

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

MEI-GSR HOLDINGS, LLC, a Nevada
Limited Liability Company; AM-GSR
HOLDINGS, LLC, a Nevada Limited
Liability Company; GRAND SIERRA
RESORT UNIT OWNERS' ASSOCIATION, a
Nevada Non-Profit Corporation; and
GAGE VILLAGE COMMERCIAL
DEVELOPMENT, LLC, a Nevada
Limited Liability Company,

Appellants,

vs.

ALBERT THOMAS; *et al*,

Respondents.

No. 69184

DOCKETING STATEMENT
CIVIL APPEALS
Electronically Filed
Dec 08 2015 02:30 p.m.
Tracie K. Lindeman
Clerk of Supreme Court

GENERAL INFORMATION

All appellants not in proper person must complete this docketing statement. NRAP 14(a). The purpose of the docketing statement is to assist the Supreme Court in screening jurisdiction, classifying cases for en banc, panel, or expedited treatment, compiling statistical information and identifying parties and their counsel.

WARNING

This statement must be completed fully, accurately and on time. NRAP 14(c). The Supreme Court may impose sanctions on counsel or appellant if it appears that the information provided is incomplete or inaccurate. *Id.* Failure to fill out the statement completely or to file it in a timely manner constitutes grounds for the imposition of sanctions, including a fine and/or dismissal of the appeal.

A complete list of the documents that must be attached appears as Question 26 on this docketing statement. Failure to attach all required documents will result in the delay of your appeal and may result in the imposition of sanctions.

This court has noted that when attorneys do not take seriously their obligations under NRAP 14 to complete the docketing statement properly and conscientiously, they waste the valuable judicial resources of this court, making the imposition of sanctions appropriate. *See KDI Sylvan Pools v. Workman*, 107 Nev. 340, 344, 810 P.2d 1217, 1220 (1991). Please use tab dividers to separate any attached documents.

1. Judicial District County Second Department 10
County Washoe Judge Elliott Sattler
District Ct. Case No. CV12-02222

2. Attorney filing this docketing statement:

Attorney Daniel F. Polsenberg and Joel D. Henriod Telephone 702-949-8200

Firm LEWIS ROCA ROTHGERBER LLP

Address 3993 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 600
Las Vegas, Nevada 89169

Attorney H. Stanley Johnson and Terry Kinnally Telephone 702-823-3500

Firm COHEN-JOHNSON, LLC

Address 255 East Warm Springs Road, Suite 100
Las Vegas, Nevada 89119

Attorney Mark D. Wray Telephone 775-348-8877

Firm LAW OFFICES OF MARK WRAY

Address 608 Lander Street
Reno, Nevada 89509

Client(s) MEI-GSR Holdings, LLC; Grand Sierra Resort Unit Owner's Association; Gage Village Commercial Development, LLC

If this is a joint statement by multiple appellants, add the names and addresses of other counsel and the names of their clients on an additional sheet accompanied by a certification that they concur in the filing of this statement.

3. Attorney(s) representing respondents(s):

Attorney Jarrad C. Miller and Jonathan J. Tew Telephone (775) 329-5600

Firm ROBERTSON, JOHNSON, MILLER & WILLIAMSON

Address 50 West Liberty Street, Suite 600
Reno, Nevada 89501

Client(s) Albert Thomas, et al. (See list of all plaintiff-respondents infra in response to Question #21.)

(List additional counsel on separate sheet if necessary)

4. Nature of disposition below (check all that apply):

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Judgment after bench trial | <input type="checkbox"/> Dismissal: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Judgment after jury verdict | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of jurisdiction |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Summary judgment | <input type="checkbox"/> Failure to state a claim |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Default judgment | <input type="checkbox"/> Failure to prosecute |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grant/Denial of NRCP 60(b) relief | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grant/Denial of injunction | <input type="checkbox"/> Divorce Decree: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grant/Denial of declaratory relief | <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Modification |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Review of agency determination | <input type="checkbox"/> Other disposition (specify): |

5. Does this appeal raise issues concerning any of the following? No.

- ☐ Child Custody
- ☐ Venue
- ☐ Termination of parental rights

6. Pending and prior proceedings in this court. List the case name and docket number of all appeals or original proceedings presently or previously pending before this court which are related to this appeal:

None.

7. Pending and prior proceedings in other courts. List the case name, number and court of all pending and prior proceedings in other courts which are related to this appeal (e.g., bankruptcy, consolidated or bifurcated proceedings) and their dates of disposition:

None.

8. Nature of the action. Briefly describe the nature of the action and the result below:

Plaintiffs own, or were owners of, units in a hotel-condominium complex. They sued the owner of the hotel, the project developer, and unit owner's association for damages arising from alleged breaches of their unit-owner agreements, raising multiple causes of action relating to the alleged breaches.

The district court struck defendants-appellants' answer for purported discovery violations. The district court held an evidentiary hearing and then entered judgment on default, awarding compensatory damages.

The district court proceedings are ongoing regarding plaintiff's request for punitive damages.

9. Issues on appeal. State specifically all issues in this appeal (attach separate sheets as necessary):

1. Whether the district court erred in striking defendants' answer.
2. Whether the district court erred in its conduct of the prove-up hearing.
3. Whether the district court erred in its calculation of damages.

10. Pending proceedings in this court raising the same or similar issues. If you are aware of any proceedings presently pending before this court which raises the same or similar issues raised in this appeal, list the case name and docket numbers and identify the same or similar issue raised:

N/A

11. Constitutional issues. If this appeal challenges the constitutionality of a statute, and the state, any state agency, or any officer or employee thereof is not a party to this appeal, have you notified the clerk of this court and the attorney general in accordance with NRAP 44 and NRS 30.130?

☒ N/A

☐ Yes

☐ No

If not, explain:

12. Other issues. Does this appeal involve any of the following issues? No.

☐ Reversal of well-settled Nevada precedent (identify the case(s))

☐ An issue arising under the United States and/or Nevada Constitutions

- ☐ A substantial issue of first impression
- ☐ An issue of public policy
- ☐ An issue where en banc consideration is necessary to maintain uniformity of this court's decisions
- ☐ A ballot question

13. Trial. If this action proceeded to trial, how many days did the trial last?

The prove-up hearing spanned 3 days.

Was it a bench or jury trial? N/A

14. Judicial Disqualification. Do you intend to file a motion to disqualify or have a justice recuse him/herself from participation in this appeal? If so, which Justice?

No.

TIMELINESS OF NOTICE OF APPEAL

15. Date of entry of written judgment or order appealed from 10/9/15
(Exhibit A)

Defendants-appellants appeal from the "Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Judgment", entered on October 9, 2015.

If no written judgment or order was filed in the district court, explain the basis for seeking appellate review:

16. Date written notice of entry of judgment or order was served 10/9/15
(Exhibit A)

Was service by:

- ☐ Delivery
- ☒ Mail/electronic/fax

17. If the time for filing the notice of appeal was tolled by a post-judgment motion (NRCP 50(b), 52(b), or 59)

- (a) Specify the type of motion, the date and method of service of the motion, and the date of filing. N/A

☐ NRCP 50(b) Date of filing _____

☐ NRCP 52(b) Date of filing _____

☐ NRCP 59 Date of filing _____

NOTE: Motions made pursuant to NRCP 60 or motions for rehearing or reconsideration may toll the time for filing a notice of appeal. See AA Primo Builders v. Washington, 126 Nev. __, 245 P.3d 1190 (2010).

- (b) Date of entry of written order resolving tolling motion N/A
- (c) Date written notice of entry of order resolving tolling motion was served

Was service by:

☐ Delivery

☐ Mail/Electronic/Fax

18. Date notice of appeal filed 11/6/15 (Exhibit B)

If more than one party has appealed from the judgment or order, list the date each notice of appeal was filed and identify by name the party filing the notice of appeal:

All defendants appealed from the judgment via the notice of appeal filed on November 6, 2015. They are listed individually in the notice. (Exhibit B)

19. Specify statute or rule governing the time limit for filing the notice of appeal, *e.g.*, NRAP 4(a) or other

NRAP 4(a)(1).

SUBSTANTIVE APPEALABILITY

20. Specify the statute or other authority granting this court jurisdiction to review the judgment or order appealed from:

- (a)

☐ NRAP 3A(b)(1) ☐ NRS 38.205

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> NRAP 3A(b)(2) | <input type="checkbox"/> NRS 233B.150 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NRAP 3A(b)(3) | <input type="checkbox"/> NRS 703.376 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ | |

(b) Explain how each authority provides a basis for appeal from the judgment or order:

The district court's "Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Judgment" enters "judgment" against the defendants and awards compensatory damages and equitable relief (Exhibit A at 21). Appellants inform the court, however, that the district court is still in the course of deciding whether to award punitive damages. So, the judgment probably is not "final" pursuant to NRAP 3A. See NRCP 54(b) .

