JULIAN HAMMOND (SBN 268489) ihammond@hammondlawpc.com 2 CHRISTINA TUSAN (SBN 192203) ctusan@hammondlawpc.com ADRIAN BARNES (SBN 253131) NATALIE BASHAW abarnes@hammondlawpc.com POLINA BRANDLER (SBN 269086) pbrandler@hammondlawpc.com ARI CHERNIAK (SBN 290071) acherniak@hammondlawpc.com HAMMONDLAW, P.C. 6 1201 Pacific Ave, 6th Floor Tacoma, WA 98402 (310) 807-1666 (310) 295-2385 (Fax) 8 9 Attorneys for Plaintiff and the Putative Class 10 11 12 SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 13 **COUNTY OF SAN JOAQUIN** 14 STK-CV-UCL-2023- 6085 15 ERIK CLEMENSEN, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, 16 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR: Plaintiff, 17 (1) Violation of Title IX of Education Code VS. Amendments of 1972; and 18 (2) Violation of California Education Code §§ 66251, 66270. 19 UNIVERSITY OF THE PACIFIC, a California DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL 20 Corporation, 21 Defendant. 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

FILED BY FAX

Plaintiff Erik Clemensen ("Plaintiff"), on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, by and through his attorneys of record, HammondLaw, P.C., complains and alleges the following:

INTRODUCTION

- 1. This is a sex discrimination class action against University of the Pacific ("UOP") brought on behalf of UOP's male varsity student-athletes for depriving them of equal athletic financial aid in violation of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 ("Title IX"), and California's Equity in Higher Education Act. UOP has not paid its male varsity student-athletes equal athletic financial aid at least since November 30, 2020 ("Class Period")¹ and continues to not pay them equal athletic financial aid through to the present.
- 2. Title IX prohibits all educational institutions receiving federal funds, including UOP, from discriminating against men (and women) on the basis of their sex.
- 3. As the United States Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights ("OCR"), responsible for interpreting and enforcing Title IX, explained in 1998, "With regard to athletic financial assistance, the regulations promulgated under Title IX provide that, when a college or university awards athletic scholarships, these scholarship awards must be granted to 'members of each sex in proportion to the number of students of each sex participating in intercollegiate athletics.' 34 C.F.R 106.37(c)." Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education ("DOE"), Dear Colleague Letter at 2 (July 23, 1998).
- 4. California Education Code § 66252 states that "[i]t is the intent of the Legislature that this chapter [§§ 66250-66292.4] shall be interpreted as consistent with [among other statutes] Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972..., except where this chapter may grant more protections or impose additional obligations,"
- 5. California Education Code § 66270 prohibits all postsecondary educational institutions that receive state funding from discriminating against men (and women) on the basis of their sex.
- 6. UOP has not granted athletic financial aid to its male and female athletes in proportion to the number of students of each sex participating in intercollegiate athletics at least during the Class Period, and has instead regularly granted and is granting its male student-athletes much less and its female student-athletes much more athletic financial aid than they would have received had UOP granted aid in proportion to the number of students of each sex participating in intercollegiate athletics.

¹ The parties agreed to toll the applicable two-year statute of limitations on November 30, 2022, and have repeatedly extended that agreement through and including the filing date of this Complaint. Thus, the Class Period starts on November 30, 2020.

- 7. This lawsuit seeks to recover damages on behalf of UOP's current and former male varsity student-athletes in the form of equal athletic financial aid they have been and are deprived of during the Class Period, and to make UOP pay its male student-athletes equal athletic financial aid in the future.
- 8. Plaintiff is a male, who is a former varsity student-athlete at UOP. UOP, a private college that receives federal and state funding, has throughout the Class Period discriminated against male varsity student-athletes, including the Plaintiff, by depriving them of equal athletic financial aid on the basis of their sex in violation of Title IX and California's Equity in Higher Education Act, and particularly California Education Code § 66270.

