EXHIBIT 4

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12	SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA				
13	FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES				
14	JANE DOE 5, an individual; JANE DOE 6, an individual; JANE DOE 7, an individual; JANE DOE 8, an individual; JANE DOE 9, an	CASE NO.: BC705677 (Lead) (Assigned to Hon. Carolyn B. Kuhl; Dept.			
15	individual; JANE DOE 10,	"SSC-12")			
16	Plaintiffs,	Related to LASC Case Nos. BC706844; BC706849; BC706902; BC707321;			
17	V.	BC707655; BC707879; BC707880; BC707898; BC708525; BC708540;			
18	DR. GEORGE TYNDALL, an individual; UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA,	BC709671; BC709675; BC709765; BC709799; BC709897; BC709964;			
19	a California Corporation; and DOES 1 through 500.	BC710178; BC710179; BC710279; BC710402; BC711667; BC711675;			
20	Defendants.	BC713383; BC713398; BC713449; BC714294; BC715073; BC715168;			
21		BC716639; BC711674; BC714157; BC707209; BC707887; BC711979;			
22		BC713379; BC713757; BC714641; BC714641; BC714641; BC714892;			
23		BC714893; BC714894; BC715160; BC715218; BC716625; BC717310;			
24		BC714891; BC722439; BC714642; BC711202; BC719408; BC722780;			
25		BC715163; BC719105; BC719858; BC714643; BC720789; BC721320;			
26		BC720105; 18STCV01202; 18STCV02975;18STCV01344;18STCV01090			
27		18STCV03156;18STCV01904;18STCV00947 18STCV01119;18STCV01506;18STCV04926;			
28	13087778.1	18STCV05165;18STCV07174;18STCV07414;			
	JOINT STATUS CONFERENCE REPORT FOR AF	'KIL 29, 2019 FURTHER STATUS CONFERENCE			

1	AND RELATED CASES.	18STCV08116;18STCV06350;18STCV06909; 19STCV01040; 19STCV00688;19STCV01251
2		JOINT STATUS CONFERENCE
3		REPORT FOR APRIL 29, 2019 FURTHER STATUS CONFERENCE
4		Further Status Conference Date: April 29, 2019
5		Time: 9:00 a.m.
6		Dept.: SSC-12
7		Actions Filed: Various Dates Trial Date: None
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28	13087778.1 JOINT STATUS CONFERENCE REPORT FOR A	2 PRIL 29, 2019 FURTHER STATUS CONFERENCE

Plaintiffs' Liaison Counsel ("PLC") and Defendants provide the Court with the following Joint Status Conference Report in advance of the Further Status Conference in the above-referenced lead case and all related cases.

I. RELATED CASES

Additional cases have been filed since the last status conference, which have yet to be related to the lead action. Defense counsel have compiled a list of applicable cases and have provided the list to PLC. Attached as **Exhibit "A"** is a spreadsheet, which indicates the new cases counsel agree are not currently related that should be related.

II. PROTECTIVE ORDER

On March 20, 2019, the Court issued an Order approving the Parties' Stipulation and Protective Order to allow for the production of Confidential Materials under the terms set forth therein. Since then, Defendant USC has produced documents designated as Confidential pursuant to the early exchange of discovery plan, as ordered by this Court at the March 14, 2019 Further Status Conference. The parties, however, have identified and discussed certain changes that they believe should be made to the Protective Order, which relate to access by Defendants' insurers' reinsurers, accountants, regulators, auditors, consultants, and advisors, subject to the modified terms therein, as well as the manner in which counsel for Plaintiffs will acknowledge their agreement to be bound by the terms of this Stipulation and Protective Order in existing and future cases assigned to this Court. The parties are finalizing the language for the Stipulation and Amended Protective Order and will submit to the Court for approval once signed by all Counsel. In the meantime, the parties continue to operate under the terms of the existing Stipulation and Protective Order entered by the Court.

