

Exhibit N
to the
Declaration Of Ryan S. Hilbert In Support Of
Plaintiffs' Opposition To Defendants' Renewed
Motion For Judgment As A Matter Of Law

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA**

NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE
PLAYERS ASSOCIATION,

Plaintiff/Petitioner,

v.

NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE and,
NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE
MANAGEMENT COUNCIL,

Defendants/Respondents.

**COMPLAINT AND PETITION
TO VACATE ARBITRATION
AWARDS**

Case No. *08CV 6254*
VLK/JJG

The National Football League Players Association ("NFLPA" or "Plaintiff/Petitioner"), for its Complaint and Petition to Vacate Arbitration Awards, against the National Football League ("NFL") and the NFL Management Council ("NFLMC") (collectively, "Defendants/Respondents"), alleges as follows:

NATURE OF THE PROCEEDING

1. This is an action pursuant to Section 301 of the Labor Management Relations Act ("LMRA"), 29 U.S.C. § 185, to vacate two Arbitration Awards (collectively, the "Awards") issued on December 2, 2008 by Jeffrey Pash, Executive Vice President of the NFL, and the "Hearing Officer" and designee of the NFL Commissioner in the arbitration proceedings. The Awards were issued in appeals by NFL players Kevin Williams, Pat Williams, Charles Grant, Deuce McAllister and Will Smith (the "Players") -- each of whom is a player member of the NFLPA -- under the NFL Policy on Anabolic Steroids and Related Substances ("NFL Steroids Policy" or "Policy"), which policy was adopted pursuant to the

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Collective Bargaining Agreement between the NFL and the NFLPA, dated March 8, 2006 ("CBA").

2. One Award was issued as to the appeals of Kevin and Pat Williams. The other Award was issued as to the appeals of Messrs. Grant, McAllister and Smith. A true and correct copy of the Awards is attached hereto as Exhibits A and B, respectively. Both Awards, however, concern the same basic issue: the suspension of the Players under the NFL Steroids Policy for using a potentially harmful diuretic drug "bumetanide" -- in a product known as "StarCaps" -- where both the NFL-appointed doctor and the NFL lawyer who administer the NFL Steroids Policy, and who, in the case of the doctor, determined that the players would be suspended, knew that StarCaps contained bumetanide (even though the drug does not appear on StarCap's ingredient list), but never advised the Players, the NFLPA or any other NFL players, of this critical fact. In short, the officers who administer the NFL Steroids Policy breached their fiduciary duties to the Players, misled the Players, and endangered their physical well-being.

3. These breaches of fiduciary duty by the involved NFL officials fatally tainted the suspensions so that enforcing the Awards would unfairly punish the players and condone the improper behavior and breaches of duty by the NFL, in violation of public policy and the essence of the CBA. The Awards must also be vacated because the office of Mr. Pash – the arbitrator in the proceedings – was directly involved in the wrongful NFL conduct at issue.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

4. This action arises under Section 301 of the LMRA as the award was made pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement.

5. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction in this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331, in that it arises under Section 301 of the Labor Management Relations Act, ("LMRA"), 29 U.S.C. § 185.

6. Venue is proper in this court under 28 U.S.C. § 1391 and 29 U.S.C. § 185.

PARTIES

7. The NFLPA is a union certified by the National Labor Relations Board as the exclusive bargaining representative of all NFL players. The NFLPA represents players employed in this judicial district for the purposes of collective bargaining and implementation and enforcement of the NFL Steroids Policy, including Minnesota Vikings players Kevin Williams and Pat Williams.

8. The NFL is an unincorporated association comprised of the employer member clubs of the NFL, one of which is the Minnesota Vikings, which is located in this district. The NFL derives revenue from the State of Minnesota through, among other things, advertising, ticket sales, merchandising and broadcasting revenue.

