Appeal	Docket	No:

U.S. COURT OF APPEALS – EIGHTH CIRCUIT APPELLANTS' FORM A

Appeal Information Form To be filed with the Notice of Appeal

STYLE OF CASE:	COUNSEL: NAME, ADDRESS, AND	
	TELEPHONE NUMBER	
Tom Brady, et al.,	Jeffrey L. Kessler	
	David G. Feher	
Plaintiffs-Appellees	David L. Greenspan	
	DEWEY & LEBOEUF LLP	
	1301 Avenue of the Americas	
	New York, NY 10019	
	(212) 259-8000	
	James W. Quinn	
	Bruce S. Meyer	
	WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP	
	767 Fifth Avenue	
	New York, NY 10153	
	(212) 310-8000	
	Barbara P. Berens	
	Justi Rae Miller	
	BERENS & MILLER, P.A.	
	3720 IDS Center	
	80 South Eighth Street	
	Minneapolis, MN 55402	
	(612) 349-6171	
	Timothy R. Thornton	
	Briggs & Morgan, p.a.	
	2200 IDS Center	
	80 South Eighth Street	
	Minneapolis, MN 55402	
	(612) 977-8550	

Michael D. Hausfeld Hilary K. Scherrer HAUSFELD LLP 1700 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20006 (202) 540-7200

Michael P. Lehmann Jon T. King Arthur N. Bailey, Jr. HAUSFELD LLP 44 Montgomery Street San Francisco, CA 94111 (415) 633-1908

Mark J. Feinberg
Michael E. Jacobs
Shawn D. Stuckey
ZELLE HOFMANN VOELBEL
& MASON LLP
500 Washington Avenue South
Suite 4000
Minneapolis, MN 55415
(612) 339-2020

Daniel S. Mason
ZELLE HOFMANN VOELBEL
& MASON LLP
44 Montgomery Street
Suite 3400
San Francisco, CA 94111
(415) 633-0700

Samuel D. Heins Vince J. Esades HEINS MILLS & OLSON, P.L.C. 310 Clifton Avenue Minneapolis, MN 55403 (612) 338-4605

VS.

National Football League, et al.,

Defendants-Appellants

Paul D. Clement BANCROFT PLLC 1919 M Street, NW Suite 470 Washington, DC 20036 (202) 234-0090

Gregg H. Levy Benjamin C. Block COVINGTON & BURLING LLP 1201 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20004-2401 (202) 662-5292

Daniel J. Connolly
Aaron D. Van Oort
FAEGRE & BENSON LLP
2200 Wells Fargo Center
90 South Seventh Street
Minneapolis, MN 55402-3901
(612) 766-7000

David Boies William A. Isaacson Boies, Schiller & Flexner LLP 333 Main Street Armony, NY 10504 (914) 749-8200

LIST ISSUES ON APPEAL (For administrative purposes). You may indicate that this also serves as your statement of issues under FRAP 10(b)(3). () YES (X) No.

(1) <u>Jurisdiction</u> – The Norris-LaGuardia Act, 29 U.S.C. §§ 101 *et seq*. withdraws jurisdiction from the federal courts to issue injunctions in cases involving or growing out of labor disputes. On March 12, 2011, the NFL clubs locked out their player-employees after the collective bargaining agreement expired and the players had walked out of a bargaining negotiation session. On April 25, 2011, the district court preliminary enjoined the work stoppage. Did the district court exceed its jurisdiction by issuing the injunction?

- (2) <u>Primary Jurisdiction</u> Plaintiffs predicate their antitrust claims on the ground that the National Football League Players Association ("NFLPA")'s purported disclaimer of interest in further representation of NFL players in collective bargaining as of 4:00pm on March 11, 2011, instantly ended the applicability of the nonstatutory labor exemption. The validity of the disclaimer is a necessary, but not sufficient, predicate to plaintiffs' claims. Determining whether a union has validly disclaimed interest is an issue within the exclusive jurisdiction of the National Labor Relations Board. The district court addressed the validity of the disclaimer in issuing the injunction. Did the district court err by failing to stay the motion for a preliminary injunction in deference to the primary jurisdiction of the NLRB, before which an unfair labor practice charge challenging the disclaimer is pending?
- (3) <u>Non-statutory Labor Exemption</u> The nonstatutory labor exemption prevents actions of multiemployer bargaining units (such as the NFL clubs) from being subjected to antitrust scrutiny unless such actions are "sufficiently distant in time and in circumstances" from the collective bargaining process, a test that should not be deemed satisfied without the "detailed views" of the NLRB. *Brown v. Pro-Football, Inc.*, 518 U.S. 231, 250 (1996). Did the district court err in finding that the lockout was sufficiently distant in time and in circumstances from the collective bargaining process, or in making that finding without any input from the NLRB?

FOR LEAD COUNSEL ONLY

I have discussed settlement possibilities on appeal with my client.

This appeal is not amenable to settlement. As an appeal taken under 28 U.S.C. § 1292(a)(1), it is excluded from the Court's prehearing conference program under Eighth Circuit Rule 33A(a).

Submitted by: s/ Paul D. Clement April 25, 2011
Signature of Lead Counsel Date