US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission v. Chapman University et al

Doc. 8

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TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF SAID COURT:

The Parties hereby jointly submit their Report of the early meeting of counsel, as required by FED. R.CIV. P. 26(f), Local Rule 26-1, and this Court's Order of November 19, 2010 (Doc. 7). An in-person joint meeting was held on December 14, 2010, and was attended by Connie K. Liem for Plaintiff U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ("EEOC"), and Fred M. Plevin and Karin K. Sherr for Defendants Chapman University and its Board of Trustees.

1. Statement of the Case

(a) Plaintiff EEOC's Statement

The EEOC contends that Defendants discriminated against Charging Party Stephanie Dellande, Ph.D., based on her race, Black, when she was denied promotion to a tenured position, Associate Professor, and then discharged in violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e-2(a), and Title I of the Civil Rights Act of 1991, 42 U.S.C § 1981a ("Title VII"). Dr. Dellande was treated less favorably than similarly-situated non-Black professors with respect to tenure and promotion to an Associate Professor position at Defendants' School of Business and Economics.

Defendants admit that before applying for tenure, Dr. Dellande received positive comments in her annual performance evaluations regarding her job performance. Dr. Dellande was told she was making progress and on track toward receiving tenure. At the time Dr. Dellande applied for tenure, she was the sole Black faculty member in a department of approximately 30. Sometime during 2006, Dr. Dellande began her application process for tenure and promotion to Associate Professor. On October 12, 2006, Defendants' Faculty Review Committee submitted its recommendation to the Provost to deny tenure. Defendants admit that four external reviewers made recommendations that were favorable for Dr. Dellande, and that the Faculty Personnel Council

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recommended her for tenure at Chapman University. Defendants admit that, as with any unsuccessful tenure candidate, when Dr. Dellande's fixed term tenure track employment contract expired, she was offered a final one-year term contract. This contract expired during June 2008. On June 28, 2008, Defendants' Board of Trustees affirmed Dr. Dellande's tenure denial. Having been denied tenure, Dr. Dellande was discharged shortly thereafter.

On behalf of Dr. Dellande, the EEOC seeks economic damages, compensatory damages, punitive damages, and its taxable costs incurred in bringing this action. Lastly, the EEOC seeks injunctive and equitable relief as reflected in its Complaint to ensure Defendants' future compliance with Title VII.

(b) Defendants' Statement

This is an employment-related civil rights claim (race discrimination). The EEOC alleges that Defendants Chapman University ("Chapman") and Chapman's Board of Trustees discriminated against Stephanie Dellande, Ph.D. The claim is based on Chapman's decision to deny Dellande's application for promotion to tenure following a lengthy, multi-step review process in which Chapman's Chief Academic Officer (the Chancellor) determined that Dellande's overall record did not warrant promotion to a lifetime appointment.

Prior to the tenure review, Dellande was reviewed on an annual basis, and received some positive and some negative feedback regarding her progress. The Chancellor's decision on Dellande's application for a promotion to a tenured position came at the end of a process in which outside reviewers, Dellande's peers in the School of Business and Economics, that school's Dean, and a committee of university faculty from other schools provided input and recommendations regarding Dellande's promotion. Although some participants in the process favored promotion, Dellande's peers in the School of Business and Economics and the Dean of that school both recommended that she be

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denied tenure on the basis of her overall record. There is no evidence that Dellande's race played any role whatever in any of the evaluations of her qualifications. Chapman's Chancellor, who was not aware of Dellande's race, determined based on this record that Dellande's application should be denied. After Dellande was denied tenure, in accordance with its regular practice (which is standard in the academia in general), Chapman offered Dellande a terminal, one-year appointment, after which her employment contract expired.

2. Substantive Issues

The EEOC contends that the key issues of material fact to be decided include (a) whether Dr. Dellande was discriminated against when Defendants denied her application for tenure and discharged her on the basis of race, Black, in violation of Section 703(a) of Title VII, and (b) whether Chapman University's Board of Trustees is a proper party-defendant.

The Defendants agree that the key liability issue in this case will be whether the EEOC can meet its burden of establishing that Chapman's legitimate reason for denying tenure to Dr. Dellande (failure to meet its standards for tenure) was a pretext for race discrimination. Chapman disputes that Dellande was "discharged," as it is the common and well-known practice in academia for a professor who is denied tenure to be given a "terminal year" appointment.

