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INTRODUCTION

- 1. The State brings this public enforcement action under the Arizona Fair Housing Act ("AFHA"), A.R.S. §§ 41-1491 to 41-1491.37, to correct an unlawful housing practice, redress the injuries of aggrieved persons, and vindicate the public interest.
- 2. The State brings this public enforcement action to redress the injuries sustained when Defendant Frame Properties Limited Partnership ("Defendant") discriminated against aggrieved party Donna Villa ("Villa") by subjecting her to disparate treatment because of Villa's disability, in violation of A.R.S. § 41-1491.19(B)(1) and (E)(2).
- 3. Defendant further discriminated against Villa by denying her reasonable accommodations necessary for her disability and by making her requested reasonable accommodation contingent on Villa paying Defendant additional fees, in violation of A.R.S. § 41-1491.19(A)(1), (B)(1).

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 4. This Court has jurisdiction of this matter pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 41-1491.34(A).
- 5. Venue is proper in Maricopa County pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-401(17).

PARTIES

- 6. The Civil Rights Division (the "Division") of the Arizona Department of Law is an administrative agency of the State of Arizona established by A.R.S. § 41-1401 to administer and enforce the provisions of the Arizona Civil Rights Act, A.R.S. § 41-1401, *et seq.*, including the AFHA.
- 7. The State brings this action on its own behalf and on behalf of Villa, a Complainant and aggrieved person as defined in A.R.S. §§ 41-1491(1)(a) and (2).
- 8. Defendant is a California limited partnership. At all times relevant to the allegations in this Complaint, Defendant owned the residential rental community known as Monte Vista Apartments located at 6767 W. Butler Drive, Glendale, Arizona 85302, within Maricopa County, Arizona (the "Subject Property"). At all times relevant to the allegations in this Complaint, Defendant was doing business in Arizona.
 - 9. Defendant is a person as defined by A.R.S. § 41-1491(9).

- 10. At all times relevant to the allegations in this Complaint Edward L. Frame was/is a general partner for Defendant.
- 11. At all times relevant to the allegations in this Complaint Becky B. Frame was/is a general partner for Defendant.
- 12. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant to the allegations in this Complaint Edward L. Frame and Becky B. Frame were married husband and wife.
- 13. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant to the allegations in this Complaint Julie Frame was the regional manager for Defendant's Subject Property.
- 14. At all times relevant to the allegations in this Complaint, Edward L. Frame, Becky B. Frame, and Julie Frame, were acting as agents and managers of Defendant.
- 15. At all times relevant to the allegations in this Complaint Karen Terry ("Terry") was the manager at the Subject Property and an agent for Defendant.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 16. On or about February 1, 2019, Villa began leasing Unit 365 at the Subject Property from Defendant. In 2019, Villa's rental rate was around \$766.58 per month, including the base rental rate of \$749.00 plus tax.
 - 17. The Subject Property is a dwelling within the meaning of A.R.S. § 41-1491(7)(a).
- 18. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant to the allegations in this Complaint it was the policy of Defendant with respect to the Subject Property that rent was to be paid by the tenant on the first day of each month of the tenancy, and that if rent was not received on the first day of the month, Defendant would charge the tenant a late fee of ten dollars (\$10) each day until the month's rent was received.
- 19. Upon information and belief, Villa has received medical diagnoses that include spinal stenosis, degenerative disc disease of the lumbar spine, osteoarthrosis, hepatic cysts, and polycystic kidney disease.
- 20. Upon information and belief, Villa's spinal stenosis or one or more of Villa's other medical diagnoses, and the physical impairments they cause, substantially limit Villa in the major

life activities of standing, walking, and working as they cause her to have regular and substantial pain from her lower back.