III. MASTER COMPLAINT & ADOPTION FORMS

On March 14, 2019, the Court indicated the date for filing the Master Complaint and Adoption Forms shall be set at the next status conference. Defense counsel met and conferred with PLC as to the Adoption Form on March 12, 2019 and April 17, 2019. Attached as **Exhibit "B"** is the redline draft of the Adoption Form provided to PLC on March 12, 2019. PLC has incorporated Defense counsel's redlined edits into the final draft of the Adoption Form, which will be filed with the Court

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prior to the upcoming Further Status Conference. Defendants also respectfully request the Court set deadlines for filing of the Master Complaint within 5 days of the Joint Status Conference on April 29, 2019. Defendants also respectfully request the Court order responses to Adoption Forms be submitted and filed within 30 days of April 29, 2019.

Plaintiffs propose a 60-day period for Plaintiffs to submit their Notice of Adoption forms, as the forms require review and adoption not only of causes of action but each paragraph to the lengthy master complaint, and may require sufficient time for drafting of additional causes of action not set forth in the master complaint.

IV. <u>DISCOVERY</u>

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- **A. DISCOVERY STAY**: For case management purposes, the Court has placed a stay on traditional discovery in these cases. As such, the parties have not been able to conduct discovery that is not authorized by this Court.
 - 1. **Plaintiffs' Position:** The PLC, on behalf of all plaintiffs, respectfully requests that the Court partially lift the stay of discovery to allow Plaintiffs to conduct traditional discovery against Defendants, including written discovery and depositions, while Defendants have received and will continue to receive a significant amount of information regarding Plaintiffs by way of responses to Plaintiff Fact Sheets. The parties are nearing one year since the initial civil complaint was filed against Defendants. Early discovery is now well underway and a protective order has been negotiated and entered to allay concerns over disclosure of confidential information. Plaintiffs appreciate the receipt of certain documents from USC but will need to conduct follow up discovery. Indeed, USC has previously asserted that it does not have patient-related docs that date past 10 years due to a retention policy, which will require certain additional discovery. Additionally, as addressed further below, Dr. Tyndall's counsel does not presently agree to provide what Plaintiffs contend is basic information regarding complaints and witnesses and similar information by way of a stipulated defendant fact sheet, and thus Plaintiffs will not receive such information from him

unless the Court orders it or opens up discovery as to Dr. Tyndall (or be able to test Dr. Tyndall's assertion of a privilege against self-incrimination in response thereto). Additionally, Plaintiffs seek to conduct certain depositions, including the deposition of USC's former provost, Ainsley Carry, who recently took a position in Canada. Plaintiffs sought leave to do so recently but were denied leave. Other witnesses should be deposed soon as some appear to be of an advanced age and Plaintiffs may be precluded from obtaining their testimony unless depositions are scheduled soon.

2. **Defendants' Position:** USC and Counsel for Dr. Tyndall do not agree with PLC's position and do not agree to lifting the stay at this time. The Court has set a schedule for the agreed upon early exchange of discovery so that these cases can proceed in an efficient manner. At this time, USC has nearly completed its agreed upon exchange of early discovery, however, there is still no Master Complaint on file, Plaintiffs have not provided any Adoption Forms, and Defendants have only received two Plaintiff Fact Sheets. USC contends that the parties should discuss a mutual schedule of phased depositions that would commence on a Court-ordered schedule after the parties' exchange of initial discovery, including the production of all Plaintiff Fact Sheets and Adoption Forms and the filing of the Master Complaint, have been completed. Additionally, Defendants assert that this Court has indicated during prior status conferences that early discovery motions should be resolved before the stay is lifted and formal discovery commences, and further, the Court has also indicated that the parties should engage in meaningful discussions regarding the selection of 'Bellwether cases,' and any discovery that may be related to moving forward on just three or four types or examples of cases.

B. TRUE NAMES OF PLAINTIFFS PROCEEDING UNDER PROTECTIVE PSEUDONYMS:

On March 14, 2019, the Court requested PLC to submit two documents addressing the identities of Plaintiffs by March 20, 2019. The first document, to be lodged or filed under seal, would

include the case number, designation in the complaint for each plaintiff, unique number for each plaintiff, and each plaintiff's true name. The second document would replicate the first, with the exception of true names being redacted and not filed under seal. Additionally, per the Court's instructions at the March 14, 2019 status conference, the Court requested PLC to submit a brief proposed Order regarding revealing the names as suggested at the December 6, 2018 status conference. (See, Bates-stamped page 0016, lines 13-20, Reporter's Transcript of Proceedings, dated Thursday, March 14, 2019, attached as **Exhibit "C"**).

