1 2	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION		
3	CHICAGO TRIBUNE COMPANY,	>	
4	Plaintiff,		
5	-VS-	No. 10 C 568	
6	UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS BOARD OF TRUSTEES,	F Chicago Illinois	
7 8	Defendant.) Chicago, Illinois) April 20, 2011) 9:30 a.m.	
9	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS		
10	BEFORE THE HONORABLE JOAN B. GOTTSCHALL		
11	APPEARANCES:		
12	233 S	ENTON US LLP outh_Wacker Drive	
13	Chica BY:	go, Illinois 60606 MS. NATALIE J. SPEARS	
14	Tour the Defendant COTTN		
15	77 We	BERG TRAURIG, LLP st Wacker Drive	
16	BY:	go, Illinois 60601 MR. GREGORY EDWARD OSTFELD	
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21		COLETTE M. KUEMMETH, RMR, FCRR	
22	Official Court Reporter 219 South Dearborn Street, Room 2328A Chicago, Illinois 60604 (312) 554-8931		
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(Proceedings heard in open court:)	
THE CLERK: Case 2010 C 568, Chicago Tribune	
Company vs. University of Illinois Board of Trustees.	
MS. SPEARS: Good morning, your Honor. Natalie	
Spears, SNR Denton, on behalf of Chicago Tribune.	
MR. OSTFELD: Good morning, your Honor. Greg	
Ostfeld on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the University	
of Illinois.	
THE COURT: I don't know what the Tribune's	
response is. I certainly don't have any problem with staying	
this until	
MS. SPEARS: We filed an opposition.	
THE COURT: You did.	
MS. SPEARS: Yes, we did.	
THE COURT: Tell me what kind of opposition it is.	
MS. SPEARS: I have a copy to tender up if you	
would like. I think it would be important for the Court to	
read it.	
I may have underlined, in full disclosure.	
THE COURT: When did it come?	
MS. SPEARS: Yesterday. Early, I believe.	
THE COURT: I've got it here.	
MS. SPEARS: It's fairly short, your Honor.	
THE COURT: If you don't want to talk about it,	
then just hold silent for a minute and let me read it.	

(Brief pause.)

THE COURT: I think this result, I have to tell you, personally is somewhat appalling. That's the way I read the statute. The statute is what the statute is. But the fact that all these private records, when Congress has clearly tried to protect student records, the fact that they're going to be spread on the public record basically makes my stomach turn a little bit.

I think the Seventh Circuit ought to opine before all of this is made public. If I'm right, great. If I'm wrong, then we've managed to avoid a whole lot of disaster to people.

MS. SPEARS: Let me -- I know you haven't had a chance to read it, so let me -- the University's motion to stay here essentially acts as though the fate of the University is essentially hanging by the thread of your Honor's order, and it's not.

THE COURT: I think a lot of these people are hanging by my order.

MS. SPEARS: The order, though, is narrow in the sense that what the order does is -- FERPA is not a basis for rejecting a FOIA. But as the Court pointed out, there are state court privacy exemptions that still exist. And so in that respect, the University -- it is not a mandate that the University essentially do anything in that regard.

THE COURT: First of all, all of this was hot news, what? Two years ago? So it's not like the public is sitting with baited breath waiting for a result.

Secondly, you know, I'm a District Court Judge, and it seems to me the Circuit ought to opine on this. And the Circuit ought to opine on this before lots of people are irreparably injured, which they will be.

Did I think there were other remedies? Yes. Does the University think there are other appropriate remedies?

Obviously it doesn't. It thinks this is the remedy.

I just think that -- I'm sorry that I didn't see your opposition, but I just think that the fact that people, individuals, are going to be so injured by this --

MS. SPEARS: But they're not. And that's the point.

THE COURT: Why are they not? Because the press doesn't care how much is spread of record publicly? I don't know.

MS. SPEARS: No, because the ruling in this case is to the specific Tribune request there are -- with regard to that request, first of all, the ruling that your Honor made was a narrow one as to just the federal FERPA Statute itself not being a basis for the University to wholesale say that these records are private records. And the Court actually specifically made a narrow ruling in that regard. All that

does is send the University back to consider whether or not state privacy law exemptions apply.

And the FERPA Act, actually what it says is that there is -- to be a violation in any event would have to be a policy or a practice. The specific instance of the Tribune's request which the Court narrowed its ruling to just a week ago at the University's request to have the specific, you may recall, the specific relief narrowed to this request, does not require the University specifically to do anything except go back and consider. So I think a stay right now is inappropriate. It doesn't meet the requirements of a stay.

THE COURT: You're saying this order doesn't require the University to do anything?

MS. SPEARS: Well, all it does is it removes -- and not that it's not important, obviously the relief is one of the -- as your Honor pointed out, one of four bases on which the Court can rule that FERPA was not a bar to the Tribune's FOIA request, that the University could not assert FERPA as a basis.

We also have three other grounds, obviously that they weren't education records, that these were applicants, and not students, and the Court chose not to rule on those matters but said this is not a roadblock here. So that sends the University back to consider under state court and state law.

So there is no -- and if your Honor wants to take time to look at what we laid out --

THE COURT: To me, the injury to these individuals is so overwhelming from this order if the University complies with it, that without a dispositive ruling by the Court of Appeals -- I just don't want to be the person responsible. I don't know what people are going to do. I don't know if they got in, they didn't get in, I don't know what happened to these people, but the effect of this, it seems to me, is catastrophic.

Presumably there are people who are students who are now going to be under, if this is made public, they're going to be under a cloud, that cloud got them in rather than their merits. This is very -- we know enough from other situations to know that this is extremely damaging to individual human beings.

And I don't believe I'm the last word on it. I think the last word is someone else.

And I also think the Tribune has a remedy if you don't like the stay. I think your remedy is to go and get a mandamus from the Court of Appeals. If the Court of Appeals thinks I was clearly right, they can fix this. But if I were to deny the stay and it was to go up to the Court of Appeals and they were to disagree with me, the cat would be out of the bag. There would be no getting the cat back in the the

1	bag.	
2	So I think in this situation the I understand	
3	the legal arguments. I mean, whatever the legal arguments	
4	are, the irreparable injury is such that it seems to me that	
5	there ought to be a Court of Appeals ruling before this	
6	information is made public.	
7	I don't know. I mean, I would think that the	
8	Tribune could get the Court of Appeals to expedite this, to	
9	deal with this quickly. I mean, obviously it ought to be	
10	dealt with reasonably quickly, it shouldn't sit around for	
11	two years waiting. But I'm going to grant the motion.	
12	MS. SPEARS: Thank you, your Honor.	
13	MR. OSTFELD: Thank you, your Honor.	
14	(End of proceedings.)	
15	<u>CERTIFICATE</u>	
16		
17	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript	
18	from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled case on	
19	April 20, 2011.	
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22		
23	/s/Colette M. Kuemmeth	
24	Court Reporter	
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