21. List all parties involved in the action or consolidated actions in the district court:

(a) Parties:

Defendants-appellants

MEI-GSR Holdings, LLC
 Grand Sierra Resort Unit Owners' Association
 Gage Village Commercial Development, LLC

Plaintiffs-respondents

Albert Thomas
 Jane Dunlap
 John Dunlap
 Barry Hay
 Marie-Anne Alexander
 Marie-Anne Alexander Living Trust
 Melissa Vagujhelyi
 George Vagujhelyi
 George Vagujhelyi and Melissa Vagujhelyi 2001 Family Trust
 Agreement, U/T/A April 13, 2001
 D'Arcy Nunn
 Henry Nunn
 Madelyn Van Der Bokke
 Lee Van Der Bokke
 Donald Schreifels
 Robert R. Pederson

Pederson 1990 Trust
Lou Ann Pederson
Lori Odover
William A. Henderson
Christine E. Henderson
Loren D. Parker
Suzanne C. Parker
Michael Izady
Steven Takaki
Farad Torabkhan
Sahar Tavakol
M&Y Holdings, LLC
JL&YL Holdings, LLC
Sandi Raines
R. Raghuram
Usha Raghuram
Lori K. Tokutomi
Garret Tom
Anita Tom
Ramon Fadrilan
Faye Fadrilan
Peter K. Lee
Monica L. Lee
Lee Family 2002 Revocable Trust
Dominic Yin
Elias Shamieh
Jeffrey Quinn
Barbara Rose Quinn
Kenneth Riche
Maxine Riche
Norman Chandler
Benton Wan
Timothy D. Kaplan
Silkscape Inc.
Peter Cheng
Elisa Cheng
Greg A. Cameron
TMI Property Group, LLC
Richard Lutz
Sandra Lutz
Mary A. Kossick

Melvin Cheah
Di Shen
Nadine's Real Estate Investments, LLC
Ajit Gupta
Seema Gupta
Frederick Fish
Lisa Fish
Robert A. Williams
Jacqueline Pham
May Ann Hom
May Ann Hom Trust
Michael Hurley
Duane Windhorst
Marilyn Windhorst
Vinod Bhan
Anne Bhan
Guy P. Browne
Garth A. Williams
Pamela Y. Aratani
Darlene Lindgren
Laverne Roberts
Doug Mecham
Christine Mecham
Kwangsoo Son
Soo Yeun Moon
Johnson Akindodunse
Irene Weiss
Weiss Family Trust
Pravesh Chopra
Terry Pope
Nancy Pope
James Taylor
Ryan Taylor
Ki Ham
Young Ja Choi
Sang Dee Sohn
Kuk Hyung (Connie)
Sang (Mike) Yoo
Brett Menmuir
Cayenne Trust
William Miner, Jr.

Chanh Truong
Elizabeth Anders Mecua
Shepherd Mountain, LLC
Robert Brunner
Amy Brunner
Jeff Riopelle
Patricia M. Moll
Daniel Moll

- (b) If all parties in the district court are not parties to this appeal, explain in detail why those parties are not involved in this appeal, e.g., formally dismissed, not served, or other:

N/A

22. Give a brief description (3 to 5 words) of each party's separate claims, counterclaims, cross-claims, or third-party claims and the date of formal disposition of each claim.

Plaintiffs collectively sued Grand Sierra Resort Association for appointment of a receiver, money damages and equitable relief. (Exhibit C.)

Plaintiffs collectively sued MEI-GSR for money damages and equitable relief. (Exhibit C.)

Plaintiffs collectively sued Gage Village Development for equitable relief. (Exhibit C.)

Defendants filed counterclaims against all plaintiffs for damages, declaratory relief and injunctive relief. (Exhibit D)

23. Did the judgment or order appealed from adjudicate ALL the claims alleged below and the rights and liabilities of ALL the parties to the action or consolidated actions below?

☐ Yes

☒ No

24. If you answered "No" to question 23, complete the following: N/A

- (a) Specify the claims remaining pending below:

Plaintiffs request for punitive damages remains.

(b) Specify the parties remaining below:

All parties remain.

(c) Did the district court certify the judgment or order appealed from as a final judgment pursuant to NRCP 54(b)?

☐ Yes

☒ No

(d) Did the district court make an express determination, pursuant to NRCP 54(b), that there is no just reason for delay and an express direction for the entry of judgment?

☐ Yes

☒ No

25. If you answered “No” to any part of question 24, explain the basis for seeking appellate review (e.g., order is independently appealable under NRAP 3A(b)):

Appellants filed this appeal to be cautious, recognizing that the Nevada Supreme Court might construe the “Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Judgment” (Exhibit A) to be a “final” judgment under NRAP 3A(b)(1).

26. Attach file-stamped copies of the following documents:

- The latest-filed complaint, counterclaims, cross-claims, and third-party claims
- Any tolling motion(s) and order(s) resolving tolling motion(s)
- Orders of NRCP 41(a) dismissals formally resolving each claim, counterclaims, cross-claims and/or third-party claims asserted in the action or consolidated action below, even if not at issue on appeal
- Any other order challenged on appeal
- Notices of entry for each attached order

VERIFICATION

I declare under penalty of perjury that I have read this docketing statement, that the information provided in this docketing statement is true and complete to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, and that I have attached all required documents to this docketing statement.

MEI-GSR Holdings, LLC, et al.

Name of appellants

Joel D. Henriod

Name of counsel of record

December 8, 2015

Date

/s/ Joel D. Henriod

Signature of counsel of record

Clark County, Nevada

State and county where signed

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that this **DOCKETING STATEMENT** was filed electronically with the Nevada Supreme Court on the 8th day of December, 2015. Electronic service of the foregoing **DOCKETING STATEMENT** shall be made in accordance with the Master Service List as follows:

JARRAD C. MILLER
ROBERTSON, JOHNSON, MILLER & WILLIAMSON
50 West Liberty Street, Suite 600
Reno, Nevada 89501

I further certify that I served a copy of this document by mailing a true and correct copy thereof, postage prepaid, at Las Vegas, Nevada, addressed as follows:

JONATHAN J. TEW
ROBERTSON, JOHNSON, MILLER & WILLIAMSON
50 West Liberty Street, Suite 600
Reno, Nevada 89501

LANSFORD J. LEVITT
4747 Caughlin Parkway, #6
Reno, Nevada 89519

Dated this 8th day of December, 2015

/s/ Richard P. McCann
An Employee of Lewis Roca Rothgerber LLP

EXHIBIT A TO
DOCKETING
STATEMENT

1 CODE: 2545
2 Jarrad C. Miller, Esq. (NV Bar No. 7093)
3 Jonathan J. Tew, Esq. (NV Bar No. 11874)
4 Robertson, Johnson, Miller & Williamson
5 50 West Liberty Street, Suite 600
6 Reno, Nevada 89501
7 (775) 329-5600
8 Attorneys for Plaintiffs

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

ALBERT THOMAS, individually; *et al.*,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

MEI-GSR Holdings, LLC, a Nevada Limited
Liability Company, et al.,

Defendants.

Case No. CV12-02222
Dept. No. 10

NOTICE OF ENTRY

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on October 9, 2015, the above Court issued its Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Judgment. A copy thereof is attached hereto as Exhibit "1" and made a part hereof by reference.

AFFIRMATION

Pursuant to N.R.S. § 239B.030, the undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the social security number of any person.

Dated this 9th day of October, 2015.

ROBERTSON, JOHNSON,
MILLER & WILLIAMSON

By: /s/ Jonathan J. Tew
Jarrad C. Miller, Esq.
Jonathan J. Tew, Esq.
Attorneys for Plaintiff

1 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

2 Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of Robertson, Johnson,
3 Miller & Williamson, 50 West Liberty Street, Suite 600, Reno, Nevada 89501, over the age
4 of 18, and not a party within this action. I further certify that on the 9th day of October, 2015, I
5 electronically filed the foregoing **NOTICE OF ENTRY** with the Clerk of the Court by using the
6 ECF system which served the following parties electronically:

7 H. Stan Johnson, Esq.
8 Steven B. Cohen, Esq.
9 Cohen-Johnson, LLC
10 255 E. Warm Springs Road, Suite 100
11 Las Vegas, NV 89119
12 Facsimile: (702) 823-3400
13 Email: sjohnson@cohenjohnson.com
14 *Attorneys for Defendants*

Mark Wray, Esq.
The Law Offices of Mark Wray
608 Lander Street
Reno, NV 89509
Facsimile: (775) 348-8351
Email: mwray@markwraylaw.com
Attorneys for Defendants

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/s/ Teresa W. Stovak
An Employee of Robertson, Johnson, Miller & Williamson

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INDEX OF EXHIBITS

<u>Ex.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Pgs.</u>
1.	Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Judgment	24

FILED
Electronically
2015-10-09 02:36:21 PM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 5181413

EXHIBIT “1”

EXHIBIT “1”

EXHIBIT “1”

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

* * *

ALBERT THOMAS, individually, et al,

Plaintiffs,

Case No: CV12-02222

vs.

Dept. No: 10

MEI-GSR Holdings, LLC, a Nevada Limited
Liability Company, et al,

Defendants.

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND JUDGMENT

This action was commenced on August 27, 2012, with the filing of a COMPLAINT ("the Complaint"). The Complaint alleged twelve causes of action: 1) Petition for Appointment of a Receiver as to Defendant Grand Sierra Resort Unit-Owners' Association; 2) Intentional and/or Negligent Misrepresentation as to Defendant MEI-GSR; 3) Breach of Contract as to Defendant MEI-GSR; 4) Quasi-Contract/Equitable Contract/Detrimental Reliance as to Defendant MEI-GSR; 5) Breach of the Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing as to Defendant MEI-GSR; 6) Consumer Fraud/Nevada Deceptive Trade Practices Act Violations as to Defendant MEI-GSR; 7) Declaratory Relief as to Defendant MEI-GSR; 8) Conversion as to Defendant MEI-GSR; 9) Demand for an Accounting as to Defendant MEI-GSR and Defendant Grand Sierra Unit Owners Association; 10) Specific Performance Pursuant to NRS 116.122, Unconscionable Agreement; 11) Unjust Enrichment/Quantum Meruit against Defendant Gage Village Development; 12) Tortious Interference with Contract and/or Prospective Business Advantage against Defendants MEI-GSR

1 and Gage Development. The Plaintiffs (as more fully described *infra*) were individuals or other
2 entities who had purchased condominiums in the Grand Sierra Resort ("GSR"). A FIRST
3 AMENDED COMPLAINT ("the First Amended Complaint") was filed on September 10, 2012.
4 The First Amended Complaint had the same causes of action as the Complaint.

5 The Defendants (as more fully described *infra*) filed an ANSWER AND COUNTERCLAIM
6 ("the Answer") on November 21, 2012. The Answer denied the twelve causes of action; asserted
7 eleven affirmative defenses; and alleged three Counterclaims. The Counterclaims were for: 1)
8 Breach of Contract; 2) Declaratory Relief; 3) Injunctive Relief.