- 21. As Villa has been diagnosed with physical impairments that substantially limit at least one major life activity, she is a person with a disability as defined by A.R.S. § 41-1491(5).
- 22. On or about November 30, 2015, the United States Social Security Administration issued a Notice of Decision finding that Villa is disabled, has been under a disability as defined in the Social Security Act since February 12, 2013, and that her job skills do not transfer to occupations within her residual functional capacity.
 - 23. Due to her disability, Villa is unable to work.
- 24. Due to her disability, Villa's main source of income is Social Security Disability Insurance ("SSDI") monthly payments.
 - 25. Due to her disability, Villa relies on SSDI payments to pay her rent to Defendant.
 - 26. SSDI payments are often received after the first of the month.
 - 27. Villa has no control over the date on which her SSDI payments will be received.
- 28. On the months when SSDI payments are received after the first day of the month, CP's disability, and disability-related income, make her unable to pay the rent on the first day of the month.
- 29. In 2022, Defendant increased Villa's monthly rent to around \$848.34 per month, including an increase in the base rental rate to \$879.00 plus tax, minus a senior discount.
- 30. On or about June 1, 2023, Defendant increased Villa's monthly rent again to around \$919.88, including an increase in the base rental rate to \$949.00 plus tax, minus a senior discount.
- 31. On multiple occasions, Defendant issued late fees to Villa, due to the date in which SSDI was received.
- 32. Villa communicated to Defendant her difficulty paying the rent with the rent increase and by the set payment date due to her receiving her disability-based income after the set due date.

- 33. On or about March 15, 2023, Defendant received a request for reasonable accommodation from Villa, requesting that she be allowed to pay her rent on the third or fourth day of the month due to the date SSDI was received.
- 34. Villa's request for reasonable accommodation states, in part: "I receive SSI Disability in Arizona on the 3rd day of the month Im [sic] asking for reasonable accommodation on the 3rd or 4th of the month to pay my rent."
- 35. Defendant's Property Manager Terry, acting as agent and manager of Defendant, offered to place Villa on an "offset deposit plan" where Villa would pay a refundable deposit in the range of one hundred twenty to one hundred fifty dollars (\$120-150) to be allowed to pay her rent on the third of each month.
- 36. Villa informed Terry she could not afford the deposit amount and reiterated her request for a later rent due date as previously requested.
- 37. Defendant denied Villa's reasonable accommodation request, absent her payment of Defendant's requested additional deposit.
- 38. Defendant made no further attempts to accommodate Villa, or engage in interactive process regarding Villa's request for a reasonable accommodation.
- 39. Defendant knew or had reason to know that Villa was requesting a reasonable accommodation to Defendant's rent payment deadline because of her disability.
- 40. On several occasions after denying Villa's request for a reasonable accommodation, Defendant continued to charge Villa late fees of ten dollars (\$10) per day for each day the rent was or is considered late, even if the delay is/was caused by a delayed receipt of SSDI.
- 41. Villa has an accumulated balance of late fees charged by Defendant due to her receiving disability-related income assistance, and the balance could increase whenever additional late fees are charged due to a delayed receipt of SSDI.
- 42. At all times relevant to the allegations in this Complaint, due to Villa's disability and the late fees imposed because of her disability, Villa's occupancy status with Defendant was

uncertain, clouded by the threat of potential action against her tenancy. Villa's tenuous position due to her disability prevents her from having an equal opportunity to use and enjoy the dwelling.

- 43. On or about July 3, 2023, Villa timely filed a housing discrimination complaint with the Division in which she alleged that Defendant discriminated against her due to her disability.
- 44. Following an investigation conducted pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 41-1491.24 and 41-1491.29(A), the Division found reasonable cause to believe Defendant discriminated against Villa because of Villa's disability, in violation of the AFHA.
- 45. The Division issued a reasonable cause determination, and since that time, the State, Villa, and Defendant have not entered into a conciliation agreement, necessitating the filing of this Complaint pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 41-1491.29(D) and 41-1491.34(A).