9. The NFL Management Council is the exclusive multi-employer bargaining representative of the NFL member Clubs. It is the NFL entity that is the formal party to the CBA with the NFLPA.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

NFL Policy on Anabolic Steroids and Related Substances

10. The NFL Steroids Policy was adopted pursuant to Article XLIV, Section 6(b) of the current collective bargaining agreement between the NFLPA and the NFL, dated March 8, 2006.

11. The NFL Steroids Policy prohibits the use of steroids, growth hormones, and other similar substances. However, the Policy also prohibits the use of so-called “blocking” or “masking” agents, including diuretics.

12. The Policy sets forth procedures for conducting testing for prohibited substances and taking disciplinary measures against players who have positive test results.

13. The NFL Steroids Policy is “conducted under the auspices of the NFL Management Council.” The program is directed by the Independent Administrator on Anabolic Steroids and Related Substances (the “Independent Administrator”) who is selected solely by the NFL, not by the NFLPA. Dr. John Lombardo is, and at all relevant times was, the Independent Administrator.

14. The NFL Steroids Policy also provides for a Consulting Toxicologist on Anabolic Steroids and Related Substances (the “Consulting Toxicologist”) who similarly is appointed solely by the NFL, and who consults on testing procedures and results and other issues referred to him by the Independent Administrator. Dr. Bryan Finkle is, and at all relevant times was, the Consulting Toxicologist.

15. Under the Policy, NFL players who receive a positive test result are subject to suspension and other disciplinary measures. The first time a player tests positive he is subject to a suspension without pay for a minimum of four regular season and/or postseason games. Because each NFL season is comprised of only sixteen regular season games, and only a few postseason games for which

only 12 of 32 NFL clubs initially qualify, a four game suspension would have a severe harmful effect on the career of a suspended player.

16. Under the Policy, players have a right to appeal the result to the NFL in a hearing at which either the NFL Commissioner or his designee presides as Hearing Officer.

17. The Independent Administrator has sole discretion to, among other things, make determinations regarding the method by which players will be subjected to testing, select which players will be tested, decide when tests will be administered, analyze test results data over time, conduct medical evaluations associated with the possible use of prohibited substances, grant "therapeutic use exemptions," communicate with, instruct and oversee the work of the specimen collection group, and certify violations for disciplinary or administrative action.

18. The NFL Steroids Policy also directs the Independent Administrator to make himself available for consultation with players, oversee the development of educational materials, participate in research on steroids, and serve on the NFL's Advisory Committee on Anabolic Steroids and Related Substances.

19. The Policy states that one of the primary factors underlying the Policy's concern with the use of prohibited substances are adverse health effects.

20. The Policy instructs NFL players to contact Dr. Lombardo, the Independent Administrator, if they have questions or concerns about a particular

dietary supplement or other product. The Policy states that the Independent Administrator is authorized to respond to players' questions regarding specific supplements. The Policy also identifies a Supplement Hotline that players may contact with questions.

21. By virtue of his duties and responsibilities to NFL players under the Policy, and his conduct thereunder, as well as his professional responsibilities as a physician, Dr. Lombardo is a fiduciary with respect to the players subject to the Policy.

22. In addition, Adolpho Birch, the Vice President of Law and Labor Policy in the NFL, a senior NFL lawyer, oversees the operation of the NFL Steroids Policy for the NFL. Upon information and belief, in that role, Mr. Birch is the principal NFL person with responsibility for the day-to-day administration of the Policy, subject to oversight by Jeffrey Pash, Executive Vice President and senior legal officer of the NFL, and Roger Goodell, Commissioner of the NFL. Mr. Birch interacts with Dr. Lombardo on a regular basis and, upon information and belief, is the NFL person responsible for the dissemination of information from Dr. Lombardo to NFL clubs, and for NFL communications with players concerning the Policy. Upon information and belief, Mr. Birch has overseen the Policy for the NFL since at least 2000.

