Exhibit B

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         UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA
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    ROY and JOSIE FISHER, et al.,
                                             No. CV 74-90 TUC DCB
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                Plaintiffs,
                                             FISHER PLAINTIFFS'
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                                             OBJECTION TO AND REQUEST
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                Plaintiff-Intervenor,
                                             FOR A REPORT AND
                                             RECOMMENDATION BY THE
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    VS.
                                             SPECIAL MASTER ON
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                                             DEFENDANT TUSD'S 03/24/14
    ANITA LOHR, et al.,
                                             REVISED RECRUITMENT AND
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                                             RETENTION PLAN
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                Defendants,
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    SIDNEY L. SUTTON, et al.,
                                             Submitted to Special Master Willis
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                                             Hawley on 04/14/14
                Defendants-Intervenors,
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    MARIA MENDOZA, et al.,
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                                             No. CV 74-204 TUC DCB
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                Plaintiffs,
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    UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
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                Plaintiff-Intervenor,
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    VS.
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    TUCSON UNIFIED SCHOOL
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    DISTRICT NO. ONE, et al.,
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                Defendants.
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1. The Fisher Plaintiffs's objection, request and joinder 1 2 3 COME NOW, Plaintiffs Roy and Josie Fisher (hereinafter the Fisher Plaintiffs), by and through counsel undersigned, Rubin Salter, Jr. to submit for review by the Special Master 4 5 (SM) Willis Hawley the following objection to and request for a report and 6 recommendation regarding Defendant Tucson Unified School District's (hereinafter the 7 District or TUSD) 03/24/14 revised recruitment and retention plan, made under the authority conferred by Sections X (E) $(1)^1$ and $(6)^2$ of the USP and Section V of the 8 01/06/12 order appointing the SM.³ Further, as noted below, the Fisher Plaintiffs join the 9 Mendoza Plaintiffs in entirety of their 04/08/14 renewal of their objection to the District's 10 03/24/14 revised recruitment and retention plan. 11 12 13 2. The Fisher Plaintiffs join the Mendoza Plaintiffs in their 04/08/14 renewal of their objection to the District's 03/24/14 revised recruitment and retention plan 14 15 16 The Fisher Plaintiffs herewith join the Mendoza Plaintiffs in the *entirety* of their 04/08/14 17 objection to and request for a report and recommendation on the District's 03/24/14 18 revised recruitment and retention plan, especially where the Mendoza Plaintiffs: (1) 19 20 ¹ Section X (E) (1) of the USP governs the roles of the SM and plaintiffs and provides that "[t]he Special Master shall have all oversight authority delegated to the Special 21 Master in the January 6, 2012 Order Appointing Special Master, as well as any other 22 oversight authority later similarly delegated" (at page 58 of order filed 02/20/13). ² Section X (E) (6) of the USP recognizes the SM's "authority to bring to the Court's 23 attention at any time instances of alleged noncompliance with [the USP]. All allegations 24 of noncompliance shall be made in writing and submitted to the Court with copies provided to all Parties" (at page 60 of order filed 02/20/13). 25 Section V of the order appointing the SM delimits the scope of the SM's authority and 26 provides that "[t]he Special Master shall have the authority to make findings of fact, which shall be included in the Initial Report, Annual Reports, Final Unitary Status Report 27 and in such other cases as the Special Master deems appropriate" (at page 9 of order filed 28 01/06/12 emphasis added).

"object to the District's reliance on a flawed and incomplete Labor Market Analysis as the basis for the Recruitment Plan" (see Ramirez 04/08/14 email renewal of Mendoza objection and request); (2) "object to the composition of the 2013-14 Recruitment/Retention Advisory Committee" (idem); and (3) "[object to] the District's dilatory and unacceptably slow action with regard to the Recruitment Plan and the Mendoza Plaintiffs' inquiries" (idem).

