to determine the applicability of his clients as subject to Petitions Motion, Mr. Derose has violated the State Bar of Arizona's Rules of Professional Conduct 3. Advocate E.R. 3.3. Candor

MOTION FOR SANCTIONS VERSUS JERRY DEROSE FOR KNOWINGLY MAKING A FALSE STATEMENT OF LAW TO THE COURT AND COMMITTING PERJURY - 2

Towards the Tribunal wherein its states a "(a) A lawyer shall not knowingly: (1) make a false 1 2 statement of fact or law to a tribunal." 3 4 5. By Knowingly Making a False Statement of Law to the Court in Has Committed Perjury 5 By knowingly making a false statement of Law to the Court, Jerry DeRose has committed Perjury, 6 A.R.S. 13.2702 Perjury. A.2. by making a "false unsworn declaration, certificate, verification or 7 statement in regard to a material issue that the person subscribes as true under penalty of perjury, 8 believing it to be false." 9 6. Petitioner Moves for Sanctions Versus Jerry B DeRose for Knowingly Misleading the Court and 10 Committing Perjury. 11 Mr. DeRose has made a false statement of Law to the Court in his Response to Henry S. 12 Ruizmeeden's Motion filed on 3/8/2017 and Mr. DeRose knowingly mislead the court and committed 13 14 Perjury. Therefore, Henry S. Ruizmeeden, requests a Motion for Sanctions in the amount of 15 \$50,000.00 against Mr. DeRose and in favor of only Henry S. Ruizmeeden, as a penalty for 16 purposively and maliciously misleading the court in favor of his clients and to the detriment of the 17 Petitioner Henry S. Ruizmeeden and the Estate of Francisca M. Lopez-Ruiz. 18 19 Dated this $\cancel{1000}$ day of May, $20\cancel{19}$. 20 21 22 23 I have filed the Original of the attached document(s) on the ______ day of May, 20_19 with 24 the Clerk of the Superior Court of Pinal County. 25 I have mailed/delivered copies of the attached document(s) on the ______ day of May, 20_____ 26 27 to: MOTION FOR SANCTIONS VERSUS JERRY DEROSE FOR KNOWINGLY MAKING A FALSE STATEMENT OF LAW TO THE COURT AND COMMITTING PERJURY - 3

Jerry DeRose 101 N Broad Street, Ste 2, Globe AZ, 85502 Joe M. Ruiz 1081 Maple Lane Watkinsville GA, 30677 Marta Pospisil 8121 E Maguire Pl. Tucson AZ, 85710 Julia S. Ruiz 4825 N Pala Road Stanfield AZ, 85172 Carlos Lopez-Ruiz 2245 N. 36th Street, Apr 114 Phoenix AZ, 85008 James J. Osborne, Jones, Skelton & Hochuli, P.L.C. 40 N. Central Ave Ste 2700 Phoenix AZ, 85004 MOTION FOR SANCTIONS VERSUS JERRY DEROSE FOR KNOWINGLY MAKING A FALSE

STATEMENT OF LAW TO THE COURT AND COMMITTING PERJURY - 4

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accordance with the rules deprives the Court of jurisdiction. *Bryant v. Bloch Cos.*, 166

Ariz. 46, 48, 800 O.2d 33 (App. 1990). Ruizmeeden has not filed a complaint in the probate proceedings and served Pospisil, Ruiz or the Estate as required by Rule 4, *Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure*.

II. The Issues Raised in the Motions Are Not the Subject of a Civil Action in Probate

Court.

The motions filed by Ruizmeeden address alleged misconduct committed by Pospisil and Ruiz that occurred prior to Pospisil's appointment as personal representative. Rule 4(B)((1)(a) allows a civil action within a probate case only if the decedent's estate or the personal representative or both are a party to the action and the personal representative is the only one with authority to pursue those claims. A.R.S. § 14-3715(22). Ruizmeeden has filed his motions for a jury trial and for recovery of unnecessary expenses based upon A. R. S. § 14-1105 and § 14-1106. A. R. S. § 14 - 1105 allows recovery of professional fees or expenses against a person who engaged in unreasonable conduct. The statute defines the "person who engaged in the conduct" as a fiduciary, an attorney or guardian ad litem. A.R.S. § 14-1105(D)(3). Pospisil and Ruiz were not fiduciaries, attorneys or guardians ad litem at the time the alleged unreasonable conduct occurred. In addition, Ruizmeeden is not asking for recovery of professional fees or expenses as that term is described in the statute. That term includes fiduciary fees and expenses, the fiduciary's attorney fees and expenses or other fees and expenses of additional professionals hired by the fiduciary or the fiduciary's attorney. A.R.S. § 14-1105(D)(5). The fees and expenses described by Ruizmeeden in his motion are demolition fees and fees and costs incurred in the care and management of the animals belonging to the estate and do not include fiduciary fees or professional expenses. The recreational vehicle purchased by Ruizmeeden was not an expense of the Estate. Ruizmeeden purchased the recreational vehicle for himself and titled the vehicle in his name.

VIEW DOCUMENT

The Arizona Revised Statutes have been updated to include the revised sections from the 53rd Legislature, 2nd Regular Session. Please note that the next update of this compilation will not take place until after the conclusion of the 54th Legislature, 1st Regular Session, which convenes in January 2019.

DISCLAIMER

This online version of the Arizona Revised Statutes is primarily maintained for legislative drafting purposes and reflects the version of law that is effective on January 1st of the year following the most recent legislative session. The official version of the Arizona Revised Statutes is published by Thomson Reuters.

14-1105. Remedies for unreasonable conduct; definitions

A. If the court finds that a decedent's estate or trust has incurred professional fees or expenses as a result of unreasonable conduct, the court may order the person who engaged in the conduct or the person's attorney, or both, to pay the decedent's estate or trust for some or all of the fees and expenses as the court deems just under the circumstances.

- B. In a guardianship or conservatorship case, if the court finds that a ward or protected person has incurred professional fees or expenses as a result of unreasonable conduct, the court may order the person who engaged in the conduct or the person's attorney, or both, to pay the ward or protected person for some or all of the fees and expenses as the court deems just under the circumstances.
- C. The remedies permitted pursuant to this section are in addition to any other civil remedy or any other provision of law. The remedies permitted pursuant to this section may be invoked to mitigate the financial burden on a ward, protected person, decedent's estate or trust incurred as a result of unjustified court proceedings or unreasonable or excessive demands made on a fiduciary, fiduciary's attorney, court-appointed attorney or representative.
- D. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Court-appointed attorney" means an attorney appointed pursuant to section 14-5303, subsection C, section 14-5310, subsection C, section 14-5401.01, subsection C or section 14-5407, subsection B.
- 2. "Fiduciary" means an agent under a durable power of attorney, an agent under a health care power of attorney, a guardian, a conservator, a personal representative, a trustee or a guardian ad litem.
- 3. "Person who engaged in the conduct" includes a fiduciary, an attorney or a guardian ad litem.
- 4. "Professional" means an accountant, an attorney, a fiduciary, a physician, a psychologist, a registered nurse, a guardian ad litem or an expert witness.
- 5. "Professional fees or expenses" includes the fiduciary's fees and expenses and the fiduciary's attorney fees and expenses. as

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well as the fees and expenses of any other professionals hired by the fiduciary or the fiduciary's attorney.

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