9 The Plaintiffs filed a SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT ("the Second Amended
10 Complaint") on March 26, 2013. The Second Amended Complaint had the same causes of action as
11 the Complaint and the First Amended Complaint. The Defendants filed an ANSWER TO SECOND
12 AMENDED COMPLAINT AND COUNTER CLAIM ("the Second Answer") on May 23, 2013.
13 The Second Answer generally denied the allegations in the Second Amended Complaint and
14 contained ten affirmative defenses. The Counterclaims mirrored the Counterclaims in the Answer.

15 The matter has been the subject of extensive motion practice. There were numerous
16 allegations of discovery abuses by the Defendants. The record speaks for itself regarding the
17 protracted nature of these proceedings and the systematic attempts at obfuscation and intentional
18 deception on the part of the Defendants. Further, the Court has repeatedly had to address the
19 lackadaisical and inappropriate approach the Defendants have exhibited toward the Nevada Rules of
20 Civil Procedure, the District Court Rules, the Washoe District Court Rules, and the Court's orders.
21 The Defendants have consistently, and repeatedly, chosen to follow their own course rather than
22 respect the need for orderly process in this case. NRCP 1 states that the rules of civil procedure
23 should be "construed and administered to secure the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of
24 every action." The Defendants have turned this directive on its head and done everything possible to
25 make the proceedings unjust, dilatory, and costly.

26 The Court twice has addressed a request to impose case concluding sanctions against the
27 Defendants because of their repeated discovery abuses. The Court denied a request for case
28 concluding sanctions in its ORDER REGARDING ORIGINAL MOTION FOR CASE

1 CONCLUDING SANCTIONS filed December 18, 2013 ("the December Order"). The Court found
2 that case concluding sanctions were not appropriate; however, the Court felt that some sanctions
3 were warranted based on the Defendants' repeated discovery violations. The Court struck all of the
4 Defendants' Counterclaims in the December Order and required the Defendants to pay for the costs
5 of the Plaintiffs' representation in litigating that issue.

6 The parties continued to fight over discovery issues after the December Order. The Court
7 was again required to address the issue of case concluding sanctions in January of 2014. It became
8 clear that the Defendants were disingenuous with the Court and Plaintiffs' counsel when the first
9 decision regarding case concluding sanctions was argued and resolved. Further, the Defendants
10 continued to violate the rules of discovery and other court rules even after they had their
11 Counterclaims struck in the December Order. The Court conducted a two day hearing regarding the
12 renewed motion for case concluding sanctions. An ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFFS' MOTION
13 FOR CASE-TERMINATING SANCTIONS was entered on October 3, 2014 ("the October Order").
14 The Defendants' Answer was stricken in the October Order. A DEFAULT was entered against the
15 Defendants on November 26, 2014.

16 The Court conducted a "prove-up hearing" regarding the issue of damages from March 23
17 through March 25, 2015. The Court entered an ORDER on February 5, 2015 ("the February Order")
18 establishing the framework of the prove-up hearing pursuant to *Foster v. Dingwall*, 126 Nev. Adv.
19 Op. 6, 227 P.3d 1042 (2010). The February Order limited, but did not totally eliminate, the
20 Defendants' ability to participate in the prove-up hearing. The Court heard expert testimony from
21 Craig L. Greene, CPA/CFF, CFE, CCEP, MAFF ("Greene") at the prove-up hearing. Greene
22 calculated the damages owed the Plaintiffs using information collected and provided by the
23 Defendants. The Court finds Greene to be very credible and his methodology to be sound. Further,
24 the Court notes that Greene attempted to be "conservative" in his calculations. Greene used
25 variables and factors that would eliminate highly suspect and/or unreliable data. The Court has also
26 received and reviewed supplemental information provided as a result of an inquiry made by the
27 Court during the prove-up hearing.

28

1 The GSR is a high rise hotel/casino in Reno, Nevada. The GSR has approximately 2000
2 rooms. The Plaintiffs purchased individual rooms in the GSR as condominiums. It appears to the
3 Court that the primary purpose of purchasing a condominium in the GSR would be as an investment
4 and revenue generating proposition. The condominiums were the subject of statutory limitations on
5 the number of days the owners could occupy them during the course of a calendar year. The owners
6 would not be allowed to "live" in the condominium. When the owners were not in the rooms they
7 could either be rented out or they had to remain empty.

8 As noted, *supra*, the Court stripped all of the Defendants general and affirmative defenses in
9 the October Order. The Defendants stand before the Court having involuntarily conceded all of the
10 allegations contained in the Second Amended Complaint. The Court makes the following findings
11 of fact:

12 **I. FINDINGS OF FACT**

13 1. Plaintiff Albert Thomas is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
14 California.

15 2. Plaintiff Jane Dunlap is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.

16 3. Plaintiff John Dunlap is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.

17 4. Plaintiff Barry Hay is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.

18 5. Plaintiff Marie-Annie Alexander, as Trustee of the Marie-Annie Alexander Living
19 Trust, is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.

20 6. Plaintiff Melissa Vagujhelyi, as Co-Trustee of the George Vagujhelyi and Melissa
21 Vagujhelyi 2001 Family Trust Agreement U/T/A April 13, 2001, is a competent adult and is a
22 resident of the State of Nevada.

23 7. Plaintiff George Vagujhelyi, as Co-Trustee of the George Vagujhelyi and Melissa
24 Vagujhelyi 2001 Family Trust Agreement U/T/A April 13, 2001, is a competent adult and is a
25 resident of the State of Nevada.

26 8. Plaintiff D'Arcy Nunn is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.

27 9. Plaintiff Henry Nunn is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
28

- 1 10. Plaintiff Lee Van Der Bokke is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
2 California.
- 3 11. Plaintiff Madelyn Van Der Bokke is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
4 California.
- 5 12. Plaintiff Donald Schreifels is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
6 Minnesota.
- 7 13. Plaintiff Robert R. Pederson, individually and as Trustee of the Pederson 1990 Trust,
8 is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 9 14. Plaintiff Lou Ann Pederson, individually and as Trustee of the Pederson 1990 Trust,
10 is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 11 15. Plaintiff Lori Ordoover is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
12 Connecticut.
- 13 16. Plaintiff William A. Henderson is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
14 California.
- 15 17. Plaintiff Christine E. Henderson is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
16 California.
- 17 18. Plaintiff Loren D. Parker is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
18 Washington.
- 19 19. Plaintiff Suzanne C. Parker is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
20 Washington.
- 21 20. Plaintiff Michael Izady is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of New
22 York.
- 23 21. Plaintiff Steven Takaki is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
24 California.
- 25 22. Plaintiff Farad Torabkhan is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of New
26 York.
- 27
28

- 1 23. Plaintiff Sahar Tavakol is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of New
2 York.
- 3 24. Plaintiff M&Y Holdings is a Nevada Limited Liability Company with its principal
4 place of business in Nevada.
- 5 25. Plaintiff JL&YL Holdings, LLC is a Nevada Limited Liability Company with its
6 principal place of business in Nevada.
- 7 26. Plaintiff Sandi Raines is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of Minnesota.
- 8 27. Plaintiff R. Raghuram is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 9 28. Plaintiff Usha Raghuram is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
10 California.
- 11 29. Plaintiff Lori K. Tokutomi is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
12 California.
- 13 30. Plaintiff Garrett Tom is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 14 31. Plaintiff Anita Tom is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 15 32. Plaintiff Ramon Fadrihan is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
16 California.
- 17 33. Plaintiff Faye Fadrihan is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 18 34. Plaintiff Peter K. Lee, as Trustee of the Lee Family 2002 Revocable Trust, is a
19 competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 20 35. Plaintiff Monica L. Lee, as Trustee of the Lee Family 2002 Revocable Trust, is a
21 competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 22 36. Plaintiff Dominic Yin is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 23 37. Plaintiff Elias Shamieh is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
24 California.
- 25 38. Plaintiff Nadine's Real Estate Investments, LLC, is a North Dakota Limited Liability
26 Company.
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- 1 39. Plaintiff Jeffery James Quinn is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
2 Hawaii.
- 3 40. Plaintiff Barbara Rose Quinn is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
4 Hawaii.
- 5 41. Plaintiff Kenneth Riche is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
6 Wisconsin.
- 7 42. Plaintiff Maxine Riche is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
8 Wisconsin.
- 9 43. Plaintiff Norman Chandler is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
10 Alabama.
- 11 44. Plaintiff Benton Wan is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 12 45. Plaintiff Timothy Kaplan is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
13 California.
- 14 46. Plaintiff Silkscape Inc. is a California Corporation.
- 15 47. Plaintiff Peter Cheng is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 16 48. Plaintiff Elisa Cheng is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 17 49. Plaintiff Greg A. Cameron is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
18 California.
- 19 50. Plaintiff TMI Property Group, LLC is a California Limited Liability Company.
- 20 51. Plaintiff Richard Lutz is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 21 52. Plaintiff Sandra Lutz is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 22 53. Plaintiff Mary A. Kossick is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
23 California.
- 24 54. Plaintiff Melvin H. Cheah is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
25 California.
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- 1 55. Plaintiff Di Shen is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of Texas.
- 2 56. Plaintiff Ajit Gupta is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 3 57. Plaintiff Seema Gupta is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 4 58. Plaintiff Fredrick Fish is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of Minnesota.
- 5 59. Plaintiff Lisa Fish is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of Minnesota.
- 6 60. Plaintiff Robert A. Williams is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
- 7 Minnesota.
- 8 61. Plaintiff Jacquelin Pham is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
- 9 California.
- 10 62. Plaintiff May Ann Hom, as Trustee of the May Ann Hom Trust, is a competent adult
- 11 and is a resident of the State of California.
- 12 63. Plaintiff Michael Hurley is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
- 13 Minnesota.
- 14 64. Plaintiff Dominic Yin is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 15 65. Plaintiff Duane Windhorst is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
- 16 Minnesota.
- 17 66. Plaintiff Marilyn Windhorst is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
- 18 Minnesota.
- 19 67. Plaintiff Vinod Bhan is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 20 68. Plaintiff Anne Bhan is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 21 69. Plaintiff Guy P. Browne is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
- 22 California.
- 23 70. Plaintiff Garth Williams is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
- 24 California.
- 25 71. Plaintiff Pamela Y. Aratani is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
- 26 California.
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- 1 72. Plaintiff Darleen Lindgren is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
2 Minnesota.
- 3 73. Plaintiff Laverne Roberts is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
4 Nevada.
- 5 74. Plaintiff Doug Mecham is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of Nevada.
- 6 75. Plaintiff Chrisine Mecham is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
7 Nevada.
- 8 76. Plaintiff Kwangsoo Son is a competent adult and is a resident of Vancouver, British
9 Columbia.
- 10 77. Plaintiff Soo Yeun Moon is a competent adult and is a resident of Vancouver, British
11 Columbia.
- 12 78. Plaintiff Johnson Akindodunse is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
13 California.
- 14 79. Plaintiff Irene Weiss, as Trustee of the Weiss Family Trust, is a competent adult and
15 is a resident of the State of Texas.
- 16 80. Plaintiff Pravesh Chopra is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
17 California.
- 18 81. Plaintiff Terry Pope is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of Nevada.
- 19 82. Plaintiff Nancy Pope is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of Nevada.
- 20 83. Plaintiff James Taylor is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 21 84. Plaintiff Ryan Taylor is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 22 85. Plaintiff Ki Ham is a competent adult and is a resident of Surry B.C.
- 23 86. Plaintiff Young Ja Choi is a competent adult and is a resident of Coquitlam, B.C.
- 24 87. Plaintiff Sang Dae Sohn is a competent adult and is a resident of Vancouver, B.C.
- 25 88. Plaintiff Kuk Hyung ("Connie") is a competent adult and is a resident of Coquitlam,
26 B.C.
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1 89. Plaintiff Sang (“Mike”) Yoo is a competent adult and is a resident of Coquitlam, B.C.

