FILED Electronically 11-15-2013:04:50:25 PM Joey Orduna Hastings 1 1097 Clerk of the Court **MARK WRAY**, #4425 Transaction # 4138265 2 LAW OFFICES OF MARK WRAY 3 608 Lander Street Reno, Nevada 89509 Electronically Filed 4 (775) 348-8877 Nov 20 2013 04:18 p.m. 5 (775) 348-8351 fax Tracie K. Lindeman Attorneys for Defendant SUMONA ISLAM Clerk of Supreme Court 6 7 8 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 9 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 10 11 GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., 12 a Nevada Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT SPA, 13 14 Plaintiff, Case No. CV12-01171 15 Dept. B7 VS. 16 SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; 17 MEI-GSR HOLDINGS, LLC, a Nevada 18 limited liability company, d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC 19 CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS; 20 AND JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive, 21 22 Defendants. 23 24 AMENDED NOTICE OF APPEAL 25

TO ALL INTERESTED PARTIES:

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On November 8, 2013, Defendant Sumona Islam filed a Notice of Appeal from the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Order entered August 26, 2013, of which the Notice of Entry was served on October 1, 2013 and from which Plaintiff Golden Road

Motor Inn, Inc. dba Atlantis Casino Resort Spa ("Atlantis") appealed to this Court on October 31, 2013. After the Notice of Appeal was filed on November 8, 2013, the District Court entered an Order granting attorney's fees and costs to the Atlantis Defendant Islam hereby amends her Notice of Appeal to add to her appeal the Order entered on November 8, 2103 awarding fees and costs to the Atlantis. DATED Nov. 15, 2013 LAW OFFICES OF MARK WRAY MARK WRAY Attorney for Defendant SUMONA ISLAM

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Robert A. Dotson Angela M. Bader Laxalt & Nomura, Ltd. 9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521

Robert Eisenberg Lemons Grundy & Eisenberg 6005 Plumas Street, 3rd Floor Reno, Nevada 89509

Stan Johnson Terry Kinally Cohen/Johnson 255 E. Warm Springs Road, Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89119



AFFIRMATION

Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document, does not contain the social security number of any person.

DATED: Nov. 15,2013

LAW OFFICES OF MARK WRAY

MARK WRAY

FILED

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4	Reno, Neva (775) 348-			
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6	Attorneys	for Defendant SUMONA ISI	LAM	
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10		IN AND FOR TH	HE COUNTY OF WASHO	DE
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12		ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTI		
13		RESORT SPA,		
14		Plaintiff,	Case No. (CV12-01171
15		,		
16	VS.	·	Dept. B7	
17	1	ISLAM, an individual;		
18	1	HOLDINGS, LLC, a Nevada pility company, d/b/a	1	
19	GRAND S	IERRA RESORT; ABC		
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22		Defendants.		
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25		CASE APP	PEAL STATEMENT	
26	1.	Name of appellant filing to	his case appeal statement:	Defendant Sumona
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28	2.	Judge Issuing the Decision	n: The Hon. Patrick Flana	agan, Department 7
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1		13. If a civil case, whether this appeal involves the possibility of settlement:			
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AFFIRMATION

Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document, does not contain the social security number of any person.

DATED: Nov. 8, 2013 LAW

LAW OFFICES OF MARK WRAY

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ROBERT A. DOTSON, ESO. Nevada State Bar No. 5285 rdotson@laxalt-nomura.com 2 ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5574 3 abader@laxalt-nomura.com 4 LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. 9600 Gateway Drive 5 Reno, Nevada 89521 Tel: (775) 322-1170 6 Fax: (775) 322-1865 7 Attorneys for Plaintiff

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO **RESORT SPA**

Plaintiff,

VS.

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SUMONA ISLAM, an individual: MEI-GSR HOLDINGS LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS; AND JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive.

Defendants.

Case No.: CV12-01171

Dept No.: B7

[PROPOSED] FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND <u>ORDER</u>

This matter came on for a non-jury trial on July 1, 2013 before the Court, Honorable Patrick Flanagan, District Judge, presiding. The Court heard evidence for 9 days and the arguments of counsel on the 10th day of trial. The Court, having carefully considered all of the exhibits in evidence, the testimony of the witnesses, trial statements of the parties, and the arguments of counsel, hereby issues the following Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law:

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- 1. On or about April 15, 2008, ISLAM became an employee of the Golden Road Motor Inn, Inc., dba Atlantis Casino Resort Spa ("ATLANTIS").
- 2. On April 15, 2008, ISLAM executed the ATLANTIS Online System User Agreement ("Online System User Agreement"). Among other terms, the Online System User Agreement prohibits unauthorized downloading or uploading of software and information.
- 3. On April 15, 2008, in conjunction with her employment with ATLANTIS, ISLAM also executed an agreement with ATLANTIS concerning its Business Ethics Policy and Code of Conduct Acknowledgement and Conflicts of Interest Statement. This agreement ("Business Ethics Policy"), was again signed by ISLAM on January 23, 2009, February 26, 2010 and January 19, 2011. This policy in section 3.1 identifies confidential information as all nonpublic information regarding the company's operation and business activities and those of its customers and suppliers. Nonpublic means any information that is not officially disclosed through means such a press releases or other forms of publication, where it is not common knowledge. Section 4.4 prohibits the disclosure of inside information to persons outside the company or other persons within the company who are not authorized to receive such information. Pursuant to the terms of the Business Ethics Policy, ISLAM agreed not to disclose confidential information including customer lists or customer information (such as player tracking or club information) to any unauthorized persons, either during or after her termination, and not to take any documents or records belonging to ATLANTIS after her She also agreed not to profit from confidential information of ATLANTIS. departure. ISLAM's agreement to the terms of this contract was a condition of her employment with ATLANTIS.
- 4. On April 15, 2008, in conjunction with commencing her employment with ATLANTIS, ISLAM executed the ATLANTIS Company Policy regarding Company Property, Proprietary Information, and Trade Secrets (hereinafter referred to as "Trade Secret Agreement"). This agreement, including any updates, was again signed by ISLAM on January 23, 2009, February 26, 2010 and January 19, 2011. This agreement provides that any improper

use or dissemination of ATLANTIS intellectual property is a breach of the policy and may be a violation of state and federal trade secrets laws and also warns that such violation is punishable both civilly and criminally.

- 5. ISLAM was hired to be an Executive Casino Host at ATLANTIS. When she was hired, she was under a contractual obligation to her former employer, Harrah's, which prohibited her from working in a same or similar position within six months after separation from employment at Harrah's. In order to honor this obligation, ATLANTIS placed her in the position of concierge manager. She worked in the hotel side of the operation of the ATLANTIS and not in the gaming side of the operation until the expiration of the six month restriction imposed by her agreement with Harrah's. Thereafter, she was transferred to the gaming operation and began her employment as a host.
- 6. When ISLAM began to work as a host at ATLANTIS, she brought with her what she claimed to be her personal book of trade. ISLAM has identified Exhibits 75 and 80 as her book of trade.
- 7. Steve Ringkob, indeed almost every witness, testified that there were certain items that hosts were entitled to take with them from property to property and that a host's book of trade is the host's property and "nothing is wrong with her taking this information wherever she goes." However, he also testified that the player's gaming history and tracking at the ATLANTIS would become proprietary information.
- 8. Although the term "casino host book of trade" has been defined variously, it has generally been defined as those names and contact information of guests with whom the host has developed relationships through their own efforts. Ringkob defined it as those guests with whom the host has developed a relationship and it was not information coming from the casino.
- 9. The evidence is clear that ISLAM intentionally downloaded, by hand copying from the ATLANTIS computer screen, players' names, contact information, level of play, game preferences and other proprietary information from the ATLANTIS Casino's, casino management system, Patron Management Program.

- 10. On February 26, 2010, ISLAM signed a Non-Compete/Non-Solicitation Agreement with ATLANTIS ("Non-Compete Agreement"). Pursuant to the terms of the Non-Compete Agreement, ISLAM agreed that she would not, without the prior written consent of ATLANTIS, be employed by, in any way affiliated with, or provide services to any gaming operation located within 150 miles of ATLANTIS for a cooling off period of one year after the date that the employment relationship between she and the ATLANTIS ended.
- 11. During ISLAM'S employment at ATLANTIS, she had access to and worked with highly sensitive trade secrets and proprietary and confidential information of the ATLANTIS. This information included customer and guest lists, customer information and data including player contact information, tracking and club information, guest preferences and gaming tendencies of the guests. This information included not just the information for guests assigned to her, but also information for guests assigned to other hosts.
- 12. Before and during ISLAM'S employment, ATLANTIS undertook significant precautions to maintain the secrecy of its confidential information. These efforts included disabling USB ports in the computers at ATLANTIS, not providing or allowing printers, and monitoring all emails that are sent to recipients off property.
- 13. Despite the precautions taken to protect ATLANTIS' confidential trade secret information, during her employment at ATLANTIS ISLAM copied guest information by hand from the screen of the ATLANTIS computer onto spiral note pads. Ms. ISLAM, in her handwritten notes in spiral notebooks, which she identified as hers, copied players' names, contact information and also the designation of whether or not they played table games or slots. The information copied had the notation of the guests' marker information, for purposes of knowing what their credit limit was. Some notations included information regarding previous gaming results and losses incurred by that player. This is information Ms. ISLAM testified that she wrote down from the ATLANTIS computer. A copy of some of those spirals is found in Exhibit 80.
- 14. Ms. ISLAM testified that in the fall of 2011, she was becoming dissatisfied with her employment at the ATLANTIS. She testified that she had not been given a raise, that she

- 15. The evidence is that on or around October, Ms. ISLAM learned from Ms. Antonetti that the Grand Sierra Resort ("GSR") was hiring new employees. Through an online application, ISLAM applied for and interviewed with the GSR to obtain a position as a host.
- 16. At about that time, Ms. ISLAM asked Mr. DeCarlo for a copy of her Non-Compete Agreement with the ATLANTIS.
- 17. Sometime in December and January, two interviews took place. The first was with Ms. Hadley, at the GSR. Ms. Hadley testified that she was impressed with Ms. ISLAM. She testified she did not ask for ISLAM's book of business at that time.
- 18. A second interview was arranged between ISLAM and Hadley and Flaherty of the GSR. At that time, a more in-depth discussion took place relative to Ms. ISLAM's book of business. Mr. Flaherty testified and it's confirmed by the transcript of a subsequent interview that he told Ms. ISLAM not to bring anything from the ATLANTIS to the GSR, to bring nothing, but herself and her relationships.
- 19. During the course of the interview process, ISLAM and representatives of GSR discussed the fact that ISLAM was subject to an agreement restricting her employment with a competitor of ATLANTIS and ISLAM provided GSR with a copy of the Non-Compete Agreement. This conduct is consistent with ISLAM's testimony of her behavior when applying for the position with the ATLANTIS. She testified that she provided a copy of the Harrah's Non-Compete to the ATLANTIS prior to their offering of employment to her.
- 20. The testimony is that GSR then passed the ATLANTIS Non-Compete Agreement to its legal counsel. Legal counsel apparently reviewed that and gave the green light to hire Ms. ISLAM.

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- 21. Ms. ISLAM was concerned that ATLANTIS would initiate litigation against her and sought assurances that GSR would provide legal representation to her should there be litigation over the Non-Compete. GSR agreed.
- 22. ISLAM terminated her employment as an Executive Casino Host with the ATLANTIS on January 19, 2012 and accepted an offer with GSR as an Executive Casino Host on the same day.
 - 23. ISLAM began work at GSR at the end of January, 2012.
- 24. The ATLANTIS alleges that soon after ISLAM terminated her employment, ATLANTIS employees discovered that ISLAM had falsely modified, destroyed, falsely changed and/or sabotaged confidential, proprietary, trade secret information of ATLANTIS, including customer data belonging to the ATLANTIS on its online system to her benefit and the benefit of GSR and to the detriment of ATLANTIS.
- 25. The evidence adduced in this matter by Ms. ISLAM herself and other witnesses of the Plaintiff is that Ms. ISLAM did change the addresses, telephone number and/or the email addresses of guests that had been coded to her in the ATLANTIS' casino customer or guest database.
- 26. The evidence shows that shortly after Ms. ISLAM left the employ of the ATLANTIS, the guests who had been assigned to her at the ATLANTIS were distributed amongst the remaining ATLANTIS hosts who attempted to contact those guests to maintain and establish a continued relationship with the ATLANTIS. Shortly thereafter, those hosts reported difficultly, indeed inability to contact the guests. It quickly became apparent that the contact information had been sabotaged. ATLANTIS staff testified that they restored old copies of the Patron Management data to a location in the computer system where the auditors could access the information and the information was restored to the Patron Management Program, the guest marketing database, in a relatively short period of time.
- 27. Additionally, the evidence showed that none of the information was changed in the LMS database, which is the database known as the Lodging Management System that controls the hotel operations.

- 28. ISLAM testified that she did not show either Ms. Hadley or Mr. Flaherty the spiral notebooks which contained the information she had wrongfully taken from the ATLANTIS' database. Nevertheless, after her employment by the GSR began, Ms. ISLAM began to input that information, the information taken from the ATLANTIS and contained on the spiral notebooks, into the GSR database.
- 29. The testimony from the GSR representatives is that the database fields accessed and completed by ISLAM are limited. They restrict the information that a host could input to name, address, telephone number and contact information. There are no fields for a host to themselves input information regarding a player's gaming history, level of play or preference of game.
- 30. Both Ms. Hadley and Mr. Flaherty testified they never saw the spiral notebooks containing the information ISLAM had wrongfully taken from the ATLANTIS' database.
- 31. After the database sabotage was discovered by the ATLANTIS, ATLANTIS' general counsel, Debra Robinson, wrote a letter to GSR advising them that Ms. ISLAM was subject to a Non-Compete, Non-Disclosure Agreement and that she may have confidential information and ATLANTIS demanded the GSR cease and desist from the use of that information and return it forthwith.
- 32. In response to the cease and desist letter from ATLANTIS to the GSR and Ms. ISLAM relating to the ATLANTIS' concerns about ISLAM's employment, the counsel for the GSR sent a letter rejecting the assertions of the ATLANTIS and essentially maintaining that there was nothing confidential or proprietary that had been acquired by GSR and that all information provided by Ms. ISLAM came from her own personal relationships and her book of business.
 - 33. The ATLANTIS reasonably initiated litigation.
- 34. On April 27, 2012, ATLANTIS filed its Complaint for relief with seven causes of action.
- 35. On May 9, 2012, this Court, through its sister Department, entered a Temporary Restraining Order barring Ms. ISLAM from any employment with GSR. That Order was

extended by Order of this Court dated July 5, 2012 which also applied to GSR. Thereafter, the parties stipulated to a Preliminary Injunction ending this case pending the case's resolution.

36. To the extent appropriate and to give intent to this order, any finding of fact should be found to be a conclusion of law. Similarly, to the extent appropriate any conclusion of law shall be deemed a finding of fact.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

<u>Breach of Contract - Online Systems User Agreement, Business Ethics Policy, Trade Secrets Agreement as to ISLAM</u>

- 1. The elements for establishing a breach of contract claim are: (1) A valid and existing contract was entered into between Plaintiff and Defendant; (2) Plaintiff performed or was excused from performance of the contract; (3) Defendant breached; and (4) Plaintiff sustained damages as a result of the breach. *Reichert vs. General Insurance Co. of Amer.*, 68 Cal. 2d 822, 69 Cal. Rptr. 321, 442 P.2d 377 (1968); *Marwan Ahmed Harara vs. Conoco Phillips Co.*, 375 F. Supp. 2d 905, 906 (9th Cir. 2005).
- 2. In order to succeed on a breach of contract claim in Nevada, a plaintiff must show "(1) the existence of a valid contract, (2) a breach by the defendant, and (3) damage as a result of the breach." Saini v. Int'l Game Tech., 434 F. Supp. 2d 913, 919-920 (D. Nev. 2006), citing Richardson v. Jones, 1 Nev. 405, 405 (1865).
- 3. In its first cause of action the Plaintiff alleges the violation of three contracts. These are the Online User Agreement, the Business Ethics Policy, and the Trade Secrets Agreement. These agreements were signed by Defendant ISLAM and a representative of Plaintiff, ATLANTIS. This Court finds that these are valid contracts. The Court further finds that the Defendant ISLAM breached these contracts.
- 4. Based upon the fact that ISLAM downloaded players' names, contact information, level of play, game preferences and other proprietary information from the ATLANTIS Casino's, casino management system, Patron Management Program, the Court finds that she has breached these contracts and that the ATLANTIS has suffered damages as a

result of the breach. Consequently, the Court finds in favor of the Plaintiff and against Defendant Sumona ISLAM on the first cause of action.

5. The Court finds that damages should be awarded in favor of ATLANTIS and against ISLAM on this claim. These are made up of compensatory damages of \$10,941 plus an additional \$2,119 to repair the database, totaling \$13,060.