USC met and conferred with PLC regarding the identities of individual plaintiffs on March 22, 2019. On April 17, 2019, PLC presented to Defense Counsel, via email, an updated list of Doe Identities. Defendants' are still missing the true identities of approximately 65¹ plaintiffs. On April 22, 2019, PLC filed an application to lodge the matrix identifying each Jane Doe ("Identifier Matrix") with the Court under seal.

C. AUTHORIZATIONS AND RECORDS:

In connection with PLC providing true names to Defendants, USC has continued the process of collecting student and patient records it possesses. USC has also provided patient records to Counsel for Dr. Tyndall for over 150 plaintiffs, and continues to do so on a rolling basis.

On March 14, 2019, the Court ordered the following: As to all cases that have been filed more than 30 days ago Plaintiffs' Counsel shall provide to USC, Authorizations for Release of USC Student Academic and Medical Records within 30 days of March 14, 2019. (See, March 14, 2019 Minute Order, attached as **Exhibit "D"**). As to all cases that have been filed less than 30 days ago and cases to be filed in the future, Plaintiffs' Counsel shall provide to USC Authorization for Release of USC Student Academic and Medical Records within 30 days of the filing of the complaint.

The Court further ordered USC provide Student Academic and Medical records to Plaintiffs within 60 days for already furnished authorizations and within 30 days from receipt of future authorizations. USC and its counsel have been diligently providing Student Academic and Medical

¹ Two complaints were filed this week, totaling 35 additional plaintiffs.

received 680 Medical Authorizations³; (2) 415 sets of Medical Records (or letters of no records) have been produced by USC; and (3) 139 Medical Authorizations are currently in process pursuant to fully executed Authorizations. Regarding Student Academic records, to date: (1) USC has received 651 Academic Authorizations; (2) 120 of which Academic Authorizations are currently in process pursuant to fully executed Authorizations;⁴ and(3) 491 sets of Student Records have been produced by USC.

D. PLAINTIFFS' FACT SHEETS

The Proposed Case Management Order re: Plaintiff Fact Sheet was filed and served on March 20, 2019.

1. Responses to Plaintiffs' Fact Sheets

On March 14, 2019, the Court ordered Plaintiffs, where USC has already provided Student Academic and Medical records, to provide responses to Fact Sheets within 60 days of March 20, 2019. As USC produces additional Student Academic and Medical records, Plaintiff Fact Sheets are due 30 days after production of each Plaintiff's Student Academic and Medical records. USC records that 326 disclosed plaintiffs have been sent both sets of their Student Academic and Medical records (or letters of no records).

Certain Plaintiffs have raised a strong concern regarding certain requests in the Plaintiff Fact Sheet, requiring them to disclose the names and contact information of their employers among other

² If an authorization is not properly and fully executed, USC will return the authorization and meet and confer to inform Plaintiffs' counsel of the necessary revisions as soon as possible. Given the shortened timeframe by which to produce medical records, USC has requested government issued identification cards in order to expedite the authentication process by the custodian of medical records. In addition, USC has requested that the sensitive information boxes and initials on the authorization form be appropriately filled out in order to prevent the custodian from being compelled to redact and/or omit records, which would thereby delay the production of medical records. 126 Medical authorizations require additional information, including signatures, identification cards, and/or necessary boxes checked on the forms.

³ Not all of these individuals are identified or disclosed plaintiffs; however, they are represented by Counsel involved in this litigation.

⁴ 40 Student Academic authorizations require either a signature and/or Student ID number or Social Security number in order to process.

