

Developments in Employment Law: Social Media, New ADA Regulations, and Pay Equity

United Educators Roundtable

Wednesday, September 29 1:00–2:15 p.m. EST



Reference Materials

Contents

Speaker Biographies	3
Roundtable Agenda	4
Resources	5
Sample Social Media Policies and Guidelines	5
UE Resources	6
Other Resources	6

Reference Materials

Speaker Biographies

Richard A. Paul is a founding partner of Paul, Plevin Sullivan & Connaughton in San Diego. He has practiced employment and education law for many years, has served as an adjunct professor of law, and has lectured at various law schools. He frequently writes and speaks on a wide variety of employment law topics, and also provides on-campus training for faculty and other employees at both private and public higher education institutions. Paul received his undergraduate degree from Valparaiso University and his JD from Stanford Law School.

Kathleen A. Rinehart is a partner at Whyte Hirschboeck Dudek in Milwaukee, where she heads the education practice and specializes in employment law. She is a member of UE's Legal Advisory Committee, serves as outside general counsel to several higher education institutions and K-12 schools, and conducts on-campus training on employment law and other issues. Before attending law school, Rinehart was a teacher in Illinois. She presents regularly at seminars on education and employment law topics. She received her bachelor's and law degrees from Marquette University and her MAT in History from the University of Chicago.

Hillary Pettegrew (moderator) is a risk management counsel for United Educators and previously served as a UE claims counsel, handling many employee and student claims against UE members. Before joining UE, she was a writer/editor at Research Institute of America Group and practiced law at a Washington, D.C., law firm, where she focused on employment litigation. Pettegrew received her undergraduate degree from Colgate University and her law degree from Northwestern University School of Law.

Reference Materials



Roundtable Agenda

Part 1 – Monitoring Employee Use of Social Media

- Checking Facebook during the hiring process
- Employee misconduct on Facebook
- Harassment on Facebook

Part 2 – Amendments to the Americans with Disabilities Act

- Expanded definition of "disability"
- New construction of "major life activities"
- Effect of "mitigating measures"
- Episodic and "in remission" impairments

Part 3 – Gender Equity in Faculty Pay

- Effect of Lily Ledbetter Fair Pay Act
- Implication of the Wal-Mart case
- Recommendations for gender pay equity studies

Reference Materials

Resources

Sample Social Media Policies and Guidelines

DePaul University

brandresources.depaul.edu/vendor_guidelines/g_personalsite.aspx

DePaul's guidelines for personal postings on social media sites indicate that employees may identify themselves as DePaul employees but should state their views are their own, not official views of the university. The guidelines further urge employees to be civil when posting because the material may reflect on DePaul notwithstanding any disclaimers. In addition, the university cautions employees that "you are legally liable for what you post" and that because many employers conduct web searches of job candidates when hiring, employees should take care "that what you post today will not come back to haunt you."

Seattle University

www.seattleu.edu/marcom/Inner.aspx?id=53083

This policy sets out the university's "policies and guidelines for official and personal use of social media sites" for employees and provides links to the university's official presence on Facebook, Twitter, Flickr, and YouTube. Prior supervisory permission is required for an employee to take part in any social media "involving" the university. As for strictly personal use of social media, the policy states that Seattle University "does not monitor personal websites but will address issues that violate established HR, Editorial, Graphic and Social Media guidelines."

University of Minnesota

www.webdepot.umn.edu/social_guidelines_new.php

The University of Minnesota's guidelines apply to "official" university business and include various links, such as one to a discussion of best practices in posting. The guidelines also refer users to other relevant policies, such as those involving the code of conduct, confidentiality of information, and copyright and intellectual property issues.

Washington University in St. Louis

www.wustl.edu/policies/socialmedia.html

Washington University makes clear that it encourages members of its community in their use of social media on official university sites. The policy states that while it does not pre-screen such postings, it reserves the right to remove any that it deems to violate the policy guidelines, and it lists some reasons why posting may be removed. It also contains links to other relevant policies, such as those governing the use of the university's logos and domain name.