PARTIES

- 9. Plaintiff Erik Clemensen is a former student-athlete at UOP. Erik was a member of UOP's varsity swimming team from in or about August 2016 through in or about May 2021.
- 10. During the Class Period, varsity student-athletes at UOP were and are eligible to receive athletic financial aid up to and including a full scholarship, a cost-of-living stipend, summer aid, fifth-year aid, and NCAA Special Assistance Funds if appropriate.
- 11. In the 2020-2021 academic year, undergraduate tuition cost at UOP was approximately \$52,352, not including room and board which were approximately \$14,000 per year. A full athletic scholarship at UOP would have covered the entire cost of attendance, including additional costs such as books and educational supplies.
- 12. During his time on the swim team, Erik received partial athletic financial aid of \$5,000 for only his final year.
- 13. On information and belief, during the Class Period, UOP's varsity swimming team has not awarded the full amount of scholarship money permitted by the NCAA.
- 14. On information and belief, during the Class Period, UOP's varsity swimming team has not awarded the full number of scholarships permitted by the NCAA
 - 15. Erik did not receive all of the athletic financial aid for which he was eligible at UOP.
- 16. Erik was harmed by UOP's failure to provide proportional athletic financial aid to male varsity student-athletes.
- 17. If UOP had complied with Title IX and/or California Education Code §§ 66251 and 66270 and granted athletic financial aid to its male student-athletes proportional to the athletic financial aid it granted to UOP's female student-athletes, Plaintiff would have had an opportunity to receive his fair share of equal athletic financial aid and would have received more athletic financial aid.

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- 18. In addition to being deprived of an equal opportunity to receive equal athletic financial aid and more financial aid than he did, Plaintiff was injured because he was subjected to discrimination on the basis of his sex.
- 19. Defendant University of the Pacific is a private non-profit university located in Stockton, California.
- 20. UOP is a recipient of federal and state financial aid. And is required to comply with Title IX and all of its implementing regulations, as well as California's Equity in Higher Education Act.

JURISDICTION

- 21. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1681 et seq.
- 22. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Education Code §§ 66251, 66270.

VENUE

23. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 395. UOP is a California corporation with its principal place of business in Stockton. The unlawful acts alleged herein and the events giving rise to the Complaint occurred within San Joaquin County.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS.

Title IX's Equal Athletic Financial Aid Requirements

- 24. The preamble to Title IX states that: "No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance." 20 U.S.C. § 1681(a).
- 25. Because UOP receives federal financial assistance, its athletic program is subject to Title IX, and UOP must comply with Title IX's requirements. 20 U.S.C. § 1687.
- 26. When schools segregate their varsity athletic programs on the basis of sex, as UOP does, their violations of Title IX in those programs constitute intentional sex discrimination. See *Neal v. Board of Trustees of the Cal. State Univs.*, 198 F.3d 763, 772 n.8 (9th Cir. 1999).
- 27. Applying Title IX to intercollegiate athletics, United States Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights ("OCR") has adopted regulations requiring educational institutions receiving federal funds to "provide equal athletic opportunity for members of both sexes." 34 C.F.R. § 106.41(c).
 - 28. The regulations, codified at 34 C.F.R. Part 106 (the "Regulations") are enforced by OCR.
- 29. In 1979, OCR issued a policy interpretation of Title IX and the Regulations as applied to intercollegiate athletics at 44 Fed. Reg. 71,413 (Dec. 11, 1979) (the "OCR Policy Interpretation").

