

# Employer Employer Employment Practices Educator's Legal Liability

#### Presenter

Stephen J. Cerro, MS, CPSI, ARM Risk Control Coordinator
Wright Specialty Insurance
1.920.979.9760
scerro@wrightinsurance.com

### What Are Employer Practices?

Deals with the laws and protections under

- Title VII
- ADA
- Civil Rights Act of 1991
- ADEA
- FMLA
- Title IX

### EEOC Interprets & Enforces

Eleven types of employment practices discrimination:

- Age
- Disability
- Equal Pay/Compensation
- Genetic Information
- National Origin
- Pregnancy
- Race/Color
- Religion
- Retaliation
- Sex
- Sexual Harassment

### **Employer Practices Liability**

#### ■ WHY IS THIS AN ISSUE?

Educational facilities are being sued for a variety of "wrongful acts" related to the education of students, employment of staff, and college/university administration.

# Wrongful employment practices:

- The decisions made by the board of regents, or governing board are critical to the day to day operation of the college or university.
- Employment practices such as
  - breach of an employment contract,
  - wrongful dismissal, failure to hire or
  - failure to promote, failure to grant tenure,
  - Unlawful termination
  - unlawful discrimination and
  - sexual harassment

are just some of the wrongful acts that can be alleged against a college or university.

### Employee Benefit Plans

- Wrongful acts relating to the administration of employee benefits plans.
- Such as:
  - Medical plans
  - Disability benefit plans
  - Vacation benefit plans
  - Pension benefit plans

### Employee Benefit Plans

- Common claims such as "Denial of Benefit" under disability plans and medical plans and
- Improper denial of coverage or reimbursement
- Other types:
  - Miscalculation of retirement benefit
  - Denial of survivor benefits

### Most Common Claims EEOC - 2015

■ Retaliation – All Statutes – 44.5%

■ Retaliation – Title VII – 35.7%

■ Race – 34.7%

- Disability 30.2%
- Sex 29.5%
- Age 22.5%

#### ELL Insurance Doesn't Cover

- EXCLUSIONS It is important to read and understand these because in many cases some or all of the following can be excluded from coverage:
- Losses involving deliberate acts
- Acts that are fraudulent
- Crimes
- Sexual Misconduct
- Pollution
- Misappropriation of intellectual property
- Violations of certain Federal Acts
- Providing or failing to provide services that are professional in nature - like accounting, law, teaching or medicine

#### Claims

- You should report a claim as soon as possible, but not later than 60 days after the expiration of the policy period in which the claim is made.
- Claim report should be in writing.
- Any demand, notice, summons, charge filed with the EEOC or state civil rights agency, e-mail or other process should also be sent to us.

### Actual Cases & Judgments

Major damage awards and settlements exceeding \$250,000 that affected

Colleges, and

Universities:

### Discrimination – Age & Retaliation

- The University of Louisiana at Monroe \$450,000
- age discrimination and retaliation

- The professor worked for the university for 37 years, retired in 1989 as dean, then was rehired as a professor, but lost his job seven years later due to a new policy prohibiting re-employment of retirees.
- EEOC charges alleging the policy unfairly targeted older workers and, therefore, discriminated on the basis of age.
- That suit was dismissed in 2001 because of a technicality.
- The professor applied for numerous positions beginning in 2002.
- The EEOC sued in 2005, claiming that the university repeatedly rejected him for employment because of his age and in retaliation for his earlier age discrimination suit.

#### Financial

- University System of Georgia \$500,000
- to settle allegations that senior administrators at Fort Valley State University lied to meet the terms of a National Science Foundation grant.
- The government contended that university personnel falsely certified that the university was in compliance with a \$2.5 million agreement intended to increase the number of minorities graduating with degrees in science, math, engineering, and technology.

#### Harassment

- Lafayette College in Easton, Pa., \$1 million
- to five employees who alleged their supervisor in the public safety department subjected them to repeated and unwelcome sexual harassment.
- Claimed abusive treatment included groping, lewd gestures, displays of sexually explicit materials, and crude comments.
- One employee quit because of the harassment, and another reduced her hours to part-time to avoid seeing the supervisor.

#### Harassment

- Edinboro University of Pennsylvania \$495,000
- former student who claimed he was subjected to repeated sexual harassment by a professor in the communications and media studies department.
- The student alleged the professor asked him on dates and suggested that he and another student were in a homosexual relationship. The student said he complained to many school officials.

#### Harassment

- Binghamton University in New York \$280,000 sexual harassment suit.
- The fundraiser claimed two officials in the athletics department tried to use her as a "sexual plaything" in exchange for money from potential donors.
- As part of the agreement, the fundraiser resigned from her position and agreed not to apply for another job at the university.

### Hiring & Firing Case

- University of Minnesota \$1.2 million
- to a former applicant for the job of assistant coach who alleged the university's men's basketball coach misrepresented his ability to hire him.
- Believed he was offered a position for \$200,000, so he quit his job and put his house on the market.
- The day after they talked, the university's athletic director learned that the applicant had committed more than a dozen major NCAA violations during his prior employment in Minnesota.
- The university maintained that there was no official job offer and that they could not hire him because of his prior violations.

#### Retaliation

- Clark College \$545,000
- to a former women's basketball coach

the school terminated him because he expressed concern about compliance with Title IX.

■ The award includes \$180,000 in back pay, \$150,000 for future pay, and \$215,000 for emotional distress.

#### Whistle-Blower

- Grand Canyon Education Inc., \$5.2 million
- former employee who claimed the university violated recruiter pay practices, specifically, the incentive-compensation ban.
- Filed under the False Claims Act.