Dr. Lombardo, Mr. Birch and the NFL Knew that StarCaps Contained the Diuretic Bumetanide, A Potentially Dangerous Substance, But Did Not Inform The Players

23. Upon information and belief, in or about November 2006, an NFL player tested positive for bumetanide, a diuretic prohibited under the Policy. StarCaps, a weight-loss supplement, was identified as the source. The Consulting Toxicologist, Dr. Finkle, then ordered the NFL laboratory to conduct an investigation into StarCaps. The analysis of StarCaps confirmed that bumetanide was an undisclosed ingredient.

24. Dr. Finkle discussed the results of the StarCaps analysis with Dr. Lombardo. Dr. Finkle thus testified:

My discussions related to my concern for the health of players that may be ingesting a very potent diuretic drug without the supervision of a physician and without it being taken for a diagnosed medical condition. I told Dr. Lombardo about my concern because this particular drug had not been detected at least within my experience in our Program prior and asked him as a physician to take my advice and pass it on or deal with it as his professional duty required him to do so.

(Emphasis added).

25. Dr. Finkle further testified:

[T]hey analyzed them [StarCaps] at the laboratory and they found that the StarCaps did indeed contain Bumetanide . . . that led to my reporting back to Dr. Lombardo that we had, in fact, confirmed that the StarCaps did contain Bumetanide and, therefore, could have been the source of the diuretic Bumetanide in the urine sample in question.

After that I think there was an additional discussion, the last discussion perhaps with Dr. Lombardo in the context of what, just this first positive. We've had many discussions since on a more general basis, but on the context of this first discussion, the last discussion I had with him was how this might be best communicated ultimately to the players. And we talked about that a little bit. And it was obvious that Dr. Lombardo would communicate that with Management Council staff here at the League and move forward from that point.

26. However, upon information and belief, Dr. Lombardo did not communicate to the NFL players or the NFLPA the information he had received about StarCaps containing a potent and potentially dangerous diuretic. Moreover, upon information and belief, the unidentified NFL player who initially tested positive for bumetanide by taking StarCaps was never subject to any discipline under the Policy by Dr. Lombardo or the NFL.

27. Instead, Dr. Lombardo merely sent a general notice to NFL players, echoing letters already appended to the Policy, about the risks of weight reduction and dietary supplement products generally, without any reference to StarCaps.

28. Appendix G to the Policy is a letter from Dr. Lombardo to NFL Players regarding dietary supplements generally. Dr. Lombardo advised in that letter that over-the-counter dietary supplements' ingredients are not checked by independent agencies and may pose risks. The letter does not discuss StarCaps or bumetanide.

29. Upon information and belief, after Dr. Lombardo received the information about StarCaps containing bumetanide, he did notify Mr. Birch and the NFL about StarCaps specifically and had the manufacturer, Balanced Health Products, added to the list of companies with which player endorsement or other business relationships are prohibited. Dr. Lombardo also sent notices to players in

or about July 2007 and July 2008 warning them about weight reduction products generally. The July 2007 and July 2008 notices to players did not identify StarCaps.

30. Dr. Lombardo testified:

Q. Nowhere in those two memoranda do you mention the term StarCaps, do you?

A. No, because basically if you -- if I put the word StarCaps in specifically, then all those other supplements, we fear the next thing would be you didn't mention this supplement or that supplement. So I sent it with something to warn them of all the weight reduction products out there. . .

Q. You testified that the reason you didn't include StarCaps is that if you had then you anticipated players would use your failure to include another weight reduction supplement as an excuse if that other weight reduction supplement was a source of a banned substance, is that what your testimony was?

A. Yes. I felt it was more important to get out a warning about all weight reduction supplements . . .

(Emphasis added).

31. Dr. Finkle testified that Dr. Lombardo stated that he did not make the specific disclosure to NFL players about StarCaps and bumetadine due to concern about his own personal legal liability:

Q. What reason did Dr. Lombardo tell you he decided not to make that specific disclosure?

A. It was a very general conversation. I will distill it down to two reasons; one was he didn't feel he had adequate evidence that all of StarCaps products contained this drug, and, therefore, was very concerned about making that allegation, if you will. And secondly, he was concerned about legal liability.