2 90. Plaintiff Brett Menmuir, as Trustee of the Cayenne Trust, is a competent adult and is
3 a resident of the State of Nevada.

4 91. Plaintiff William Miner, Jr., is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
5 California.

6 92. Plaintiff Chanh Truong is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
7 California.

8 93. Plaintiff Elizabeth Anders Mecua is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
9 California.

10 94. Plaintiff Shepherd Mountain, LLC is a Texas Limited Liability Company with its
11 principal place of business in Texas.

12 95. Plaintiff Robert Brunner is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
13 Minnesota.

14 96. Plaintiff Amy Brunner is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
15 Minnesota.

16 97. Plaintiff Jeff Riopelle is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.

17 98. Plaintiff Patricia M. Moll is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of Illinois.

18 99. Plaintiff Daniel Moll is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of Illinois.

19 100. The people and entities listed above represent their own individual interests. They are
20 not suing on behalf of any entity including the Grand Sierra Unit Home Owner’s Association. The
21 people and entities listed above are jointly referred to herein as “the Plaintiffs”.

22 101. Defendant MEI-GSR Holdings, LLC (“MEI-GSR”) is a Nevada Limited Liability
23 Company with its principal place of business in Nevada.

24 102. Defendant Gage Village Commercial Development, LLC (“Gage Village”) is a
25 Nevada Limited Liability Company with its principal place of business in Nevada.
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1 103. Gage Village is related to, controlled by, affiliated with, and/or a subsidiary of MEI-
2 GSR.

3 104. Defendant Grand Sierra Resort Unit Owners' Association ("the Unit Owners'
4 Association") is a Nevada nonprofit corporation with its principal place of business in Nevada.

5 105. MEI-GSR transferred interest in one hundred forty-five (145) condominium units to
6 AM-GSR Holdings, LLC ("AM-GSR") on December 22, 2014.

7 106. Defendants acknowledged to the Court on January 13, 2015, that AM-GSR would be
8 added to these proceedings and subject to the same procedural posture as MEI-GSR. Further, the
9 parties stipulated that AM-GSR would be added as a defendant in this action just as if AM-GSR was
10 a named defendant in the Second Amended Complaint. Said stipulation occurring and being ordered
11 on January 21, 2015.

12 107. MEI-GSR, Gage Village and the Unit Owner's Association are jointly referred to
13 herein as "the Defendants".

14 108. The Grand Sierra Resort Condominium Units ("GSR Condo Units") are part of the
15 Grand Sierra Unit Owners Association, which is an apartment style hotel condominium development
16 of 670 units in one 27-story building. The GSR Condo Units occupy floors 17 through 24 of the
17 Grand Sierra Resort and Casino, a large-scale hotel casino, located at 2500 East Second Street,
18 Reno, Nevada.

19 109. All of the Individual Unit Owners: hold an interest in, own, or have owned, one or
20 more GSR Condo Units.

21 110. Gage Village and MEI-GSR own multiple GSR Condo Units.

22 111. MEI-GSR owns the Grand Sierra Resort and Casino.

23 112. Under the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions and Reservations of
24 Easements for Hotel-Condominiums at Grand Sierra Resort ("CC&Rs"), there is one voting member
25 for each unit of ownership (thus, an owner with multiple units has multiple votes).
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1 113. Because MEI-GSR and Gage Village control more units of ownership than any other
2 person or entity, they effectively control the Unit Owners' Association by having the ability to elect
3 MEI-GSR's chosen representatives to the Board of Directors (the governing body over the GSR
4 Condo Units).

5 114. As a result of MEI-GSR and Gage Village controlling the Unit Owners' Association,
6 the Individual Unit Owners effectively have no input or control over the management of the Unit
7 Owners' Association.

8 115. MEI-GSR and Gage Village have used, and continue to use, their control over the
9 Unit Owners' Association to advance MEI-GSR and Gage Villages' economic objectives to the
10 detriment of the Individual Unit Owners.

11 116. MEI-GSR and Gage Villages' control of the Unit Owners' Association violates
12 Nevada law as it defeats the purpose of forming and maintaining a homeowners' association.

13 117. Further, the Nevada Division of Real Estate requires a developer to sell off the units
14 within 7 years, exit and turn over the control and management to the owners.
15

16 118. Under the CC&Rs, the Individual Unit Owners are required to enter into a "Unit
17 Maintenance Agreement" and participate in the "Hotel Unit Maintenance Program," wherein MEI-
18 GSR provides certain services (including, without limitation, reception desk staffing, in-room
19 services, guest processing services, housekeeping services, Hotel Unit inspection, repair and
20 maintenance services, and other services).

21 119. The Unit Owners' Association maintains capital reserve accounts that are funded by
22 the owners of GSR Condo Units. The Unit Owners' Association collects association dues of
23 approximately \$25 per month per unit, with some variation depending on a particular unit's square
24 footage.

25 120. The Individual Unit Owners pay for contracted "Hotel Fees," which include taxes,
26 deep cleaning, capital reserve for the room, capital reserve for the building, routine maintenance,
27 utilities, etc.
28

1 121. MEI-GSR has systematically allocated and disproportionately charged capital reserve
2 contributions to the Individual Unit Owners, so as to force the Individual Unit Owners to pay capital
3 reserve contributions in excess of what should have been charged.

4 122. MEI-GSR and Gage Development have failed to pay proportionate capital reserve
5 contribution payments in connection with their Condo Units.

6 123. MEI-GSR has failed to properly account for, or provide an accurate accounting for
7 the collection and allocation of the collected capital reserve contributions.

8 124. The Individual Unit Owners also pay "Daily Use Fees" (a charge for each night a unit
9 is occupied by any guest for housekeeping services, etc.).

10 125. MEI-GSR and Gage Village have failed to pay proportionate Daily Use Fees for the
11 use of Defendants' GSR Condo Units.

12 126. MEI-GSR has failed to properly account for the contracted "Hotel Fees" and "Daily
13 Use Fees."

14 127. Further, the Hotel Fees and Daily Use Fees are not included in the Unit Owners'
15 Association's annual budget with other assessments that provide the Individual Unit Owners' the
16 ability to reject assessment increases and proposed budget ratification.

17 128. MEI-GSR has systematically endeavored to increase the various fees that are charged
18 in connection with the use of the GSR Condo Units in order to devalue the units owned by
19 Individual Unit Owners.

20 129. The Individual Unit Owners' are required to abide by the unilateral demands of MEI-
21 GSR, through its control of the Unit Owners' Association, or risk being considered in default under
22 Section 12 of the Agreement, which provides lien and foreclosure rights pursuant to Section 6.10(f)
23 of the CC&R's.

24 130. Defendants MEI-GSR and/or Gage Village have attempted to purchase, and
25 purchased, units devalued by their own actions, at nominal, distressed prices when Individual Unit
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1 Owners decide to, or are effectively forced to, sell their units because the units fail to generate
2 sufficient revenue to cover expenses.

3 131. MEI-GSR and/or Gage Village have, in late 2011 and 2012, purchased such devalued
4 units for \$30,000 less than the amount they purchased units for in March of 2011.

5 132. The Individual Unit Owners effectively pay association dues to fund the Unit
6 Owners' Association, which acts contrary to the best interests of the Individual Unit Owners.

7 133. MEI-GSR's interest in maximizing its profits is in conflict with the interest of the
8 Individual Unit Owners. Accordingly, Defendant MEI-GSR's control of the Unit Owners'
9 Association is a conflict of interest.

10 134. As part of MEI-GSR's Grand Sierra Resort and Casino business operations, it rents:
11 (1) hotel rooms owned by MEI-GSR that are not condominium units; (2) GSR Condo Units owned
12 by MEI-GSR and/or Gage Village; and (3) GSR Condo Units owned by the Individual Condo Unit
13 Owners.
14

15 135. MEI-GSR has entered into a Grand Sierra Resort Unit Rental Agreement with
16 Individual Unit Owners.