#### **Financial**

- University of California \$38 million
- 2,900 professional-school students who claimed their professional degree fees were raised despite a pledge to keep the fees level.
- The judge concluded that the university's official guides, which had been on its website from 1994 until August 2003, promised incoming students that their fees would remain unchanged during their studies.

- Have updated and attorney-reviewed policies in place.
- Distribute those policies to staff, faculty and students with a sign-off and date that they have received, read and understood the policies to the best of their ability
- Ensure that you have wording in your policies prohibiting retaliation for a claim or a complaint presented to you.

- Examples of retaliation prohibition policy wording:
- Our College/University is committed to maintaining an educational and workplace environment free of retaliation against persons, who, in good faith, complain of discrimination and/or harassment or who assist or participate in the complaint process. - McNeese State University
- 2. College/University policy prohibits the taking of any retalitory action for reporting or inquiring about alleged improper or wrongful activity.

 Ensure that you provide sexual harassment training for all staff and faculty.

- At hire and,
- annually

Evaluate your courses of instruction

Evaluate the materials used in instruction

Review the soundness of the method(s) of teaching

### Job Descriptions

Must be written

Must include full, part and volunteer positions

 Should have been put together after a job analysis has been completed

### Job Descriptions

- Job title
- Job objective or overall purpose statement
- Summary of the general nature and level of the job
- Description of the broad function and scope of the position
- List of duties or tasks performed critical to success
- Key functional and relational responsibilities in order of significance
- Description of the relationships and roles within the company, including supervisory positions, subordinating roles and other working relationships

# Don't Forget to Include the Essential Functions

Essential functions "are those functions that the individual who holds or desires the position must be able to perform unaided or with the assistance of a reasonable accommodation.

### **Essential Function Criteria**

- Physical & mental demands
- Working conditions
- Quantity
- Quality
- Time
- Process



### Job Descriptions

- Job specifications, standards, and requirements
- Job location where the work will be performed
- Equipment to be used in the performance of the job
- Collective Bargaining Agreements if your company's employees are members of a union
- Salary range

#### Orientation:

- All new staff and faculty should have an orientation on the policies at the beginning of the school year and annual refreshers thereafter. Current staff should also have refreshers.
- All new students should have an orientation that includes at the very least:
  - school's policies on harassment, hazing, bullying, cyberbulling,
  - who to report complaints to, and
  - General safety such as fire prevention and the use of PPE in sports, science lab and industrial classes.

- Hiring and Selecting Employees
  - Some questions you can't ask:
    - Age
    - Date of Birth
    - Marital Status
    - Sexual Orientation
    - Religion
    - Political Affiliation
    - Pregnant or Do you plan to have children? Do you have kids?
    - Nationality (ex. Are you a U.S. citizen?)
    - What is your native tongue?
    - How long have you lived here?
    - Do you belong to a club or social organization?
    - What do your parents do for a living?

- Hiring and Selecting Employees
  - Verify that information on the resume is current and accurate
  - State the job qualifications, duties and responsibilities for the position and ask the candidate if they have any questions or need any clarifications
  - Some questions you can ask:
    - What would the applicant do in various job related situations?
    - What is your current address and phone number?
    - Are you authorized to work in the U.S.?
    - What days are you available to work?
    - Are you over the age of 18?

### Interview

 Make sure that job candidates understand the parameters of the job.

 Background checks should be done for all staff, faculty and volunteers who may have contact with students.

- Hiring and Selecting Employees
  - Discrimination is only allowed based on:
    - Bona Fide Occupational Qualifications (BFOQ's),
    - Matching of applicants to job qualifications such as when the physical condition of an employee is critical to their ability to perform the duties of the job
    - Persons with infectious disease where the employer can show that the individual can pose a risk to others
    - A person currently addicted to alcohol or drugs.
    - A person who is morbidly obese (not just overweight)\*

Avoid favoritism based on race or national origin

 Ensure that pay practices are understood and followed

 Ensure that faculty and staff understand the proper hiring and termination procedures

- Ensure that all employees understand their:
  - Medical Plan
  - Disability Benefits
  - Vacation Benefits
  - Retirement Benefits
- We recommend that H.R. hold meetings at least twice a year supplemented with individual meetings for those who would like clarification or have questions.

Document job performance and review that performance on at least a biannual basis.

 Promotions based on job performance (merit), seniority and/or other parameters need to be stated in your policies.

- All Staff and Faculty should be aware of the following:
  - No written or printed text, words, pictures should be distributed, displayed or sent that is intended to defame another person – Libel
  - No malicious, false or defamatory statement(s) or report should ever be made against another person – Slander
  - Complaints brought forth should initiate an immediate investigation.
  - Staff and faculty should act with reasonable care as an ordinary person would do in the same circumstances when an issue is brought to them or they become aware of an issue.

- All Staff and Faculty should be aware of the following:
  - Intentionally misleading or making a misleading omission can result in tort actions
  - It is important to know what is in contracts and to follow what has been agreed to
  - Persons of 40 years of age or more are protected by the Age Discrimination in Employment Act (ADEA)
  - Retaliation is prohibited

• All Staff and Faculty should be aware of the following:

- Use of hazardous equipment without safeguards can lead to injuries and claims
- Avoid introducing students into potentially hazardous areas

Violating students rights under Title IX

### Summary

- Employer Practices Liability ELL covers a broad range of liability claims involved with employment and student education.
- Wrongful employer practices cases
- What to avoid
- Prevention of liability issues
- Best practices policies, training, job descriptions, interviewing questions, background checks, job performance and awareness



#### References:

United Educators - Large Loss Report

2011

IRMI

AICPCU



#### Title IX Resource Center

Wright Specialty Insurance

http://www.wrmamerica.com/producers/r esourcecenter/titleix.htm

### END

