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BY: ALAN WALKER /S/ DEPUTY

Case No. C20212891 HON. GARY J. COHEN

1 Mark Brnovich Attorney General 2 Firm State Bar No. 14000 3 Chris Carlsen (SBN 023608) 4 Kristi Mehes (SBN 022596) OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL 5 400 West Congress Street, Suite S-315 6 Tucson, AZ 85701 Telephone: (520) 628-6756 7 Civilrights@azag.gov 8 Assistant Attorneys General Attorneys for Plaintiff 9 10 11 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA 12 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF PIMA 13 14 STATE OF ARIZONA, ex rel. MARK Case No.: BRNOVICH, the Attorney General, and the CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISON OF THE 15 ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF LAW, 16 Complaint Plaintiff, 17 (Jury Trial Requested) vs. 18 JOSHUA DAVID MELLBERG, LLC 19 d/b/a J.D. MELLBERG FINANCIAL, 20 Defendant. 21 22 Plaintiff, the State of Arizona, ex rel. Mark Brnovich, the Attorney General, and the Civil 23 Rights Division of the Arizona Department of Law (collectively, "the State") alleges and states, 24 as follows: 25 26

INTRODUCTION

- 1. The State brings this action under the Arizona Civil Rights Act ("ACRA"), A.R.S. § 14-1461 et seq., to correct unlawful employment practices, redress the injuries of an aggrieved party, and vindicate the public interest.
- 2. The State brings this public enforcement action because Defendant Joshua David Mellberg, LLC d/b/a J.D. Mellberg Financial ("Defendant") discriminated against its employee Megan Budke ("Ms. Budke"), because of her disability in violation of the ACRA, A.R.S. § 41-1463.
- 3. The State brings this action to correct Defendant's employment discrimination; specifically, Defendant's failure to reasonably accommodate Ms. Budke's disability and Defendant's termination of Ms. Budke due to her disability, in violation of A.R.S. § 41-1463(B)(1) and A.R.S. § 41-1463(F)(4).

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 4. This Court has jurisdiction of this matter pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1481(D).
- 5. Venue is proper in Pima County pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-401(17).

PARTIES

- 6. The Civil Rights 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*.
- 7. The State brings this action on its own behalf and on behalf of Ms. Budke, who is aggrieved by Defendant's unlawful employment practices.
- 8. Defendant is a licensed insurance agency that markets life and annuity products nationwide. Defendant's principal place of business is in Pima County at 3067 W. Ina Road, Tucson, Arizona.
- 9. At all times relevant to the allegations in this Complaint, Defendant employed more than fifteen employees in each of twenty or more calendar weeks in the current or proceeding

calendar year. Defendant is an employer within the meaning of A.R.S. § 41-1461(6)(a).

10. Ms. Budke worked for Defendant as a new business associate from on or about December 12, 2017 until her termination from Defendant's employment on or about June 2, 2020. Ms. Budke is an employee as defined in A.R.S. § 41-1461(5)(a).

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 11. On or about December 5, 2019, Ms. Budke notified Defendant that she was pregnant.
- 12. In February 2020, Ms. Budke was diagnosed with placenta previa, a pregnancy-related disability. As a result of Ms. Budke's disability, she was substantially limited in a number of major life activities; including but not limited to, mobility, bending, lifting, and transitioning between sitting and standing.
- 13. Despite her disability, at all times relevant to the allegations in this Complaint Ms. Budke was able to perform the essential functions of her position as a new business associate with the reasonable accommodation of working remotely.
- 14. On or about February 24, 2020, Ms. Budke notified Defendant's Human Resources Manager Adrianne Cuaron ("Ms. Cuaron") and Defendant's General Counsel Dan Morgan ("Mr. Morgan") of her disability. Ms. Budke requested that Defendant allow her to work remotely as a reasonable accommodation necessary for her disability.
- 15. On or about February 27, 2020, Ms. Budke provided Defendant a letter from her treating physician, dated February 25, 2020, stating: "it is advisable that [Ms. Budke] work from home due to a medical condition that she has developed related to her pregnancy."
- 16. On or about February 27, 2020, Defendant, by and through Mr. Morgan, denied Ms. Budke's request for the reasonable accommodation to telework and told Ms. Budke to take an unpaid leave of absence until her pregnancy ended.
- 17. Between March 2020 and June 2020, Defendant permitted other employees to work remotely on a temporary or extended basis due to the COVID-19 pandemic, but never granted

Ms. Budke's request to work remotely as a reasonable accommodation for her disability, instead requiring her to remain on an unpaid leave of absence due to her disability.

