

COURT OF APPEALS
STATE OF ARIZONA
DIVISION ONE

TRICIA MASON, et al.,
Plaintiffs-Appellants,

v.

WASATCH PROP. MGMT., INC., et
al.

Defendants-Appellees

2 CA-CV No. 2008-0162
2 CA-CV No. 2008-0165

KAITLYN MORRIS, et al.,
Plaintiffs-Appellants,

v.

WASATCH PROP. MGMT., INC., et
al.

Defendants-Appellees

Cause Nos. C20035581
consolidated with
C20041766;
C20024299 consolidated
with
C20024542

APRIL ABAD, et al., ALICIA
STEWART, et al.

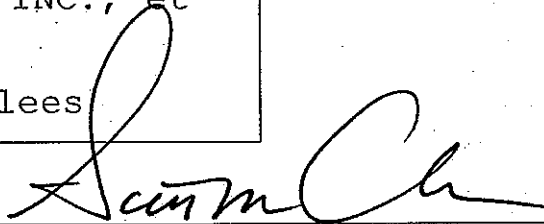
Plaintiffs-Appellants,

v.

WASATCH PROP. MGMT., INC., et
al.

Defendants-Appellees

BRIEF OF AMICUS CURIAE
NATIONAL APARTMENT
ASSOCIATION



Scott M. Clark, Esq.
Law Offices of Scott M. Clark, P.C.
3008 North 44th Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85018-7206
Telephone: 602-957-7877
Arizona Bar No. 6759
scott@scottclarklaw.com
Attorney for Amicus Curiae

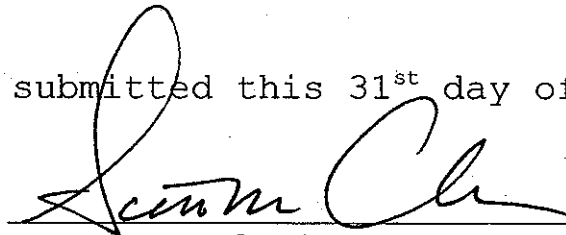
that exposure to mycotoxins (which can sometimes be produced by mold) is "causally related to symptoms or illness among building occupants." *Id.* at p. 647.

In a report entitled, *A Scientific View of the Health Effects of Mold*, a panel of scientists, including toxicologists and industrial hygienists stated that years of intense study have failed to produce any causal connection between exposure to indoor mold and adverse health effects. U.S. Chamber of Commerce, *A Scientific View of the Health Effects of Mold* (2003) at p. 64 and p. 65. The report also concludes that in other than individuals with severely impaired immune systems, indoor mold is not a cause of infections, and "current scientific evidence does not support the idea that human health has been adversely affected by inhaled mold toxins in home, school, or office environments." *Id.* at p. 65. In fact, when speaking of their report, the authors note that "science has confirmed common sense" since mold is not some rare, exotic material but is everywhere, making up twenty-five (25) percent of the earth's biomass. The

able to identify and retain witnesses with training in science to support their claims does not automatically result in the admissibility of that testimony. The trial court appropriately focused upon whether their theories had gained acceptance within the scientific, and not the legal communities. *State of Arizona v. Court of Appeals*, 197 Ariz. 79, 3 P.3d 999 (1999). In this case, they have not.

We urge the Court to affirm the trial court ruling below.

Respectfully submitted this 31st day of August 2009.



Scott M. Clark, Esq.
Law Offices of Scott M. Clark, P.C.
3008 North 44th Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85018-7206
Telephone: (602) 957-7877
State Bar No. 6759
Email: scott@scottclarklaw.com

John J. McDermott
W. Michael Semko
National Apartment Association
4300 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 400
Arlington, VA 22203
Telephone: (703) 797-0682

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that a true and correct copy of the Brief of Amicus Curiae of the National Apartment Association, was served on the parties hereto by Scott Clark on 08/31/2009 at the following addresses:

Harold Hyams

haroldhyams@aol.com

kcarlson@haroldhyams.com

Harold Hyams & Associates

680 South Craycroft

Tucson, AZ 85711

Attorney for Plaintiff- Appellants

Cynthia Kuhn

ckuhn@rusingandlopez.com

Rusing & Lopez, PLLC

6262 North Swan, Suite 200

Tucson, AZ 85718

Attorneys for Appellees

Russell Hiles

Frank Kurasz

Stone and Hiles

16633 Ventura Blvd.

Encino, CA 91436

Attorneys for Appellees

Cary W. Hall

Andrew Turk

3636 North Central Avenue #1200

Phoenix, AZ 85012

Clerk of the Court

Court of Appeals

Division One

1501 West Washington

Phoenix, AZ 85007-3329

Carol Reed for Scott M. Clark
Scott M. Clark, Esq.