3. The Fisher Plaintiffs object to the revised recruitment and retention plan's reliance on the results of the District's flawed LMA

On 12/14/12, the Fisher Plaintiffs argued that "[t]he USP should not reference a labor market study commissioned and interpreted by the Defendant (at page 8 of Fisher 12/14/12 objection). In the same filing, the Fisher Plaintiffs objected: "to the labor market study conducted by the District and referenced in the USP [...]. The data the District bases its analysis on was provided by Dr. Mary Dunn Baker, a Florida-based consultant working with the ERS Group. The website for the ERS Group shows that the Group Labor and Employment practice specializes in defending institutional clients from charges of discrimination, in justifying reductions in force and generally minimizing employer accountability in the courts. In this context, it would be difficult to characterize the District's selection of Dr. Baker and the ERS Group as a disinterested inquiry into the realities of the labor market. The data which the District references cannot reasonably be claimed to be an analysis and the District's interpretation of that data glosses over a number of highly relevant normative questions that remain at issue in this case. In the context of the District's recent noncompliance with its desegregation obligations, it is inappropriate to allow it to define the relevant labor market for its

⁴ The Fisher Plaintiffs object, additionally, to the high percentage of District employees serving on the committee.

See selected cases at http://www.ersgroup.com/practiceAreas_L&E_overview.asp

incumbent workforce. While a legitimate labor market analysis certainly does need to be conducted, it should be conducted independently and be based on the best practices of similarly situated districts and should not be conducted by a consultant that specializes in defending institutional employers. In light of the foregoing facts, Fisher Plaintiffs respectfully move this Court to set aside the District's flawed labor market analysis and instruct the Special Master to commission an impartial labor market analysis to serve as the basis for goals for the recruitment, hiring, retention, promotion and recall of administrators and certificated staff (at pages 8-9 of Fisher 12/14/12 objection)." Again, in their response to the Special Master's 12/22/12 recommendations for the USP, the Fisher Plaintiffs repeated their objection to use of the flawed labor market analysis, explaining that retaining: "reference to the flawed labor market analysis will enable the District to unilaterally and fatally circumscribe the scope of the relevant labor market and thereby circumvent one of the primary requirements of the remedial desegregation plan: eliminating the vestiges of past discrimination in the area of faculty and staff. While the Special Master concedes that the District's analysis may be inadequate, he mistakenly concludes that the review process contemplated in the USP will be adequate to correct such an inadequacy (idem) [...]. While the District has not submitted a formal analysis, it did provide the plaintiff classes with the unanalyzed (and disputed) labor market data it commissioned in a 10/18/12 email circulated between counsel. The District prematurely references the disputed data in its 11/09/12 memorandum filed with this Court to argue that: '[t]he Labor Market Study shows that by virtually every possible measure, the District has more Latino administrators and certificated staff than would be expected based on a variety of possible labor markets. The District has the expected number of African American administrators and certificated staff based on the Arizona labor market. This data, combined with the lack of a finding of a constitutional violation and the limited obligations imposed by the Stipulation, does not support a remedy of financial support for Latino and African American employees to secure additional degrees or certifications' (at pages 12-13 of TUSD memorandum filed 11/09/12)" (at pages 2-3 of Fisher response

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entered into record on 02/06/13). In its ruling of the same date, the District Court found that because: "the adequacy of the [labor market] study cannot be fully determined until it is known how the District uses it, i.e., what conclusions the District draws from it [,] [t]he Court adopts the Special Master's recommendation to retain the provision allowing the District to assess the effectiveness of its outreach and recruitment plan based on the challenged Labor Market Study and to delete the deadline for review and objections to be made to the study. The Court agrees with the Special Master that review and objections regarding the adequacy of the Labor Market Study are better made at the time the District proposes to rely on it" (at page 25 of 02/06/13 order). Not surprisingly, the 09/30/13 LMA conclude that: "African-Americans and Hispanics were employed by TUSD as Teachers and Administrators in numbers consistent with or statistically significantly and/or substantially larger than the rates at which they are represented in public schools across Arizona. The data fail to produce any evidence whatsoever that these demographic groups are underrepresented in the District's workforce" (at pages 17-18 of Baker 09/30/13 labor market analysis). As shown above, the District now cites the flawed LMA to conclude that there is no underrepresentation of class members in the relevant categories of its incumbent workforce and that its recruitment and retention plan need not, therefore, focus on the racial and ethnic diversity of its administrators and certificated staff. On the basis of these facts and arguments, the Fisher Plaintiffs object to the District's reliance on the flawed LMA and restate their original argument, that "a legitimate labor market analysis certainly does need to be conducted, [but] it should be conducted independently and [should] be based on the best practices of similarly situated districts and should not be conducted by a consultant that specializes in defending institutional employers" (at pages 2-3 of Fisher response entered into record on 02/06/13 emphasis added). In light of the foregoing facts, Fisher Plaintiffs respectfully ask the Special Master to recommend that the District Court set aside the District's flawed labor market analysis and order whatever proceedings it deems necessary to commission an

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impartial labor market analysis to serve as the basis for goals for the recruitment, hiring, retention, promotion and recall of administrators and certificated staff.