COUNT I

Discrimination in Violation of A.R.S. § 41-1491.19(B)(1) Discriminatory Fees Charged Based on Disability

- 46. The State realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 45 of this Complaint.
- 47. Under A.R.S. § 41-1491.19(B)(1) it is unlawful to discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions or privileges of sale or rental of a dwelling or in the provision of services or facilities in connection with the dwelling because of that person's disability.
- 48. Due to Villa's disability and related reliance on disability-related income and its issuance often after the first of the month, Villa is often precluded from paying her rent on the first of the month.
- 49. On multiple occasions, Defendant charged Villa, a tenant, additional fees (in the form of late fees) in connection with the Subject Property dwelling, because of her disability, and her related reliance on disability-related income, thereby subjecting Villa to different terms and conditions of her tenancy than other tenants because of her disability and her related reliance on disability-related income.
- 50. Therefore, Defendant engaged in unlawful housing discrimination against a person by changing the terms of the rental of a dwelling because of a disability of that person in violation

of A.R.S. § 41-1491.19(B)(1) when it charged late fees to Villa because of Villa's disability and Villa's related reliance on disability-related income.

- 51. As a result of Defendant's discrimination, Villa suffered actual and compensatory damages, including out of pocket expenses, garden variety emotional distress damages, humiliation, embarrassment, inconvenience, and loss of rights under the AFHA. To remedy the effects of Defendant's discrimination, Villa is entitled to relief under A.R.S. § 41-1491.34(C).
- 52. Punitive damages are appropriate pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1491.34(C) because Defendant intentionally discriminated against Villa because of Villa's disability and Defendant acted with callous disregard of or reckless indifference to Villa and Villa's civil rights.
- 53. A permanent injunction is appropriate pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1491.34(C) to preclude Defendant or its successor from charging late fees to Villa or any tenant relying on SSDI to make their rent payment at any Arizona residential property owned by Defendant.
- 54. An order for specific performance is appropriate to require Defendant to reimburse to Villa or have removed from Villa's account balance all late fees that were charged by Defendant to Villa as a result of SSDI payments having been issued or received after the rent due date imposed by Defendant.

COUNT II

Discrimination in Violation of A.R.S. § 41-1491.19(E)(2) Discriminatory Housing Practice: Failure to Provide Reasonable Accommodation

- 55. The State realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 54 of this Complaint.
- 56. Under A.R.S. § 41-1491.19(E)(2) it unlawful for a person to refuse to make reasonable accommodations in rules, policies, practices or services if the accommodations may be necessary to afford the person equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling.
- 57. Villa submitted to Defendant a request for a disability-related reasonable accommodation to its rent payment policies to allow Villa to pay her rent on the third or fourth day of the month due to her reliance on SSDI and the timing of its payments.
 - 58. The accommodation was reasonable.

- 59. Defendant has shown it was able to accept rent payments after the first of the month without charging late fees to the tenant.
- 60. The accommodation was necessary to allow Villa to remain in compliance with the rental due date policy imposed by Defendant.
- 61. The accommodation was necessary to protect Villa from the imposition of late fees on her account.
- 62. The accommodation was necessary to shield Villa from the threat of loss of housing due to late payment of rent or accumulation of late fees.
- 63. The accommodation was necessary to afford Villa equal opportunity to use and enjoy the dwelling she rented from Defendant, without the stress and anxiety caused by late notices, late fees, uncertainty in her tenancy status, or fear of eviction related to the payment of rent.
- 64. The accommodation was necessary to afford Villa an overall equal opportunity to use and enjoy the dwelling she rented from Defendant, the same as a person without a disability.
 - 65. Defendant denied the reasonable accommodation as requested.
- 66. Defendant demanded Villa pay an additional deposit or fee as a prerequisite to granting the reasonable accommodation, and, in doing so, made Villa's requested reasonable accommodation contingent on Villa paying an additional fee to Defendant.
- 67. After being made aware of Villa's disability-based need for a reasonable accommodation, Defendant did not engage in communications with Villa related to Villa's request for a reasonable accommodation.
- 68. In fact, Defendant refused to engage in communications with Villa related to Villa's request for a reasonable accommodation, and denied her request that it do so.
- 69. Defendant also did not discuss with Villa whether there could be an alternative accommodation that would effectively address her disability-related needs.
- 70. Therefore, Defendant engaged in unlawful housing discrimination in violation of A.R.S. § 41-1491.19(E)(2) when it refused to make a reasonable accommodation in rules, policies, practices or services that is necessary to afford Villa equal opportunity to use and enjoy

the dwelling when it denied Villa's reasonable accommodation for a later rent due date, demanded Villa pay a fee to obtain a reasonable accommodation to the rent due date policy, refused to waive the deposit for its off-set deposit program, and/or refused to engage in interactive communications with Villa regarding the requested accommodation.