Breach of Contract—Non-Compete Agreement as to ISLAM

- 6. The Non-compete/Non-solicitation Agreement was signed by ISLAM and a representative of ATLANTIS in 2010. The law presumes that all parties have the freedom to contract and establish the terms of employment between themselves. However, restrictive covenants are not favored in the law. The determination of the validity of such a contract as written is governed by whether or not it imposes upon the employee any greater restraint than is reasonably necessary to protect the business and the goodwill of the employer.
- 7. A restraint of trade is unreasonable if it is greater than that required to protect the person for whose benefit the restraint is imposed or imposes an undue hardship on the person restricted. *Hansen v. Edwards*, 83 Nev. 189, 426 P.2d 792 (1967). *See also, Jones v. Deeter*, 112 Nev. 291, 294, 913 P.2d 1272, 1274 (1996).
- 8. The public has an interest in seeing that competition is not unreasonably limited or restricted.
- 9. In the instant matter, this Court finds that the term restricting employment for a period of one year is reasonable and necessary to protect the interests of the ATLANTIS.
- 10. This Court finds that the term restricting employment within 150 miles from ATLANTIS is reasonable. It encompasses the markets of Sacramento and the evidence supports the threat that Thunder Valley and indeed other Northern California casinos pose to the casinos of Northern Nevada.
- 11. The Court finds, however, that the total exclusion from employment with a competitor is unreasonable. This Court finds that excluding the employment of an individual such as Ms. ISLAM, who has attempted to create a career in this industry from any role in any casino in any capacity is an unreasonable restraint on her and it imposes an undue hardship on

Ms. ISLAM and it is a restraint that is greater than that required for the protection of the person for whose benefit the restraint is imposed, the ATLANTIS. Therefore, the Court finds the Non-Competition contract unenforceable and dismisses the second cause of action related to breach of that contract.

Conversion of Property as to ISLAM

- 12. The elements of conversion are that a defendant exercises an act of dominion wrongfully exerted over the personal property of another in denial of or inconsistent with title rights therein, or in derogation, exclusion or defiance of such rights. *M.C. Multi Family Development, L.L.C. v. Crestdale Associates Ltd.*, 124 Nev. 901, 910, 196 P.3d 536 (2008) citing Evans v. Dean Witter Reynolds, Inc., 116 Nev. 598, 606, 5 P.3d 1043, 1048 (2000).
- 13. The caselaw here states that conversion generally is limited to those severe, major and important interferences with the right to control personal property that justified requiring the actor to pay the property's full value. Courts have noted that this remedy in general is harsh and is reserved for the most severe interferences with personal property.
- 14. The Court finds that the evidence adduced shows that the interference with the property of the ATLANTIS was not severe, that the information, although altered, was not lost and was easily restored. One measure of that is the fact that the damages sought for the restoration expense is de minimus in light of the value of not only Ms. ISLAM's book of trade, which she estimated at \$3.5 to \$4 million, but the operation of the ATLANTIS itself. Therefore, this Court finds that the Plaintiff has failed to establish the elements of conversion and the third cause of action is therefore dismissed.

<u>Tortious Interference with Contractual Relations and Prospective Economic Advantage as to ISLAM</u>

15. To establish intentional interference with contractual relations, ATLANTIS must show: (1) a valid and existing contract; (2) the defendant's knowledge of the contract; (3) intentional acts intended or designed to disrupt the contractual relationship; (4) actual

- 16. The elements of the tort of wrongful interference with a prospective economic advantage are: (1) a prospective contractual relationship between the plaintiff and a third party; (2) the defendant's knowledge of this prospective relationship; (3) the intent to harm the plaintiff by preventing the relationship; (4) the absence of a privilege or justification by the defendant; and, (5) actual harm to the plaintiff as a result of the defendant's conduct. *Leavitt v. Leisure Sports, Inc.*, 103 Nev. 81, 88, 734 P.2d 1221, 1225 (1987); *Las Vegas-Tonopah-Reno Stage v. Gray Line*, 106 Nev. 283, 792 P.2d 386, 388 (1990).
- 17. Based upon the Nevada Supreme Court's decision in *Frantz v. Johnson*, 116 Nev. 455, 999 P.2d 351(2000), this Court is directed to look to the specific evidence adduced at trial to determine whether or not the acts of a defendant are more appropriately adjudicated under the Uniform Trade Secrets Act than under a claim for tortious interference with contract or prospective economic advantage. In an examination of the facts here, this Court has determined that the facts adduced in this trial make it more appropriate that the claim against Sumona ISLAM be adjudicated under the Uniform Trade Secrets Act.

Violation of Uniform Trade Secret Act, NRS 600A.010 et. seg. as to ISLAM and GSR

18. To establish a misappropriation claim under NRS § 600A.010 et. seq., the plaintiff must show: (1) a valuable trade secret; (2) misappropriation of the trade secret

¹ "Misappropriation" per NRS 600A.030(2) means:

⁽a) Acquisition of the trade secret of another by a person by improper means;

⁽b) Acquisition of a trade secret of another by a person who knows or has reason to know that the trade secret was acquired by improper means; or

⁽c) Disclosure or use of a trade secret of another without express or implied consent by a person who:

⁽¹⁾ Used improper means to acquire knowledge of the trade secret;

⁽²⁾ At the time of disclosure or use, knew or had reason to know that his or her knowledge of the trade secret was:

⁽I) Derived from or through a person who had used improper means to acquire it;

⁽II) Acquired under circumstances giving rise to a duty to maintain its secrecy or limits its use; or

⁽III) Derived from or through a person who owed a duty to the person seeking relief to maintain its secrecy or limit its use; or

⁽³⁾ Before a material change of his or her position, knew or had reason to know that it was a trade secret and that knowledge of it had been acquired by accident or mistake.

through use, disclosure, or nondisclosure of the use of the trade secret; and (3) the requirement that the misappropriation be wrongful because it was made in breach of an express or implied contract or by a party with a duty not to disclose. *Frantz v. Johnson*, 116 Nev. 455, 466, 999 P.2d 351, 358 (2000).

- 19. A trade secret is information that derives independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to and not being readily ascertainable by proper means by the public, as well as information that is subject to efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain its secrecy. NRS 600A.040.
- 20. The determination of what is a trade secret is a question of fact for the trier of fact. *Frantz*, 116 Nev. at 466, 999 P.2d at 358. The caselaw indicates that contractual restrictions alone or designations alone do not control whether or not a particular design, compilation, or mechanism is a trade secret. To determine whether or not an item is a trade secret, the Court considers these factors. First, the extent to which the information is known outside the business and the ease or difficulty with which the information could be properly acquired by others. Second, whether the information was confidential or secret. Third, the extent and manner in which the employer guarded the secrecy of the information. Fourth, the former employee's knowledge of the customer's buying habits and other customer data and whether this information is known by the employer's competitors.
- 21. There was a consensus amongst all the witnesses that in the case of a customer with whom a host has established a relationship, that customer's name, address, contact information is not a trade secret. All of the witnesses here have identified certain items that they consider trade secrets in the gaming industry and these are well-qualified witnesses who have spent decades in this industry. Those items have been identified as, (1) player tracking records; (2) other hosts' customers; (3) initial buy-ins; (4) level of play; (5) whether the player plays table games or slots; (6) time of play; (7) customers' personal information that is personal to them, such as a Social Security number; (8) customers' casino credit; (9) customer's location, whether they are an international, regional or local player; (10) marketing strategy; (11) customers' birth date, which one witness testified was critical for credit accounts; (12) tier

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levels, which is different than player ratings, they are more specific in terms of measurement; (13) comp information for the player; (14) players' history of play; (15) players' demographics; (16) players' financial information; (17) the company's financial information; (18) the company's marketing strategy; (19) other employees' information and customer information. The Court does not by this list deem this list to be exclusive. There may be other instances and other items that are properly designated as trade secrets, however, this was the evidence adduced in this trial.

- 22. This Court finds that this information is not known outside of the business of the ATLANTIS. Indeed, the previous 19 items are not easy to learn, in fact, it is difficult to acquire this information properly.
- 23. This Court further finds that there is no question that this information was confidential within the ATLANTIS and that has been demonstrated amply by the extent and manner in which the ATLANTIS took steps to guard the secrecy of this information. Specifically, Mr. Woods testified that there were no printers and that the USB ports on the computers were restricted, that the hosts had no ability to print or download guest lists. He further explained that security access was determined by the job designation. There was testimony that the passwords for this access were changed frequently and therefore it has been established beyond any reasonable doubt that the ATLANTIS considered all of this information a trade secret and this Court does so find.
- 24. This Court finds that the information written down in the spiral notebooks which Ms. ISLAM identified as hers was taken from the ATLANTIS' computer and is not information open to the public.
- 25. This Court finds that Ms. ISLAM has violated not only the terms and conditions of her contract, but also has committed a violation of the Uniform Trade Secrets Act.
- 26. This Court finds that Damages are appropriately awarded against ISLAM for violation of the Uniform Trade Secrets Act and awards damages totaling \$10,814.

- 27. The sixth cause of action filed by the Plaintiff is a request for declaratory relief. The Courts grants and denies this claim as follows.
- 28. This Court finds that the Online System User Agreement is a valid contract. This Court finds that the Business Ethics Policy and Code of Conduct Agreement is a valid contract. This Court finds that the Trade Secrets Agreement is a valid contract. This Court finds that the Non-compete Agreement is overbroad and unenforceable. This Court also finds that those contracts have been breached.
- 29. This Court finds that the Defendant has violated the Uniform Trade Secrets Act and that the Plaintiff has suffered damages.

Proof of Damages

- 30. There are two distinct damage models proffered in this case. One is based on theoretical win based upon a customer lifetime value analysis proffered by the Plaintiff. The other is a damage analysis based on actual win loss proffered by the Defendants in this case.
- 31. This Court has examined all of the exhibits in support of both models. This Court has listened to the testimony of Brandon McNeely, who testified on behalf of the Plaintiff in support of a valuation based upon theoretical wins. This Court finds that the customer lifetime value analysis is a solid one and is supported by scholarly research and empirical data.
- 32. This Court has also considered Mr. Aguero's testimony and reviewed his expert report, which is Exhibit 32. The Court has also reviewed Brandon McNeely's reports and the Exhibits included within Exhibit 59, A, B, C, D and E.
- 33. The Court has also considered the testimony of Mr. Frank DeCarlo when he testified about the mitigation marketing costs, and Lilia Santos, who testified to the loss of guests of the ATLANTIS to the GSR.
- 34. Having considered both models, this Court feels the more appropriate model in this particular case is the actual win-loss model. That model is based upon the data provided by

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both parties, the hard data and an analysis that is well reasoned and supported not only by the evidence, but scholarly review.

35. Therefore, the compensatory damages as to Defendant ISLAM, as previously described will be on the first count for breach of contract, \$10,941 plus an additional \$2,119. As to the violation of the Uniform Trade Secret Act, judgment will be in favor of Plaintiff, against Defendant ISLAM in the amount of \$10,814.

Punitive Damages

- 36. The Plaintiff has requested punitive damages be awarded in this case and this Court finds that punitive damages are warranted here.
- 37. Ms. ISLAM testified that her actions were malicious, as they were intended to hurt the ATLANTIS. Despite whatever reason she may have felt justified her actions, her actions were unjustified, they were willful, they were malicious, and they were intentional.
- 38. Punitive damages have a two-pronged effect. One is to punish the transgressor and the other is to serve as an example to deter others similarly situated from engaging in the same conduct. Therefore, there are several factors to be taken into consideration, including the willfulness of the conduct, the public interest that is at stake, and not the least of which is the Defendant's financial condition. Ms. ISLAM testified that she makes \$80,000 per year. This Court is assessing significant compensatory damages against her. However, the Court feels that a significant punitive damage is necessary in order to deter others from violating those contracts between the ATLANTIS and its employees. This Court therefore has determined that a punitive damage award of \$20,000, representing one quarter of her annual salary, is an appropriate punishment to Ms. ISLAM.

Attorney Fee Award

- 39. The Uniform Trade Secrets Act also provides for the award of Attorney's fees in the case of willful and malicious misappropriation.
- 40. Having found in favor of the Plaintiff as the prevailing party against the Defendant ISLAM, under the circumstances of this case, this Court will award attorney's fees

1	and highlion costs. Those lees will be awarded after appropriate affidavit of lees and the
2	memorandum of costs are timely submitted.
3	Injunctive Relief
4	41. This Court further finds that this is an appropriate matter in which to impose a
5	Permanent Injunction, pursuant to NRS 600A.040, prohibiting ISLAM from any further use of
6	the trade secret information at issue until such time as the information becomes ascertainable
7	by proper means by the public or is otherwise no longer a Trade Secret as defined by NRS
8	600A.030(5). In this regard, ISLAM is Ordered to destroy any and all customer lists obtained
9	from or originating from ATLANTIS, including specifically the spiral notebooks, copies of
10	which have been marked at trial as Exhibits 6, 80 and 81. Further, ISLAM is Ordered to purge
11	from any electronic record or physical records, any and all information (including any
12	information not previously produced by her in the litigation which is subsequently located
13	which has been identified in this decision as a trade secret, originating from the ATLANTIS.
14	CONCLUSION
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16	42. Judgment in favor of ATLANTIS against Defendant ISLAM.
17	DATED AND DONE this <u>Alo</u> day of <u>August</u> , 2013.
18	Patrick Flancoan
19	DISTRICT JUDGE
20	Respectfully submitted,
21	
22	LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD
23	By:
24	ROBERT A. DOTSON (NSB # 5285) ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. (NSB #5574)
25	9600 Gateway Dr. Reno, NV 89521
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	II

FILED

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1 2540 ROBERT A. DOTSON, ESQ. 2 Nevada State Bar No. 5285 rdotson@laxalt-nomura.com 3 ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5574 4 abader@laxalt-nomura.com 5 LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. 9600 Gateway Drive 6 Reno, Nevada 89521 (775) 322-1170 Tel: 7 Fax: (775) 322-1865 Attorneys for Plaintiff 8 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 9 10 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 11 Case No.: CV12-01171 GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO 12 RESORT SPA Dept No.: B7

Plaintiff,

VS.

15 SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; MEI-GSR

HOLDINGS LLC, a Nevada limited liability 16

company, d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT;

17 ABC CORPORATIONS; XYZ

PARTNERSHIPS: AND JOHN DOES I through 18

X, inclusive.

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19 Defendants.

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NOTICE OF ENTRY OF FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, that a Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Order

was entered on August 26, 2013. A copy of said Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and 24

25 Order is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

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Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

	The undersigned	does hereby	affirm th	at the p	receding	document	does not	contain	the
social	security number of	f any person							

Dated this _____ day of October, 2013.

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD.

ROBERT A. DOTSON Nevada State Bar No. 5285 ANGELA M. BADER Nevada State Bar No. 5574 9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521 (775) 322-1170 Attorneys for Plaintiff

1 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 2 Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of LAXALT & 3 NOMURA, LTD., and that on this date, I caused to be served a true and correct copy of the 4 foregoing by: 5 冈 (BY MAIL) on all parties in said action, by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope in a designated area for outgoing mail, addressed as set forth 6 below. At the Law Offices of Laxalt & Nomura, mail placed in that designated area is given the correct amount of postage and is deposited that same date in the 7 ordinary course of business, in a United States mailbox in the City of Reno, County of Washoe, Nevada. 8 X By electronic service by filing the foregoing with the Clerk of Court using the E-9 Flex system, which will electronically mail the filing to the following individuals. 10 (BY PERSONAL DELIVERY) by causing a true copy thereof to be hand delivered this date to the address(es) at the address(es) set forth below, where 11 indicated. 12 (BY FACSIMILE) on the parties in said action by causing a true copy thereof to be telecopied to the number indicated after the address(es) noted below. 13 Reno/Carson Messenger Service. 14 M By email to the email addresses below. 15 addressed as follows: 16 Steven B. Cohen, Esq. Mark Wray, Esq. 17 Law Office of Mark Wrav Stan Johnson, Esq. Terry Kinnally, Esq. 608 Lander Street 18 Cohen-Johnson, LLC Reno, NV 89509 19 255 E. Warm Springs Rd, Ste 100 Las Vegas, NV 89119 mwray@markwraylaw.com 20 scohen@cohenjohnson.com 21 sjohnson@cohenjohnson.com tkinnally@cohenjohnson.com 22 DATED this / day of October, 2013. 23 24 25 26 27

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

Ехнівіт	DESCRIPTION	PAGES
1	Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Order	17

EXHIBIT 1

FILED
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10-01-2013:02:40:57 PM
Joey Orduna Hastings
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 4034875

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IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada Case No.: CV12-01171 Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT SPA Dept No.: B7

Plaintiff,

VS.

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SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; MEI-GSR HOLDINGS LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS; AND JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive.

Defendants.

[PROPOSED] FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

This matter came on for a non-jury trial on July 1, 2013 before the Court, Honorable Patrick Flanagan, District Judge, presiding. The Court heard evidence for 9 days and the arguments of counsel on the 10th day of trial. The Court, having carefully considered all of the exhibits in evidence, the testimony of the witnesses, trial statements of the parties, and the arguments of counsel, hereby issues the following Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law:

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Findings of Fact

- 1. On or about April 15, 2008, ISLAM became an employee of the Golden Road Motor Inn, Inc., dba Atlantis Casino Resort Spa ("ATLANTIS").
- 2. On April 15, 2008, ISLAM executed the ATLANTIS Online System User Agreement ("Online System User Agreement"). Among other terms, the Online System User Agreement prohibits unauthorized downloading or uploading of software and information.
- 3. On April 15, 2008, in conjunction with her employment with ATLANTIS, ISLAM also executed an agreement with ATLANTIS concerning its Business Ethics Policy and Code of Conduct Acknowledgement and Conflicts of Interest Statement. This agreement ("Business Ethics Policy"), was again signed by ISLAM on January 23, 2009, February 26, 2010 and January 19, 2011. This policy in section 3.1 identifies confidential information as all nonpublic information regarding the company's operation and business activities and those of its customers and suppliers. Nonpublic means any information that is not officially disclosed through means such a press releases or other forms of publication, where it is not common knowledge. Section 4.4 prohibits the disclosure of inside information to persons outside the company or other persons within the company who are not authorized to receive such information. Pursuant to the terms of the Business Ethics Policy, ISLAM agreed not to disclose confidential information including customer lists or customer information (such as player tracking or club information) to any unauthorized persons, either during or after her termination, and not to take any documents or records belonging to ATLANTIS after her departure. She also agreed not to profit from confidential information of ATLANTIS. ISLAM's agreement to the terms of this contract was a condition of her employment with ATLANTIS.
- 4. On April 15, 2008, in conjunction with commencing her employment with ATLANTIS, ISLAM executed the ATLANTIS Company Policy regarding Company Property, Proprietary Information, and Trade Secrets (hereinafter referred to as "Trade Secret Agreement"). This agreement, including any updates, was again signed by ISLAM on January 23, 2009, February 26, 2010 and January 19, 2011. This agreement provides that any improper

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use or dissemination of ATLANTIS intellectual property is a breach of the policy and may be a violation of state and federal trade secrets laws and also warns that such violation is punishable both civilly and criminally.