- 30. The OCR Policy Interpretation sets forth three areas of compliance under Title IX as it relates to college sports: (1) equal accommodation of student interests and abilities; (2) equal athletic financial assistance; and (3) equal treatment and benefits.
- 31. Compliance regarding equal athletic financial assistance is assessed pursuant to 34 C.F.R. § 106.37 (c), which provides:
 - (1) To the extent that a recipient awards athletic scholarships or grants-in-aid, it must provide reasonable opportunities for such awards for members of each sex in proportion to the number of students of each sex participating in interscholastic or intercollegiate athletics.
 - (2) Separate athletic scholarships or grants-in-aid for members of each sex may be provided as part of separate athletic teams for members of each sex to the extent consistent with this paragraph and § 106.41.
- 32. The OCR Policy Interpretation states, among other things, its interpretation of the athletic financial aid provision quoted above:

The Policy - The Department will examine compliance with this provision of the regulation primarily by means of a financial comparison to determine whether proportionately equal amounts of financial assistance (scholarship aid) are available to men's and women's athletic programs. The Department will measure compliance with this standard by dividing the amounts of aid available for the members of each sex by the numbers of male or female participants in the athletic program and comparing the results. Institutions may be found in compliance if this comparison results in substantially equal amounts or if a resulting disparity can be explained by adjustments to take into account legitimate, nondiscriminatory factors... Application of the Policy - This section does not require a proportionate number of scholarships for men and women or individual scholarships of equal dollar value. It does mean that the total amount of scholarship aid made available to men and women must be substantially proportionate to their participation rates.

44 Fed. Reg. 71,415.

33. On July 23, 1998, the OCR discussed and clarified how it interpreted and would enforce Title IX's athletic financial aid requirements:

With regard to athletic financial assistance, the regulations promulgated under Title IX provide that, when a college or university awards athletic scholarships, these scholarships awards must be granted to "members of each sex in proportion to the number of students of each sex participating in ...intercollegiate athletics." 34 C.F.R 106.37(c)... It is important to note that it is not enough for a college or university merely to assert a nondiscriminatory justification. Instead, it will be required to demonstrate that its asserted rationale is in fact reasonable and does not reflect underlying discrimination... If any unexplained disparity in the scholarship budget for athletes of either gender is 1% or less for the entire budget for athletic scholarships, there will be a strong presumption that such a disparity is reasonable and based on legitimate and nondiscriminatory factors. Conversely, there will be a strong presumption that an unexplained disparity of more than 1% is in violation of the "substantially proportionate" requirement.

Office for Civil Rights, U.S. DOE, Dear Colleague Letter at 2-4 (July 23, 1998).

34. The Title IX Regulations state: "The obligation to comply with this part is not obviated or alleviated by any rule or regulation of any organization ...or association which would render any applicant or student ineligible to participate or limit the eligibility or participation of any applicant or student, on the basis of sex, in any education program or activity operated by a recipient and which receives Federal financial assistance." 34 C.F.R. 106.6 (c).

California Equity in Higher Education Act Requirements

35. Section 66251 of the Education Code states that:

It is the policy of the State of California to afford all persons, regardless of their sex, ethnic group identification, race, national origin, religion, or mental or physical disability, equal rights and opportunities in the postsecondary institutions of the state. The purpose of this chapter is to prohibit acts that are contrary to that policy and to provide remedies therefor.

- 36. Section 66252 states that it is the intent of the California Legislature that the Equity in Higher Education Act is to be interpreted as consistent with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, among other enumerated statutes, except where the Act grants more protections or imposes additional obligations. The code section further provides that the remedies specified in the Act may be combined with remedies that may be provided by other statutes, including Title IX.
 - 37. Section 66270 states that:

No person shall be subjected to discrimination on the basis of disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or any characteristic listed or defined in Section 11135 of the Government Code or any other characteristic that is contained in the prohibition of hate crimes set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 422.6 of the Penal Code, including immigration status, in any program or activity conducted by any postsecondary educational institution that receives, or benefits from, state financial assistance or enrolls students who receive state student financial aid.