Q. To whom?

A. For himself. That if he publicly made a statement that this product, by this company contained this particular drug and he considered this dangerous and so on and so forth, that the company might indeed sue him and he might find -- and he said to me that that had happened in his

experience to other people and other organizations that had made allegations against supplement companies. And those people had been ruined by these subsequent consequent legal proceedings.

32. Dr. Lombardo did, upon information and belief, inform Adolpho Birch, who oversees the NFL Steroids Policy for the NFL, about the presence of bumetadine in StarCaps and the potential health risks from StarCaps. Indeed, upon information and belief, Mr. Birch considered warning the Food and Drug Administration of the presence of bumetanide in StarCaps, but did not do so.

33. As discussed in Paragraph 22 above, Mr. Birch is a senior lawyer at the NFL and, upon information and belief, works under the supervision of Jeffrey Pash, the chief legal officer of the NFL, including in connection with appeals under the NFL Steroids Policy. Notwithstanding their knowledge, at no time did the NFL warn NFL players or the NFLPA of the presence of bumetanide in StarCaps and potential health risks of the product.

34. Further, it was completely improper for Mr. Pash to be the Hearing Officer to determine whether the suspensions were valid. The Legal Department of the NFL, which Mr. Pash oversees, was directly involved in the wrongful NFL behavior at issue, and the hearing involved claims concerning his subordinate's conduct overseeing the Policy, and the failure of Mr. Birch and the NFL to warn players about a dangerous drug. Mr. Pash could not be a fair arbitrator in these unique circumstances in which his office was directly implicated.

The Players Are Suspended Under the Policy for Taking StarCaps

35. Upon information and belief, Kevin Williams, a defensive tackle for the Minnesota Vikings, took StarCaps. Mr. Williams never received any information from the Independent Administrator or the NFL regarding StarCaps containing bumetanide, and he was not otherwise aware that StarCaps contained bumetanide. Urine samples taken from Mr. Williams on or about July 26, 2008, after he took StarCaps, tested positive for bumetanide. Mr. Williams was subsequently advised that, pursuant to the Policy, he would be suspended for four games.

36. Upon information and belief, Pat Williams, a defensive tackle for the Minnesota Vikings, took StarCaps. Mr. Williams never received any information from the Independent Administrator or the NFL regarding StarCaps containing bumetanide, and he was not otherwise aware that StarCaps contained bumetanide. Urine samples taken from Mr. Williams on or about July 26, 2008, after he took StarCaps, tested positive for bumetanide. Mr. Williams was subsequently advised that, pursuant to the Policy, he would be suspended for four games.

37. Upon information and belief, Charles Grant, a defensive end for the New Orleans Saints, took StarCaps. Mr. Grant never received any information from the Independent Administrator or the NFL regarding StarCaps containing

bumetanide, and he was not otherwise aware that StarCaps contained bumetanide. Urine samples taken from Mr. Grant on or about August 9, 2008, after he took StarCaps, tested positive for bumetanide. Mr. Grant was subsequently advised that, pursuant to the Policy, he would be suspended for four games.

38. Upon information and belief, Will Smith, a defensive end for the New Orleans Saints, took StarCaps. Mr. Smith never received any information from the Independent Administrator or the NFL regarding StarCaps containing bumetanide, and he was not otherwise aware that StarCaps contained bumetanide. Urine samples taken from Mr. Smith on or about July 25, 2008, after he took StarCaps, tested positive for bumetanide. Mr. Smith was subsequently advised that, pursuant to the Policy, he would be suspended for four games.

39. Upon information and belief, Deuce McAllister, a running back for the New Orleans Saints, took StarCaps. Mr. McAllister never received any information from the Independent Administrator or the NFL regarding StarCaps containing bumetanide, and he was not otherwise aware that StarCaps contained bumetanide. Urine samples taken from Mr. McAllister on or about August 20, 2008, after he took StarCaps, tested positive for bumetanide. Mr. McAllister was subsequently advised that, pursuant to the Policy, he would be suspended for four games.