- 5. ISLAM was hired to be an Executive Casino Host at ATLANTIS. When she was hired, she was under a contractual obligation to her former employer, Harrah's, which prohibited her from working in a same or similar position within six months after separation from employment at Harrah's. In order to honor this obligation, ATLANTIS placed her in the position of concierge manager. She worked in the hotel side of the operation of the ATLANTIS and not in the gaming side of the operation until the expiration of the six month restriction imposed by her agreement with Harrah's. Thereafter, she was transferred to the gaming operation and began her employment as a host.
- 6. When ISLAM began to work as a host at ATLANTIS, she brought with her what she claimed to be her personal book of trade. ISLAM has identified Exhibits 75 and 80 as her book of trade.
- 7. Steve Ringkob, indeed almost every witness, testified that there were certain items that hosts were entitled to take with them from property to property and that a host's book of trade is the host's property and "nothing is wrong with her taking this information wherever she goes." However, he also testified that the player's gaming history and tracking at the ATLANTIS would become proprietary information.
- 8. Although the term "casino host book of trade" has been defined variously, it has generally been defined as those names and contact information of guests with whom the host has developed relationships through their own efforts. Ringkob defined it as those guests with whom the host has developed a relationship and it was not information coming from the casino.
- 9. The evidence is clear that ISLAM intentionally downloaded, by hand copying from the ATLANTIS computer screen, players' names, contact information, level of play, game preferences and other proprietary information from the ATLANTIS Casino's, casino management system, Patron Management Program.

- 10. On February 26, 2010, ISLAM signed a Non-Compete/Non-Solicitation Agreement with ATLANTIS ("Non-Compete Agreement"). Pursuant to the terms of the Non-Compete Agreement, ISLAM agreed that she would not, without the prior written consent of ATLANTIS, be employed by, in any way affiliated with, or provide services to any gaming operation located within 150 miles of ATLANTIS for a cooling off period of one year after the date that the employment relationship between she and the ATLANTIS ended.
- 11. During ISLAM'S employment at ATLANTIS, she had access to and worked with highly sensitive trade secrets and proprietary and confidential information of the ATLANTIS. This information included customer and guest lists, customer information and data including player contact information, tracking and club information, guest preferences and gaming tendencies of the guests. This information included not just the information for guests assigned to her, but also information for guests assigned to other hosts.
- 12. Before and during ISLAM'S employment, ATLANTIS undertook significant precautions to maintain the secrecy of its confidential information. These efforts included disabling USB ports in the computers at ATLANTIS, not providing or allowing printers, and monitoring all emails that are sent to recipients off property.
- 13. Despite the precautions taken to protect ATLANTIS' confidential trade secret information, during her employment at ATLANTIS ISLAM copied guest information by hand from the screen of the ATLANTIS computer onto spiral note pads. Ms. ISLAM, in her handwritten notes in spiral notebooks, which she identified as hers, copied players' names, contact information and also the designation of whether or not they played table games or slots. The information copied had the notation of the guests' marker information, for purposes of knowing what their credit limit was. Some notations included information regarding previous gaming results and losses incurred by that player. This is information Ms. ISLAM testified that she wrote down from the ATLANTIS computer. A copy of some of those spirals is found in Exhibit 80.
- 14. Ms. ISLAM testified that in the fall of 2011, she was becoming dissatisfied with her employment at the ATLANTIS. She testified that she had not been given a raise, that she

- 15. The evidence is that on or around October, Ms. ISLAM learned from Ms. Antonetti that the Grand Sierra Resort ("GSR") was hiring new employees. Through an online application, ISLAM applied for and interviewed with the GSR to obtain a position as a host.
- 16. At about that time, Ms. ISLAM asked Mr. DeCarlo for a copy of her Non-Compete Agreement with the ATLANTIS.
- 17. Sometime in December and January, two interviews took place. The first was with Ms. Hadley, at the GSR. Ms. Hadley testified that she was impressed with Ms. ISLAM. She testified she did not ask for ISLAM's book of business at that time.
- 18. A second interview was arranged between ISLAM and Hadley and Flaherty of the GSR. At that time, a more in-depth discussion took place relative to Ms. ISLAM's book of business. Mr. Flaherty testified and it's confirmed by the transcript of a subsequent interview that he told Ms. ISLAM not to bring anything from the ATLANTIS to the GSR, to bring nothing, but herself and her relationships.
- 19. During the course of the interview process, ISLAM and representatives of GSR discussed the fact that ISLAM was subject to an agreement restricting her employment with a competitor of ATLANTIS and ISLAM provided GSR with a copy of the Non-Compete Agreement. This conduct is consistent with ISLAM's testimony of her behavior when applying for the position with the ATLANTIS. She testified that she provided a copy of the Harrah's Non-Compete to the ATLANTIS prior to their offering of employment to her.
- 20. The testimony is that GSR then passed the ATLANTIS Non-Compete Agreement to its legal counsel. Legal counsel apparently reviewed that and gave the green light to hire Ms. ISLAM.

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- Ms. ISLAM was concerned that ATLANTIS would initiate litigation against her 21. and sought assurances that GSR would provide legal representation to her should there be litigation over the Non-Compete. GSR agreed.
- 22. ISLAM terminated her employment as an Executive Casino Host with the ATLANTIS on January 19, 2012 and accepted an offer with GSR as an Executive Casino Host on the same day.
 - 23. ISLAM began work at GSR at the end of January, 2012.
- 24. The ATLANTIS alleges that soon after ISLAM terminated her employment, ATLANTIS employees discovered that ISLAM had falsely modified, destroyed, falsely changed and/or sabotaged confidential, proprietary, trade secret information of ATLANTIS, including customer data belonging to the ATLANTIS on its online system to her benefit and the benefit of GSR and to the detriment of ATLANTIS.
- 25. The evidence adduced in this matter by Ms. ISLAM herself and other witnesses of the Plaintiff is that Ms. ISLAM did change the addresses, telephone number and/or the email addresses of guests that had been coded to her in the ATLANTIS' casino customer or guest database.
- The evidence shows that shortly after Ms. ISLAM left the employ of the 26. ATLANTIS, the guests who had been assigned to her at the ATLANTIS were distributed amongst the remaining ATLANTIS hosts who attempted to contact those guests to maintain and establish a continued relationship with the ATLANTIS. Shortly thereafter, those hosts reported difficultly, indeed inability to contact the guests. It quickly became apparent that the contact information had been sabotaged. ATLANTIS staff testified that they restored old copies of the Patron Management data to a location in the computer system where the auditors could access the information and the information was restored to the Patron Management Program, the guest marketing database, in a relatively short period of time.
- 27. Additionally, the evidence showed that none of the information was changed in the LMS database, which is the database known as the Lodging Management System that controls the hotel operations.

- 28. ISLAM testified that she did not show either Ms. Hadley or Mr. Flaherty the spiral notebooks which contained the information she had wrongfully taken from the ATLANTIS' database. Nevertheless, after her employment by the GSR began, Ms. ISLAM began to input that information, the information taken from the ATLANTIS and contained on the spiral notebooks, into the GSR database.
- 29. The testimony from the GSR representatives is that the database fields accessed and completed by ISLAM are limited. They restrict the information that a host could input to name, address, telephone number and contact information. There are no fields for a host to themselves input information regarding a player's gaming history, level of play or preference of game.
- 30. Both Ms. Hadley and Mr. Flaherty testified they never saw the spiral notebooks containing the information ISLAM had wrongfully taken from the ATLANTIS' database.
- 31. After the database sabotage was discovered by the ATLANTIS, ATLANTIS' general counsel, Debra Robinson, wrote a letter to GSR advising them that Ms. ISLAM was subject to a Non-Compete, Non-Disclosure Agreement and that she may have confidential information and ATLANTIS demanded the GSR cease and desist from the use of that information and return it forthwith.
- 32. In response to the cease and desist letter from ATLANTIS to the GSR and Ms. ISLAM relating to the ATLANTIS' concerns about ISLAM's employment, the counsel for the GSR sent a letter rejecting the assertions of the ATLANTIS and essentially maintaining that there was nothing confidential or proprietary that had been acquired by GSR and that all information provided by Ms. ISLAM came from her own personal relationships and her book of business.
 - 33. The ATLANTIS reasonably initiated litigation.
- 34. On April 27, 2012, ATLANTIS filed its Complaint for relief with seven causes of action.
- 35. On May 9, 2012, this Court, through its sister Department, entered a Temporary Restraining Order barring Ms. ISLAM from any employment with GSR. That Order was

extended by Order of this Court dated July 5, 2012 which also applied to GSR. Thereafter, the parties stipulated to a Preliminary Injunction ending this case pending the case's resolution.

36. To the extent appropriate and to give intent to this order, any finding of fact should be found to be a conclusion of law. Similarly, to the extent appropriate any conclusion of law shall be deemed a finding of fact.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

<u>Breach of Contract - Online Systems User Agreement, Business Ethics Policy, Trade Secrets Agreement as to ISLAM</u>

- 1. The elements for establishing a breach of contract claim are: (1) A valid and existing contract was entered into between Plaintiff and Defendant; (2) Plaintiff performed or was excused from performance of the contract; (3) Defendant breached; and (4) Plaintiff sustained damages as a result of the breach. Reichert vs. General Insurance Co. of Amer., 68 Cal. 2d 822, 69 Cal. Rptr. 321, 442 P.2d 377 (1968); Marwan Ahmed Harara vs. Conoco Phillips Co., 375 F. Supp. 2d 905, 906 (9th Cir. 2005).
- 2. In order to succeed on a breach of contract claim in Nevada, a plaintiff must show "(1) the existence of a valid contract, (2) a breach by the defendant, and (3) damage as a result of the breach." Saini v. Int'l Game Tech., 434 F. Supp. 2d 913, 919-920 (D. Nev. 2006), citing Richardson v. Jones, 1 Nev. 405, 405 (1865).
- 3. In its first cause of action the Plaintiff alleges the violation of three contracts. These are the Online User Agreement, the Business Ethics Policy, and the Trade Secrets Agreement. These agreements were signed by Defendant ISLAM and a representative of Plaintiff, ATLANTIS. This Court finds that these are valid contracts. The Court further finds that the Defendant ISLAM breached these contracts.
- 4. Based upon the fact that ISLAM downloaded players' names, contact information, level of play, game preferences and other proprietary information from the ATLANTIS Casino's, casino management system, Patron Management Program, the Court finds that she has breached these contracts and that the ATLANTIS has suffered damages as a

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result of the breach. Consequently, the Court finds in favor of the Plaintiff and against Defendant Sumona ISLAM on the first cause of action.

5. The Court finds that damages should be awarded in favor of ATLANTIS and against ISLAM on this claim. These are made up of compensatory damages of \$10,941 plus an additional \$2,119 to repair the database, totaling \$13,060.

Breach of Contract—Non-Compete Agreement as to ISLAM

- 6. The Non-compete/Non-solicitation Agreement was signed by ISLAM and a representative of ATLANTIS in 2010. The law presumes that all parties have the freedom to contract and establish the terms of employment between themselves. However, restrictive covenants are not favored in the law. The determination of the validity of such a contract as written is governed by whether or not it imposes upon the employee any greater restraint than is reasonably necessary to protect the business and the goodwill of the employer.
- 7. A restraint of trade is unreasonable if it is greater than that required to protect the person for whose benefit the restraint is imposed or imposes an undue hardship on the person restricted. Hansen v. Edwards, 83 Nev. 189, 426 P.2d 792 (1967). See also, Jones v. Deeter, 112 Nev. 291, 294, 913 P.2d 1272, 1274 (1996).
- 8. The public has an interest in seeing that competition is not unreasonably limited or restricted.
- 9. In the instant matter, this Court finds that the term restricting employment for a period of one year is reasonable and necessary to protect the interests of the ATLANTIS.
- 10. This Court finds that the term restricting employment within 150 miles from ATLANTIS is reasonable. It encompasses the markets of Sacramento and the evidence supports the threat that Thunder Valley and indeed other Northern California casinos pose to the casinos of Northern Nevada.
- 11. The Court finds, however, that the total exclusion from employment with a competitor is unreasonable. This Court finds that excluding the employment of an individual such as Ms. ISLAM, who has attempted to create a career in this industry from any role in any casino in any capacity is an unreasonable restraint on her and it imposes an undue hardship on

Conversion of Property as to ISLAM

- 12. The elements of conversion are that a defendant exercises an act of dominion wrongfully exerted over the personal property of another in denial of or inconsistent with title rights therein, or in derogation, exclusion or defiance of such rights. *M.C. Multi Family Development, L.L.C. v. Crestdale Associates Ltd.*, 124 Nev. 901, 910, 196 P.3d 536 (2008) citing Evans v. Dean Witter Reynolds, Inc., 116 Nev. 598, 606, 5 P.3d 1043, 1048 (2000).
- 13. The caselaw here states that conversion generally is limited to those severe, major and important interferences with the right to control personal property that justified requiring the actor to pay the property's full value. Courts have noted that this remedy in general is harsh and is reserved for the most severe interferences with personal property.
- 14. The Court finds that the evidence adduced shows that the interference with the property of the ATLANTIS was not severe, that the information, although altered, was not lost and was easily restored. One measure of that is the fact that the damages sought for the restoration expense is de minimus in light of the value of not only Ms. ISLAM's book of trade, which she estimated at \$3.5 to \$4 million, but the operation of the ATLANTIS itself. Therefore, this Court finds that the Plaintiff has failed to establish the elements of conversion and the third cause of action is therefore dismissed.

<u>Tortious Interference with Contractual Relations and Prospective Economic Advantage as to ISLAM</u>

15. To establish intentional interference with contractual relations, ATLANTIS must show: (1) a valid and existing contract; (2) the defendant's knowledge of the contract; (3) intentional acts intended or designed to disrupt the contractual relationship; (4) actual

- 16. The elements of the tort of wrongful interference with a prospective economic advantage are: (1) a prospective contractual relationship between the plaintiff and a third party; (2) the defendant's knowledge of this prospective relationship; (3) the intent to harm the plaintiff by preventing the relationship; (4) the absence of a privilege or justification by the defendant; and, (5) actual harm to the plaintiff as a result of the defendant's conduct. Leavitt v. Leisure Sports, Inc., 103 Nev. 81, 88, 734 P.2d 1221, 1225 (1987); Las Vegas-Tonopah-Reno Stage v. Gray Line, 106 Nev. 283, 792 P.2d 386, 388 (1990).
- 17. Based upon the Nevada Supreme Court's decision in *Frantz v. Johnson*, 116 Nev. 455, 999 P.2d 351(2000), this Court is directed to look to the specific evidence adduced at trial to determine whether or not the acts of a defendant are more appropriately adjudicated under the Uniform Trade Secrets Act than under a claim for tortious interference with contract or prospective economic advantage. In an examination of the facts here, this Court has determined that the facts adduced in this trial make it more appropriate that the claim against Sumona ISLAM be adjudicated under the Uniform Trade Secrets Act.

Violation of Uniform Trade Secret Act, NRS 600A.010 et. seq. as to ISLAM and GSR

18. To establish a misappropriation claim under NRS § 600A.010 et. seq., the plaintiff must show: (1) a valuable trade secret; (2) misappropriation of the trade secret

"Misappropriation" per NRS 600A.030(2) means:

(a) Acquisition of the trade secret of another by a person by improper means;

(1) Used improper means to acquire knowledge of the trade secret;

⁽b) Acquisition of a trade secret of another by a person who knows or has reason to know that the trade secret was acquired by improper means; or

⁽c) Disclosure or use of a trade secret of another without express or implied consent by a person who:

⁽²⁾ At the time of disclosure or use, knew or had reason to know that his or her knowledge of the trade secret was:

⁽I) Derived from or through a person who had used improper means to acquire it;

⁽II) Acquired under circumstances giving rise to a duty to maintain its secrecy or limits its use; or

⁽III) Derived from or through a person who owed a duty to the person seeking relief to maintain its secrecy or limit its use; or

⁽³⁾ Before a material change of his or her position, knew or had reason to know that it was a trade secret and that knowledge of it had been acquired by accident or mistake.

through use, disclosure, or nondisclosure of the use of the trade secret; and (3) the requirement that the misappropriation be wrongful because it was made in breach of an express or implied contract or by a party with a duty not to disclose. *Frantz v. Johnson*, 116 Nev. 455, 466, 999 P.2d 351, 358 (2000).