UOP's Violations of Title IX's and Cal. Education Code's Equal Athletics Financial Aid Requirements

- 38. UOP is a member of the NCAA, and it participates in Division I athletics. UOP offers athletics financial aid to members of its athletic teams.
- 39. Throughout the Class Period, UOP has sponsored men's and women's Division I intercollegiate athletic teams, segregated based on sex.
- 40. UOP has for years failed and continues to fail to provide athletic financial aid to its male student-athletes in proportion to their athletic participation rates and, accordingly, intentionally

discriminates against male student-athletes in violation of Title IX and sections 66251 and 66270 of the California Education Code.

- 41. At all times relevant to this case, UOP was and is responsible for ensuring that it complied with Title IX and sections 66251 and 66270 and provided proportional athletic financial aid to its male student-athletes.
- 42. Throughout the Class Period, male student-athletes at UOP have been deprived of athletic financial aid in proportion to their participation in UOP athletics, and the difference in the proportion has always been greater than 1%.
- 43. The information summarized in the chart and paragraphs below was submitted by UOP to the federal government under the Equity in Athletics Disclosure Act (EADA) and verified as accurate.

Year	Total Student Athletes	Male Student Athletes	% of Males	Male Aid Awarded	Female Aid Awarded	% of aid awarded to males	Amount of aid UOP deprived male student athletes
2016- 2017	316	152	48.10%	\$3,236,074	\$5,230,081	38.42%	\$822,241
2017- 2018	332	150	45.18%	\$2,850,752	\$5,757,190	33.12%	\$1,038.378
2018- 2019	327	156	47.71%	\$2,632,675	\$4,839,410	35.23%	\$931,989
2019- 2020	297	148	49.83%	\$2,574,510	\$4,353,695	37.16%	\$877,929
2020- 2021	301	144	47.84%	\$2,549,425	\$4,028,922	38.75%	\$597,691
2021- 2022	311	148	47.59%	\$2,926,237	\$3,913,343	42.78%	\$328,611

44. In 2021-22, UOP's 148 male student-athletes equaled 47.59% of the total student-athletes. But male student-athletes were provided with only 42.78% of the \$6,839,580 in athletic financial aid the school awarded that year, amounting to a loss of \$328,611 in athletic financial aid for men.²

² Lost athletic financial aid is calculated by subtracting the aid UOP actually awarded to male student-athletes in a given year from the athletic financial aid male student-athletes would have been awarded if UOP had complied with Title IX by awarding such aid proportionally (i.e., if the percentage of athletic financial aid awarded to male student-athletes matched the percentage of male student-athletes participating in UOP's varsity athletics program). For example, in 2020-21 the lost athletic financial aid

- 45. In 2020-21, UOP's 144 male student-athletes equaled 47.84% of the total student-athletes. But male student-athletes were provided with only 38.75% of the \$6,578,347 in athletic financial aid the school awarded that year, amounting to a loss of \$597,691 in athletic financial aid for men.
- 46. Thus, in just the two most recently reported academic years (2020-2021 and 2021-2022), UOP's male student-athletes received over \$925,000 less in athletic financial aid—and its female student-athletes received over \$925,000 more—than they would have received if UOP had granted such aid in proportion to the number of students of each sex participating in intercollegiate athletics.
- 47. Upon information and belief, a similar or greater unequal and disproportionate allocation of athletic financial aid to male varsity student-athletes at UOP took place in the 2022-23 academic year and will continue in the future if it is not stopped.
- 48. Defendant has not asserted or attempted to demonstrate any justification for UOP's failure to provide male student-athletes with equal athletic financial aid that does not reflect underlying discrimination—and Plaintiff is not aware of any.
- 49. Defendant's actions have caused and are causing harm to Plaintiff and those similarly situated and constitute intentional, prohibited discrimination based on sex in violation of Title IX and its implementing regulations at 34 C.F.R. Part 106, and California Education Code §§ 66251, 66270.
- 50. Plaintiff and those similarly situated have been and will continue to be harmed by this past and ongoing sex discrimination in UOP's varsity athletics program.
- 51. Through this class action, Plaintiff seeks to end Defendant's long-standing, ongoing discrimination against UOP's male student-athletes in the provision of athletic financial aid, require Defendant to compensate UOP's male varsity student-athletes for depriving them of equal athletic financial aid, and ensure UOP's future compliance with Title IX's equal athletic financial aid requirements.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