A substantive issue also exists as to whether Chapman's Board of Trustees is a proper defendant in this case, as it is simply the board of directors of the defendant employer, and not a separate entity.

Defendants have also raised an affirmative defense based on the EEOC's failure to comply with its statutory obligations to engage in a good faith effort to conciliate, which is prerequisite to filing suit.

3.	Damages

The EEOC seeks compensatory, economic, and punitive damages in the combined maximum amount permitted by federal statute on behalf of Dr. Dellande. Some of the information needed to accurately calculate lost wages and back-pay are currently in Defendants' sole possession.

4. Insurance

Chapman University is covered by an insurance policy issued by United Educators Risk Retention Group, which has accepted the defense of this case subject to a reservation of rights.

5. Motions

The Parties do not anticipate filing any motions to add parties, amend its pleadings, or transfer venue.

6. Manual for Complex Litigation

The Parties do not anticipate utilizing the Manual for Complex Litigation.

7. Status of Discovery

Defendants intend to propound written discovery requests during December 2010. The Parties intend to exchange their Rule 26(a) Initial Disclosures by <u>January 7, 2011</u>.

8. <u>Discovery Plan</u>

Among other things, the EEOC intends to (1) propound written discovery requests relating to Defendants' affirmative defenses, the Board of Trustees' control and involvement with Dr. Dellande's employment, Defendants' legitimate non-discriminatory reasons for denying Dr. Dellande Joint Report of Meeting 5

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tenure and discharging her, the qualifications of others outside the protected class who were more favorably treated, Defendants' equal employment and anti-discrimination policies, Defendants' training and implementation of its EEO policies, and Defendants' liability for compensatory and punitive damages, and injunctive relief-remedies; (2) take the oral depositions of all the alleged discriminating officials such as university administrative officials and faculty members, other individuals who were more favorably treated, and the four external reviewers who recommended that Dr. Dellande receive tenure; and (3) designate expert witnesses in the academic field of marketing and the qualifications for receiving tenure for such field.

Among other things, Defendants intend to (1) propound written discovery requests relating to explore the factual basis for plaintiff's claim, Defendants' affirmative defenses and the economic and non-economic damages of Dellande; (2) take the oral depositions of Dellande, EEOC employees as necessary to explore Defendants' affirmative defenses, participants in Dellande's tenure review as necessary to secure or preserve their testimony; and participants in other tenure reviews to the extent necessary in light of plaintiff's contentions regarding other reviews; and (3) designate expert witnesses as warranted on various topics, to include economic damages, psychological damages, tenure, demographics in academia, and experts responsive to experts designated by plaintiff.

Expert Witnesses: The final day to submit expert reports and expert disclosures is November 30, 2011. The final day to designate and submit an rebuttal expert's report is December 30, 2011.

Electronically-Stored Information: To the extent that discoverable information is electronically stored, the Parties shall produce such information Joint Report of Meeting

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9. <u>Discovery Cut-Off</u>

The Parties agree that discovery should be conducted in two phases with Joint Report of Meeting 7

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Claims of Privilege: The Parties do not anticipate any issues regarding

in either its native format or an accessible, manipulable format such as Microsoft

Excel, .tif format, or Adobe Acrobat format (OCR readable and .pdf file format).

claims of Privilege: The Parties do not anticipate any issues regarding claims of privilege.

Limitations on Discovery: All written discovery shall be conducted in accordance with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Local Rules. The Parties further agree that (1) each party will bear its own costs for copying documents produced under Fed. R. Civ. P. 34 and in response to any subpoena; (2) depositions will be taken in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 30; (3) that each party can propound a maximum of thirty (30) written interrogatories; (4) to act reasonably in attempting to informally resolve discovery issues that may arise; (5) that discovery pleadings, including discovery requests, responses, and documents be served by both regular mail and electronic service; and (6) to the extent possible, documents produced in response to production requests shall be served in Adobe Acrobat (OCR readable and .pdf file format) because the Parties anticipate voluminous document production.

The Parties disagree as to the number of oral depositions each side can take. Plaintiff EEOC believes that the maximum number of oral depositions should be set at twenty-five (25) for each side. However, Defendants believe that the maximum number of oral depositions should be fifteen (15) for each side. Once the Court sets a maximum number of depositions, the Parties reserve the right to seek leave of court to exceed the number of oral depositions should the need arise.