- 19. A trade secret is information that derives independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to and not being readily ascertainable by proper means by the public, as well as information that is subject to efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain its secrecy. NRS 600A.040.
- 20. The determination of what is a trade secret is a question of fact for the trier of fact. Frantz, 116 Nev. at 466, 999 P.2d at 358. The caselaw indicates that contractual restrictions alone or designations alone do not control whether or not a particular design, compilation, or mechanism is a trade secret. To determine whether or not an item is a trade secret, the Court considers these factors. First, the extent to which the information is known outside the business and the ease or difficulty with which the information could be properly acquired by others. Second, whether the information was confidential or secret. Third, the extent and manner in which the employer guarded the secrecy of the information. Fourth, the former employee's knowledge of the customer's buying habits and other customer data and whether this information is known by the employer's competitors.
- 21. There was a consensus amongst all the witnesses that in the case of a customer with whom a host has established a relationship, that customer's name, address, contact information is not a trade secret. All of the witnesses here have identified certain items that they consider trade secrets in the gaming industry and these are well-qualified witnesses who have spent decades in this industry. Those items have been identified as, (1) player tracking records; (2) other hosts' customers; (3) initial buy-ins; (4) level of play; (5) whether the player plays table games or slots; (6) time of play; (7) customers' personal information that is personal to them, such as a Social Security number; (8) customers' casino credit; (9) customer's location, whether they are an international, regional or local player; (10) marketing strategy; (11) customers' birth date, which one witness testified was critical for credit accounts; (12) tier

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levels, which is different than player ratings, they are more specific in terms of measurement; (13) comp information for the player; (14) players' history of play; (15) players' demographics; (16) players' financial information; (17) the company's financial information; (18) the company's marketing strategy; (19) other employees' information and customer information. The Court does not by this list deem this list to be exclusive. There may be other instances and other items that are properly designated as trade secrets, however, this was the evidence adduced in this trial.

- 22. This Court finds that this information is not known outside of the business of the ATLANTIS. Indeed, the previous 19 items are not easy to learn, in fact, it is difficult to acquire this information properly.
- 23. This Court further finds that there is no question that this information was confidential within the ATLANTIS and that has been demonstrated amply by the extent and manner in which the ATLANTIS took steps to guard the secrecy of this information. Specifically, Mr. Woods testified that there were no printers and that the USB ports on the computers were restricted, that the hosts had no ability to print or download guest lists. He further explained that security access was determined by the job designation. There was testimony that the passwords for this access were changed frequently and therefore it has been established beyond any reasonable doubt that the ATLANTIS considered all of this information a trade secret and this Court does so find.
- 24. This Court finds that the information written down in the spiral notebooks which Ms. ISLAM identified as hers was taken from the ATLANTIS' computer and is not information open to the public.
- 25. This Court finds that Ms. ISLAM has violated not only the terms and conditions of her contract, but also has committed a violation of the Uniform Trade Secrets Act.
- 26. This Court finds that Damages are appropriately awarded against ISLAM for violation of the Uniform Trade Secrets Act and awards damages totaling \$10,814.

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27. The sixth cause of action filed by the Plaintiff is a request for declaratory relief. The Courts grants and denies this claim as follows.

- 28. This Court finds that the Online System User Agreement is a valid contract. This Court finds that the Business Ethics Policy and Code of Conduct Agreement is a valid contract. This Court finds that the Trade Secrets Agreement is a valid contract. This Court finds that the Non-compete Agreement is overbroad and unenforceable. This Court also finds that those contracts have been breached.
- 29. This Court finds that the Defendant has violated the Uniform Trade Secrets Act and that the Plaintiff has suffered damages.

Proof of Damages

- 30. There are two distinct damage models proffered in this case. One is based on theoretical win based upon a customer lifetime value analysis proffered by the Plaintiff. The other is a damage analysis based on actual win - loss proffered by the Defendants in this case.
- 31. This Court has examined all of the exhibits in support of both models. This Court has listened to the testimony of Brandon McNeely, who testified on behalf of the Plaintiff in support of a valuation based upon theoretical wins. This Court finds that the customer lifetime value analysis is a solid one and is supported by scholarly research and empirical data.
- 32. This Court has also considered Mr. Aguero's testimony and reviewed his expert report, which is Exhibit 32. The Court has also reviewed Brandon McNeely's reports and the Exhibits included within Exhibit 59, A, B, C, D and E.
- 33. The Court has also considered the testimony of Mr. Frank DeCarlo when he testified about the mitigation marketing costs, and Lilia Santos, who testified to the loss of guests of the ATLANTIS to the GSR.
- 34. Having considered both models, this Court feels the more appropriate model in this particular case is the actual win-loss model. That model is based upon the data provided by

both parties, the hard data and an analysis that is well reasoned and supported not only by the evidence, but scholarly review.

35. Therefore, the compensatory damages as to Defendant ISLAM, as previously described will be on the first count for breach of contract, \$10,941 plus an additional \$2,119. As to the violation of the Uniform Trade Secret Act, judgment will be in favor of Plaintiff, against Defendant ISLAM in the amount of \$10,814.

Punitive Damages

- 36. The Plaintiff has requested punitive damages be awarded in this case and this Court finds that punitive damages are warranted here.
- 37. Ms. ISLAM testified that her actions were malicious, as they were intended to hurt the ATLANTIS. Despite whatever reason she may have felt justified her actions, her actions were unjustified, they were willful, they were malicious, and they were intentional.
- 38. Punitive damages have a two-pronged effect. One is to punish the transgressor and the other is to serve as an example to deter others similarly situated from engaging in the same conduct. Therefore, there are several factors to be taken into consideration, including the willfulness of the conduct, the public interest that is at stake, and not the least of which is the Defendant's financial condition. Ms. ISLAM testified that she makes \$80,000 per year. This Court is assessing significant compensatory damages against her. However, the Court feels that a significant punitive damage is necessary in order to deter others from violating those contracts between the ATLANTIS and its employees. This Court therefore has determined that a punitive damage award of \$20,000, representing one quarter of her annual salary, is an appropriate punishment to Ms. ISLAM.

Attorney Fee Award

- 39. The Uniform Trade Secrets Act also provides for the award of Attorney's fees in the case of willful and malicious misappropriation.
- 40. Having found in favor of the Plaintiff as the prevailing party against the Defendant ISLAM, under the circumstances of this case, this Court will award attorney's fees

and litigation costs. Those fees will be awarded after appropriate affidavit of fees and the memorandum of costs are timely submitted. 2 Injunctive Relief 3 41. This Court further finds that this is an appropriate matter in which to impose a Permanent Injunction, pursuant to NRS 600A.040, prohibiting ISLAM from any further use of 5 the trade secret information at issue until such time as the information becomes ascertainable 6 by proper means by the public or is otherwise no longer a Trade Secret as defined by NRS 7 600A.030(5). In this regard, ISLAM is Ordered to destroy any and all customer lists obtained 8 from or originating from ATLANTIS, including specifically the spiral notebooks, copies of 9 which have been marked at trial as Exhibits 6, 80 and 81. Further, ISLAM is Ordered to purge 10 from any electronic record or physical records, any and all information (including any 11 information not previously produced by her in the litigation which is subsequently located) 12 which has been identified in this decision as a trade secret, originating from the ATLANTIS. 13 14 **CONCLUSION** 15 42. Judgment in favor of ATLANTIS against Defendant ISLAM. 16 DATED AND DONE this <u>Alo</u> day of <u>Hugust</u>, 2013. 17 18 19 20 Respectfully submitted, 21 LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD 22 23 By: ROBERT A. DOTSON (NSB # 5285) 24 ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. (NSB #5574) 9600 Gateway Dr. 25 Reno, NV 89521 T: (775) 322-1170 26 F: (775) 322-1865 27

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FILED

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Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 4125122

CV12-01171

Case No.:

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IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada corporation, dba ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT SPA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

SUMONA ISLAM, an individual.

NAV-RENO-GS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, dba GRAND

SIERRA RESORT; ABC CORPORATIONS; XYZ

PARTNERSHIPS; and JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive,

Defendants.

ORDER

On August 5, 2013, Plaintiff, GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., dba
ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT SPA (hereafter Atlantis), filed its Verified

Memorandum of Costs. On August 7, 2013 Defendant, SUMONA ISLAM (hereafter Islam), filed her Motion to Retax Costs. On August 19, 2013, Atlantis filed its

Opposition to Defendant Sumona Islam's Motion to Retax Costs and Affidavit of

Counsel in Support of Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant Sumona Islam's Motion to

Retax Costs. On September 3, 2013, Islam filed her Reply in Support of Motion to

Retax Costs.

On August 21, 2013, Atlantis filed its Motion for Costs and Attorney's Fees, and Affidavit of Counsel in Support of Plaintiff's Motion for Costs and Attorney's Fees. On September 3, 2013, Islam filed her Opposition to Atlantis' Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs. On September 10, 2013, Atlantis filed its Reply and Affidavit of Counsel in Support of Plaintiff's Reply to Motion and submitted the matter for decision.

On September 30, 2013, Defendant, MEI-GSR HOLDINGS LLC dba GRAND SIERRA RESORT (hereafter Grand Sierra), filed its Memorandum of Costs. On October 3, 3013, Atlantis filed its Motion to Retax Costs of Defendant Grand Sierra Resort. On October 9, 2013, Grand Sierra filed its Reply to Plaintiff's Objection to Defendant GSR's Memorandum of Costs. On October 17, 2013, Atlantis filed its Reply in Support of Plaintiff's Motion to Retax Costs of Defendant Grand Sierra Resort and submitted the matter for decision.

On October 19, 2013, Grand Sierra filed its Motion for Attorney's Fees. On November 1, 2013, Islam filed her Response to Grand Sierra's Motion for Attorney's Fees. On November 4, 2013, Atlantis filed its Opposition to GSR's Motion for Award of Attorney's Fees and Costs and Affidavit of Counsel in Support of Plaintiff's Opposition to GSR's Motion for Award of Attorney's Fees and Costs.

Costs: Atlantis

The Atlantis seeks recovery of \$17,130.61 in costs pursuant to NRS 18.020. This court has reviewed the invoices filed in support of the requests for cost reimbursement. This court finds the costs expended by the Plaintiff in this matter to be both reasonable and necessary. This Court has also reviewed the documentation and billing to determine the allocation of costs attributable to work performed against Defendant Islam and co-defendant Grand Sierra. This court finds that all but \$60.00 is attributed to Ms. Islam. Therefore, Plaintiff is hereby awarded costs in the amount of \$17,070.61.

Costs: Grand Sierra

Grand Sierra seeks recovery of \$37,009.74 in costs pursuant to NRS 18.110. Included in the request is \$18,026.15 in expert witness fees for Mr. Aguero. This request is extraordinary. This requests is deficient in itemization and justification. This court has reviewed Mr. Aguero's report.(Ex. 37) The majority of his report consists of his resume. While this court relied upon Mr. Aguero's report in formulating its finding, this resulted in an award of damages of \$23,874.00.1 Based upon the court's review of the expert report, the witness' testimony and the final award, the court reduces the award of expert witness fees to \$3,000.00.

Grand Sierra seeks an award of \$2,073.24 for two volumes of the trial transcripts. While undoubtedly of some assistance to trial counsel, this expense is not a necessary cost of litigation.

Grand Sierra seeks \$11,337.79 in travel and lodging expenses for counsel. Grand Sierra is seeking to recoup the expenses of air, rental car, meals and lodging for both Mr. Johnson and Mr. Cohen. Mr. Johnson represented the Grand Sierra at trial, giving the opening statement, cross-examining witnesses, presenting the Grand Sierra's case-in-chief and closing arguments. While Mr. Cohen undoubtedly provided some assistance to Grand Sierra, his participation was more opaque. This court is without any information as to Mr. Cohen's participation in pretrial proceedings or incurred other expenses involved in this litigation. Grand Sierra provides scant documentation and itemization to support these expenses. As such, this court finds an award for costs of travel and lodging for Mr. Johnson to be more appropriate in this case. This court will excise the \$4,369.50 sought for Mr. Cohen's airfare travel to Reno. Therefore, Defendant Grand Sierra Resort is awarded costs in the amount of \$15,540.85.

¹ The final award of \$43,874 included \$20,000 in punitive damages not attributable to Mr. Aguero's work.

² Defendant Grand Sierra Resorts employed Johnson/Cohen, a Las Vegas firm whose principals attended every day of trial. Any adjustment in the award of costs is no reflection on the client's choice of Las Vegas counsel.

³ Mr. Cohen did raise one objection at trial, which was sustained.

The Award of Attorney's Fees

Generally speaking, the district court may not award attorneys' fees absent authority under statute, rule, or contract.⁴ The Nevada Supreme Court has upheld an award of attorney's fees to a "prevailing party."⁵ After weighing all the relevant factors, the district court may award up to the full amount of fees requested.

On the other hand, where the court has failed to consider many factors, and/or has made no findings based upon the evidence that the attorney's fees are reasonable and justified, it is an abuse of discretion for the court to award the full amount of fees requested. Beattie v. Thomas, 99 Nev. 579, 588, 688 P.2d 268, 274 (1983); but see MRO Communications, Inc. v. AT&T Co., 197 F.3d 1276, 1284 (9th Cir. 1999)(where affidavits and exhibits submitted in support, and in opposition to, the motion for attorneys' fees were sufficient to enable a court to consider each of the four factors outlined in Beattie and conclude the amount of fees was reasonable and justified, the court did not abuse its discretion in awarding attorney's fees without making specific findings on the four factors).

In this case, this court presided over this entire litigation, culminating in a multi-week bench trial. As such, this court is familiar with the quality of the advocacy of the attorneys, the character of the work performed by the lawyers and the result of those efforts. The court has considered the *Beattie* factors in reaching its findings.

This court has also considered Defendant Islam's objections and request for apportionment of fees between herself and co-defendant Grand Sierra Resort. This court has reviewed plaintiff's billing invoices in an attempt to allocate fees between the co-defendants. This court has reviewed, *in camera*, the billing statements of

⁴ See Albios v. Horizon Communities, Inc., 122 Nev. 409, 132 P.3d 1022, 1028 (2006), citing State Department of Human Resources v. Fowler, 109 Nev. 782, 784, 858 P.2d 375,376 (1993).

⁵ For attorneys' fees purposes, a plaintiff is prevailing if he succeeds on any significant issue in litigation which achieves some of the benefit he sought in bringing the suit. See <u>Women's Federal Savings & Loan Association v. Nevada National Bank</u>, 623 F.Supp. 401, 404 (D. Nev. 1987).

counsel for the Atlantis and Grand Sierra. This court finds apportionment of fees sought by Atlantis against Ms. Islam to be appropriate in this case.

The Atlantis Attorney's Fees

The Atlantis seeks an award of \$364,422.00 in attorney's fees against Ms. Islam. In reviewing the invoices of Atlantis counsel, this court finds that 84.71% of the fees in this matter were expended toward the claims asserted against Ms. Islam. This court finds the fees to be reasonable and justified. Based upon said review, Plaintiff is hereby awarded attorney's fees in the amount of \$308,711.00.

The Grand Sierra Resort Attorney's Fees

By separate Order dated November 6, 2013, this court has directed counsel for the Grand Sierra to submit a more detailed billing statement in support of their Motion for Attorney's Fees. Therefore, at this time, Grand Sierra's Motion for Attorney's Fees is DENIED without prejudice.

IT IS ORDERED:

Plaintiff Atlantis is awarded \$17,070.61 in costs and \$303,711.00 in attorney's fees.

Defendant Grand Sierra is awarded \$15,540.85 in costs. Grand Sierra's *Motion for Attorney's Fees* is **DENIED without prejudice.**

DATED this <u>A</u> day of October, 2013.

Patrick Flanagan
DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

. .

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, County of Washoe; that on this ______ day of November, 2013, I electronically filed the following with the Clerk of the Court by using the ECF system which will send a notice of electronic filing to the following:

Robert Dotson, Esq. for Golden Road Motor Inn, Inc.,

Mark Wray, Esq. for Sumona Islam; and

H. Johnson, Esq. for GSR Enterprises

I deposited in the Washoe County mailing system for postage and mailing with the United States Postal Service in Reno, Nevada, a true copy of the attached document addressed to:

Judicial Assistant

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Joey Orduna Hastings
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CASE NO. CV12-01171 GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR VS SUMONA ISLAM ET AL

APPLICATION FOR TRO

DATE, JUDGE OFFICERS OF COURT PRESENT

APPEARANCES - HEARING

CONT'D TO

COCILITIEDELL
5/7/2012
HONORABLE
BRENT ADAMS
DEPT. NO. 6
Y. GENTRY
(Clerk)
J. KERNAN
(Reporter)

Attorney Robert Dotson, Esq. was present on behalf of plaintiff Golden Road Motor dba Atlantis Casino Resort. Plaintiff's in-house counsel, Debra Robinson, Esq. was present also. Attorneys Steven Cohen Esq. and Stanley Johnson, Esq. were present on behalf of defendant Nav-Reno dba Grand Sierra Resort via telephone. Defendant Sumona Islam was not present.

COURT advised that the Court is in receipt of all motions and memorandums and attachments.

Counsel Dotson addressed the Court and advised that an Amended Verified Complaint has been filed but does not know if defense counsel has received it.

Counsel Cohen advised that they had just received the Amended Verified Complaint.

