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	х. х	MICHAEL K. JEANES Clerk of the Superior Court By Fidelia Boll, Deputy Date 12/07/2016 Time 16:30:27	
1	Peter Strojnik, State Bar No. 006464 Strojnik P.C.	Description Amount 	
2	Strojnik P.C. 2375 E. Camelback Rd., #600 Phoenix, AZ 85016	CIVIL NEW COMPLAINT 319.00	
3	(602) 524-6602 ps@strojnik.com	TOTAL AMOUNT 319.00 Receipt# 25622475	
4	Attorney for Plaintiffs		
5	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT O	F THE STATE OF ARIZONA	
6	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF MARICOPA		
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8	DAVID RITZENTHALER, an individual; ADVOCATES FOR INDIVIDUALS	Case No. CV2016-011532	
9	WITH DISABILITIES FOUNDATION, INC., a charitable non-profit foundation	VERIFIED COMPLAINT	
10	Plaintiffs,		
11	vs.	(Jury Trial Requested)	
12	Mark Brnovich, in his official capacity as		
13	Attorney General.		
14	Defendant;		
15	Plaintiffs David Ritzenthaler and Advocates for Individuals with Disabilities		
16	Foundation, Inc. ("Plaintiffs"), for their Complaint against Defendant Mark Brnovich in		
17	his official capacity as Attorney General ("De	fendant"), do hereby allege:	
18	PARTIES, JURISDIC	TION AND VENUE	
19	1. Plaintiff Ritzenthaler is an ind	ividual with a disability suffering from a	
20	mobility impairment which constitutes a disal	oility under the Americans with Disabilities	
21	Act ("ADA") and its state counterpart the Aria	zonans with Disabilities Act ("AzDA").	
22	2. Mr. Ritzenthaler regularly t	ravels throughout the greater Phoenix	
.23	metropolitan area visiting public accommodat	ions in vehicles that are qualified to, and do	
24	utilize van-accessible parking.		
25	3. Plaintiff AID is a registered 501	(c)(3) non-profit charitable foundation and	
26	performs the functions of a traditional a	association representing individuals with	

1	disabilities. See www.aid.org.		
2	4. Plaintiff AID has members who are persons with disabilities, and/or who are		
3	the parent(s) or close relative(s) of persons with disabilities, who have been impacted by		
4	statewide non-compliance of the ADA and its state counterpart, the AzDA.		
5	5. Defendant Mark Brnovich is the Attorney General in and for the State of		
6	Arizona, and he is named in his official capacity only.		
7	6. Venue is proper pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 12-401(17), 12-822.		
8	7. Jurisdiction is proper pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-2021.		
9	STANDING		
10	(As to David Ritzenthaler)		
11	8. Plaintiff Ritzenthaler is a "party beneficially interested" as required by		
12	A.R.S. § 12-2021 because he has interest in obtaining mandamus relief stemming from		
	Plaintiff Ritzenthaler filing approximately 9,000 complaints with the Attorney General's		
13	Office ("AGO") and as an individual living with a disability in Maricopa County.		
14	9. Plaintiff Ritzenthaler's interest in seeking mandamus relief is beyond a		
15	general desire to enforce the law as he is an individual living with a disability that		
16	substantially limits his major life activities.		
17	10. The term "party beneficially interested," as it affects Plaintiff		
18	Ritzenthaler's standing to bring this Action, must be applied liberally to promote the ends		
19	of justice. Barry v. Phoenix Union High School, 6 Ariz. 384, 387 (1948).		
20	11. Plaintiff Ritzenthaler is entitled to seek mandamus relief because there is		
21	"not a plain, adequate and speedy remedy at law" to obtain and enforce performance of		
22	the specifically imposed duties as described further herein.		
23	<u>STANDING</u> (As to AID)		
24	12. Plaintiff AID is a "party beneficially interested" as required by A.R.S. § 12-		
25	2021 because it has interest in obtaining mandamus relief stemming from Plaintiff AID		
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filing approximately 9,000 complaints with the Attorney General's Office ("AGO") and
 many of its members are individuals living with a disability in Maricopa County.

13. Plaintiff AID's interest in seeking mandamus relief is beyond a general
 desire to enforce the law as its members consists of individual living with disabilities that
 substantially limit their major life activities.

The term "party beneficially interested," as it affects Plaintiff AID's standing to bring this Action, must be applied liberally to promote the ends of justice.
Barry v. Phoenix Union High School, 6 Ariz. 384, 387 (1948).