17 136. MEI-GSR has manipulated the rental of the: (1) hotel rooms owned by MEI-GSR; (2)
18 GSR Condo Units owned by MEI-GSR and/or Gage Village; and (3) GSR Condo Units owned by
19 Individual Condo Unit Owners so as to maximize MEI-GSR's profits and devalue the GSR Condo
20 Units owned by the Individual Unit Owners.

21 137. MEI-GSR has rented the Individual Condo Units for as little as \$0.00 to \$25.00 a
22 night.

23 138. Yet, MEI-GSR has charged "Daily Use Fees" of approximately \$22.38, resulting in
24 revenue to the Individual Unit Owners as low as \$2.62 per night for the use of their GSR Condo Unit
25 (when the unit was rented for a fee as opposed to being given away).

26 139. By functionally, and in some instances actually, giving away the use of units owned
27 by the Individual Unit Owners, MEI-GSR has received a benefit because those who rent the
28

1 Individual Units frequently gamble and purchase food, beverages, merchandise, spa services and
2 entertainment access from MEI-GSR.

3 140. MEI-GSR has rented Individual Condo Units to third parties without providing
4 Individual Unit Owners with any notice or compensation for the use of their unit.

5 141. Further, MEI-GSR has systematically endeavored to place a priority on the rental of
6 MEI-GSR's hotel rooms, MEI-GSR's GSR Condo Units, and Gage Village's Condo Units.

7 142. Such prioritization effectively devalues the units owned by the Individual Unit
8 Owners.

9 143. MEI-GSR and Gage Village intend to purchase the devalued units at nominal,
10 distressed prices when Individual Unit Owners decide to, or are effectively forced to, sell their units
11 because the units fail to generate sufficient revenue to cover expenses and have no prospect of
12 selling their persistently loss-making units to any other buyer.

13 144. Some of the Individual Unit Owners have retained the services of a third party to
14 market and rent their GSR Condo Unit(s).

15 145. MEI-GSR has systematically thwarted the efforts of any third party to market and
16 rent the GSR Units owned by the Individual Unit Owners.

17 146. MEI-GSR has breached the Grand Sierra Resort Unit Rental Agreement with
18 Individual Condo Unit Owners by failing to follow its terms, including but not limited to, the failure
19 to implement an equitable Rotational System as referenced in the agreement.

20 147. MEI-GSR has failed to act in good faith in exercising its duties under the Grand
21 Sierra Resort Unit Rental Agreements with the Individual Unit Owners.

22 The Court is intimately familiar with all of the allegations in the twelve causes of action
23 contained in the Second Amended Complaint. The Court's familiarity is a result of reviewing all of
24 the pleadings and exhibits in this matter to include the various discovery disputes, the testimony at
25 the numerous hearings conducted to date, and the other documents and exhibits on file. The Court
26 finds that the facts articulated above support the twelve causes of action contained in the Second
27 Amended Complaint.
28

II. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1
- 2 A. The Court has jurisdiction over MEI-GSR, Gage Village, the Unit Owner's Association
- 3 and the Plaintiffs.
- 4 B. The appointment of a receiver is appropriate when: (1) the plaintiff has an interest in
- 5 the property; (2) there is potential harm to that interest in property; and (3) no other
- 6 adequate remedies exist to protect the interest. *See generally Bowler v. Leonard*, 70
- 7 Nev. 370, 269 P.2d 833 (1954). *See also* NRS 32.010. The Court appointed a receiver
- 8 to oversee the Unit Owner's Association on January 7, 2015. The Court concludes that
- 9 MEI-GSR and/or Gage Village have operated the Unit Owner's Association in a way
- 10 inconsistent with the best interests of all of the unit owners. The continued
- 11 management of the Unit Owner's Association by the receiver is appropriate under the
- 12 circumstances of this case and will remain in effect absent additional direction from the
- 13 Court.
- 14 C. Negligent misrepresentation is when "[o]ne who, in the course of his business,
- 15 profession or employment, or in any other action in which he has a pecuniary interest,
- 16 supplies false information for the guidance of others in their business transactions, is
- 17 subject to liability for pecuniary loss caused to them by their justifiable reliance upon
- 18 the information, if he fails to exercise reasonable care or competence in obtaining or
- 19 communicating the information." *Barmeltler v. Reno Air, Inc.*, 114 Nev. 441, 956 P.2d
- 20 1382, 1387 (1998) (quoting *Restatement (Second) of Torts* § 552(1) (1976)). Intentional
- 21 misrepresentation is when "a false representation made with knowledge or belief that it
- 22 is false or without a sufficient basis of information, intent to induce reliance, and
- 23 damage resulting from the reliance. *Lubbe v. Barba*, 91 Nev. 596, 599, 540 P.2d 115,
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1 117 (1975).” *Collins v. Burns*, 103 Nev. 394, 397, 741 P.2d 819, 821 (1987). MEI-
2 GSR is liable for intentionally and/or negligent misrepresentation as alleged in the
3 Second Cause of Action.

4
5 D. An enforceable contract requires, “an offer and acceptance, meeting of the minds, and
6 consideration.” *Certified Fire Protection, Inc. v. Precision Construction, Inc.* 128 Nev.
7 Adv. Op. 35, 283 P.3d 250, 255 (2012)(citing *May v. Anderson*, 121 Nev. 668, 672, 119
8 P.3d 1254, 1257 (2005)). There was a contract between the Plaintiffs and MEI-GSR.
9 MEI-GSR has breached the contract and therefore MEI-GSR is liable for breach of
10 contract as alleged in the Third Cause of Action.

11
12 E. MEI-GSR is liable for Quasi-Contract/Equitable Contract/Detrimental Reliance as
13 alleged in the Fourth Cause of Action.

14
15 F. An implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing exists in every contract in Nevada.
16 *Hilton Hotels Corp. v. Butch Lewis Productions, Inc.*, 109 Nev. 1043, 1046, 862 P.2d
17 1207, 1209 (1993). “The duty not to act in bad faith or deal unfairly thus becomes part
18 of the contract, and, as with any other element of the contract, the remedy for its breach
19 generally is on the contract itself.” *Id.* (citing *Wagenseller v. Scottsdale Memorial*
20 *Hospital*, 147 Ariz. 370, 383, 710 P.2d 1025, 1038 (1985)). “It is well established that
21 in contracts cases, compensatory damages ‘are awarded to make the aggrieved party
22 whole and ... should place the plaintiff in the position he would have been in had the
23 contract not been breached.’ This includes awards for lost profits or expectancy
24 damages.” *Road & Highway Builders, LLC v. Northern Nevada Rebar, Inc.*, 128 Nev.
25 Adv. Op. 36, 284 P.3d 377, 382 (2012)(*internal citations omitted*). “When one party
26 performs a contract in a manner that is unfaithful to the purpose of the contract and the
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1 justified expectations of the other party are thus denied, damages may be awarded
2 against the party who does not act in good faith.” *Perry v. Jordan*, 111 Nev. 943, 948,
3 900 P.2d 335, 338 (1995)(*citation omitted*). “Reasonable expectations are to be
4 ‘determined by the various factors and special circumstances that shape these
5 expectations.’” *Id.* (*citing Butch Lewis*, 107 Nev. at 234, 808 P.2d at 923). MEI-GSR is
6 liable for breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing as set forth in the Fifth
7 Cause of Action.
8

9
10 G. MEI-GSR has violated NRS 41.600(1) and (2) and NRS 598.0915 through 598.0925,
11 inclusive and is therefore liable for the allegations contained in the Sixth Cause of
12 Action. Specifically, MEI-GSR violated NRS 598.0915(15) and NRS 598.0923(2).

13 H. The Plaintiffs are entitled to declaratory relief as more fully described below and
14 prayed for in the Seventh Cause of Action.

15 I. MEI-GSR wrongfully committed numerous acts of dominion and control over the
16 property of the Plaintiffs, including but not limited to renting their units at discounted
17 rates, renting their units for no value in contravention of written agreements between
18 the parties, failing to account for monies received by MEI-GSR attributable to specific
19 owners, and renting units of owners who were not even in the rental pool. All of said
20 activities were in derogation, exclusion or defiance of the title and/or rights of the
21 individual unit owners. Said acts constitute conversion as alleged in the Eighth Cause
22 of Action.

23 J. The demand for an accounting as requested in Ninth Cause of Action is moot pursuant
24 to the discovery conducted in these proceedings and the appointment of a receiver to
25 oversee the interaction between the parties.

26 K. The Unit Maintenance Agreement and Unit Rental Agreement proposed by MEI-GSR
27 and adopted by the Unit Owner’s Association are unconscionable. An unconscionable
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1 clause is one where the circumstances existing at the time of the execution of the
2 contract are so one-sided as to oppress or unfairly surprise an innocent party. *Bill*
3 *Stremmel Motors, Inc. v. IDS Leasing Corp.*, 89 Nev. 414, 418, 514 P.2d 654, 657
4 (1973). MEI-GSR controls the Unit Owner's Association based on its majority
5 ownership of the units in question. It is therefore able to propose and pass agreements
6 that affect all of the unit owners. These agreements require unit owners to pay
7 unreasonable Common Expense fees, Hotel Expenses Fees, Shared Facilities Reserves,
8 and Hotel Reserves ("the Fees"). The Fees are not based on reasonable expectation of
9 need. The Fees have been set such that an individual owner may actually *owe* money
10 as a result of having his/her unit rented. They are unnecessarily high and imposed
11 simply to penalize the individual unit owners. Further, MEI-GSR and/or Gage Village
12 have failed to fund their required portion of these funds, while demanding the
13 individual unit owners continue to pay the funds under threat of a lien. MEI-GSR has
14 taken the Fees paid by individual unit owners and placed the funds in its general
15 operating account rather than properly segregating them for the use of the Unit Owner's
16 Association. All of said actions are unconscionable and unenforceable pursuant to NRS
17 116.112(1). The Court will grant the Tenth Cause of Action and not enforce these
18 portions of the agreements.
19

20 L. The legal concept of *quantum meruit* has two applications. The first application is in
21 actions based upon contracts implied-in-fact. The second application is providing
22 restitution for unjust enrichment. *Certified Fire*, at 256. In the second application,
23 "[l]iability in restitution for the market value of goods or services is the remedy
24 traditionally known as quantum meruit. Where unjust enrichment is found, the law
25 implies a quasi-contract which requires the defendant to pay to the plaintiff the value of
26 the benefit conferred. In other words, the defendant makes restitution to the plaintiff in
27 *quantum meruit*." *Id.* at 256-57. Gage Village has been unjustly enriched based on the
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1 orchestrated action between it and MEI-GSR to the detriment of the individual unit
2 owners as alleged in the Eleventh Cause of Action.