Counsel Dotson further addressed the Court and advised that Ms. Islam was served with the original Complain but not the Amended Complaint or the Temporary Restraining Order, but will be. Counsel further advised that the only difference in the Amended Complaint and the original Complaint is substituting Nav-Reno GS in for GSR Enterprises as a party. Counsel advised that he believes that Ms. Islam has been suspended with likely termination pending and her data and comp privileges have been revoked.

Counsel Dotson argued that Ms. Islam had corrupted the intellectual property of the Atlantis of at least 90 customers; that she changed addresses, email addresses and/or phone numbers to the Atlantis data; that customers were getting solicitation calls from GSR regarding offers of play; that this was in violation of Ms. Islam's contract; that she violated the non-compete clause.

Counsel Dotson presented argument to have a TRO implemented today; asking that GSR stop using information obtained from Ms. Islam and incurring damages.

COURT asked if the names of customers from Atlantis are available.

Discussion ensued regarding Ms. Islam unable to print out customer information but could modify information in the database.

CASE NO. CV12-01171 GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR VS SUMONA ISLAM ET AL

Page: 2

DATE, JUDGE OFFICERS OF COURT PRESENT

APPEARANCES - HEARING

CONT'D TO

5/7/2012 HONORABLE BRENT ADAMS DEPT. NO. 6 Y. GENTRY (Clerk) J. KERNAN (Reporter)

APPLICATION FOR TRO

Counsel Dotson presented further argument regarding modified data by Ms. Islam; that customers weren't receiving play offers or incentives to play from Atlantis but from GSR; that some customers complained regarding confidential information taken from Atlantis.

Discussion ensued regarding how the casinos can sort out what information of customers that were solicited.

Counsel Johnson addressed the Court and advised that Ms. Islam has been suspended until further notice; that she has no access to any GSR computers and she is not allowed to contact any customers; that she has surrendered her cell phone also to GSR. Counsel Johnson further advised that the issue will be players in both databases that were already in the database before Ms. Islam was hired at GSR.

Discussion ensued regarding casino host (ess) has a defined group of customers.

Counsel Johnson further addressed the Court and advises that the casinos maintain a specific list of customers for each host (ess).

Counsel Dotson addressed the Court and concurred; that host (ess) have specific list of their customers.

Discussion ensured regard third party or Special Master look at customer lists of Atlantis and GSR and compare.

Counsel Dotson requested that the Court ask GSR to collect customer information that has been entered into GSR's database by Ms. Islam that may have come from Atlantis.

Further discussion ensued regarding data list; that parties don't want to let the other party know what they have. Court further advised that a third party could look at the list to see which customers were at Atlantis and them improperly given to GSR.

CASE NO. CV12-01171 GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR VS SUMONA ISLAM ET AL

DATE, JUDGE OFFICERS OF COURT PRESENT

APPEARANCES - HEARING

CONT'D TO

Page: 3

5/7/2012 HONORABLE BRENT ADAMS DEPT. NO. 6 Y. GENTRY (Clerk) J. KERNAN (Reporter)

APPLICATION FOR TRO

Counsel Dotson gave example of customer that was taken from Atlantis' book of list and solicited by Ms. Islam at GSR; that the customer was not one of Ms. Islam's but of another hostess (Moreno).

Further discussion ensued.

Counsel Cohen addressed the Court and advised that on a practical basis the issue of Ms. Islam is moot; that she has been suspended; that the issue of 'list of people' in the database is how far back in the database should the parties look. Counsel Cohen requested that the parties submit in camera list from parties to see which customers are on both lists.

Counsel Dotson further addressed the Court and advised that Ms. Islam stated to Atlantis that she was leaving town as her reason for leaving Atlantis; not going to work at GSR.

COURT advised that under the circumstances a TRO should be GRANTED as to Ms. Islam.

COURT suggested that under the circumstances some of the issues are moot because of the termination of Ms. Islam; that the Court is inclined to enter an order as to the corporations recommending any information inquired by Ms. Islam or any use of such information, or product of information that Ms. Islam brought to GSR, parties are prohibited from using; that the corporations work out the list of players that Ms. Islam had at Atlantis who have heard from GSR; that a third party or Special Master be selected so that Atlantis can submit to the third party a list and GSR can submit a list to compare contacts made by Ms. Islam while employed by GSR; that the Special Master is not employed by a competitor.

COURT advised that money dames may be hard to prove; that the corporation is working in tandem with Ms. Islam.

CASE NO. CV12-01171 GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR VS SUMONA ISLAM ET AL

DATE, JUDGE
OFFICERS OF
COURT PRESENT

5/7/2012

APPLICATION FOR TRO

CONT'D TO

Page: 4

5/7/2012
HONORABLE
BRENT ADAMS
DEPT. NO. 6
Y. GENTRY
(Clerk)
J. KERNAN
(Reporter)

COURT ORDERED counsel Dotson to prepare and submit a Temporary Restraining Order against Ms. Islam; that counsel prepare order containing terms that the Court just suggested; that both parties will win with using a Special Master.

Counsel Cohen further addressed the Court and advised that counsel will work in good faith regarding appointing Special Master and how to submit information/data from parties files.

COURT GRANTED Plaintiff's Ex Parte Motion for Temporary Restraining Order against defendant Islam.

3:00 p.m. Court Adjourned.

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CASE NO. CV12-01171

GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC. vs. SUMONA ISLAM et al.

DATE, JUDGE OFFICERS OF

COURT PRESENT APPEARANCES-HEARING

06/20/12

(Reporter)

HONORABLE

STATUS HEARING

Rob Dotson, Esq., was present in Court on behalf of the Plaintiff, with Debra Robinson, Esq., General Counsel for the Plaintiff, being present.

PATRICK Mark Wray, Esq., was present in Court on behalf of Defendant Sumona Islam, who was FLANAGAN

not present. DEPT. NO. 7

K. Oates

Stan Johnson, Esq., and Steve Cohen, Esq., were present in Court via Court Call, on behalf of Defendant GSR Enterprises, LLC, who was not present. (Clerk)

S. Koetting 3:02 p.m. - Court convened with Court and counsel present.

> The Court addressed and confirmed with the parties that a Temporary Restraining Order ("TRO") had previously been entered by Department Six against Defendant Sumona Islam, and that the Temporary Restraining Order as to Defendant GSR Enterprises, LLC

("GSR") remains outstanding.

Counsel Dotson addressed the Court and responded that the TRO as to Defendant Islam is "stale", as the law provides that a TRO cannot exceed thirty days. Further, counsel advised that the parties can stipulate to extend the TRO or the Court can extend the TRO fifteen days. Further, counsel advised that the parties cannot come to terms as to the TRO against Defendant GSR. Counsel further advised that an investigation is being conducted by the Gaming Control Board as to Defendant Islam, however, the parties would like to proceed with the Preliminary Injunction. Further, counsel advised that the NRCP 16.1 Case Conference was conducted yesterday, and the parties are exchanging documentation.

Counsel Johnson addressed the Court and responded that he had provided counsel Dotson with a revised Stipulation and Order with respect to the GSR TRO, however, counsel Dotson disagreed with the proposed language. Further, counsel moved to have the parties submit the stipulations and orders to the Court for review and consideration. Further, counsel advised that no TRO currently exists against GSR, counsel prefers not to have a TRO entered against GSR, and proceed as Judge Adams previously instructed. Further, counsel argued that no bond was ever posted in this matter, and therefore a TRO would not be valid without the posting of a bond. Counsel further moved to extend the TRO with respect to Defendant Islam until the Preliminary Injunction.

Counsel Wray addressed the Court and responded that even though the TRO has expired with respect to Ms. Islam, she has still "honored" the TRO, even without the CASE NO. CV12-01171

GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC. vs. SUMONA ISLAM et al.

Page Two

DATE, JUDGE OFFICERS OF COURT PRESENT

APPEARANCES-HEARING

06/20/12 HONORABLE PATRICK FLANAGAN DEPT. NO. 7 K. Oates (Clerk) S. Koetting (Reporter)

STATUS HEARING

posting of a bond or technical issues that may exist. Counsel Wray further argued that Ms. Islam does not want a TRO against GSR, and counsel further argued that Ms. Islam was never noticed of the TRO, and lost the opportunity to address relevant issues. Counsel further moved to file a Motion to Modify or Dissolve the TRO, combine the Preliminary Injunction and Trial on the merits, and further argued that this case is suitable for ADR. Counsel further advised that Ms. Islam is presently not working at GSR, having previously been suspended, has not been contacted by the Gaming Control Board to be interviewed, however, he, counsel Wray, contacted the Gaming Control Board on her behalf. Counsel further argued in support of the civil case proceeding, prior to any criminal matter, if applicable, and further, counsel advised that Defendant GSR reported Ms. Islam to the Gaming Control Board, and she would like to maintain status quo until the Preliminary Injunction is conducted.

Counsel Dotson responded and confirmed that Department Six did not order a bond with respect to Ms. Islam, and he would expect a bond to be posted with respect to GSR. Further, counsel expressed concerns about everyone participating "meaningfully" in ADR, had no objection to the Preliminary Injunction and Trial on the merits being combined, and further addressed the use of a Special Master with respect to the client lists. Counsel further advised that he had located a Special Master, but could not recall his name. Further, counsel stated his concerns as to the Preliminary Injunction going forward in thirty days, as it will take longer than thirty days to provide clients lists and obtain a report from the Special Master.

Counsel Johnson responded and stated his concern as to the discovery that would need to be conducted in this matter.

COURT ORDERED: The parties are ordered to submit changes to the TRO to the Court for review and consideration. As to the requirement of a bond, if there is going to be a stipulation, the Court does not see the necessity of a bond in light of the fact that Defendant Islam continues to abide by the TRO. Further, the Court will let the parties determine if ADR is appropriate, and further, it is the Court's opinion that the use of a Special Master is appropriate as to the client lists. Further, as to the Gaming Control Board investigation involving Defendant Islam, the Court is not going to restrict the conditions of Ms. Islam's participation in the civil matter or a waiver of her Fifth

CASE NO. CV12-01171

GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC. vs. SUMONA ISLAM et al.

Page Three

DATE, JUDGE OFFICERS OF COURT PRESENT

APPEARANCES-HEARING

06/20/12

HONORABLE

PATRICK

FLANAGAN

DEPT. NO. 7 K. Oates

(Clerk) S. Koetting (Reporter) STATUS HEARING

Amendment privileges, however, the Court does not want large sums of money

expended preparing for trial, only to have this matter continued.

Counsel Johnson responded and advised that he will provide the Court with his

proposed stipulation and order.

COURT ORDERED: The parties are ordered to provide the Court with their proposed Stipulations and Orders no later than Monday, July 2, 2012. Further, the TRO as to Defendant Islam will remain in place until the Preliminary Injunction and Trial, presently

set for August 27, 2012 at 9:30 a.m. for Four days.

Counsel Wray and Johnson responded and had no objection. Further, counsel Wray stated his preference to setting a trial on the merits, and further, counsel advised that the Gaming Control Board is investigating Defendant Islam for theft, and unlawful use of a computer. Further, counsel Wray advised that he has a trial in Department Eight on August 27th.

The Court advised counsel that D7 will assist coordinating trials with Department Eight. Counsel Dotson and Johnson responded in the affirmative as to the August 27, 2012

Trial date.

Counsel Cohen addressed the Court and moved to set Status Hearing as to the

availability of the Report from the Special Master.

COURT ORDERED: The Court has no objection to setting a Status Hearing, but will not require the Report from the Special Master prior to the Preliminary Injunction/Trial on the merits. Further, a Status Hearing will be set for August 2, 2012 at 1:30 p.m. Counsel Johnson, Cohen and Dotson can appear via Court Call. It is further ordered that the Preliminary Injunction/Trial on the merits will proceed on August 27, 2012 at 9:30 a.m. for Four days.

3:48 p.m. - Court stood in recess.

FILED

Electronically 05-10-2013:05:08:35 PM Joey Orduna Hastings

CASE NO. CV12-01171 GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR VS. SUMONA ISLAM, ET AL Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 3719665

DATE, JUDGE OFFICERS OF COURT PRESENT

APPEARANCES-HEARING

4/29/13

HONORABLE PATRICK

FLANAGAN DEPT. NO. B7

J. Krush (Clerk) S. Koetting (Reporter) **CONFERENCE CALL**

Robert Dotson, Esq., counsel for Golden Road Motor, was present telephonically. Stan Johnson, Esq., counsel for GSR enterprises, LLC. was present telephonically.

Mark Wray, Esq., counsel for Sumona Islam, was present telephonically. 4:45 p.m. – Court convened with the Court and respective counsel.

The COURT advised counsel it has reviewed Atlantis' opposition filed on February 22,

2013 and vacates its Order filed April 25, 2013 as improvidently granted.

Counsel Wray addressed the Court and argued in support of Defendant Sumona Islam's Motion to Dissolve Preliminary Injunction filed February 7, 2013; specifically eliminating the Non-Compete restriction from the Preliminary Injunction entered on August 24, 2012. Counsel Dotson addressed the Court and argued that Atlantis is contractually entitled to the full benefit of its restrictive covenant, which is one (1) full year of the Defendant competing with the Atlantis. He further advised they are almost at the one (1) year mark. Lastly, he argued that confidentiality remain through the trial.

COURT ORDERED: Sumona Islam's Motion to Dissolve Preliminary Injunction as it applies to her and the non-compete is GRANTED. All other provisions of the preliminary injunction order of August 24, 2012 remain in effect.

Counsel Wray to prepare order. 4:55 p.m. – Court stood in recess.

Electronically 05-22-2013:04:35:33 PM Joey Orduna Hastings

CASE NO. CV12-01171 GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR VS. SUMONA ISLAM, ET AL Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 3743556

DATE, JUDGE OFFICERS OF COURT PRESENT

APPEARANCES-HEARING

4/23/13

STATUS CONFERENCE

HONORABLE PATRICK Robert Dotson, Esq. and Angela Bader, Esq. were present on behalf of Plaintiff Golden Road Motor, with no representative present.

FLANAGAN DEPT. NO. B7 Mark Wray, Esq. was present on behalf of Defendant Sumona Islam, who was not present.

J. Krush (Clerk) S. Koetting

(Reporter)

Stan Johnson, Esq. and Terry Kinnally, Esq. were present telephonically on behalf of Defendant GSR Enterprises, with no representative present.

1:25 p.m. – Court convened with the Court and respective counsel present.

Counsel Dotson addressed and advised the Court if they get admissions to discovery the trial won't take a week; they are over their 40 admissions. He further stated there is a motion for partial summary judgment pending and there have been no settlement discussions.

Counsel Wray addressed and advised the Court that he doesn't believe discovery rulings will shorten the trial and also feels a 5-day trial is not enough time. Further, he stated Defendant Sumona Islam filed her Motion to Dissolve Preliminary Injunction on February 7, 2013. He further stated there are discovery issues and there have not been any settlement discussions.

Counsel Johnson addressed and advised the Court there was a complete merger between the 2 entities and they may stipulate to amend the caption. He further advised the trial will take longer than 5 days and feels that some of the discovery issues need to be dealt with by the Court or the Discovery Commissioner.

General discussions were had between the Court and respective counsel regarding trial dates, number of witnesses and pre-trial deadlines.

COURT ORDERED: Trial set for June 10, 2013 is hereby vacated and reset to July 1, 2013 at 9:30 a.m.

The Court further ordered that the Discovery Commissioner will address any discovery issues and that Mr. Johnson and Mr. Dotson will work out a stipulation regarding the merger.

1:59 p.m. – Court stood in recess.

Electronically 07-26-2013:12:15:52 PM Joey Orduna Hastings

CASE NO. CV12-01171 GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR VS. SUMONA ISLAM, ET AL Clerk of the Court

Transaction # 3882047

DATE, JUDGE OFFICERS OF COURT PRESENT

APPEARANCES-HEARING

7/1/13 HONORABLE

PATRICK FLANAGAN DEPT. NO. 7

J. Krush (Clerk)

S. Koetting

(Reporter)

BENCH TRIAL - DAY 1

Robert Dotson, Esq. was present on behalf of Plaintiff, Golden Road Motor, Inn, Inc., with Debbie Robinson, Esq., General Counsel for Atlantis/Monarch Casino, acting as client representative. John Farahi, Chairman and CEO of Atlantis, was also present. Mark Wray, Esq. was present on behalf of Defendant, Sumona Islam, who was also present.

Stan Johnson, Esq. and Steve Cohen, Esq. were present on behalf of Defendant, GSR Enterprises, LLC, along with Steve Rosen, President of GSR.

Exhibits 1 – 81 were pre-marked on June 25, 2013 with the Clerk.

9:35 a.m. - Court convened with Court, counsel and respective parties present.

The COURT addressed Counsel and outlined the motion and objections pending before the Court.

Counsel Dotson addressed the Court and argued in support of Plaintiff's Motion to Strike the Motion for Partial Summary Judgment filed by GSR on June 3, 2013.

Counsel Johnson addressed the Court and argued in opposition.

COURT ORDERED: The Court finds that the filing is untimely pursuant to the pre-trial order; therefore, Plaintiff's Motion to Strike is GRANTED.

Counsel Dotson further advised the Court that he doesn't anticipate that Special Agent Sitts will testify during this trial.

COURT ORDERED: Defendant GSR's objection with respect to Special Agent Sitts is GRANTED and Defendant GSR's objection with respect to Brandon McNeely is DENIED.

COURT FURTHER ORDERED: Defendant GSR's objection(s) to the following exhibits are disposed as follows: Exhibit 53 is GRANTED; Exhibit 57 objection SUSTAINED; Exhibit 59 objection SUSTAINED; Exhibit 60 objection SUSTAINED; Exhibit 83 is DENIED and will be admissible; Exhibit 85 objection SUSTAINED; Exhibits 90, 91 and 92 objections SUSTAINED; Exhibits 7, 8 and 9 objections SUSTAINED; Exhibits 49, 50, 51, 52, and 53 objections SUSTAINED and Exhibits 67 and 68 objections SUSTAINED. **COURT FURTHER ORDERED:** The Court withholds ruling on any of the deposition

transcripts at this time. If the transcripts are used they will be admitted, and if not used they won't be admitted.

Counsel Wray addressed the Court and moved to invoke the Rule of Exclusion; no objection(s) stated; SO ORDERED.

Counsel Dotson presented opening statement.

Counsel Wray presented opening statement.

Counsel Johnson presented opening statement.

Counsel Dotson called Steven Ringkob. He was sworn and testified on direct examination.

11:07 a.m. - Court recessed for morning break.

11:29 a.m. - Court reconvened with Court, counsel and respective parties present.

Witness Ringkob resumed the stand, heretofore sworn, and continued on direct examination.

Exhibit 61 was offered and ADMITTED over objection.

12:00 p.m. – Court recessed for lunch.

1:31 p.m. – Court reconvened with Court, counsel and respective parties present. Witness Ringkob resumed the stand, heretofore sworn, and continued on direct examination.

Exhibits 1 – 58; 62 – 73; 75 – 78; and 81 were ADMITTED by stipulation.

Counsel Wray conducted cross-examination.

Exhibit 82 was marked, offered and ADMITTED without objection.

3:15 p.m. – Court recessed for afternoon break.

3:37 p.m. – Court reconvened with Court, counsel and respective parties present. Witness Ringkob resumed the stand, heretofore sworn, and continued on cross-examination by Counsel Wray. Further cross-examination conducted by Counsel Johnson and re-direct examined. Witness excused.

4:57 p.m. – Court stood in recess. Parties ordered to return tomorrow, July 2, 2013, at 9:00 a.m.

CASE NO. CV12-01171 GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR VS. SUMONA ISLAM, ET AL

DATE, JUDGE OFFICERS OF

COURT PRESENT

APPEARANCES-HEARING

7/2/13 HONORABLE

PATRICK FLANAGAN

DEPT. NO. 7 J. Krush (Clerk)

S. Koetting

(Reporter)

BENCH TRIAL - DAY 2

Robert Dotson, Esq. was present on behalf of Plaintiff, Golden Road Motor, Inn, Inc., with Debra Robinson, Esq., General Counsel for Atlantis/Monarch Casino, acting as client representative.

Mark Wray, Esq. was present on behalf of Defendant, Sumona Islam, who was also present.

Stan Johnson, Esq. and Steven Cohen, Esq. were present on behalf of Defendant, GSR Enterprises, LLC, along with Steve Rosen, President of GSR.

9:01 a.m. - Court convened with Court, counsel and respective parties present. Counsel Dotson called Frank DeCarlo. He was sworn and testified on direct examination.

10:19 a.m. – Court recessed for morning break.

10:21 a.m. – Court reconvened with Court, counsel and respective parties present. Witness DeCarlo resumed the stand, heretofore sworn, and continued on direct examination.

Exhibit 59 was offered and ADMITTED over objection.

11:51 a.m. - Court recessed for lunch.

1:32 p.m. – Court reconvened with Court, counsel and respective parties present. Counsel Wray addressed the Court and moved for Court to recess at 4:40 p.m. tomorrow (July 3, 2013) as counsel from Las Vegas have a 6:00 p.m. flight; no objection(s) stated; SO ORDERED.

Witness DeCarlo resumed the stand, heretofore sworn, and cross-examination conducted by Counsel Wray.

Counsel Dotson addressed the Court and moved that the provisions in the previously entered Stipulated Protective Order be extended and applied in these proceedings. COURT ORDERED: The Stipulated Protective Order filed on August 27, 2012 will be

extended to these proceedings.

3:19 p.m. – Court recessed for afternoon break.

3:39 p.m. – Court reconvened with Court, counsel and respective parties present. Witness DeCarlo resumed the stand, heretofore sworn, and cross-examination conducted by Counsel Johnson.

Exhibit 59a was marked, offered and ADMITTED without objection.

Witness DeCarlo further testified on re-direct examination and re-cross examination conducted by Counsel Wray. Witness excused.

5:50 p.m. - Court stood in recess. Parties ordered to return tomorrow, July 3, 2013, at 1:30 p.m.

CASE NO. CV12-01171 GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR VS. SUMONA ISLAM, ET AL

DATE, JUDGE OFFICERS OF COURT PRESENT

APPEARANCES-HEARING

7/3/13 HONORABLE PATRICK FLANAGAN DEPT. NO. 7 J. Krush (Clerk) S. Koetting

(Reporter)

BENCH TRIAL - DAY 3

Robert Dotson, Esq. was present on behalf of Plaintiff, Golden Road Motor, Inn, Inc., with Debra Robinson, Esq., General Counsel for Atlantis/Monarch Casino, acting as client representative. John Farahi, Chairman and CEO of Atlantis, was also present. Mark Wray, Esq. was present on behalf of Defendant, Sumona Islam, who was also present.

Stan Johnson, Esq. and Steven Cohen, Esq. were present on behalf of Defendant, GSR Enterprises, LLC, along with Steve Rosen, President of GSR.

1:35 p.m. – Court convened with Court, counsel and respective parties present. **Counsel Dotson called Sumona Islam.** She was sworn and testified on direct examination.

3:14 p.m. – Court recessed for afternoon break.

3:31 p.m. – Court reconvened with Court, counsel and respective parties present. Witness Islam resumed the stand, heretofore sworn, and continued on direct examination.

Deposition of Sumona Islam, dated July 23, 2012, was opened and published. General discussions were had with Court and counsel regarding the remaining trial schedule. Counsel Dotson advised the Court he anticipates that Witness Sumona Islam will be finished on Monday, July 8th, and he has 3 witnesses scheduled for Tuesday, July 9th. Counsel Wray advised he has 2 witnesses, which may take 20 minutes each. Counsel Johnson advised that his expert witness is not available until Friday, July 12th, and he doesn't anticipate re-calling any of the prior witnesses.

The COURT advised the parties that he will do whatever he can to accommodate the trial schedule.

Counsel Dotson addressed the Court and requested that Ms. Islam bring a list of the "players" from January 2012 at GSR that she added to the 5 spiral notebooks. Counsel Wray addressed and advised the Court that he will provide Mr. Dotson with whatever information he wants on Friday, July 5, 2013.

4:33 p.m. — Court stood in recess. Parties ordered to return Monday, July 8, 2013, at 9:30 a.m.

FILED

Electronically 07-26-2013:12:15:52 PM Joey Orduna Hastings

GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR VS. SUMONA ISLAM, ET AL Clerk of the Court CASE NO. CV12-01171

Transaction # 3882047

DATE, JUDGE OFFICERS OF COURT PRESENT

APPEARANCES-HEARING

7/1/13

HONORABLE **PATRICK FLANAGAN** DEPT. NO. 7 J. Krush (Clerk) S. Koetting

BENCH TRIAL - DAY 1

Robert Dotson, Esq. was present on behalf of Plaintiff, Golden Road Motor, Inn, Inc., with Debbie Robinson, Esq., General Counsel for Atlantis/Monarch Casino, acting as client representative. John Farahi, Chairman and CEO of Atlantis, was also present. Mark Wray, Esq. was present on behalf of Defendant, Sumona Islam, who was also present.

Stan Johnson, Esq. and Steve Cohen, Esq. were present on behalf of Defendant, GSR Enterprises, LLC, along with Steve Rosen, President of GSR.

Exhibits 1 – 81 were pre-marked on June 25, 2013 with the Clerk.

9:35 a.m. - Court convened with Court, counsel and respective parties present.

The COURT addressed Counsel and outlined the motion and objections pending before the Court.

Counsel Dotson addressed the Court and argued in support of Plaintiff's Motion to Strike the Motion for Partial Summary Judgment filed by GSR on June 3, 2013.

Counsel Johnson addressed the Court and argued in opposition.

COURT ORDERED: The Court finds that the filing is untimely pursuant to the pre-trial order; therefore, Plaintiff's Motion to Strike is GRANTED.

Counsel Dotson further advised the Court that he doesn't anticipate that Special Agent Sitts will testify during this trial.

COURT ORDERED: Defendant GSR's objection with respect to Special Agent Sitts is GRANTED and Defendant GSR's objection with respect to Brandon McNeely is DENIED.

COURT FURTHER ORDERED: Defendant GSR's objection(s) to the following exhibits are disposed as follows: Exhibit 53 is GRANTED; Exhibit 57 objection SUSTAINED; Exhibit 59 objection SUSTAINED; Exhibit 60 objection SUSTAINED; Exhibit 83 is DENIED and will be admissible; Exhibit 85 objection SUSTAINED; Exhibits 90, 91 and 92 objections SUSTAINED; Exhibits 7, 8 and 9 objections SUSTAINED; Exhibits 49, 50, 51, 52, and 53 objections SUSTAINED and Exhibits 67 and 68 objections SUSTAINED. COURT FURTHER ORDERED: The Court withholds ruling on any of the deposition transcripts at this time. If the transcripts are used they will be admitted, and if not used they won't be admitted.

Counsel Wray addressed the Court and moved to invoke the Rule of Exclusion; no objection(s) stated; SO ORDERED.

Counsel Dotson presented opening statement.

Counsel Wray presented opening statement.

Counsel Johnson presented opening statement.

Counsel Dotson called Steven Ringkob. He was sworn and testified on direct examination.

11:07 a.m. - Court recessed for morning break.

11:29 a.m. – Court reconvened with Court, counsel and respective parties present.



Witness Ringkob resumed the stand, heretofore sworn, and continued on direct examination.

Exhibit 61 was offered and ADMITTED over objection.

12:00 p.m. - Court recessed for lunch.

1:31 p.m. – Court reconvened with Court, counsel and respective parties present. Witness Ringkob resumed the stand, heretofore sworn, and continued on direct examination.

Exhibits 1 – 58; 62 – 73; 75 – 78; and 81 were ADMITTED by stipulation.

Counsel Wray conducted cross-examination.

Exhibit 82 was marked, offered and ADMITTED without objection.

3:15 p.m. - Court recessed for afternoon break.

3:37 p.m. – Court reconvened with Court, counsel and respective parties present. Witness Ringkob resumed the stand, heretofore sworn, and continued on cross-examination by Counsel Wray. Further cross-examination conducted by Counsel Johnson and re-direct examined. Witness excused.

4:57 p.m. – Court stood in recess. Parties ordered to return tomorrow, July 2, 2013, at 9:00 a.m.

CASE NO. CV12-01171 GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR VS. SUMONA ISLAM, ET AL

DATE, JUDGE OFFICERS OF COURT PRESENT

APPEARANCES-HEARING

7/2/13

HONORABLE PATRICK **FLANAGAN** DEPT. NO. 7

J. Krush (Clerk)

S. Koetting (Reporter)

BENCH TRIAL - DAY 2

Robert Dotson, Esq. was present on behalf of Plaintiff, Golden Road Motor, Inn, Inc., with Debra Robinson, Esq., General Counsel for Atlantis/Monarch Casino, acting as client representative.

Mark Wray, Esq. was present on behalf of Defendant, Sumona Islam, who was also present.

Stan Johnson, Esq. and Steven Cohen, Esq. were present on behalf of Defendant, GSR Enterprises, LLC, along with Steve Rosen, President of GSR.

9:01 a.m. - Court convened with Court, counsel and respective parties present. Counsel Dotson called Frank DeCarlo. He was sworn and testified on direct examination.

10:19 a.m. – Court recessed for morning break.

10:21 a.m. - Court reconvened with Court, counsel and respective parties present. Witness DeCarlo resumed the stand, heretofore sworn, and continued on direct examination.

Exhibit 59 was offered and ADMITTED over objection.

11:51 a.m. - Court recessed for lunch.

1:32 p.m. – Court reconvened with Court, counsel and respective parties present. Counsel Wray addressed the Court and moved for Court to recess at 4:40 p.m. tomorrow (July 3, 2013) as counsel from Las Vegas have a 6:00 p.m. flight; no objection(s) stated; SO ORDERED.

Witness DeCarlo resumed the stand, heretofore sworn, and cross-examination conducted by Counsel Wray.

Counsel Dotson addressed the Court and moved that the provisions in the previously entered Stipulated Protective Order be extended and applied in these proceedings. COURT ORDERED: The Stipulated Protective Order filed on August 27, 2012 will be extended to these proceedings.

3:19 p.m. – Court recessed for afternoon break.

3:39 p.m. – Court reconvened with Court, counsel and respective parties present. Witness DeCarlo resumed the stand, heretofore sworn, and cross-examination conducted by Counsel Johnson.

Exhibit 59a was marked, offered and ADMITTED without objection.

Witness DeCarlo further testified on re-direct examination and re-cross examination conducted by Counsel Wray. Witness excused.

5:50 p.m. - Court stood in recess. Parties ordered to return tomorrow, July 3, 2013, at 1:30 p.m.

CASE NO. CV12-01171 GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR VS. SUMONA ISLAM, ET AL

DATE, JUDGE OFFICERS OF COURT PRESENT

APPEARANCES-HEARING

7/3/13

HONORABLE PATRICK FLANAGAN DEPT. NO. 7 J. Krush (Clerk) S. Koetting

(Reporter)

BENCH TRIAL - DAY 3

Robert Dotson, Esq. was present on behalf of Plaintiff, Golden Road Motor, Inn, Inc., with Debra Robinson, Esq., General Counsel for Atlantis/Monarch Casino, acting as client representative. John Farahi, Chairman and CEO of Atlantis, was also present. Mark Wray, Esq. was present on behalf of Defendant, Sumona Islam, who was also present.

Stan Johnson, Esq. and Steven Cohen, Esq. were present on behalf of Defendant, GSR Enterprises, LLC, along with Steve Rosen, President of GSR.

1:35 p.m. – Court convened with Court, counsel and respective parties present. **Counsel Dotson called Sumona Islam.** She was sworn and testified on direct examination.

3:14 p.m. – Court recessed for afternoon break.

3:31 p.m. – Court reconvened with Court, counsel and respective parties present. Witness Islam resumed the stand, heretofore sworn, and continued on direct examination.

Deposition of Sumona Islam, dated July 23, 2012, was opened and published. General discussions were had with Court and counsel regarding the remaining trial schedule. Counsel Dotson advised the Court he anticipates that Witness Sumona Islam will be finished on Monday, July 8th, and he has 3 witnesses scheduled for Tuesday, July 9th. Counsel Wray advised he has 2 witnesses, which may take 20 minutes each. Counsel Johnson advised that his expert witness is not available until Friday, July 12th, and he doesn't anticipate re-calling any of the prior witnesses.

The COURT advised the parties that he will do whatever he can to accommodate the trial schedule.

Counsel Dotson addressed the Court and requested that Ms. Islam bring a list of the "players" from January 2012 at GSR that she added to the 5 spiral notebooks. Counsel Wray addressed and advised the Court that he will provide Mr. Dotson with whatever information he wants on Friday, July 5, 2013.

4:33 p.m. — Court stood in recess. Parties ordered to return Monday, July 8, 2013, at 9:30 a.m.

GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC. vs.

SUMONA ISLAM et al.

DATE, JUDGE
OFFICERS OF

COURT PRESENT APPEARANCES-HEARING 07/08/13 BENCH TRIAL – DAY 4

HONORABLE

Rob Dotson, Esq. was present in Court on behalf of Plaintiff, Golden Road Motor Inn, Inc. with

PATRICK

Debbie Robinson Esq., General Counsel for Atlantis/Monarch Casino, acting as client

FLANAGAN

representative.

DEPT. NO. 7

Mark Wray, Esq. was present in Court on behalf of Defendant Sumona Islam, who was present.

M. Conway (Clerk)

Stan Johnson, Esq. and Steven Cohen were present in Court on behalf of Defendant GSR

Enterprises, LLC, with GSR President Steve Rosen present.

S. Koetting

9:30 a.m. - Court convened.

(Reporter)

The Court reviewed with the parties the remaining trial schedule. In addition, Court advised counsel that several months ago he had accepted a speaking engagement at the Atlantis Hotel, regarding campaign donations. The Court further advised that he had no input into where the speaking engagement was scheduled.

Sumona Islam resumed the stand, heretofore sworn, and continued testifying under direct examination.

Counsel Dotson marked for identification exhibit 80. Counsel Dotson marked for identification exhibit 83 (contains documents for exhibit 19 and 80). Exhibit 83 ADMITTED.

10:49 a.m. – Recess taken.

11:00 a.m. - Court reconvened, all parties present.

Sumona Islam resumed the stand, heretofore sworn, and continued testifying under direct examination. During testimony regarding customer names and gaming information, Counsel Dotson requested that the transcript be sealed. SO ORDERED.

11:58 a.m. - Recess taken.

1:30 p.m. – Court reconvened with all parties present.

Sumona Islam resumed the stand, heretofore sworn, and continued testifying under direct examination.

2:55 p.m. - Recess taken.

3:15 p.m. – Court reconvened with all parties present.

Sumona Islam resumed the stand, heretofore sworn, and testified under cross examination by Counsel Wray.

4:55 p.m. - Court stood in recess, to resume at 9:00 a.m. on July 9, 2013.

GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC.

VS.

SUMONA ISLAM et al.

DATE, JUDGE
OFFICERS OF
COURT PRESENT

APPEARANCES-HEARING

07/09/13 HONORABLE BENCH TRIAL - DAY 5

HUNUKABLI

Rob Dotson, Esq. was present in Court on behalf of Plaintiff, Golden Road Motor Inn, Inc. with

PATRICK

Debbie Robinson Esq., General Counsel for Atlantis/Monarch Casino, acting as client

FLANAGAN

representative.

DEPT. NO. 7 M. Conway (Clerk) Mark Wray, Esq. was present in Court on behalf of Defendant Sumona Islam, who was present. Stan Johnson, Esq. and Steven Cohen, Esq. were present in Court on behalf of Defendant GSR

Enterprises, LLC, with GSR President Steve Rosen present.

S. Koetting

9:03 a.m. - Court convened.

(Reporter)

Sumona Islam resumed the stand, heretofore sworn, and continued testifying under cross-

examination by Counsel Wray.

Counsel Johnson conducted cross-examination of the witness.
Counsel Dotson conducted re-direct examination. The witness was released.

10:05 a.m. – Recess taken.

10:32 a.m. - Court reconvened with all parties present.

Counsel Dotson called Shelly Hadley, who was sworn and testified under direct examination.

11:25 a.m. - Lunch recess taken.

1:47 p.m. – Court reconvened with all parties present.

Shelly Hadley, resumed the stand, heretofore sworn, and direct examination continued.

Deposition of Shelly Hadley, dated August 13, 2012, Opened and Published.

Counsel Johnson conducted cross-examination.

Counsel Dotson conducted re-direct examination. The witness was released.

3:00 p.m. – Recess taken.

3:20 p.m. - Court reconvened with all parties present.

Counsel Dotson called Michael Sterling Lundgren, who was sworn and testified under direct examination.

Counsel Wray conducted cross-examination. The witness was released.

Counsel Dotson called **Robert Thomas Woods**, who was sworn and testified under direct examination.

Counsel Wray conducted cross-examination.

Counsel Johnson conducted cross-examination.

Counsel Dotson conducted re-direct examination. The witness was released.

The Court and counsel discussed which witnesses counsel anticipates calling and the remaining trial schedule. The Court advised counsel that trial will resume at 11:00 a.m. tomorrow.

5:10 p.m. – Court stood in recess.

GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC.

SUMONA ISLAM et al.

DATE, JUDGE
OFFICERS OF
COURT PRESENT

APPEARANCES-HEARING

07/10/13

BENCH TRIAL - DAY 6

HONORABLE

Rob Dotson, Esq. was present in Court on behalf of Plaintiff, Golden Road Motor Inn, Inc. with

PATRICK

Debbie Robinson Esq., General Counsel for Atlantis/Monarch Casino, acting as client

FLANAGAN

representative.

DEPT. NO. 7

Mark Wray, Esq. was present in Court on behalf of Defendant Sumona Islam, who was present. Stan Johnson, Esq. and Steven Cohen, Esq. were present in Court on behalf of Defendant GSR

M. Conway (Clerk)

Enterprises, LLC, with GSR President Steve Rosen present.

S. Koetting

11:00 a.m. - Court convened.

(Reporter)

Counsel Dotson called Susan Moreno, who was sworn and testified under direct examination.

Counsel Wray conducted cross-examination.

Counsel Johnson conducted cross-examination.

Counsel Dotson conducted re-direct examination. The witness was released.

12:05 p.m. – Lunch recess taken.

1:59 p.m. - Court reconvened with all parties present. John Farahi, CEO and president of

Monarch Resort & Casino was also present.

Counsel Dotson called **Donna Nunez**, who was sworn and testified under direct examination.

Counsel Wray conducted cross-examination.

Counsel Johnson conducted cross-examination.

Counsel Dotson conducted re-direct examination. The witness was released.

Counsel Dotson called **Tom Flaherty**, who was sworn and testified under direct examination.

Deposition of Tom Flaherty, dated July 24, 2012, opened and published.

3:30 p.m. - Recess taken.

3:50 p.m. – Court reconvened with all parties present.

Tom Flaherty resumed the stand, heretofore sworn, and direct examination continued.

Counsel Johnson conducted cross-examination.

Counsel Dotson conducted re-direct examination. The witness was released.

Counsel Dotson called Lilia Santos, who was sworn and testified under direct examination.

Counsel Wray conducted cross-examination.

Counsel Johnson conducted cross-examination. The witness was released.

The Court and counsel discussed the trial schedule for the remaining week.

5:00 p.m. – Court stood in recess, to resume on July 11, 2013 at 1:30 p.m.

vs. SUMONA ISLAM et al.

DATE, JUDGE
OFFICERS OF
COURT PRESENT

APPEARANCES-HEARING

07/11/13 HONORABLE

Rob Dotson, Esq. was present in Court on behalf of Plaintiff, Golden Road Motor Inn, Inc. with

PATRICK

Debbie Robinson Esq., General Counsel for Atlantis/Monarch Casino, acting as client

FLANAGAN

representative.

BENCH TRIAL - DAY 7

DEPT. NO. 7

Mark Wray, Esq. was present in Court on behalf of Defendant Sumona Islam, who was present. Stan Johnson, Esq. and Steven Cohen, Esq. were present in Court on behalf of Defendant GSR

M. Conway (Clerk)

Enterprises, LLC, with GSR President Steve Rosen present.

S. Koetting

1:35 p.m. – Court convened.

(Reporter)

Counsel Dotson called Brandon McNeely, who was sworn and testified under direct

examination.

Counsel Dotson moved to admit exhibit 60; no objection(s).

COURT ORDERED: Exhibit 60 ADMITTED.

Counsel Johnson stated his objections to the testimony of Brandon McNeely arguing hearsay. Counsel Wray joined in this objection. SO NOTED.

A discussion was had between the Court and counsel regarding sealing testimony relating to gaming patrons, their personal information, and gaming habits.

The Court advised the parties that the transcript would be sealed as to all references to gaming patrons, their gaming habits, and their personal information. The Court further advised that counsel are subject to the terms and conditions of the protective order.

Counsel Johnson conducted cross-examination.

3:40 p.m. – Recess.

4:02 p.m. – Court reconvened with all parties present.

Brandon McNeely resumed the stand, heretofore sworn, and cross-examination by Counsel Johnson continued.

Counsel Wray conducted cross-examination.

Counsel Dotson conducted re-direct examination.

Counsel Johnson conducted re-cross examination. The witness was released.

The Court advised the parties that this matter would resume at 10:00 a.m. on July 12, 2013.

5:50 p.m. - Court stood in recess.

vs.
SUMONA ISLAM et al.

DATE, JUDGE OFFICERS OF COURT PRESENT

APPEARANCES-HEARING

07/12/13

BENCH TRIAL - DAY 8

HONORABLE PATRICK Rob Dotson, Esq. was present in Court on behalf of Plaintiff, Golden Road Motor Inn, Inc. with Debbie Robinson Esq., General Counsel for Atlantis/Monarch Casino, acting as client representative.

FLANAGAN

Mark Wray, Esq. was present in Court on behalf of Defendant Sumona Islam, who was present. Stan Johnson, Esq. and Steven Cohen, Esq. were present in Court on behalf of Defendant GSR

DEPT. NO. 7 M. Conway

Enterprises, LLC, with GSR President Steve Rosen present.

(Clerk)

10:32 a.m. - Court convened.

S. Koetting (Reporter)

Counsel Dotson called Christian Ambrose, who was sworn and testified under direct examination. Counsel Dotson marked for identification and moved for the admission of exhibit 84, no objection(s).

COURT ORDERED: Exhibit 84 ADMITTED.

Counsel Wray addressed the Court and advised that a witness will need to be taken out of order.

Counsel Dotson had no objection.

11:45 a.m. - Recess.

1:35 p.m. - Court convened.

Christian Ambrose, heretofore sworn, resumed the stand, and direct examination continued.

No cross examination conducted. The witness was released.

Counsel Wray called Maria Maldonado, who was sworn and testified under direct examination.

Cross examination conducted by Counsel Dotson, re-direct examination conducted. The witness was

Counsel Wray called Maura Navarro, who was sworn and testified under direct examination.

Counsel Dotson conducted cross examination and the witness was released.

Counsel Dotson called Jeremy Aguero, who was sworn and testified under direct examination.

3:13 p.m. - Recess.

released.

3:38 p.m. - Court reconvened.

Jeremy Aguero resumed the stand, heretofore sworn and direct examination continued.

Counsel Johnson conducted cross examination.

Counsel Wray addressed the Court and advised that in lieu of cross examination he would direct the Court to the report of Jeremy Aguero, which is exhibit 32 and further referenced the introduction,

pages 1-4 and advised the actual conclusion is stated on page 3.

Counsel Dotson conducted redirect examination.

Counsel Johnson conducted re-cross examination.

Counsel Wray requested that Sumona Islam be excused, indicating that she is flying out on Tuesday for a family matter. Counsel Johnson advised the Court that he has a funeral he needs to attend on Monday. Respective counsel had no objections to releasing Sumona Islam and beginning trial on the following Tuesday, July 16, 2013.

The Court and counsel discussed the remaining trial schedule.

Counsel Dotson addressed the sealing of the protected information in the transcripts.

COURT ORDERED: The entire transcript containing protected information will be sealed.

4:54 p.m. - Court stood in recess, to resume on July 16, 2013 at 9:00 a.m.

vs.
SUMONA ISLAM et al.

DATE,	JUE)GE
OFFICE	ERS	OF

COURT PRESENT APPEARANCES-HEARING

07/16/13 HONORABLE BENCH TRIAL – DAY 9

HUNUKABLI

Rob Dotson, Esq. was present in Court on behalf of Plaintiff, Golden Road Motor Inn, Inc. with

PATRICK

Debbie Robinson Esq., General Counsel for Atlantis/Monarch Casino, acting as client

FLANAGAN

representative.

DEPT. NO. 7

Mark Wray, Esq. was present in Court on behalf of Defendant Sumona Islam, who was present. Stan Johnson, Esq. and Steven Cohen, Esq. were present in Court on behalf of Defendant GSR

M. Conway (Clerk)

Enterprises, LLC, with GSR President Steve Rosen present.

S. Koetting

9:00 a.m. - Court convened.

(Reporter)

Counsel Dotson called **Debra Robinson**, who was sworn and testified under direct examination.

Counsel Wray conducted cross-examination.

Counsel Wray recalled Sumona Islam, heretofore sworn and conducted direct examination.

Counsel Wray marked for identification exhibit 85 and moved for its admission. Counsel Dotson stated his objections to the admission of exhibit 85. Counsel Wray responded.

COLUMN ODDERED DE 1.11 OC ADMITTED

COURT ORDERED: Exhibit 85 ADMITTED, over objections.

Counsel Dotson conducted cross examination.

Counsel Johnson conducted cross examination.

The Court questioned the witness and requested clarification regarding the coding method used in exhibit 85. Counsel Wray conducted further direct examination.

Counsel Wray indicated he had no further questions of witness Debra Robinson.

10:32 a.m. - Recess.

10:52 a.m. - Court reconvened.

Debra Robinson resumed the stand, heretofore sworn, and cross examination was conducted by Counsel Johnson.

Counsel Dotson rested the Plaintiff's case-in-chief.

Counsel Wray and Counsel Johnson advised the Court that they had no further witnesses.

The Court and counsel discussed closing arguments with the Court requesting counsel provide actual damages to the Court.

12:00 p.m. - Court stood in recess, to resume on July 17, 2013 at 2:00 p.m.

SUMONA ISLAM et al.

DATE, JUDGE
OFFICERS OF
COURT PRESENT

APPEARANCES-HEARING

07/18/13 HONORABLE BENCH TRIAL - DAY 11 Rob Dotson, Esq. was present in Court on behalf of Plaintiff, Golden Road Motor Inn, Inc. with

PATRICK

Debra Robinson Esq., General Counsel for Atlantis/Monarch Casino, acting as client

FLANAGAN

representative. John Farahi, CEO and president of Monarch Resort & Casino was also present.

DEPT. NO. 7

Mark Wray, Esq. was present in Court on behalf of Defendant Sumona Islam, who was not

M. Conway

present.

(Clerk)

Stan Johnson, Esq. and Steven Cohen, Esq. were present in Court on behalf of Defendant GSR

S. Koetting

Enterprises, LLC, with GSR President Steve Rosen present.

(Reporter)

2:36 p.m. - Court convened.

Counsel Dotson presented closing arguments. Counsel Wray presented closing arguments.

4:48 p.m. - Recess.

5:04 p.m. - Court reconvened.

Counsel Johnson presented closing arguments.

5:52 p.m. - Court stood in recess, to resume on July 18, 2013 at 9:00 a.m.

vs. SUMONA ISLAM et al.

DATE, JUDGE
OFFICERS OF
COURT PRESENT

_APPEARANCES-HEARING

HONORABLE

07/18/13

PATRICK

Rob Dotson, Esq. was present in Court on behalf of Plaintiff, Golden Road Motor Inn, Inc. with

Debra Robinson Esq., General Counsel for Atlantis/Monarch Casino, acting as client

FLANAGAN DEPT. NO. 7 representative. John Farahi, CEO and President of Monarch Resort & Casino was also present.

M. Conway

Mark Wray, Esq. was present in Court on behalf of Defendant Sumona Islam, who was not

present.

(Clerk)

Stan Johnson, Esq. and Steven Cohen, Esq. were present in Court on behalf of Defendant GSR

Enterprises, LLC, with GSR President Steve Rosen present.

S. Koetting (Reporter)

9:51 a.m. – Court convened.

BENCH TRIAL – DAY 11

Counsel Johnson presented closing arguments.

Counsel Dotson presented further closing argument, including rebuttal argument.

Counsel Wray presented further comments.

COURT ORDERED: Exhibits 6,7,8,9,31-34, 35-42, 48,50,51,59, 59A,61,63,65-68,

75,77,79,80,83,84 are placed under seal and cannot be viewed unless by Order of the Court.

11:29 a.m. - Recess.

12:05 p.m. – Court reconvened with all parties present with the exception of Defendant Islam and GSR President Steve Rosen.

COURT FINDS: As to the first cause of action, breach of contract, that the user agreement, business ethics policy and code of conduct agreement and the trade secret agreement were valid contacts signed by the Defendant and representative of the Plaintiff.

COURT FINDS: The Defendant breached these agreements.

COURT FINDS: That when the Defendant was hired by the Atlantis from Harrah's she was under a contractual obligation to her former employer, Harrah's.

COURT FINDS: The Atlantis honored the obligation to Harrah's by placing the Defendant in the hotel side of operations.

COURT FINDS: The Defendant intentionally downloaded proprietary information from the Atlantis Casino, therefore,

COURT FINDS: Breach of Contract has been proved, and further, Atlantis has suffered damages as a result.

COURT FINDS: That a one (1) year period on the non-compete agreement is reasonable with a term of one hundred fifty (150) miles.

COURT FINDS: Total exclusion of employment is unreasonable.

COURT FINDS: The non-compete contact unenforceable and dismisses the second cause of action.

COURT ORDERED: Second cause of action: DISMISSED

COURT FINDS: The evidence shows, as to the third cause of action, conversion of property, the interference with the property was not severe, that the information, although altered, was not lost and easily restored. Therefore, the Plaintiff has failed to establish the elements of conversion.

COURT ORDERED: Third cause of action is DISMISSED.

vs.
SUMONA ISLAM et al.

DATE, JUDGE OFFICERS OF COURT PRESENT

APPEARANCES-HEARING

07/18/13

BENCH TRIAL - DAY 11

HONORABLE

COURT ORDERED: Third cause of action is DISMISSED.

PATRICK FLANAGAN COURT FINDS: That as to the fourth cause of action, that this information is not known outside of the business, that this information is confidential within the Atlantis, and that this information

is a trade secret.

DEPT. NO. 7 M. Conway

COURT FINDS: The Defendant violated the terms of her contract and committed a violation of

(Clerk) the uniform trade secrets act.

As to the sixth cause of action, Declaratory Relief;

S. Koetting (Reporter)

COURT ORDERED: GRANTED IN PART/DENIED IN PART.

COURT ORDERED: As to compensatory damages, as to Defendant Islam, as to the first count for Breach of Contract, the Plaintiff is awarded Ten Thousand Nine Hundred Forty-One Dollars (\$10,941.00) with an additional Two Thousand One Hundred Nineteen Dollars (\$2,119.00).

COURT ORDERED: As to the violation of the Trade Secrets Act, judgment against the Defendant and in favor or the Plaintiff in the amount of Ten Thousand Eight Hundred Fourteen Dollars (\$10,814.00).

COURT FINDS: Punitive damages are warranted in this case.

COURT ORDERED: Punitive damages are awarded to the Plaintiff in the amount of Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00).

COURT ORDERED: Having found in favor of the Plaintiff, the Court awards attorney's fees and litigation costs. These fess will be awarded after the appropriate affidavit of fees and memorandum of costs are timely submitted. Judge in favor of the Atlantis against Defendant Islam.

COURT FINDS: The testimony of Mr. Flaherty credible and that he told Ms. Islam not to bring anything from the GSR. Further, the testimony of both Ms. Hadley and Mr. Flaherty that they did not see the spiral notebooks is credible.

COURT FINDS: The non-compete agreement overbroad and unenforceable, therefore is was reasonable for GSR to rely upon the advice of counsel in offering employment to Ms. Islam.