8 15. Plaintiff AID is entitled to seek mandamus relief because there is "not a
 9 plain, adequate and speedy remedy at law" to obtain and enforce performance of the
 10 specifically imposed duties as described further herein.

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FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

16. The prior allegations are incorporated herein.

13 17. In 1993, the Arizona legislature passed the AzDA, which contains
14 provisions modeled after Title III of the ADA.

15 18. It is the role of the Arizona Attorney General to enforce the AzDA " to
vindicate the public interest" and to ensure that any alleged violations are remedied. A.R.S.
§41-1492.09.

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 19. The Arizona Attorney general must investigate all alleged violations of the
 AzDA. A.R.S. §41-1492.09(A)("The attorney general shall investigate all alleged
 violations of this article.)

20 20. The Arizona legislature explicitly charged the Attorney General with the
 21 responsibilities to ensure that Arizona enforces the standards established by its statute on
 22 behalf of individuals with disabilities. See 1992 Ariz. Sess. Laws, ch. 224, § 1(B)(1)-(2)
 23 (2d Reg. Sess.).

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21. In Arizona, non-compliance with the AzDA is widespread.*

26 http://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/aidorg-finds-95-of-valley-parking-lots-not-in-compliance-withamericans-with-disabilities-act-300268277.html

No public agency in this State voluntarily conducts periodic inspections 22. ("compliance reviews") of existing public accommodations to determine AzDA 2 compliance, in over two decades. 3

The Attorney General is specifically required to conduct periodic 23. compliance reviews of public accommodations in Arizona. A.R.S. §41-1492.09(A)("The attorney general shall undertake periodic reviews of compliance of covered entities under this article."

The requirements of the AzDA outlined in A.R.S. § 41-1492.09, were 24. 8 enacted into law twenty-two years ago.

9 25. The Attorney General does not conduct voluntary periodic compliance 10 reviews pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1492.09.

11 26. Upon information and belief, the Attorney General and Office of the 12 Attorney General ("OAG") have never conducted voluntary periodic compliance reviews 13 pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1492.09.

As evidence of the lack of statutorily required compliance reviews, the OAG 27. 14 possesses no "communications pertaining to periodic reviews of compliance that have 15 been conducted by the AGO pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1492.09 in the last 26 years." See 16 Exhibit A, (December 6, 2016 Public Records response to September 23, 2016 Public 17 Records request and December 6, 2016, Public Records response to November 10, 2016, 18 Public Records request "Regarding communications, we were unable to locate any 19 communications that meet your request.")

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28. As a result, less than approximately five percent (5%) of public accommodations in Maricopa County are fully compliant with the AzDA, according to studies conducted by Plaintiff.*

23 29. There are numerous barriers to access by persons with disabilities 24 throughout Maricopa County and this State.

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30. As a readily-identifiable example, at least nine thousand (9,000) public

accommodations in Maricopa County alone do not comply with ADA/AzDA access 1 2 parking-lot regulations in one or more of the following ways: 3 Their parking lot contains fewer than one (1) accessible space for every twenty-five (25) spaces, in violation of 4 guideline 208.2 of 36 C.F.R. § Pt. 1191, App'x. B; guideline 5 502 of 36 C.F.R. § Pt. 1191, App'x. D. 6 7 Their parking lot contains fewer than one (1) van-accessible 8 space for every six (6) accessible spaces, in violation of 9 guideline 208.2.4 of 36 C.F.R. § Pt. 1191, App'x. B; 10 guideline 502 of 36 C.F.R. § Pt. 1191, App'x. D. 11 Their accessible parking space(s) are not located on the 12 shortest accessible route from parking to an accessible 13 entrance, in violation of guideline 208.3.1 of 36 C.F.R. § Pt. 1191, App'x. B. 14 Their parking lot has no "van accessible" signage 15 16 identifying van-accessible spaces, in violation of guideline 17 502.6 of 36 C.F.R. § Pt. 1191, App'x. D. 18 Their parking space identification signage is fewer than a 19 minimum of 60 inches above the finish floor or ground 20 surface measured to the bottom of the sign, in violation of 21 guideline 502.6 of 36 C.F.R. § Pt. 1191, App'x. D. 22 31. Such barriers interfere with the full and equal enjoyment of public 23 accommodations by Plaintiffs, Plaintiffs' members, and all Arizonans with disabilities. 24 32. Such barriers deter Plaintiffs, Plaintiffs' members, and all Arizonans with 25 disabilities from enjoying full and equal access to the facilities identified in the Plaintiffs 26 AID and David Ritzenthaler nine thousand (9,000) complaints filed with the Attorney

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1	General's Office alleging discrimination on the basis of disability in accordance with Title
2	10, Chapter 3, Article 4 of the Arizona Administrative Code (the "AGO Complaints"),
3	each of which allege one or more of the barriers identified above.
4	COUNT ONE
5	(Special Action – Mandamus – Periodic Compliance Reviews)
6	33. Plaintiff incorporates all allegations of this Complaint as if fully set forth
.7	herein.
8	34. A.R.S. § 41-1492.09 (effective January 27, 1994) provides that:
9	The attorney general shall undertake periodic reviews of
10	compliance of covered entities under this article. If the attorney general concludes at any time after the filing of a complaint of alleged
11	violation, or as a result of a periodic compliance review, that prompt judicial action is necessary to carry out the purpose of this
12	article, the attorney general may file a civil action for appropriate temporary or preliminary relief pending final disposition of the
13	complaint or compliance review. If, after investigation, the attorney
14	general determines that reasonable cause exists to believe this article is being violated, the attorney general shall attempt for a period of not
15	more than thirty days to effectuate a conciliation agreement. If no conciliation agreement has been reached after thirty days, the
16	attorney general shall file a civil action in an appropriate court." (Emphasis added.)
17	35. The Office of the Attorney General has never sufficiently conducted
18	compliance reviews in accordance with this law, much less adequate "periodic" reviews
19	of compliance.
20	36. Arizona law specifically imposes on the Attorney General a duty to conduct
21	periodic compliance reviews of covered entities in accordance with A.R.S. § 41-1492.09.
22	37. The duty to conduct periodic compliance reviews in accordance with A.R.S.
23.	§ 41-1492.09 is not subject to the discretion of the Attorney General.
24	38. Because of the Attorney General's failure to adequately conduct such
25	compliance reviews, and demonstrate its compliance reviews through recorded communication with places of public accommodation, non-compliance with the AzDA is
26	communication with places of public accommodation, non-compliance with the AZDA is
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1 widespread in this state, impairing Plaintiffs' access.

2 39. As a specific and concrete example, Plaintiff's access to parking lots has 3 been and continues to be impaired by the public accommodations' failure to comply with 4 requirements for the number, location, and signage of accessible/van-accessible parking 5 spots, *inter alia*, as described above.

6 WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendant on Count One of
7 their Verified Complaint as follows:

8 A. For mandamus relief against the Attorney General in the form of an order
9 that the Attorney General must conduct periodic compliance reviews of covered entities
10 in accordance with A.R.S. § 41-1492.09;

B. For declaratory relief against the Attorney General in form of a judgment
declaring that the Attorney General is required to conduct periodic compliance reviews
of covered entities in accordance with A.R.S. § 41-1492.09;

C. For Plaintiffs' fees and other expenses pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-2030(A),
including but not limited to "the reasonable cost of any study, analysis, report, test or
project found by the court to be necessary for preparation of [Plaintiffs'] case";
reasonable and necessary attorney fees; and the reasonable expenses of expert witnesses;
D. For Plaintiffs' costs pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-341;

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COUNT TWO

E. For whatever other relief the Court deems just, equitable and appropriate.

(Special Action – Mandamus – Inaction on AzDA Complaints)

40. Plaintiff incorporates all allegations of this Complaint as if fully set forth
 herein.

41. On or about September 27, 2016, Plaintiffs AID and David Ritzenthaler
 filed approximately nine thousand (9,000) complaints with the Attorney General's Office
 alleging discrimination on the basis of disability in accordance with Title 10, Chapter 3,