3 M. Many of the individual unit owners attempted to rent their units through third-party
4 services rather than through the use of MEI-GSR. MEI-GSR and Gage Village
5 intentionally thwarted, interfered with and/or disrupted these attempts with the goal of
6 forcing the sale of the individual units back to MEI-GSR. All of these actions were to
7 the economic detriment of the individual unit owners as alleged in the Twelfth Cause of
8 Action.

9 N. The Plaintiffs are entitled to both equitable and legal relief. "As federal courts have
10 recognized, the long-standing distinction between law and equity, though abolished in
11 procedure, continues in substance, *Coca-Cola Co. v. Dixi-Cola Labs.*, 155 F.2d 59, 63
12 (4th Cir. 1946); 30A C.J.S. *Equity* § 8 (2007). A judgment for damages is a legal
13 remedy, whereas other remedies, such as avoidance or attachment, are equitable
14 remedies. *See* 30A *Equity* § 1 (2007)." *Cadle Co. v. Woods & Erickson, LLP*, 131
15 Nev. Adv. Op. 15, 345 P.3d 1049, 1053 (2015).

16 O. "[W]here default is entered as a result of a discovery sanction, the non-offending party
17 'need only establish a *prima facie* case in order to obtain the default.'" *Foster*, 227 P.3d
18 at 1049 (*citing Young v. Johnny Ribeiro Building, Inc.*, 106 Nev. 88, 94, 787 P.2d 777,
19 781 (1990)). "[W]here a district court enters a default, the facts alleged in the pleadings
20 will be deemed admitted. Thus, during a NRCP 55(b)(2) prove-up hearing, the district
21 court shall consider the allegations deemed admitted to determine whether the non-
22 offending party has established a *prima facie* case for liability." *Foster*, 227 P.3d at
23 1049-50. A *prima facie* case requires only "sufficiency of evidence in order to send the
24 question to the jury." *Id.* 227 P.3d at 1050 (*citing Vancheri v. GNLV Corp.*, 105 Nev.
25 417, 420, 777 P.2d 366, 368 (1989)). The Plaintiffs have met this burden regarding all
26 of their causes of action.
27
28

1 P. "Damages need not be determined with mathematical certainty." *Perry*, 111 Nev. at
2 948, 900 P.2d at 338. The party requesting damages must provide an evidentiary basis
3 for determining a "reasonably accurate amount of damages." *Id. See also*,
4 *Countrywide Home Loans, Inc. v. Thitchener*, 124 Nev. 725, 733, 192 P.3d 243, 248
5 (2008) and *Mort Wallin of Lake Tahoe, Inc. v. Commercial Cabinet Co., Inc.*, 105 Nev.
6 855, 857, 784 P.2d 954, 955 (1989).

7 Q. Disgorgement is a remedy designed to dissuade individuals from attempting to profit
8 from their inappropriate behavior. "Disgorgement as a remedy is broader than
9 restitution or restoration of what the plaintiff lost." *American Master Lease LLC v.*
10 *Idanta Partners, Ltd*, 225 Cal. App. 4th 1451, 1482, 171 Cal. Rptr. 3d 548, 572
11 (2014)(*internal citation omitted*). "Where 'a benefit has been received by the defendant
12 but the plaintiff has not suffered a corresponding loss or, in some cases, any loss, but
13 nevertheless the enrichment of the defendant would be unjust . . . the defendant may be
14 under a duty to give to the plaintiff the amount by which [the defendant] has been
15 enriched.'" *Id.* 171 Cal. Rptr. 3d at 573 (*internal citations omitted*). *See also Miller v.*
16 *Bank of America, N.A.*, 352 P.3d 1162 (N.M. 2015) and *Cross v. Berg Lumber Co.*, 7
17 P.3d 922 (Wyo. 2000).

18 III. JUDGMENT

19 Judgment is hereby entered against MEI-GSR, Gage Village and the Unit Owner's
20 Association as follows:

21 Monetary Relief:

- 22 1. Against MEI-GSR in the amount of \$442,591.83 for underpaid revenues to Unit owners;
- 23 2. Against MEI-GSR in the amount of \$4,152,669.13 for the rental of units of owners who had no
24 rental agreement;
- 25 3. Against MEI-GSR in the amount of \$1,399,630.44 for discounting owner's rooms without
26 credits;
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- 1 4. Against MEI-GSR in the amount of \$31,269.44 for discounted rooms with credits;
- 2 5. Against MEI-GSR in the amount of \$96,084.96 for "comp'd" or free rooms;
- 3 6. Against MEI-GSR in the amount of \$411,833.40 for damages associated with the bad faith
- 4 "preferential rotation system";
- 5 7. Against MEI-GSR in the amount of \$1,706,798.04 for improperly calculated and assessed
- 6 contracted hotel fees;
- 7 8. Against MEI-GSR in the amount of \$77,338.31 for improperly collected assessments;
- 8 9. MEI-GSR will fund the FF&E reserve, shared facilities reserve and hotel reserve in the amount of
- 9 \$500,000.00 each. The Court finds that MEI-GSR has failed to fund the reserves for the units it, or
- 10 any of its agents, own. However, the Court has also determined, *supra*, that these fees were
- 11 themselves unconscionable. The Court does not believe that the remedy for MEI-GSR's failure to
- 12 fund the unconscionable amount should be some multiple of that unreasonable sum. Further, the
- 13 Court notes that Plaintiffs are individual owners: not the Unit Owner's Association. Arguably, the
- 14 reserves are an asset of the Unit Owner's Association and the Plaintiffs have no individual interest in
- 15 this sum. The Court believes that the "seed funds" for these accounts are appropriate under the
- 16 circumstances of the case; and
- 17 10. The Court finds that it would be inappropriate to give MEI-GSR any "write downs" or credits
- 18 for sums they may have received had they rented the rooms in accordance with appropriate business
- 19 practices. These sums will be disgorged.

20

21 **Non-Monetary Relief:**

- 22 1. The receiver will remain in place with his current authority until this Court rules otherwise;
- 23 2. The Plaintiffs shall not be required to pay any fees, assessments, or reserves allegedly due or
- 24 accrued prior to the date of this ORDER;
- 25 3. The receiver will determine a reasonable amount of FF&E, shared facilities and hotel reserve fees
- 26 required to fund the needs of these three ledger items. These fees will be determined within 90 days
- 27 of the date of this ORDER. No fees will be required until the implementation of these new

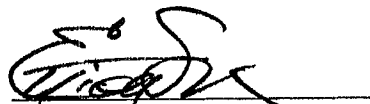
1 amounts. They will be collected from *all* unit owners and properly allocated on the Unit Owner's
2 Association ledgers; and

3 4. The current rotation system will remain in place.

4 **Punitive Damages:**

5 The Court specifically declined to hear argument regarding punitive damages during the
6 prove-up hearing. *See* Transcript of Proceedings 428:6 through 430:1. Where a defendant has been
7 guilty of oppression, fraud, or malice express or implied in an action *not arising from contract*,
8 punitive damages may be appropriate. NRS 42.005(1). Many of the Plaintiff's causes of action
9 sound in contract; therefore, they are not the subject of a punitive damages award. Some of the
10 causes of action may so qualify. The Court requires additional argument on whether punitive
11 damages would be appropriate in the non-contract causes of action. NRS 42.005(3). An appropriate
12 measure of punitive damages is based on the financial position of the defendant, its culpability and
13 blameworthiness, the vulnerability of, and injury suffered by, the offended party, the offensiveness
14 of the punished conduct, and the means necessary to deter further misconduct. *See generally*
15 *Ainsworth v. Combined Insurance Company of America*, 104 Nev. 587, 763 P.2d 673 (1988).
16 Should the Court determine that punitive damages are appropriate it will conduct a hearing to
17 consider all of the stated factors. NRS 42.005(3). The parties shall contact the Judicial Assistant
18 within 10 days of the date of this ORDER to schedule a hearing regarding punitive damages.
19 Counsel will be prepared to discuss all relevant issues and present testimony and/or evidence
20 regarding NRS 42.005 at that subsequent hearing.

21 DATED this 9 day of October, 2015.

22 
23 ELLIOTT A. SATTLER
24 District Judge
25
26
27
28

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court by using the ECF system which served the following parties electronically:

Jonathan Tew, Esq.

Jarrad Miller, Esq.

Stan Johnson, Esq.

Mark Wray, Esq.

DATED this 9 day of October, 2015.

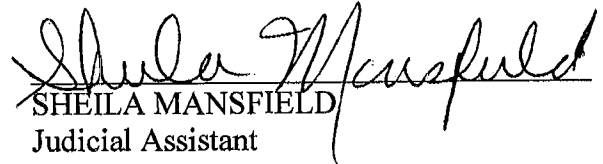

SHEILA MANSFIELD
Judicial Assistant

EXHIBIT B TO DOCKETING STATEMENT

COHEN-JOHNSON, LLC
COHEN-JOHNSON, LLC
H. STAN JOHNSON, ESQ.
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sjohnson@cohenjohnson.com
TERRY KINNALLY, ESQ.
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255 E. Warm Springs Road, Suite 100
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Telephone: (702) 823-3500
Facsimile: (702) 823-3400
Attorneys for MEI-GSR HOLDINGS, LLC.
d/b/a Grand Sierra Resort

IN ASSOCIATION WITH
THE LAW OFFICES OF MARY WRAY
MARK WRAY, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No: 4425
608 Lander Street
Reno, Nevada 89509
Telephone: (775) 348-8877
Facsimile: (775) 348-8351
Attorneys for MEI-GSR HOLDINGS, LLC.
d/b/a Grand Sierra Resort

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

ALBERT THOMAS, et. al.