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discovery. All fact (non-expert) discovery must be completed by <u>November 30</u>, <u>2011.</u> All expert discovery must be completed by <u>January 31</u>, <u>2012</u>.

a deadline for fact (non-expert) discovery and a subsequent deadline for expert

10. Dispositive Motions and Schedule

In order to narrow the issues for trial, the EEOC anticipates filing a partial dispositive motion on Defendants' affirmative defenses such as failure to exhaust administrative remedies, laches, failure to fulfill conditions precedent, failure to mitigate, no punitive damages, and Defendants' reservation of additional affirmative defenses.

Defendants anticipate filing a Rule 12 and/or Rule 56 motion on behalf of the Board of Trustees because it is not a proper defendant, and a Rule 56 motion seeking summary judgment due to the absence of any material facts supporting an inference of race discrimination or in the alternative, partial summary on Plaintiff's claims for punitive damages.

The Parties agree that dispositive motions shall be filed and noticed for hearing by <u>January 31, 2012</u>.

11. Settlement

The EEOC contends that it engaged in conciliation efforts as required by statute, prior to filing suit in this matter. The EEOC contends that it is prohibited by statute from publicly disclosing what occurred during the conciliation period, but it agrees that the Parties discussed generally the possibility of settlement and the types of relief the EEOC is seeking.

Defendant Chapman agrees that settlement demands and offers were exchanged prior to filing of suit, but contends that the EEOC failed to engage in conciliation as required by statute, and has asserted an affirmative defense on this basis.

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Pursuant to L.R. 16-15, the Parties select to participate in Settlement Procedure No. 3, a non-judicial dispute resolution proceeding.

12. Trial estimate

The trial of this matter will be by jury. The Parties anticipate that the trial of this matter will take approximately six to eight (6-8) court days. The EEOC anticipates calling 15 witnesses. Defendants anticipate calling fewer than 15 witnesses.

13. Trial counsel

EEOC attorneys Michael J. Farrell, Connie K. Liem, and Amrita Mallik will try this case for Plaintiff. Defendants' counsel Fred M. Plevin and Karin K. Sherr will try this case for Defendants.

14. <u>Independent Expert or Master</u>

The appointment of a master under Rule 53 is not necessary.

15. Other Issues

The EEOC may seek a protective order to preclude the discovery and use of of Dr. Dellande's medical records, prior personnel records, and subsequent personnel records not considered during her tenure review process. Should Dr. Dellande's medical records be discoverable, the EEOC may further seek a stipulated protective order to protect the confidentiality of Dr. Dellande's medical records and to strictly limit its use to this litigation.

Defendants will seek a protective order to protect the confidentiality of (1) any third-party tenure files and personnel files determined to be discoverable, and (2) information within documents to be produced that fall under the protections of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) (20 U.S.C. § 1232g).

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1	The Parties intend to engage in further meet and confer efforts regarding these		
2	discovery issues.		
3	Lastly, the Parties anticipate th	e necessity of a <i>Daubert</i> hearing should the	
4	case proceed to trial.		
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8		Respectfully Submitted,	
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10		PAUL, PLEVIN, SULLIVAN	
11		& CONNAUGHTON	
12			
13	Dated: January 6, 2011 By:	s/ Fred. M. Plevin	
14		Fred M. Plevin Karin K. Sherr	
15		Karm K. Shen	
16 17		Attorney for Defendants Chapman University and its Board of Trustees	
18		Offiversity and its Board of Trustees	
19		U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT	
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23	Dated: January 6, 2011	By: s/Connie K. Liem	
24		Connie K. Liem Amrita Mallik	
25		A DI L LOS DELO G	
26		Attorneys for Plaintiff EEOC	
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CERTIFICATE OF ECF SERVICE

I am, and was at the time the herein mentioned service took place, a citizen of the United States, over the age of eighteen (18) years and not a party to the above-entitled cause.

I am employed in the Legal Unit of the Los Angeles District Office of the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

My business address is Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, 555 W. Beech St., Suite 504, San Diego, CA. 92101. On the date that this declaration was executed, as shown below, I served the foregoing JOINT REPORT OF MEETING UNDER RULE 26(f) *via* the Court's CM/ECF electronic filing service to the following:

Fred M. Plevin Karin K. Sherr PAUL, PLEVIN, SULLIVAN & CONNAUGHTON LLP E-Mail: fplevin@paulplevin.com

Attorneys for Defendants Chapman University and its Board of Trustees

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on <u>January 6, 2011</u> at San Diego, California.

s/ Connie K. Liem Connie Liem

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