The Awards Rendered By Mr. Pash Uphold the Suspensions

40. Each of the Players appealed his suspension pursuant to the Policy. Hearings were held on or about November 18, 2008 for Messrs. Grant, Smith, and McAllister before Hearing Officer Jeffery Pash, Executive Vice-President and General Counsel of the NFL. Hearings were held on or about November 20, 2008 for Messrs. Kevin and Pat Williams – also before Mr. Pash. In each of these hearings, Mr. Pash was the designated representative of the NFL Commissioner.

41. Upon information and belief, the Players presented evidence and argument to Mr. Pash that Dr. Lombardo, Mr. Birch and the NFLMC had withheld information from the Players about StarCaps in violation of their fiduciary and other duties.

42. On December 2, 2008, Mr. Pash, on behalf of the NFL Commissioner, issued two decisions in these appeals. Both decisions sustained the suspensions of the Players on the basis, among other things, that the NFL, Dr. Lombardo and Mr. Birch had no duty to provide the information they had gained about StarCaps to the Players, even though they knew StarCaps contained a prohibited substance under the Policy and could endanger the health and well-being of the Players.

COUNT I

VACATUR OF ARBITRATION AWARD/BREACH OF CONTRACT

43. Plaintiff/Petitioner repeats and realleges Paragraphs 1-42 as if set forth fully herein.

44. Plaintiff/Petitioner NFLPA moves to vacate the Awards.

45. Labor arbitration awards are vacated where (a) the award runs counter to public policy, (b) the award does not draw its essence from the collective bargaining agreement, or (c) the award was procured by fraud. Labor arbitration awards also are set aside where the proceedings are fundamentally unfair or there was evident partiality in the arbitrators.

46. The Awards must be vacated because they are contrary to public policy, as they condone a breach of fiduciary duty and conduct that endangers the public health, they are contrary to the essence of the Policy which is designed to protect player health, and they were rendered by an arbitrator who was not capable of conducting a fair hearing over conduct in which his office was involved.

47. It would be contrary to public policy to permit the Awards to be enforced where they are based upon breaches of fiduciary duty and failures of duties to disclose by the physician administering the Policy, the NFL lawyer and executive overseeing the policy, and the NFL itself. Otherwise, the courts would be countenancing and in fact encouraging such breaches, which were a danger to public health.

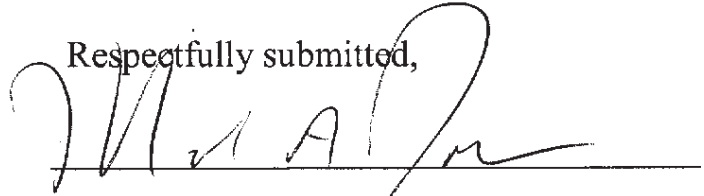
48. The arbitration proceedings also were fundamentally unfair and the result of evident partiality. The arbitrator affirming the suspensions – NFL Executive Vice President Jeffrey Pash – was reviewing and immunizing misconduct by his own office, in which his own subordinate was involved.

49. Further, the Awards do not draw their essence from the CBA since they violate the purpose of the Policy by endangering player health.

WHEREFORE, in accordance with Section 301 of the LMRA, 29 U.S.C. § 185, Plaintiff/Petitioner requests that this Court (1) vacate the Awards in their entirety, and (2) grant such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

Dated: December 4, 2008

Respectfully submitted,



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JS 44 (Rev. 12/07)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