COURT FINDS: The Plaintiff has failed to prove that the GSR has misappropriated trade secrets, therefore the claim against GSR is dismissed.

COURT ORDERED: Judgment in favor of GSR, against the Plaintiff, and GSR is awarded attorney fees and costs of litigation.

COURT ORDERED: Counsel Dotson shall prepare the Order.

1:00 p.m. - Court stood in recess.

Exhibits - Bench Trial

Title: GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR VS. SUMONA ISLAM, ET AL

PLTF: Golden Road Motor

PATY: Robert Dotson, Esq. DATY: Mark Wray, Esq.

DEFT: Sumona Islam

DATY: Stan Johnson, Esq. and Steven Cohen, Esq.

DEFT: Grand Sierra Resort (GSR)
Case No: CV12-01171 Dept. No:

Dept. No: 7 Clerks: J. Krush/M. Conway Date: July 1-18, 2013

Exhibit No.	Party	Description	Marked	Offered	Admitted
1	PLTF	Online System User Agreement (ATL 0001 – 0004)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
2	PLTF	Business Ethics Policy and Code of Conduct Acknowledgement and Conflicts of Interest Statement (ATL 0005 – 0018)	. 6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
3	PLTF	Company Policy regarding Company Property, Proprietary Information, and Trade Secrets (ATL 0019 – 0021)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
4	PLTF	Non-Compete/Non- Solicitation Agreement (ATL 0022)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
5	PLTF	April 6, 2012 and April 18 th letters (ATL 0023 – 0034)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
6	PLTF	Handwritten guest list produced by Sumona Islam, first and last page of each of the five books ISLAM 1, 57, 58, 128, 129, 203, 204, 258, 259, 276	6/25/13	STIPULATED *SEALED*	7/1/13
7	PLTF	Summary of modifications to customer database by Sumona Islam in days leading up to her resignation (ATL 0041 – 0043)	6/25/13	STIPULATED *SEALED*	7/1/13

Exhibits - Bench Trial

Title: GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR VS. SUMONA ISLAM, ET AL

PLTF: Golden Road Motor

PATY: Robert Dotson, Esq.

DEFT: Sumona Islam

DATY: Mark Wray, Esq.

DEFT: Grand Sierra Resort (GSR)

DATY: Stan Johnson, Esq. and Steven Cohen, Esq.

Case No: CV12-01171 Dept. No: 7 Clerks: J. Krush/M. Conway Date: July 1-18, 2013

Exhibit No.	Party	Description	Marked	Offered	Admitted
8	PLTF	Audit History (redacted) of the modifications made by Ms. Islam to the customer database (ATL 0044 – 0048)	6/25/13	STIPULATED *SEALED*	7/1/13
9	PLTF	Audit History (unredacted) of the modifications made by Ms. Islam to the customer database (Note: This document is designated highly confidential — attorneys' eyes only and subject to the Stipulated Protective Order.) (ATL 0044a – 0048a)	6/25/13	STIPULATED *SEALED*	7/1/13
10	PLTF	Example of GSR solicitations (ATL 0049)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
11	PLTF	Example of GSR solicitations (ATL 0050)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
12	PLTF	Example of GSR solicitations (ATL 0051)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
13	PLTF	Example of GSR solicitations (ATL 0052)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
14	PLTF	Offer letter and draft offer letter (GSR 00026 - 00027 and GSR 0007 - 0008)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
15	PLTF	GSR Confidentiality and Non-Disclosure Agreement (GSR 00004)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
16	PLTF	GSR Database Agreement (GSR 00005)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13

2

Exhibits – Bench Trial

Title: GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR VS. SUMONA ISLAM, ET AL

PLTF: Golden Road Motor

PATY: Robert Dotson, Esq. DATY: Mark Wray, Esq.

DEFT: Sumona Islam
DEFT: Grand Sierra Resort (GSR)

DATY: Stan Johnson, Esq. and Steven Cohen, Esq.

Case No: CV12-01171 Dept. No: 7 Clerks: J. Krush/M. Conway Date: July 1-18, 2013

Exhibit No.	Party	Description	Marked	Offered	Admitted
17	PLTF	Remainder of employment file of Sumona Islam (GSR 00001 – 00003,	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
		00006, 00009 – 00025, 00028 - 00029)			
18	PLTF	Order Granting Golden Road Motor Inn, Inc's Motion For Temporary Restraining Order Against Defendant Sumona Islam and Agreement Between Defendant Nav-Reno-GS, LLC dba Grand Sierra Resort and Golden Road Motor Inn Inc, entered on July 5, 2012	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
19	PLTF	GSR list of guests coded to Islam at GSR (GSR 00740-00752)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
20	PLTF	Atlantis' job description for Executive Casino Host (ATL 0284 – 0285)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
21	PLTF	Atlantis' job description for Concierge Manager (ATL 0286)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
22	PLTF	Emails to / from Rackenberg/ DeCarlo (ATL 0592)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
23	PLTF	Email regarding the hiring of Sumona Islam (ATL 0210)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13

Exhibits – Bench Trial

Title: GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR VS. SUMONA ISLAM, ET AL

PLTF: Golden Road Motor

PATY: Robert Dotson, Esq. DATY: Mark Wray, Esq.

DEFT: Sumona Islam

DATY: Stan Johnson, Esq. and Steven Cohen, Esq.

DEFT: Grand Sierra Resort (GSR)
Case No: CV12-01171 Dept. No: 7

Dept. No: 7 Clerks: J. Krush/M. Conway Date: July 1-18, 2013

Exhibit No.	Party	Description	Marked	Offered	Admitted
24	PLTF	Frank DeCarlo's sent email (ATL 0564)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
25	PLTF	Frank DeCarlo's sent email (ATL 0492)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
26	PLTF	Frank DeCarlo's deleted email (ATL 0321)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
27	PLTF	Frank DeCarlo's sent email (ATL 0462)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
28	PLTF	Frank DeCarlo's deleted email (ATL 0298)	6/25/13	STIPULATED .	7/1/13
29	PLTF	Frank DeCarlo's deleted email (ATL 0347)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
30	PLTF	Frank DeCarlo's deleted email (ATL 0339)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
31	PLTF	GSR Rated Players of Sumona Islam prepared by The Financial Planning and Analysis Group and GSR Guest Reports regarding Sumona Islam (ATL 1001 – 1004)	6/25/13	STIPULATED *SEALED*	7/1/13
32	PLTF	Expert report and CV of Jeremy A. Aguero	6/25/13	STIPULATED *SEALED*	7/1/13
33	PLTF	Spreadsheet for offer dated April 1-23 (GSR- AMBROSE 0052-0061)	6/25/13	STIPULATED *SEALED*	7/1/13

		Spreadsheet for offer dated			
34	PLTF	April 24-May 23 (GSR-AMBROSE 0001-0015)	6/25/13	STIPULATED *SEALED*	7/1/13
35	PLTF	Spreadsheet for offer dated April 24- May 23 Non- Locals Duplicates (GSR- AMBROSE 0016-0018)	6/25/13	STIPULATED *SEALED*	7/1/13
36	PLTF	Spreadsheet for offer dated May 24 – June 19 Non- locals (GSR-AMBROSE 0092-0121)	6/25/13	STIPULATED *SEALED*	7/1/13
37	PLTF	Spreadsheet for offer dated June20 – July17 Non-Locals (GSR-AMBROSE 0062- 0091)	6/25/13	STIPULATED *SEALED*	7/1/13
38	PLTF	Spreadsheet for offer dated April 1- 23 Locals (GSR- AMBROSE 0032-0051)	6/25/13	STIPULATED *SEALED*	7/1/13
39	PLTF	Spreadsheet for offer dated April 24- May 23 (GSR- AMBROSE 0019-0026)	6/25/13	STIPULATED *SEALED*	7/1/13
40	PLTF	Spreadsheet for offer dated May 24 – Jun 19 Locals (GSR-AMBROSE 0027- 0031)	6/25/13	STIPULATED *SEALED*	7/1/13
41	PLTF	Ambrose Emails (GSR-AMBROSE 0122-0159)	6/25/13	STIPULATED *SEALED*	7/1/13
42	PLTF	Revenue Spreadsheets (GSR-Singh 0001-0007)	6/25/13	STIPULATED *SEALED*	7/1/13
43	PLTF	Harrah's June 26, 2008 letter to Islam (ATL 0266 – 0279)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
44	PLTF	Harrah's October 22, 2009 letter to Islam (ATL 0280, ATL 0283 and ATL 0283a)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
45	PLTF	Email from Tomelden 1/19/12 and from DeCarlo to Finn 1/20/12 and privileged emails (ATL 0281 – 0282)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13

46	PLTF	Correspondence between Atlantis and counsel for Fitzgeralds related to Chau non-compete (ATL 0604–0625)	6/25/13	STIPULATED .	7/1/13
47	PLTF	Harrah's Employment Agreement provided to Atlantis by Sumona Islam (ATL 0628-0638)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
48	PLTF	Emails between Shelly Hadley to Sumona Islam, (GSR 01932 – 01934)	6/25/13	STIPULATED *SEALED*	7/1/13
49	PLTF	GSR Free Play Adjustments and Comps GSR 1935 - 1981	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
50	PLTF	Hadley emails GSR 2029 – 2033	6/25/13	STIPULATED *SEALED*	7/1/13
51	PLTF	Hadley emails GSR 1982 - 2028	6/25/13	STIPULATED *SEALED*	7/1/13
52	PLTF	Grand Sierra Resort Employee Handbook (GSR 02034 – 2064)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
53	PLTF	Resume of Abraham Pearson	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
54	PLTF	Concierge Lounge Schedules (ATL 0137 – 0151)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
55	PLTF	March 12, 2010 memo re Host Internet Access Agreement (ATL 0153)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
56	PLTF	Network Access Requests signed by Sumona Islam (ATL 0154-0165)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
57	PLTF	Online System User Agreement signed by Sumona Islam (ATL 0166 – 0169)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
58	PLTF	Grand Sierra Flyer (ATL 0626 – 0627)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13

59	PLTF	Plaintiff's Seventeenth Supplemental NRCP 16.1 Disclosure	6/25/13	OBJECTION OVER- RULED *SEALED*	7/2/13
59a	DEF GSR	Enlarged copy of "Supporting Data For Summary Sheet"	7/2/13	NO OBJECTION *SEALED*	7/2/13
60	PLTF	Resume of Brandon C. McNeely, bates numbered ATL 0992 – 0994	6/25/13	NO OBJECTION	7/11/13
61	PLTF	Atlantis Customer Lifetime Value calculations and Harvard Business Review case study, bates numbered (ATL 0973 – 0990)	6/25/13	OBJECTIONS OVER- RULED *SEALED*	7/1/13
62	PLTF	Black's Law Dictionary and Webster's Dictionary definition of "sabotage" (ATL 0995 – 1000)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
63	PLTF	Guest contact list prepared by Frank DeCarlo at the direction of Debra Robinson (ATL 1609)	6/25/13	STIPULATED *SEALED*	7/1/13
64	PLTF	Email string dated 4/5/12 regarding guest Arsenault (ATL 1617 – 1618)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
65	PLTF	Email string dated 4/10/12 regarding guest Davidson (ATL 1619 – 1620)	6/25/13	STIPULATED *SEALED*	7/1/13
66	PLTF	Email dated 4/17/12 regarding guest Scheider (ATL 1621)	6/25/13	STIPULATED *SEALED*	7/1/13
67	PLTF	Portions of David Law's personnel file, redacted as to Social Security number (ATL 1667 – 1681)	6/25/13	STIPULATED *SEALED*	7/1/13
68	PLTF	Portions of Lilia Santos' personnel file, redacted as to Social Security number (ATL 1682 – 1695)	6/25/13	STIPULATED *SEALED*	7/1/13

7

69	PLTF	Concierge Desk Schedules (ATL 1740 - 1766)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
70	PLTF	Emails regarding Ramon Mondragon (ATL 1776 – 1785)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
71	PLTF	IT Help Desk Notes for Frank DeCarlo's email (ATL 1786 – 1798)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
72	PLTF	Internet Authorization Form signed by Sumona Islam (ATL 0152)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
73	PLTF	Transcript of May 3, 2012 GSR Investigatory Interview Recording with Sumona Islam (GSR02130 – GSR02133)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
74	DEF ISLAM	Demonstrative exhibit - List of emails prepared by Mark Wray (Depo exhibit 53)	6/25/13		
75	PLTF	Islam's Book of Trade produced to Atlantis with notes from Atlantis. These documents are designated confidential and subject to the Stipulated Protective Order (ATL 0213 – 0265)	6/25/13	STIPULATED *SEALED*	7/1/13
76	DEF ISLAM	Sumona Islam's Hallmark card	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
77		Compilation of GSR/Islam Emails in chronological order	6/25/13	STIPULATED *SEALED*	7/1/13
78		Additional signature pages to Trade Secret Agreement and Business Ethics policy and Code of Conduct Agreement (ATL 0100 - 0101, 0103, 0128 - 0130)	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13

79	DEF ISLAM	Frank DeCarlo's emails (Note: All confidential guest information has been redacted from these emails. Many of these documents contain proprietary and/or confidential information and have been designated as being subject to the Stipulated Protective Order (ATL 0296 - 0591) Not printed at this time.	NOT MARKED		
80	PLTF	Full handwritten client list produced by Islam (ISLAM 1- 276)	7/8/13	*SEALED*	
81	DEF ISLAM	Letter to Mark Wray, Esq. from Angela Bader, Esq. dated 10/15/12	6/25/13	STIPULATED	7/1/13
82	DEF ISLAM	Email from Frank DeCarlo filed 12/22/11 and Declining Player Report as of 12/21/11	7/1/13	NO OBJECTION	7/1/13
83	PLTF	Copy of handwritten client list produced by Islam with notations made during review on July 6-7, 2013	7/8/13	NO OBJECTION *SEALED*	7/8/13
84	PLTF	Defendant's Responses to Plaintiff's First Set of Request for Admission to Deendant Nav-Reno-GS, LLC DBA Grand Sierra Resort	7/12/13	NO OBJECTION *SEALED*	7/12/13
85	DEF ISLAM	Handwritten note of Lilia Santos	7/16/13	OBJECTION OVER- RULED	7/16/13
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Electronically 09-25-2013:08:49:49 AM Joey Orduna Hastings Clerk of the Court Transaction # 4020004

CASE NO. CV12-01171

GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR vs. SUMONA ISLAM et al.

DATE, JUDGE OFFICERS OF

COURT PRESENT APPEARANCES-HEARING **CONTINUED TO**

09/24/13

STATUS HEARING

HONORABLE PATRICK

Rob Dotson, Esq., was present in Court on behalf of the Plaintiff, with

in-house counsel Debra Robinson, Esq., being present.

FLANAGAN

Mark Wray, Esq., was present in Court on behalf of Defendant

DEPT. NO. 7

Sumona Islam, who was not present.

K. Oates

(Clerk) S. Koetting Stan Johnson, Esq., and Steve Cohen, Esq., were present via Court Call on behalf of Defendant GSR Enterprises, LLC, who was not

present.

(Reporter)

1:27 p.m. – Court convened with Court and counsel present.

Counsel for the Plaintiff addressed the Court and argued that he has submitted Plaintiff's Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law which were signed and filed by the Court, but the Notice has not yet been filed by counsel. Further, counsel advised that Defendant GSR Enterprises, LLC filed their Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law yesterday, to which Plaintiff's counsel filed their opposition. Further, counsel advised that no Memorandum of Costs or Motion for Attorney's fees has been filed by Defendant GSR Enterprises, LLC. Further, counsel expressed his concern as to the timing of the appeal, wanting one final judgment only entered, thereby allowing all potential appeals to run from the same date. Further, counsel discussed the serious nature and potential ramifications of the Court's decision, and argued in support of moving this case forward. Counsel Johnson addressed and acknowledged to the Court that he was remiss in submitting their Findings, and further advised that he submitted them last week to Plaintiff's counsel for his review. Further, counsel advised that he and Plaintiff's counsel cannot agree

on any modifications and the Findings have been submitted to the Court for review and written decision.

Counsel Wray addressed the Court and advised that he has spoken to counsel Dotson and responded to and briefed anything relevant to Ms. Islam.

COURT ORDERED: The Court orders counsel Johnson, on behalf of Defendant GSR Enterprises, LLC, to e-mail his proposed Findings to Department Seven. Further, the Court will issue a written decision no later than Friday, October 4, 2013.

1:35 p.m. – Court stood in recess.

FILED

Electronically
11-20-2013:08:53:45 AM
Joey Orduna Hastings
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 4146148

Code 1350

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IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada corporation, dba ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT SPA,

Case No. CV12-01171

Dept. No. 7

Plaintiffs,

VS.

SUMONA ISLAM, an individual, NAV-RENO-GS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, dba GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTERSHIPS; and JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive,

Defendants.

CERTIFICATE OF CLERK AND TRANSMITTAL - AMENDED NOTICE OF APPEAL

I certify that I am an employee of the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, County of Washoe; that on the 20th day of November, 2013 I electronically filed the Amended Notice of Appeal in the above entitled matter to the Nevada Supreme Court.

I further certify that the transmitted record is a true and correct copy of the original pleadings on file with the Second Judicial District Court.

Dated this 20th day of November, 2013.

JOEY ORDUNA HASTINGS CLERK OF THE COURT

By /s/Annie Smith Annie Smith Deputy Clerk