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third parties. Many of these plaintiffs are not intending to raise loss of earnings or earning capacity ("LOE") as a claim in their case. Nevertheless, they are being required to provide significant details regarding their past and current employment. Certain plaintiffs are concerned about Defendants or their agents' attempts to contact employers for statements or information, and thereby disclose information to current or former employers regarding the Plaintiffs' lawsuit and private experiences. While the Court has made clear that no third party discovery will be conducted without the Court's permission, that leaves open the possibility that third parties may be contacted at this time. Plaintiffs seek a further instruction to Defendants: that Defendants do not attempt to contact <u>any</u> third parties identified in response to the Plaintiff Fact Sheet without advance consent to the contact or upon Court order.

To date, two Plaintiff Fact Sheets were provided on April 19, 2019. Defendants have and will continue to comply with this Court's Orders. Defendants have not, and do not intend to contact Plaintiffs' employers until the discovery stay is lifted.

E. DEFENDANT'S FACT SHEET

Counsel for Dr. Tyndall, the PLC and Discovery Working Group Co-Chairs have met and conferred over Plaintiffs' proposal that Dr. Tyndall complete a Defendant Fact Sheet ("DFS") submitted to Dr. Tyndall's counsel on March 15, 2019. Counsel provided a redline on April 2, 2019 along with a letter addressing issues with the requests. While several issues were raised, a major issue is Dr. Tyndall's position that he will not stipulate to discovery that may be self-incriminating. On April 4, 2019, PLC and Discovery Co-Chairs provided a letter addressing their positions in response to stated issues, including an offer to allow Dr. Tyndall to assert the privilege against self-incrimination, as appropriate, in response to requests in the proposed fact sheet, subject to Plaintiffs' ability to challenge the application of the privilege. See Exhibits "E"__ and _"F." Thereafter, Counsel held a conference call on April 8, 2019. Based on these efforts, counsel appear to have reached consensus on some proposed questions for the DFS, but have not resolved several issues, including the primary issue of Dr. Tyndall's assertion of privilege against self-incrimination, on which the court's assistance would be appreciated.

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Plaintiffs contend that, if Dr. Tyndall will not provide certain basic information in response to a proposed DFS (or assert the privilege against self-incrimination in response to proposed questions therein about witnesses and complaints), the discovery stay should be lifted to allow Plaintiffs to conduct traditional discovery of Dr. Tyndall.

Dr. Tyndall does not agree to include questions on the stipulated DFS that are objectionable based on privacy or Fifth Amendment privilege grounds. Based on the court's CaseAnywhere posting on the Plaintiff Fact Sheet (PFS) issues, Dr. Tyndall's counsel believes that questions that are objectionable should not be asked in an early discovery DFS but should be reserved for formal discovery.

F. USC DOCUMENT PRODUCTION

USC has complied with this Court's order and provided initial documents as part of early discovery. USC is determining whether there are any additional personnel records that should be produced.

1. Tyndall's Personnel File Documents, USC Insurance Policies, and Policies and Procedures

On April 5, 2019, USC produced documents to PLC and Counsel for Dr. Tyndall via Dropbox link, including: Dr. Tyndall's personnel file documents, USC insurance policies, and policies and procedures related to USC's response to complaints. These documents were verified by USC. Subsequently, USC produced additional verified personnel documents related to Tyndall, on April 15, 2019.

2. Documents Related to Complaints and Investigations

On April 19, 2019, USC produced the following verified documents to PLC and Counsel for Dr. Tyndall via Dropbox link: "Documents reflecting complaints and investigations of those complaints relating to George Tyndall, M.D. while he was employed at USC." Counsel provided some guidance with regard to the production, advising PLC that some of the documents produced reference complaints which USC had not been able to confirm relate to Dr. Tyndall, in which patients did not identify the clinician by name, but advised that these were included to err on the side of over, rather

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than under, inclusion. USC advised that it was not producing privileged attorney-client, work product-protected documents and reserves all objections with regard to such documents.⁵ As to these documents, counsel were given instructions on how to obtain the Dropbox password.

