Lott v. Levitt et al Doc. 37

#### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

JOHN R. LOTT, JR.,	)
Plaintiff,	)
V	) Case No. 06 C 2007
v.	) Judge Ruben Castillo
STEVEN D. LEVITT and HARPERCOLLINS PUBLISHERS, INC.,	) Magistrate Judge Levin
Defendants.	)

## JOINT REVISED STATUS REPORT

#### A. NATURE OF THE CASE

The parties have revised their Initial Status Report in light of the Court's Memorandum Opinion and Order, dated January 11, 2007 ("Order").

Basis for federal jurisdiction. This is a diversity action brought pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a).

Plaintiff's Claims. Plaintiff John R. Lott, Jr. ("Plaintiff" or "Lott") alleges he was defamed by statements made by Defendant Steven D. Levitt ("Defendant" or "Levitt") in an e-mail exchange in May 2005 with an economist, John McCall ("McCall"). In the exchange, McCall referred to a special issue ("Special Issue") of the Journal of Law & Economics published in October 2001. The Special Issue contains articles delivered at an academic conference co-sponsored by the Center for Law, Economics, and Public Policy at Yale Law School and the American Enterprise Institute. In his reply to McCall's e-mail, Levitt wrote: "It was not a peer refereed edition of the Journal. For \$15,000 he was able to buy an issue and put in only work that supported him. My best friend was the editor and was outraged the press let Lott do this." Lott alleges that Levitt's statement is false because the Special Issue was peer reviewed, that he did not "buy" the issue, and that he did not "put in only work that supported him." Lott also alleges that the statement is defamatory per se because it attacks Lott's integrity and honesty in his profession as an economist, scholar and researcher. Lott also alleges that Levitt acted with "actual malice."

Levitt denies any wrongdoing here. There are no counterclaims.

Relief Sought by Plaintiff. Lott alleges that Levitt's statements are defamatory per se and that damages are therefore presumed. Lott seeks damages for injury to his reputation, a retraction, punitive damages, pre-judgment and post-judgment interest, and his attorney's fees and costs.

Major Legal Issues. Plaintiff states that there are no major legal issues. Defendant urges that the court needs to rule on the following legal issues: (1) whether Lott is a public figure for purposes of this case; and (2) whether after discovery is completed, that Levitt's e-mail expresses his opinion on underlying true facts.

Major Factual Issues. Are the statements in Defendant's e-mail false? Did Defendant act with "actual malice" in writing the alleged defamatory e-mail? Has Plaintiff suffered any injury to his reputation as a result of the e-mail? Is Plaintiff entitled to any damages as a result of the e-mail? Is Plaintiff entitled to punitive damages as a result of Defendant's e-mail?

Key Authorities for Plaintiff. New York Times Co. v. Sullivan, 376 U.S. 254 (1964); Curtis Publishing Co. v. Butts, 388 U.S. 130 (1967); Harte-Hanks Communications, Inc. v. Connaughton, 491 U.S. 657 (1989); Masson v. The New Yorker Magazine, Inc., 960 F.2d 896 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1992); Babb v. Minder, 806 F.2d 749 (7<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1986).

<u>Key Authorities for Defendants: Gertz v. Robert Welch, Inc.</u>, 418 U.S. 323 (1974); <u>Underwager v. Salter</u>, 22 F.3d 730 (7<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1994); <u>Dilworth v. Dudley</u>, 75 F.3d 307 (7<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1996); <u>Milkovich v. Lorain Journal Co.</u>, 497 U.S. 1 (1990); <u>Haynes v. Alfred A. Knopf</u>, 8 F.3d 1222 (7<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1993).

## B. <u>DRAFT SCHEDULING ORDER</u>

Event	<u>Date</u>
Joinder/Amendment	5/25/07
Close of Fact Discovery	Plaintiff's position: 7/31/07 Defendant's position: 1/31/08
Plaintiff's Rule 26 Report Defendant's Rule 26 Report Plaintiff's Rebuttal Rule 26 Report	30 days after close of fact discovery 75 days after close of fact discovery 30 days after production of Defendant's Rule 26 Report
Close of Expert Discovery Summary judgment motions Joint Pretrial Order Final Pretrial Conference Trial	160 days after close of fact discovery 30 days after close of all discovery 30 days after SJ motions decided To be set by the Court To be set by the Court

#### C. TRIAL STATUS

Plaintiff withdraws his request for a jury trial. Defendant consents to this withdrawal. Probable length of trial: 2-3 days.

# D. MAGISGTRATE JUDGE

The parties do not consent to proceed before a Magistrate Judge.

## E. <u>SETTLEMENT STATUS</u>

The parties had a settlement conference in Judge Castillo's Chambers on March 28, 2007, but were unable to agree on any settlement.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Stephen H. Marcus

Stephen H. Marcus, Esq. Law Office of Stephen H. Marcus 1730 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W. Suite 713

Washington, D.C. 20036 Tele: 202-776-0390

Fax: 202-776-0394

Thomas A. Vickers, Esq. Vanek, Vickers & Masini, P.C. 225 W. Washington Street 18<sup>th</sup> Floor

Chicago, Illinois 60606 Tele: 312-224-1500 Fax: 312-224-1515

Counsel for Plaintiff

April 27, 2007

/s/ Slade R. Metcalf

Slade R. Metcalf, Esq. Gail C. Gove, Esq. Hogan & Hartson LLP 875 Third Avenue New York, New York 10022

Tele: 212-918-3000 Fax: 212-918-3100

David P. Sanders, Esq. Jenner & Block LLP 330 North Wabash Avenue Chicago, Illinois 606011 Tele: 312-222-9350

Fax: 312-840-7363

## **Counsel for Defendants**