- 18. In or around April 2020, Ms. Budke provided Defendant with another doctor's note describing Ms. Budke's diagnosis, asserting her ability to work despite her condition, and describing her functional limitations as requiring "bed rest/pelvic rest...limitation of activity to prevent complications will need this until she delivers."
- 19. On May 19, 2020, Ms. Budke emailed Defendant and requested reconsideration of Defendant's denial of her reasonable accommodation. In the alternative, Ms. Budke requested Defendant "grant me a medical leave of absence as a reasonable accommodation until October 19, 2020, when I am expected to be able to return to work without any need for accommodation."
- 20. On June 1, 2020, Defendant, by and through Mr. Morgan, denied Ms. Budke's request to work remotely as an accommodation.
- 21. On June 1, 2020, Defendant, by and through Mr. Morgan, also denied Ms. Budke's request to extend her medical leave of absence.
- 22. Defendant, through Mr. Morgan, claims it denied Ms. Budke's request to work remotely as a reasonable accommodation in June 2020 because pregnant women should not be allowed to work during the COVID-19 pandemic. Specifically, Mr. Morgan testified, "In a COVID situation a pregnant individual should not be working, but that doesn't necessarily mean that it has to be a remote working situation, it's that this individual should not be working."
- 23. In Defendant's June 1, 2020 correspondence regarding Ms. Budke's accommodation requests, Mr. Morgan discharged Ms. Budke, stating: "You will receive information regarding options for you to continue your health coverage under separate cover...We wish you well in your future endeavors."
- 24. On June 2, 2020, Ms. Budke asked Mr. Morgan "if this letter was a notice of the rejection of my request for medical leave until the end of my pregnancy and the termination of my employment with JDM."

- 25. On June 4, 2020. Mr. Morgan responded "As we indicated in item three of the attached response, the Company declines to extend FMLA leave. We do however, agree to unpaid leave until the birth of your baby. Please note however, that the Company does not guarantee that a position will be available at that time."
- 26. After Defendant denied Ms. Budke's request for reasonable accommodation on or about May 26, 2020, but before the birth of Ms. Budke's child in July 2020, Defendant finalized Ms. Budke's termination and cancelled her health insurance coverage.

EXHAUSTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES

- 27. On June 22, 2020, Ms. Budke filed a timely charge of discrimination with the State ("Charge") alleging that Defendant, her employer, discriminated against her because of her sex and disability, and retaliated against her for requesting reasonable accommodations for her disability and complaining about the discrimination she suffered.
- 28. After investigating the allegations in Ms. Budke's Charge, the State found reasonable cause existed to believe Defendant discriminated against Ms. Budke because of her disability in violation of A.R.S. § 41-1463(B)(1) and retaliated against Ms. Budke because she engaged in protected activity by seeking reasonable accommodations for her disability, in violation of A.R.S. § 41-1464(A). The State issued a Reasonable Cause Determination on May 19, 2021.
- 29. The State and Ms. Budke participated in informal methods of conference, conciliation and persuasion with Defendant pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1481(B).
- 30. The parties have not entered into a conciliation agreement and the State brings this Complaint pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1481(D).

COUNT I

FAILURE TO REASONABLY ACCOMMODATE DISABILITY IN VIOLATION OF A.R.S. § 41-1463(B)(1) AND (F)(4)

31. The State realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in

paragraphs 1 through 30 of this Complaint.

- 32. Under A.R.S. § 41-1463(F)(4), it is an unlawful employment practice for an employer to fail to reasonably accommodate a qualified employee's known disability.
- 33. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Ms. Budke was an individual with placenta previa, a pregnancy-related disability that substantially limits her in at least one major life activity.
- 34. Ms. Budke informed Defendant of her disability prior to requesting a reasonable accommodation for her disability.
- 35. Ms. Budke requested reasonable accommodations for her disability from Defendant in February 2020 and May 2020.
- 36. At the times of Ms. Budke's requests for reasonable accommodation, Ms. Budke was a qualified to perform the essential functions of her position with reasonable accommodation.
- 37. Defendant engaged in an unlawful employment practice in violation of A.R.S. § 41-1463(B)(1) when it refused to grant Ms. Budke's requests for reasonable accommodation that were necessary to afford her equal employment opportunities as required by A.R.S. § 41-1463(F)(4).
- 38. Because of Ms. Budke's disability, Defendant placed Ms. Budke on an indefinite unpaid leave of absence and terminated her employment.
- 39. As a result of Defendant's refusal to grant Ms. Budke's request for a reasonable accommodation and Defendant's consequent adverse employment actions, Ms. Budke suffered monetary damages, including back pay and front pay in amounts to be determined at trial and in excess of the Court's minimum jurisdictional amount for which she should be compensated in an amount to be determined at trial, pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1481(G).
- 40. To remedy the effects of Defendant's discrimination, Ms. Budke is also entitled to affirmative relief under A.R.S. § 41-1481(G).
 - 41. The State is also entitled to injunctive relief and affirmative relief to remedy