3. Potential Document Production Issues

(a) Plaintiffs' Position

Plaintiffs contend that USC should produce complaints received after the news broke regarding Dr. Tyndall's alleged abuse of female student patients and USC's alleged cover up. USC has advised of its position that such complaints are not relevant to what USC knew or should have known regarding Dr. Tyndall's alleged misconduct. Plaintiffs contend that they are entitled to such discovery as the documents may be relate back to incidents that took place prior to May 2018, and may also be relevant to other issues, including the breadth and scope of harm against USC student patients.

Additionally, Plaintiffs request that USC produce a privilege log identifying any documents that were withheld from the contemplated categories of documents for early production on the basis of a privilege or confirm that no documents have been withheld from production.

Finally, Plaintiff requests that USC produce documents pertaining to its investigation or identify the same as being withheld on the privilege log.

(b) USC's Position:

USC has provided the documents it agreed to produce as part of the initial exchange of discovery, as was discussed on the record at the last two status conferences. There was never any agreement or instruction by this Court that USC provide complaints received after produce-status Dr. Tyndall's employment ended or after the LA Times story broke. USC is opposed to Plaintiffs' attempt to revisit and expand what

⁵ USC has not yet produced the Cindy Gilbert report to "Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention and Services" (RSVP), because these reports are classified as mental health records and USC believes it needs Ms. Gilbert's authorization in order to produce the document. USC will be reaching out to Ms. Gilbert to obtain her authorization.

was previously agreed upon and ordered by the Court. Although some of this information may be subject to the scope of future discovery, as well as additional information from the Plaintiffs, that was not part of this initial exchange.

Similarly, there was never any discussion or agreement to provide a privilege log as part of this early exchange of discovery. A privilege log is tied to objections to a specific demand for inspection. CCP section 2031.240(b). That was not the process used or anticipated in the early exchange of discovery.

V. STATUS OF EARLY RESOLUTION

A. MEET AND CONFER

On April 22, 2019, PLC and Counsel for Defendants met and conferred and discussed the following: Protective Order, Master Complaint, Adoption Form, Authorizations and Records, Plaintiffs Fact Sheet, exchange of information, early discovery exchange, status of early resolution, dispositive motions such as a Cottle motion, etc.

B. NAMES OF MEDIATORS

PLC and Defendants have exchanged names of a number of potential mediators and continue to work to determine which mediators might be mutually agreeable both as to PLC and all Plaintiffs' counsel, as well as to the Defendants' counsel and their insurers.

C. COTTLE MOTION

Defendants' Position: Now that initial early discovery has commenced, Defendants believe a *Cottle* motion could be the appropriate vehicle to resolve certain cases based on statutes of limitations, if justified by information provided in response to a critical mass of Plaintiff Fact Sheets. Defendants estimate that approximately 66% of all filed cases are facially barred by the applicable statutes of limitations because the conduct at issue took place more than 4 years before filing, which is the longest statute of limitations at issue in these cases. Based on the verified information Plaintiffs are providing in the Plaintiff Fact Sheets, Defendants contend that certain Plaintiffs will not be able to establish a prima facie showing to invoke the delayed discovery rule, either because they had a suspicion of wrongdoing at or around the time of the encounter with Dr. Tyndall or a reasonable person would have

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had a suspicion of wrongdoing based on the conduct that occurred more than four years before filing suit, either of which would trigger the statute of limitations. Relatedly, Defendants contend that certain Plaintiffs will not be able to establish a prima facie case of fraudulent concealment to delay the accrual of their claims for statute of limitations purposes. As Judge Wilson recently recognized in dismissing similar claims against USC and Dr. Tyndall brought by an individual plaintiff in federal court, fraudulent concealment does not apply to delay the accrual of the statute of limitations once the plaintiff was on notice of her claim. So for Plaintiffs who had a suspicion of wrongdoing more than four years before filing suit, fraudulent concealment cannot apply to extend the statutes of limitations. Additionally, the conduct supporting a claim of fraudulent concealment to extend the statute of limitations cannot be the same conduct supporting the underlying causes of action; rather, the plaintiff must show that Defendants took some affirmative steps to fraudulently conceal the existence of the underlying claims. (See, April 18, 2019 Civil Minutes, attached as **Exhibit "G"**). Defendants contend that the information exchanged as part of the early exchange of discovery will provide grounds for *Cottle* motions as to certain Plaintiffs on the issue of fraudulent concealment for purposes of extending the statute of limitations. In addition, Defendants anticipate a *Cottle* motion with respect to Plaintiffs' stand-alone claims for fraudulent concealment.

