

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF
ARKANSAS, NORTHERN DIVISION**

**Equal Employment Opportunity Commission v. Ranger Tool & Die,
Inc.**

EEOC v. Ranger Tool & Die · No. No. 3:22-cv-247-DPM · Decided December 10, 2025

SUMMARY

The United States District Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas denied the EEOC's motion for relief from the jury's verdicts and the Court's Judgment. The Court held that no miscarriage of justice or manifest error occurred and that the jury was entitled to weigh the evidence and determine the claimants' back-pay and compensatory-damages claims.

OPINION

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS
NORTHERN DIVISION EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION
PLAINTIFF v. No. 3:22-cv-247-DPM RANGER TOOL & DIE, INC. DEFENDANT ORDER
The EEOC's motion, Doc. 141, for some relief from the jury's verdicts and the Court's Judgment is denied. No miscarriage of justice occurred. *Bennett v. Riceland Foods, Inc.*, 721 F.3d 546, 552-53 (8th Cir.

2013). And the Judgment is not based on any manifest error. *Innovative Home Health Care, Inc. v. P.T.-O.T. Associates of the Black Hills*, 141 F.3d 1284, 1286 (8th Cir. 1998). The jury was entitled to weigh all the evidence, and credibility of all the witnesses, to determine the claimants' damages. It heard testimony about their allegedly lost wages, their efforts to find new jobs, their other work, and how their firings affected them.

As the Court told the jury, it could believe some, all, or none of what each witness said, including the claimants. There was evidence, as to each claimant, that could, in a reasonable person's mind, cast doubt on the EEOC's requests for back pay and compensatory damages. This was a case for the jury on all the submitted issues. Taking the whole record in the light most favorable to the jury's decisions, no sufficient reason exists to disturb the verdicts.

So Ordered. D.P. Marshall Jr. United States District Judge 10 Becew ir 2029. -2-