Case No.: CV-12-02222
Dept. No.: 10

Plaintiff(s),

v.

MEI-GSR HOLDINGS, LLC., a Nevada
Limited Liability Company, AM-GSR
Holdings, LLC., a Nevada Limited Liability
Company, GRAND SIERRA RESORT UNIT
OWNERS' ASSOCIATION, a Nevada
Nonprofit Corporation, GAGE VILLAGE
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT, LLC., a
Nevada Limited Liability Company and DOES
I-X inclusive,

Defendant(s).

NOTICE OF APPEAL

COHEN-JOHNSON, LLC
255 E. Warm Springs Road, Suite 100
Las Vegas, Nevada 89119
(702) 823-3500 FAX: (702) 823-3400

COHEN-JOHNSON, LLC
255 E. Warm Springs Road, Suite 100
Las Vegas, Nevada 89119
(702) 823-3500 FAX: (702) 823-3400

1. All judgments and orders in this case;
2. “Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Judgment,” filed October 9, 2015, notice of entry of which was served electronically on October 9, 2015 (Exhibit A); and
3. All rulings and interlocutory orders made appealable by any of the foregoing.

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

COHEN|JOHNSON, LLC.

/s/ H. Stan Johnson
H. Stan Johnson, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 00265
Steven B. Cohen, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 2327
255 E. Warm Springs Road, Suite 100
Las Vegas, Nevada 89119
Attorneys for MEI-GSR HOLDINGS, LLC.
d/b/a Grand Sierra Resort

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of COHEN|JOHNSON, LLC, and that on this date I caused to be served a true and correct copy of the **NOTICE OF APPEAL** on all the parties to this action by the method(s) indicated below:

 X by using the Court's CM/ECF Electronic Notification System addressed to:

JONATHAN TEW, ESQ. for CAYENNE TRUST et al
JARRAD MILLER, ESQ. for CAYENNE TRUST et al
G. ROBERTSON, ESQ. for CAYENNE TRUST et al
MARK WRAY, ESQ. for GRAND SIERRA RESORT UNIT-OWNER'S ASSOCIATION et al
H. JOHNSON, ESQ. for GRAND SIERRA RESORT UNIT-OWNER'S ASSOCIATION et al
SEAN BROHAWN, ESQ. for GRAND SIERRA RESORT UNIT-OWNER'S ASSOCIATION et al

DATED the 6th day of November, 2015.

 /s/ CJ Barnabi
An employee of Cohen-Johnson, LLC

COHEN-JOHNSON, LLC
255 E. Warm Springs Road, Suite 100
Las Vegas, Nevada 89119
(702) 823-3500 FAX: (702) 823-3400

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

<u>Ex.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Pages</u>
A	Notice of Entry of Order dated October 9, 2015 with the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Judgment	29

EXHIBIT A

EXHIBIT A

1 CODE: 2545
Jarrad C. Miller, Esq. (NV Bar No. 7093)
2 Jonathan J. Tew, Esq. (NV Bar No. 11874)
Robertson, Johnson, Miller & Williamson
3 50 West Liberty Street, Suite 600
Reno, Nevada 89501
4 (775) 329-5600
Attorneys for Plaintiffs
5

6 **SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA**
7 **IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE**
8

9 ALBERT THOMAS, individually; *et al.*,

10 Plaintiffs,

11 vs.

Case No. CV12-02222
Dept. No. 10

12 MEI-GSR Holdings, LLC, a Nevada Limited
Liability Company, et al.,

13 Defendants.
14

15 **NOTICE OF ENTRY**

16 **PLEASE TAKE NOTICE** that on October 9, 2015, the above Court issued its Findings
17 of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Judgment. A copy thereof is attached hereto as Exhibit "1" and
18 made a part hereof by reference.

19 **AFFIRMATION**

20 Pursuant to N.R.S. § 239B.030, the undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding
21 document does not contain the social security number of any person.

22 Dated this 9th day of October, 2015.

23 ROBERTSON, JOHNSON,
24 MILLER & WILLIAMSON

25 By: /s/ Jonathan J. Tew
26 Jarrad C. Miller, Esq.
Jonathan J. Tew, Esq.
27 Attorneys for Plaintiff
28

1 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

2 Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of Robertson, Johnson,
3 Miller & Williamson, 50 West Liberty Street, Suite 600, Reno, Nevada 89501, over the age
4 of 18, and not a party within this action. I further certify that on the 9th day of October, 2015, I
5 electronically filed the foregoing **NOTICE OF ENTRY** with the Clerk of the Court by using the
6 ECF system which served the following parties electronically:

7 H. Stan Johnson, Esq.
8 Steven B. Cohen, Esq.
9 Cohen-Johnson, LLC
10 255 E. Warm Springs Road, Suite 100
11 Las Vegas, NV 89119
12 Facsimile: (702) 823-3400
13 Email: sjohnson@cohenjohnson.com
14 *Attorneys for Defendants*

Mark Wray, Esq.
The Law Offices of Mark Wray
608 Lander Street
Reno, NV 89509
Facsimile: (775) 348-8351
Email: mwray@markwraylaw.com
Attorneys for Defendants

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/s/ Teresa W. Stovak
An Employee of Robertson, Johnson, Miller & Williamson

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INDEX OF EXHIBITS

<u>Ex.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Pgs.</u>
1.	Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Judgment	24

FILED
Electronically
2015-10-09 02:36:21 PM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 5181413

EXHIBIT “1”

EXHIBIT “1”

EXHIBIT “1”

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

* * *

ALBERT THOMAS, individually, et al,

Plaintiffs,

Case No: CV12-02222

vs.

Dept. No: 10

MEI-GSR Holdings, LLC, a Nevada Limited
Liability Company, et al,

Defendants.

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND JUDGMENT

This action was commenced on August 27, 2012, with the filing of a COMPLAINT ("the Complaint"). The Complaint alleged twelve causes of action: 1) Petition for Appointment of a Receiver as to Defendant Grand Sierra Resort Unit-Owners' Association; 2) Intentional and/or Negligent Misrepresentation as to Defendant MEI-GSR; 3) Breach of Contract as to Defendant MEI-GSR; 4) Quasi-Contract/Equitable Contract/Detrimental Reliance as to Defendant MEI-GSR; 5) Breach of the Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing as to Defendant MEI-GSR; 6) Consumer Fraud/Nevada Deceptive Trade Practices Act Violations as to Defendant MEI-GSR; 7) Declaratory Relief as to Defendant MEI-GSR; 8) Conversion as to Defendant MEI-GSR; 9) Demand for an Accounting as to Defendant MEI-GSR and Defendant Grand Sierra Unit Owners Association; 10) Specific Performance Pursuant to NRS 116.122, Unconscionable Agreement; 11) Unjust Enrichment/Quantum Meruit against Defendant Gage Village Development; 12) Tortious Interference with Contract and/or Prospective Business Advantage against Defendants MEI-GSR

1 and Gage Development. The Plaintiffs (as more fully described *infra*) were individuals or other
2 entities who had purchased condominiums in the Grand Sierra Resort ("GSR"). A FIRST
3 AMENDED COMPLAINT ("the First Amended Complaint") was filed on September 10, 2012.
4 The First Amended Complaint had the same causes of action as the Complaint.

5 The Defendants (as more fully described *infra*) filed an ANSWER AND COUNTERCLAIM
6 ("the Answer") on November 21, 2012. The Answer denied the twelve causes of action; asserted
7 eleven affirmative defenses; and alleged three Counterclaims. The Counterclaims were for: 1)
8 Breach of Contract; 2) Declaratory Relief; 3) Injunctive Relief.

9 The Plaintiffs filed a SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT ("the Second Amended
10 Complaint") on March 26, 2013. The Second Amended Complaint had the same causes of action as
11 the Complaint and the First Amended Complaint. The Defendants filed an ANSWER TO SECOND
12 AMENDED COMPLAINT AND COUNTER CLAIM ("the Second Answer") on May 23, 2013.
13 The Second Answer generally denied the allegations in the Second Amended Complaint and
14 contained ten affirmative defenses. The Counterclaims mirrored the Counterclaims in the Answer.

15 The matter has been the subject of extensive motion practice. There were numerous
16 allegations of discovery abuses by the Defendants. The record speaks for itself regarding the
17 protracted nature of these proceedings and the systematic attempts at obfuscation and intentional
18 deception on the part of the Defendants. Further, the Court has repeatedly had to address the
19 lackadaisical and inappropriate approach the Defendants have exhibited toward the Nevada Rules of
20 Civil Procedure, the District Court Rules, the Washoe District Court Rules, and the Court's orders.
21 The Defendants have consistently, and repeatedly, chosen to follow their own course rather than
22 respect the need for orderly process in this case. NRCP 1 states that the rules of civil procedure
23 should be "construed and administered to secure the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of
24 every action." The Defendants have turned this directive on its head and done everything possible to
25 make the proceedings unjust, dilatory, and costly.

26 The Court twice has addressed a request to impose case concluding sanctions against the
27 Defendants because of their repeated discovery abuses. The Court denied a request for case
28 concluding sanctions in its ORDER REGARDING ORIGINAL MOTION FOR CASE

1 CONCLUDING SANCTIONS filed December 18, 2013 ("the December Order"). The Court found
2 that case concluding sanctions were not appropriate; however, the Court felt that some sanctions
3 were warranted based on the Defendants' repeated discovery violations. The Court struck all of the
4 Defendants' Counterclaims in the December Order and required the Defendants to pay for the costs
5 of the Plaintiffs' representation in litigating that issue.