Plaintiffs' Position: A *Cottle* motion is entirely premature at this very early stage of litigation. Defendants are improperly attempting to use the Plaintiff Fact Sheets as a sword to move for dismissal of Plaintiffs' cases, before Plaintiffs have been authorized to depose any witnesses or gain access to any documents, other than those limited documents that Defendants have thus far voluntarily produced. To hear a *Cottle* motion before Plaintiffs have access to these critical discovery tools would wrongfully deprive Plaintiffs of the opportunity to conduct full and fair discovery on their fraudulent concealment defense to the statute of limitations, which is critical to Plaintiffs' ability to adequately defend against such a *Cottle* motion. Moreover, Assembly Bill 1510 ("AB 1510")—which would create a one-year window to revive time-barred civil actions arising out of sexual assault or misconduct by a physician occurring at a student health center—is currently pending in the California legislature;

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because Defendants' statute of limitations defense would be rendered moot if AB 1510 is signed into law, permitting Defendants to file a *Cottle* motion before the legislature votes on AB 1510 would be a waste of significant judicial resources. Additionally, Plaintiffs dispute the Defendants' legal contentions regarding the application of Defendants' statute of limitations defense, and believe it is inappropriate to cite to a Central District of California order on pleadings challenges relating to a complaint not before this Court, which is not binding on this Court. For these reasons, the Court should decline to hear Defendants' *Cottle* motion at this time.

VI. <u>BELLWETHER CASES</u>

No further discussions as to early trials have been held since the March 14, 2019 status conference, although previous discussions were held on this topic and included in the past joint status reports. Defendants and PLC continue to agree with the Court that such discussions are premature at this stage.

Defendant USC believes that obtaining early rulings on issues such as statute of limitations, scope of employment, and actual or constructive knowledge, by way of a *Cottle* motion or early adjudication, would significantly assist the parties in evaluating and potentially resolving many of these cases. Defendant USC will at least need Plaintiffs' responses to Adoption Forms and responses to Plaintiff Fact Sheets to be able to determine and propose specific procedures in this regard.

VII. ADMINISTRATIVE

A. COMPLEX CASE FEES:

Counsel respectfully request clarification from the Court as to the April 9, 2019 Minute Order, attached as **Exhibit "H"**, regarding order for payment of a complex fee of \$1,000.00 per case, per party. It is Counsel's understanding that there is a limit of \$18,000.00 to be paid in any complex litigation case pursuant to Government Code Section 70616(b); Local Rule 3.3(k)(7).

B. FURTHER STATUS CONFERENCE:

The parties have met and conferred regarding dates for upcoming additional status conference appearances and will continue to do so, keeping in mind the large number of counsel all of whom are actively engaged in trials, other litigated matters, and balancing their personal and family lives with

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1	the obligations of this complex litigation. Pursuant to the Court's request of two additional status	
2	conferences in May of 2019, the Parties have met and conferred on proposed dates and posted	
3	regarding the suggestion of May 9, 2019 and May 30, 2019 on CaseAnywhere, but would like to	
4	address the dates further at the hearing on	April 29, 2019, as all counsel are not available on those
5	dates.	
6	DATED: April 25, 2019	TAYLOR DEMARCO LLP
7		
8		By: <u>/s/ N. Denise Taylor</u> N. DENISE TAYLOR
9		CHERIE L. LIEURANCE Attorneys for Defendant,
10		GEORGE TYNDALL, M.D.
11	DATED: April 25, 2019	QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN,
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22		By: /s/ Stephen C. Fraser
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9	DATED: April 25, 2019	MANLY, STEWART & FINALDI
10		
11		By: /s/ Vince W. Finaldi
12		JOHN C. MANLY, ESQ. (SBN 149080) VINCE W. FINALDI, ESQ. (SBN 238279)
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