- 71. As a result of Defendant's discrimination, Villa suffered actual and compensatory damages, including out of pocket expenses, garden variety emotional distress damages, humiliation, embarrassment, inconvenience, and loss of rights under the AFHA. To remedy the effects of Defendants' discrimination, Villa is entitled to relief under A.R.S. § 41-1491.34(C).
- 72. Punitive damages are appropriate pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1491.34(C) because Defendant intentionally discriminated against Villa because of Villa's disability and Defendant acted with callous disregard of or reckless indifference to Villa and Villa's civil rights.
- 73. An order for specific performance is appropriate to require Defendant or its successor to make a reasonable accommodation to its rules, policies, practices or services and move Villa's rent due date to the fifth day of the month without penalty or the imposition of late fees, and without the requirement of a deposit, off-set, fee, or any other requirement.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the State requests that this Court:

- A. Enter judgment on behalf of the State, finding that Defendant violated the AFHA by imposing late fees because of Villa's disability;
- B. Enter judgment on behalf of the State, finding that Defendant violated the AFHA by refusing to grant Villa's reasonable accommodation to move her rent due date and making the accommodation contingent on an additional deposit or fee;
- C. Award Villa actual and compensatory damages, including out of pocket expenses, garden variety emotional distress damages, humiliation, embarrassment, inconvenience, and loss of rights under the AFHA, in an amount to be determined at trial, pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 41-1491.33(1) and 41-1491.34(C).
- D. Award Villa punitive damages pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 41-1491.33(1) and 41-1491.34(C) because Defendant intentionally discriminated against Villa because of Villa's

disability and because Defendant acted with callous disregard of or reckless indifference to Villa and Villa's civil rights;

- E. Order Defendant and its successors to make a reasonable accommodation to its rules, policies, practices or services and move Villa's rent due date to the fifth of the month without penalty or the imposition of late fees, pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1491.33(4);
- F. Order Defendant and its successors to reimburse to Villa and/or remove from Villa's account balance, all late fees that were incurred by Villa as a result of SSDI payments having been issued or received after the rent due date imposed by Defendant, pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1491.33(4);
- G. Permanently enjoin Defendant and its successors from charging late fees based on the date an SSDI check is received, to Villa or any tenant relying on SSDI to make their rent payment, pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 41-1491.33(4), 41-1491.34(C), and 41-1491.35(B)(1);
- H. Permanently enjoin Defendant and its successors from requiring an off-set deposit from Villa or any tenant relying on SSDI to make their rent payment who requests to move their rent due date to a date after the first of the month, pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 41-1491.33(4), 41-1491.34(C), and 41-1491.35(B)(1);
- I. Permanently enjoin Defendant, its successors, assigns, and all persons in active concert or participation with Defendant, from engaging in any housing practice that discriminates on the basis of disability in violation of the AFHA;
- J. Order Defendant and its successors to institute and carry out policies and practices that provide equal housing opportunities for disabled persons by allowing them to rent from Defendant regardless of their disabilities and by granting necessary reasonable accommodations;
- K. Order Defendant and its owners and managers and/or successor owner at the Subject Property to undergo training with respect to the duty to provide housing to all individuals regardless of their disability and their duty to provide accommodations under the reasonable accommodation provision of the AFHA;
- L. Issue an Order authorizing the State to monitor Defendant's compliance with the ACRA;

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- M. Order Defendant to otherwise make Villa whole for any damages suffered and award her actual and punitive damages, not already ordered, in amounts to be determined at trial pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 41-1491.33 and 41-1491.34(C);
 - N. Award the State its taxable costs incurred in bringing this action; and
- O. Grant such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper in the public interest.

DATED this 27th day of May, 2025.

KRISTIN K. MAYES

Attorney General

By /s/ Julie Blumenreich
Julianne Blumenreich
Natalie Trouard
Assistant Attorneys General
Attorneys for Plaintiff State of Arizona