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COUNT II

DIFFERENT TERMS OR CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT (DISCRIMINATION BASED ON DISABILITY)

IN VIOLATION OF A.R.S. § 41-1463(B)(1)

- 42. The State re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 41 of this Complaint.
- 43. Defendant engaged in unlawful employment practices in violation of the Arizona Civil Rights Act, A.R.S. § 41-1463(B)(1), when it subjected Ms. Budke to different terms and conditions of employment including, but not limited to, not allowing Ms. Budke to work remotely because of her pregnancy-related disability, while allowing non-disabled employees to work remotely.
- 44. Under A.R.S. § 41-1463(B)(1), it is unlawful for an employer to discharge any employee because of the employee's disability.
- 45. Defendant engaged in unlawful employment discrimination in violation of A.R.S. § 41-1463(B)(1) when it terminated Ms. Budke's employment due to her disability.
- 46. As a result of Defendant's discrimination, Ms. Budke lost her employment and suffered monetary damages, including back pay and front pay in amounts to be determined at trial and in excess of the Court's minimum jurisdictional amount for which she should be compensated in an amount to be determined at trial pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1481(G).
- 47. To remedy the effects of discrimination, Ms. Budke is entitled to affirmative relief under A.R.S. § 41-1481(G).
- 48. The State is entitled to injunctive relief and affirmative relief to remedy Defendant's unlawful employment actions pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1481(G).

COUNT III

RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF A.R.S. § 41-1464(A)

- 49. The State re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 48 of this Complaint.
- 50. Under A.R.S. § 41-1464(A), it is an unlawful employment practice for an employer to discriminate against an employee because the employee has opposed an unlawful employment practice.
- 51. Ms. Budke engaged in protected activity when she requested to work remotely as a reasonable accommodation for her disability.
- 52. After, and because of, Ms. Budke's requests for reasonable accommodation, Defendant terminated Ms. Budke's employment and canceled her health insurance.
- 53. As a result of Defendant's retaliation, Ms. Budke lost her employment and suffered monetary damages, including back pay and front pay in amounts to be determined at trial and in excess of the Court's minimum jurisdictional amount for which she should be compensated in an amount to be determined at trial pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1481(G).
- 54. To remedy the effects of Defendant's retaliation, Ms. Budke is entitled to affirmative relief under A.R.S. § 41-1481(G).
- 55. The State is entitled to injunctive relief and affirmative relief to remedy Defendant's unlawful employment actions pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1481(G).

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the State respectfully requests that this Court:

- A. Enter judgment on behalf of the State, finding that Defendant unlawfully discriminated against Ms. Budke in violation of the Arizona Civil Rights Act.
- B. Permanently enjoin Defendant, its successors, assigns, and all persons in active concert or participation with Defendant from engaging in any unlawful employment practice, including subjecting employees to disability-based discrimination and retaliation that violates the Arizona Civil Rights Act.
 - D. Order Defendant to make Ms. Budke whole by providing appropriate back pay and

front pay in amounts to be determined at trial.

- F. Order Defendant to institute, implement, and enforce policies, practices, and programs that provide equal employment opportunities for employees with disabilities, including pregnancy-related disabilities and that eradicate the effects of its present unlawful employment practices.
- G. Order Defendant to provide remedial and additional training to its owners and employees regarding discriminatory treatment and retaliation in the workplace.
- H. Order Defendant to evaluate its compliance with anti-discrimination laws and to take necessary corrective actions to ensure compliance with laws prohibiting disability discrimination and retaliation.
- I. Issue an Order authorizing the State to monitor Defendant's compliance with the Arizona Civil Rights Act.
 - J. Award the State its taxable costs incurred in bringing this action.
- K. Grant such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper in the public interest.

DATED this 21 day of June, 2021.

MARK BRNOVICH Attorney General

Chris Carlsen

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Assistant Attorneys General Arizona Civil Rights Division

Attorneys for the State

By