Handwritten: 358175
08/06/2008
WALSH

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of indexing the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>I. (a) PLAINTIFFS National Football League Players Association</p> <p>(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff <u>District of Columbia</u> (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)</p> <p>(c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Lindquist & Vennum, PLLP, 4200 IDS Center, 80 South 8th Street, Minneapolis, MN, 55402, (612) 371-3211</p> | <p>DEFENDANTS National Football League</p> <p>County of Residence of First Listed Defendant _____ (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)</p> <p>NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED.</p> <p>Attorneys (If Known) Unknown</p> |
|--|---|

| <p>II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2 U.S. Government Defendant</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)</p> | <p>III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th></th> <th>PTF</th> <th>DEF</th> <th></th> <th>PTF</th> <th>DEF</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Citizen of This State</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 1</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 1</td> <td>Incorporated or Principal Place of Business in This State</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 3</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Citizen of Another State</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 2</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 2</td> <td>Incorporated and Principal Place of Business in Another State</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 5</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 3</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 3</td> <td>Foreign Nation</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 6</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 6</td> </tr> </table> | | PTF | DEF | | PTF | DEF | Citizen of This State | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | Incorporated or Principal Place of Business in This State | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | Citizen of Another State | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | Incorporated and Principal Place of Business in Another State | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | Foreign Nation | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |
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| IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only) | | | | |
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| CONTRACT | TORTS | FORFEITURE/PENALTY | BANKRUPTCY | OTHER STATUTES |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act <input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument <input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act <input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans) <input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits <input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits <input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract <input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise | <p>PERSONAL INJURY</p> <input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane <input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander <input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers' Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury | <p>PERSONAL INJURY</p> <input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury - Med. Malpractice <input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability <p>PERSONAL PROPERTY</p> <input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending <input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability | <input type="checkbox"/> 610 Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> 620 Other Food & Drug <input type="checkbox"/> 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 <input type="checkbox"/> 630 Liquor Laws <input type="checkbox"/> 640 R.R. & Truck <input type="checkbox"/> 650 Airline Regs. <input type="checkbox"/> 660 Occupational Safety/Health <input type="checkbox"/> 690 Other | <input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 <input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 <p>PROPERTY RIGHTS</p> <input type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights <input type="checkbox"/> 830 Patent <input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark <p>SOCIAL SECURITY</p> <input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395f) <input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923) <input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) <input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI <input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g)) <p>FEDERAL TAX SUITS</p> <input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) <input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609 |
| REAL PROPERTY | CIVIL RIGHTS | PRISONER PETITIONS | LABOR | FEDERAL TAX SUITS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation <input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure <input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment <input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land <input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property | <input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting <input type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing Accommodations <input type="checkbox"/> 444 Welfare <input type="checkbox"/> 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other <input type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights | <input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence <p>Habeas Corpus:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> 530 General <input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty <input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus & Other <input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Condition | <input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations <input type="checkbox"/> 730 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act <input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act <input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation <input type="checkbox"/> 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act <p>IMMIGRATION</p> <input type="checkbox"/> 462 Naturalization Application <input type="checkbox"/> 463 Habeas Corpus - Alien Detainee <input type="checkbox"/> 465 Other Immigration Actions | <input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) <input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609 |

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

1 Original Proceeding 2 Removed from State Court 3 Remanded from Appellate Court 4 Reinstated or Reopened 5 Transferred from another district (specify) 6 Multidistrict Litigation 7 Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):
29 USC S. 185

Brief description of cause:
Action to vacate arbitration awards under Labor Management Relations Act

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23 **DEMAND \$** _____ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: **JURY DEMAND:** Yes No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY (See instructions): JUDGE Doty - See attached addendum DOCKET NUMBER 4:92-cv-00906

DATE 12/4/08 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD *[Signature]*

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT # _____ AMOUNT _____ APPLYING IFF _____ JUDGE _____

SCANNED
 MADE OF DEC 04 2008
 U.S. DISTRICT COURT

Addendum

Judge Doty currently has pending before him *White v. NFL*, Docket No. 4:92-cv-00906, under which Judge Doty approved and reviews disputes under an antitrust settlement agreement that also is incorporated into the collective bargaining agreement between the NFL and the NFLPA under which the current case arises. Judge Doty's most recent decision in that matter, involving another dispute arising in connection with that same CBA, is currently on appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit.