- 1. **EEOC Case ID#:** EE-PA-0001
- **2.** Docket number/Court of each of the related or consolidated cases: 03-CV-00517, 03-CV-01321, and 04-CV-00764 (Western District of Pennsylvania)
- 3. Related or consolidated? Consolidated
- **4. Docket entry # (or other location) where consolidation or relation appears:** There are two consolidations. The first is listed at docket entry #30 of 03-00517 and docket entry #30 of 03-01321. The second consolidation is listed at docket entry #32 of 04-00764, but does not appear to have a corresponding entry in 03-00517, the case with which that case is consolidated.
- **5. Date of consolidation/relation?** First consolidation: 8/26/2004; second consolidation: 9/11/2006
- 6. Terms of the consolidation (e.g. "consolidated for purposes of discovery only, trial to be in front of original judge" or "consolidated for purposes of discovery; decision on trial consolidation to be made later"): The terms for both consolidations are the same. 03-00517 is designated the lead case at both times. All filings subsequent to consolidation are made in the lead case, and each member case is to be close following the consolidation.
- 7. For each case, who are the parties (include charging parties if EEOC is plaintiff) and what is the basic theory of the case? (e.g. sexual harassment, age discrimination) 03-00517: Plaintiffs are Jeffrey C. Lake, Gerald Patterson, EEOC, and Vickie Patterson (as Administratrix of Estate of Gerald Patterson following G. Patterson's death); defendant is AK Steel Corporation; theory—racial harassment or discrimination (Press release indicates that Patterson had filed racial discrimination claims).
- 03-01321: Plaintiff is EEOC; defendant is AK Steel Corporation; theory—racial harassment or discrimination (Press release indicates that EEOC won racial discrimination suit, so I presume that is what their claims were about).

04-00764: Plaintiff is Jeffrey C. Lake; defendant is AK Steel Corporation; theory—unclear because I am not certain if Lake has different claims here as in the first case, or if this is also a racial harassment/discrimination suit.

8. Briefly describe the procedural history of each case prior to their being related or consolidated.

03-00517 was filed on 4/15/2003; case management conferences and orders, discovery, and a motion by defendant for summary judgment preceded the first consolidation; after the first consolidation, but before the second, there are status conference, discovery and discovery-related motions; there is a motion for summary judgment again (the first motion was against the initial private plaintiff's claims; this one is against the EEOC's claims which are now consolidated into this case) by defendant and Vickie Patterson as

administratrix of the Estate of Gerald Patterson is substituted as a party for Gerald Patterson; on 5/1/2006, the motions for summary judgment were denied; another status conference was held as was a conciliation conference; those are the only major events prior to the second consolidation.

03-01321 was filed by EEOC on 9/8/2003; defendant tried to get summary judgment but the motion was denied; the case was actually related to the lead case prior to consolidation; there was a status conference, and then defendant motioned to stay the case pending the resolution of 03-00517, but EEOC filed for consolidation which was granted.

04-00764 was filed by Lake on 5/21/2005; an early case management conference, some other scheduling, and a failed motion by defendant for summary judgment, are the only significant events prior to consolidation.

9. After the cases were related/consolidated, what happened? was one case designated the lead case and all subsequent activity appears on that case docket? do both dockets contain lots of subsequent entries and if so, are they mostly or entirely duplicative, or do they indicate different types of activities in the two cases? 03-00517 is the lead case. Both of the member cases end with consolidation, after which they have no docket entry. All docket activity after the relevant consolidation is given in the lead case, not the member case.