52. Plaintiff brings this class action pursuant to Cal. Civ. Pro. Code. § 382 on behalf of himself and the Class and Subclass. The proposed Class (whose members are "Class Members") is defined as follows:

"All current and former male students who participated in intercollegiate varsity athletics at UOP from the 2020-21 academic year to the present and did not receive all of the athletic financial aid they could have received."

would be $((0.4784 \times \$6,578,347) - \$2,549,425) = \$597,691$ based on the information disclosed by UOP to the DOE in its annual EADA report.

- 53. Plaintiff also seeks to certify a Subclass for injunctive relief of all male students currently participating in intercollegiate athletics at UOP who are not receiving all of the athletic financial aid they could receive.
- 54. Plaintiff reserves the right to revise or amend the above class and subclass definitions based on facts learned in discovery.
- 55. The named Plaintiff is a member of the proposed Class and has been and/or is being injured by Defendant's discrimination on the basis of sex in the distribution of athletic financial aid in UOP's varsity athletic program.
- 56. Numerosity. The members of the proposed Class and of the proposed Subclass are so numerous that joinder of all members is impractical. There are approximately 150 male student-athletes who participated in varsity athletics at UOP annually in and since the 2020-21 academic year. Joinder of them all is impracticable.
- 57. Commonality. Common questions of fact and law exist as to all members of the Class and of the Subclass and predominate over the questions affecting only individual members of the Class and of the Subclass. These common questions include but are not limited to:
 - a. Whether Defendant has violated and is violating Title IX by failing to provide male varsity student-athletes at UOP with proportional athletic financial aid;
 - b. Whether Defendant has violated and is violating California Education Code §§ 66521, 66270;
 - c. What remedies male varsity student-athletes are entitled to as a result.
- 58. Because Title IX and §§ 66521 and 66270 require comparison of the sex-segregated men's and women's athletic programs, the Title IX issues and the § 66521 and § 66270 issues in this action are inherently class-based.
- 59. Typicality. Plaintiff's claims are typical of those of the Class and Subclass because Plaintiff and Class and Subclass Members were exposed to identical conduct in that they were denied and/or are being denied proportional athletic financial aid at UOP because of Defendant's ongoing sex discrimination.
- 60. In addition, Plaintiff, like all members of the proposed Class and Subclass, has been, is being, or will be harmed by the ongoing sex discrimination in the distribution of athletic financial aid in UOP's varsity athletics program.

- 61. <u>Adequacy</u>. Plaintiff can fairly and adequately represent the interests of the Class and of the Subclass. Plaintiff has no conflict of interest with other Class Members, is not subject to any unique defenses, and has retained competent and experienced counsel.
- 62. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy because joinder of all members is impractical, the likelihood of individual members prosecuting separate claims is remote, and individual Class Members do not have a significant interest in controlling the prosecution of separate actions. Relief concerning Plaintiff's rights under the laws alleged herein is appropriate with respect to the Class as a whole; and Plaintiff anticipates no difficulty in the management of this action which would preclude its maintenance as a class action.
- 63. Plaintiff reserves the right to add Class representatives, provided Defendant is afforded an opportunity to conduct discovery as to those representatives.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of Title IX