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4. The intent of the Unitary Status Plan requires the development of a recruitment and retention plan

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The Fisher Plaintiffs strenuously object to the District's suggestion that it is not required to develop a retention plan under the USP. In the executive summary to its 03/24/14 revised recruitment and retention plan, the District states that "[w]hile a retention plan is not required by the USP, TUSD's strategy is to combine recruitment and retention efforts to attract and to keep a highly-qualified and diverse workforce" (at page 3 of 03/24/14 revised recruitment and retention plan). The provisions of the District's plan are clearly premised on an understanding that efforts to recruit administrators and certificated staff will be made in vain, unless matched by parallel, equivalent and simultaneous efforts are made in the areas of hiring, retention, promotion and recall. The District, therefore, far from disputing the need for retention efforts, merely attempts to shirk future accountability for the success of those retention efforts. Thus, the District's absurd assertion (in its retention plan) that it is not required to develop a retention plan demonstrates its failure to adhere to both the letter and spirit of the USP. The very title of the District's "Outreach, Recruitment, and Retention Plan" highlights the duplicity of the District's assertion. For these reasons, the Fisher Plaintiffs ask the Special Master to include in his report to the Court, a recommendation that the Court sanction the District for its attempt to shirk future accountability for the efficacy of its retention efforts.

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5. The Unitary Status Plan (USP) explicitly mandates the enhancement of "racial and ethnic diversity" not merely "diversity"

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The Fisher Plaintiffs object to the plan's described focus of its recruitment efforts as "enhancing the diversity of the workforce, and in recruiting hard-to-fill positions as identified each year" (at page 3 of 03/24/14 revised recruitment and retention plan). Sections IV (A) (1) and (C) (3) of the Unitary Status Plan (USP) address the District's responsibilities regarding its administrators and certificated staff and clearly provide that "[t]he District shall seek to enhance the racial and ethnic diversity of its administrators and certificated staff through its recruitment, hiring, assignment, promotion, pay, demotion, and dismissal practices and procedures" [in part by] develop[ing] and implement[ing] a plan to recruit qualified African American and Latino candidates for open administrator and certificated staff positions" (at pages 16 and 18 of 02/20/13 order adopting the USP emphasis added). Thus, the USP explicitly contemplates and calls for the enhancement of racial and ethnic diversity, as opposed to diversity broadly construed. This distinction is not trivial, especially in the context of the Defendant's reliance on the results of a flawed 09/30/13 LMA to claim that there is no underrepresentation of African American or Mexican American certificated staff or administrators in its workforce.⁶ For these reasons, the Fisher Plaintiffs object to the District's substitution of its required focus on "racial and ethnic diversity" with a more general focus on "diversity."

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⁶ At page 6 of its 03/24/14 revised plan, the District "notes that the LMA findings revealed no negative disparities in hiring between TUSD's workforce and the local and state labor markets" and then states that, "[i]n light of the findings of the LMA, TUSD's outreach and recruitment strategies will focus on enhancing the diversity of TUSD's workforce. These strategies will focus on Hard-to-Fill Content Areas, Critical Needs Subject Areas, and staffing Hard-to-Fill sites" (at page 6 of 03/24/14 revised recruitment and retention plan).

1	6. Conclusion
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3	In conclusion, the Fisher Plaintiffs ask that the SM, in his report to the Court, recommend
4	whatever proceedings he deems necessary to grant the requested relief.
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6	Respectfully submitted this 14th day of April, 2014
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8	s/ Rubin Salter, Jr.
9	RUBIN SALTER, JR., ASBN 01710
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1	7. Certificate of service		
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3	I declare and certify that foregoing document was transmitted via electronic mail to the		
4	following recipients on this 14th day of April, 2014:		
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