Reference Materials

UE Resources

You Asked UE, "Social Networking Policies for Employees" (Feb. 2010)
www.ue.org/Libraries/Shared_RML/You_Asked_UE_Social_Networking_--_2-10.sflb.ashx
This concise risk management publication addresses members' questions about the advisability of an employee social media policy.

Audio file and reference materials for Feb. 2010 telephone roundtable "Monitoring Student Electronic Communications"

Audio Files:

www.ue.org/Libraries/Shared_RML/Roundtable_Monitoring_Student_Electronic_Communications_--_Audiostream_02-10.sflb.ashx

Resource Files:

www.ue.org/Libraries/Shared_RML/Roundtable_Monitoring_Student_Electronic_Communications_--_Resources_02-10.sflb.ashx

While this roundtable focused on monitoring student rather than employee electronic communications (and was not limited to social media use), some of the same principles apply. In addition, the resources include a number of good general computer use policies that govern employees as well as students.

 "Paying by the Rules: Gender Equity in Salaries," and "Practical Advice on Performing a Salary Equity Study," Employment Action (spring 2001)

www.ue.org/Libraries/Shared_RML/Employment_Action_Paying_by_the_Rules_Gender_Equity_in_Salaries_--_Spring_2001_Vol_4_No_2.sflb.ashx

This 2001 UE publication still offers helpful guidance for institutions considering pay equity studies, including a discussion of different experiences at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the University of Washington, and Virginia Commonwealth University, as well as practical suggestions on conducting such a study from UE select counsel Mike Vartain.

Other Resources

Americans with Disabilities Act, as revised by the ADA Amendments Act of 2008 www.ada.gov/pubs/adastatute08mark.htm

This document from the Department of Justice displays the text of the ADA with the 2008 amendments highlighted (additions in bold type and deletions in strikeout)

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), "Summary of Key Provisions: EEOC's Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) to Implement the ADA Amendments Act of 2008 (ADAAA)"

www.eeoc.gov/laws/regulations/adaaa-summary.cfm

This EEOC notice outlines the major provisions of the ADA Amendments Act.

Reference Materials

■ EEOC, Questions and Answers on the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for the ADA Amendments Act of 2008"

www.eeoc.gov/policy/docs/qanda_adaaa_nprm.html

This EEOC publication uses a Q & A format to review the agency's proposed regulations implementing the ADA Amendments Act.

■ Fisher & Phillips, Education Labor Letter (Nov/Dec. 2008), "Don't Be Handicapped by the 'New' ADA" www.laborlawyers.com/showarticle.aspx?Type=1119&ArticleType=-1&NewsLetterType=3388&Show=10959

This law firm article, published just before the amendments to the ADA became effective, summarizes the major changes in the law from the perspective of educational institutions (noting that they could expect to receive more requests for accommodation from both employees and students).

Education's Own Insurance Company



Two Wisconsin Circle, Fourth Floor Chevy Chase, MD 20815 phone/301.907.4908 fax/301.907.4830 www.ue.org

United Educators Insurance, a Reciprocal Risk Retention Group, is a licensed insurance company owned and governed by more than 1,160 member colleges, universities, independent schools, public school districts, public school insurance pools, and related organizations throughout the United States. Our members range from small private schools to multi-campus public universities.

UE was created in 1987 to be "Education's Own Insurance Company" on the recommendation of a national task force organized by the National Association of College and University Business Officers. Our mandate is to provide a long-term, stable alternative to the cyclical unavailability and erratic pricing of commercial liability insurance. We understand the special nature of education and are committed to reducing the overall cost of risk for our policyholders. UE members benefit from tailored coverages as well as value-added, education-specific services in claims and risk management. United Educators is Rated A (Excellent) by A.M. Best.

For more information, visit our website at www.ue.org or call us at (301) 907-4908.



United Educators has a Best's Rating of A (May 2010). For the latest rating, access www.ambest.com.

The material appearing in this publication is presented for informational purposes and should not be considered legal advice or used as such. Copyright © 2010 by United Educators Insurance, a Reciprocal Risk Retention Group. All rights reserved. Contents of this document are for use by members of United Educators only. Permission to post this document electronically or to reprint must be obtained from United Educators.