1	Article 4 of the Arizona Administrative Code (the "AGO Complaints").		
2	42. Specifically, the AGO Complaints identified 9,000 public accommodations		
3	that are non-compliant with the AzDA with respect to the number, location, and/or signage		
.4	of accessible/van-accessible parking spots, inter alia, as described in paragraph 30 above.		
5	<u>No response</u>		
6	43. The AGO Complaints were timely filed within the meaning of Ariz. Admin.		
7	Code ("AAC") R10-3-405(J),(K).		
8	44. The AGO Complaints substantially set forth the allegations of a		
.9	discriminatory act or practice under the Arizonans with Disabilities Act.		
10	45. AAC R10-3-405(G) provides that "[t]he Attorney General shall accept any		
11	written statement which substantially sets forth the allegations of a discriminatory act or		
12	practice under the Arizonans with Disabilities Act."		
13	46. Defendant has no discretion with respect to whether it must accept the AGO		
14	Complaints, as provided by AAC R10-3-405(G).		
15	47. AAC R10-3-407 provides that "[u]pon the filing of a complaint, the		
16	Attorney General shall serve a notice upon each complaining person on whose behalf the		
	complaint was filed," and "[t]he notice shall[a]cknowledge the filing of the complaint		
17	and state the date that the complaint was accepted for filing," inter alia.		
18	48. Defendant has not served a notice upon Plaintiffs AID or David Ritzenthaler		
19	acknowledging the filing of the AGO Complaints, or otherwise complying with AAC		
20	R10-3-407.		
21	49. Defendant has no discretion with respect to whether it must issue a notice to		
22	Plaintiffs AID and David Ritzenthaler, as provided by AAC R10-3-407.		
23	No notice to respondents		
24	50. AAC R10-3-408 provides that "[w]ithin 20 days of the filing of a complaint		
25	or the filing of an amended complaint, the Attorney General shall serve a notice on each		
26	respondent." "The notice shall[i]dentify the alleged discriminatory act or practice upon		
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	1	which the complaint is based, and include a copy of the complaint"; and shall "[a]dvise
	2	the respondent of the time limits to file a response and of the procedural rights and
3 4. 5	3	obligations of the respondent"; inter alia.
	4.	51. Pursuant to AAC R10-3-408, Defendant's deadline to serve the notices was
	5	Monday, October 17, 2016.
	6	52. Upon information and belief, Defendant has not served any notices on the
	7	respondents named in the AGO Complaints.
	8	53. Defendant has no discretion with respect to whether it must issue notices to
	9	the complainants and respondents named in the AGO Complaints (as provided by AAC
	10	R10-3-407, -408).
		54. Pursuant to R10-3-409, the sending of the notice described in the preceding
	11	paragraphs triggers the respondent's ten (10)-day deadline to file an answer.
	12	55. Upon information and belief, no respondent has filed an answer.
	13	<u>No investigation</u>
	14	56. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1492.09, the Attorney General "shall investigate all
	15	alleged violations of" the AzDA.
	16	57. Pursuant to R10-3-410, "[u]pon the filing of a complaint, the Attorney
	17	General shall initiate an investigation to: 1. Obtain information concerning the events or
	18	transactions that relate to the alleged discriminatory act or practice identified in the
	19	complaint. 2. Document policies or practices of the respondent involved in the alleged
	20	discriminatory act or practice raised in the complaint. 3. Develop factual data necessary
	21	for the Attorney General to make a determination whether reasonable cause exists to
	22	believe that a discriminatory act or practice has occurred or is about to occur, and to take
	23	other actions provided by A.R.S. § 41-1492.09."
		58. Upon information and belief, in response to the filing of the AGO
	24	Complaints the Attomay Comment has not initiated any investigation pursuant to ADS &
	.24	Complaints, the Attorney General has not initiated any investigation pursuant to A.R.S.
	25	Complaints, the Attorney General has not initiated any investigation pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1492.09, AAC R10-3-410.

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59. Defendant has no discretion or with respect to whether it must initiate an
 investigation of the violations alleged in the AGO Complaints, pursuant to A.R.S. § 41 1492.09 and AAC R10-3-410.

4 WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendant on Count Two of 5 their Verified Complaint as follows:

F. For mandamus relief against the Attorney General in the form of an order
that the Attorney General must accept the AGO Complaints;

G. For mandamus relief against the Attorney General in the form of an order
that the Attorney General must issue notices to the complainants and respondents named
in the AGO Complaints pursuant to AAC R10-3-407, R10-3-408;

H. For mandamus relief against the Attorney General in the form of an order
 that the Attorney General must initiate an investigation of the violations alleged in the
 AGO Complaints, pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1492.09 and AAC R10-3-410;

I. For Plaintiffs' fees and other expenses pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-2030(A), including but not limited to "the reasonable cost of any study, analysis, report, test or project found by the court to be necessary for preparation of [Plaintiffs'] case"; reasonable and necessary attorney fees; and the reasonable expenses of expert witnesses;

J. For Plaintiffs' costs pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-341;

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K. For whatever other relief the Court deems just, equitable and appropriate. RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this Wednesday, December 7, 2016.

STROJNIK, P.C.

Peter Strojnik Attorney for Plaintiffs