Unequal Allocation of Athletic Financial Aid

- 64. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs.
 - 65. UOP provides athletic financial aid to some of its male and female varsity student-athletes.
- 66. Under Title IX and 34 C.F.R. § 106.37, UOP must provide athletic financial aid to its male and female student-athletes in proportion to the number of students of each sex participating in intercollegiate athletics.
- 67. UOP has not provided and does not provide athletic financial aid to UOP's male and female student-athletes in proportion to the number of students of each sex participating in intercollegiate athletics.
- 68. Defendant has provided and continues to provide UOP's male varsity student-athletes much less—and its female varsity student-athletes much more—athletic financial aid than they would have received if UOP had granted such aid in proportion to the number of students of each sex participating in intercollegiate athletics.
- 69. UOP's failure to provide its male student-athletes with athletic financial aid in proportion to the number of male student-athletes participating in intercollegiate athletics constitutes sex discrimination in violation of Title IX and 34 C.F.R. § 106.37.
- 70. Individuals harmed by violations of Title IX may seek and recover monetary damages, injunctive relief to prevent continuing discrimination, and declaratory relief.

- 71. Plaintiff and the members of the Class have been and are being harmed by UOP's failure to provide UOP's male student-athletes with athletic financial aid in proportion to the number of male student-athletes participating in intercollegiate athletics. Such harm includes, but is not limited to, lost athletic financial aid and being subjected to sex discrimination.
 - 72. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Class, requests relief as further described below.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of California Education Code §§ 66252, 66270

Unequal Allocation of Athletic Financial Aid

- 73. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs.
- 74. California Education Code § 66252 states that "[i]t is the intent of the Legislature that this chapter [§§ 66250-66292.4] shall be interpreted as consistent with [among other statutes] Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972..., except where this chapter may grant more protections or impose additional obligations,..."
- 75. California Education Code § 66270 prohibits all postsecondary educational institutions that receive state funding from discriminating against men (and women) on the basis of their sex.
- 76. As alleged above, UOP provides athletic financial aid to some of its male and female varsity student-athletes, but has not provided and does not provide athletic financial aid to UOP's male and female student-athletes in proportion to the number of students of each sex participating in intercollegiate athletics, as it is required to do under Title IX and California Education Code § 66270.
- 77. As alleged above, Defendant has provided and continues to provide UOP's male varsity student-athletes much less—and its female varsity student-athletes much more—athletic financial aid than they would have received if UOP had granted such aid in proportion to the number of students of each sex participating in intercollegiate athletics.
- 78. UOP's failure to provide its male student-athletes with athletic financial aid in proportion to the number of male student-athletes participating in intercollegiate athletics constitutes sex discrimination in violation of California Education Code § 66270.
- 79. Individuals harmed by violations of California Education Code § 66270 may seek and recover monetary damages, injunctive relief to prevent continuing discrimination, and declaratory relief.
 - 80. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Class, seeks relief as described below.

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PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and members of the Class and the Subclass, respectfully requests that this Court enter judgment in their favor and against Defendant as follows:

- 1. Certifying this matter as a Class action;
- 2. Entering an order declaring that Defendant has engaged in a past and continuing pattern and practice of discrimination against male students on the basis of sex in the distribution of athletic financial aid in UOP's varsity intercollegiate athletics program, in violation of Title IX and the Regulations promulgated thereunder;
- 3. Entering an order declaring that Defendant has engaged in a past and continuing pattern and practice of discrimination against male students on the basis of sex in the distribution of athletic financial aid in UOP's varsity intercollegiate athletics program, in violation of California Education Code § 66270;
- 4. Issuing a permanent injunction barring Defendant from discriminating against male students in the distribution of athletic financial aid on the basis of sex in UOP's varsity intercollegiate athletics program;
- 5. Awarding Plaintiff all recoverable compensatory damages and other monetary relief permitted by law;
 - 6. Awarding attorneys' fees and costs as authorized by statute and governing law;
- 7. Granting such other and further relief, at law and in equity, as this Court deems just and proper.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and members of the Class and of the Subclass, hereby demands a jury trial on all issues so triable.

DATED: June 12, 2023

Respectfully submitted,

Julian Hammond ...

Attorneys for Plaintiff and the Putative Class

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: Male Student-Athlete Files Class Action Against University of the Pacific Over Alleged Athletic Financial Aid Discrimination