6 The parties continued to fight over discovery issues after the December Order. The Court
7 was again required to address the issue of case concluding sanctions in January of 2014. It became
8 clear that the Defendants were disingenuous with the Court and Plaintiffs' counsel when the first
9 decision regarding case concluding sanctions was argued and resolved. Further, the Defendants
10 continued to violate the rules of discovery and other court rules even after they had their
11 Counterclaims struck in the December Order. The Court conducted a two day hearing regarding the
12 renewed motion for case concluding sanctions. An ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFFS' MOTION
13 FOR CASE-TERMINATING SANCTIONS was entered on October 3, 2014 ("the October Order").
14 The Defendants' Answer was stricken in the October Order. A DEFAULT was entered against the
15 Defendants on November 26, 2014.

16 The Court conducted a "prove-up hearing" regarding the issue of damages from March 23
17 through March 25, 2015. The Court entered an ORDER on February 5, 2015 ("the February Order")
18 establishing the framework of the prove-up hearing pursuant to *Foster v. Dingwall*, 126 Nev. Adv.
19 Op. 6, 227 P.3d 1042 (2010). The February Order limited, but did not totally eliminate, the
20 Defendants' ability to participate in the prove-up hearing. The Court heard expert testimony from
21 Craig L. Greene, CPA/CFF, CFE, CCEP, MAFF ("Greene") at the prove-up hearing. Greene
22 calculated the damages owed the Plaintiffs using information collected and provided by the
23 Defendants. The Court finds Greene to be very credible and his methodology to be sound. Further,
24 the Court notes that Greene attempted to be "conservative" in his calculations. Greene used
25 variables and factors that would eliminate highly suspect and/or unreliable data. The Court has also
26 received and reviewed supplemental information provided as a result of an inquiry made by the
27 Court during the prove-up hearing.

28

1 The GSR is a high rise hotel/casino in Reno, Nevada. The GSR has approximately 2000
2 rooms. The Plaintiffs purchased individual rooms in the GSR as condominiums. It appears to the
3 Court that the primary purpose of purchasing a condominium in the GSR would be as an investment
4 and revenue generating proposition. The condominiums were the subject of statutory limitations on
5 the number of days the owners could occupy them during the course of a calendar year. The owners
6 would not be allowed to "live" in the condominium. When the owners were not in the rooms they
7 could either be rented out or they had to remain empty.

8 As noted, *supra*, the Court stripped all of the Defendants general and affirmative defenses in
9 the October Order. The Defendants stand before the Court having involuntarily conceded all of the
10 allegations contained in the Second Amended Complaint. The Court makes the following findings
11 of fact:

12 **I. FINDINGS OF FACT**

13 1. Plaintiff Albert Thomas is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
14 California.

15 2. Plaintiff Jane Dunlap is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.

16 3. Plaintiff John Dunlap is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.

17 4. Plaintiff Barry Hay is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.

18 5. Plaintiff Marie-Annie Alexander, as Trustee of the Marie-Annie Alexander Living
19 Trust, is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.

20 6. Plaintiff Melissa Vagujhelyi, as Co-Trustee of the George Vagujhelyi and Melissa
21 Vagujhelyi 2001 Family Trust Agreement U/T/A April 13, 2001, is a competent adult and is a
22 resident of the State of Nevada.

23 7. Plaintiff George Vagujhelyi, as Co-Trustee of the George Vagujhelyi and Melissa
24 Vagujhelyi 2001 Family Trust Agreement U/T/A April 13, 2001, is a competent adult and is a
25 resident of the State of Nevada.

26 8. Plaintiff D'Arcy Nunn is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.

27 9. Plaintiff Henry Nunn is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
28

- 1 10. Plaintiff Lee Van Der Bokke is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
2 California.
- 3 11. Plaintiff Madelyn Van Der Bokke is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
4 California.
- 5 12. Plaintiff Donald Schreifels is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
6 Minnesota.
- 7 13. Plaintiff Robert R. Pederson, individually and as Trustee of the Pederson 1990 Trust,
8 is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 9 14. Plaintiff Lou Ann Pederson, individually and as Trustee of the Pederson 1990 Trust,
10 is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 11 15. Plaintiff Lori Ordovery is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
12 Connecticut.
- 13 16. Plaintiff William A. Henderson is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
14 California.
- 15 17. Plaintiff Christine E. Henderson is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
16 California.
- 17 18. Plaintiff Loren D. Parker is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
18 Washington.
- 19 19. Plaintiff Suzanne C. Parker is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
20 Washington.
- 21 20. Plaintiff Michael Izady is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of New
22 York.
- 23 21. Plaintiff Steven Takaki is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
24 California.
- 25 22. Plaintiff Farad Torabkhan is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of New
26 York.
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- 1 23. Plaintiff Sahar Tavakol is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of New
2 York.
- 3 24. Plaintiff M&Y Holdings is a Nevada Limited Liability Company with its principal
4 place of business in Nevada.
- 5 25. Plaintiff JL&YL Holdings, LLC is a Nevada Limited Liability Company with its
6 principal place of business in Nevada.
- 7 26. Plaintiff Sandi Raines is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of Minnesota.
- 8 27. Plaintiff R. Raghuram is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 9 28. Plaintiff Usha Raghuram is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
10 California.
- 11 29. Plaintiff Lori K. Tokutomi is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
12 California.
- 13 30. Plaintiff Garrett Tom is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 14 31. Plaintiff Anita Tom is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 15 32. Plaintiff Ramon Fadrihan is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
16 California.
- 17 33. Plaintiff Faye Fadrihan is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 18 34. Plaintiff Peter K. Lee, as Trustee of the Lee Family 2002 Revocable Trust, is a
19 competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 20 35. Plaintiff Monica L. Lee, as Trustee of the Lee Family 2002 Revocable Trust, is a
21 competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 22 36. Plaintiff Dominic Yin is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 23 37. Plaintiff Elias Shamieh is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
24 California.
- 25 38. Plaintiff Nadine's Real Estate Investments, LLC, is a North Dakota Limited Liability
26 Company.
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- 1 39. Plaintiff Jeffery James Quinn is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
2 Hawaii.
- 3 40. Plaintiff Barbara Rose Quinn is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
4 Hawaii.
- 5 41. Plaintiff Kenneth Riche is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
6 Wisconsin.
- 7 42. Plaintiff Maxine Riche is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
8 Wisconsin.
- 9 43. Plaintiff Norman Chandler is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
10 Alabama.
- 11 44. Plaintiff Benton Wan is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 12 45. Plaintiff Timothy Kaplan is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
13 California.
- 14 46. Plaintiff Silkscape Inc. is a California Corporation.
- 15 47. Plaintiff Peter Cheng is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 16 48. Plaintiff Elisa Cheng is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 17 49. Plaintiff Greg A. Cameron is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
18 California.
- 19 50. Plaintiff TMI Property Group, LLC is a California Limited Liability Company.
- 20 51. Plaintiff Richard Lutz is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 21 52. Plaintiff Sandra Lutz is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 22 53. Plaintiff Mary A. Kossick is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
23 California.
- 24 54. Plaintiff Melvin H. Cheah is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
25 California.
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- 1 55. Plaintiff Di Shen is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of Texas.
- 2 56. Plaintiff Ajit Gupta is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 3 57. Plaintiff Seema Gupta is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 4 58. Plaintiff Fredrick Fish is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of Minnesota.
- 5 59. Plaintiff Lisa Fish is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of Minnesota.
- 6 60. Plaintiff Robert A. Williams is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
- 7 Minnesota.
- 8 61. Plaintiff Jacquelin Pham is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
- 9 California.
- 10 62. Plaintiff May Ann Hom, as Trustee of the May Ann Hom Trust, is a competent adult
- 11 and is a resident of the State of California.
- 12 63. Plaintiff Michael Hurley is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
- 13 Minnesota.
- 14 64. Plaintiff Dominic Yin is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 15 65. Plaintiff Duane Windhorst is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
- 16 Minnesota.
- 17 66. Plaintiff Marilyn Windhorst is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
- 18 Minnesota.
- 19 67. Plaintiff Vinod Bhan is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 20 68. Plaintiff Anne Bhan is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 21 69. Plaintiff Guy P. Browne is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
- 22 California.
- 23 70. Plaintiff Garth Williams is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
- 24 California.
- 25 71. Plaintiff Pamela Y. Aratani is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
- 26 California.
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- 1 72. Plaintiff Darleen Lindgren is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
2 Minnesota.
- 3 73. Plaintiff Laverne Roberts is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
4 Nevada.
- 5 74. Plaintiff Doug Mecham is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of Nevada.
- 6 75. Plaintiff Chrisine Mecham is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
7 Nevada.
- 8 76. Plaintiff Kwangsoo Son is a competent adult and is a resident of Vancouver, British
9 Columbia.
- 10 77. Plaintiff Soo Yeun Moon is a competent adult and is a resident of Vancouver, British
11 Columbia.
- 12 78. Plaintiff Johnson Akindodunse is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
13 California.
- 14 79. Plaintiff Irene Weiss, as Trustee of the Weiss Family Trust, is a competent adult and
15 is a resident of the State of Texas.
- 16 80. Plaintiff Pravesh Chopra is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
17 California.
- 18 81. Plaintiff Terry Pope is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of Nevada.
- 19 82. Plaintiff Nancy Pope is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of Nevada.
- 20 83. Plaintiff James Taylor is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 21 84. Plaintiff Ryan Taylor is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.
- 22 85. Plaintiff Ki Ham is a competent adult and is a resident of Surry B.C.
- 23 86. Plaintiff Young Ja Choi is a competent adult and is a resident of Coquitlam, B.C.
- 24 87. Plaintiff Sang Dae Sohn is a competent adult and is a resident of Vancouver, B.C.
- 25 88. Plaintiff Kuk Hyung ("Connie") is a competent adult and is a resident of Coquitlam,
26 B.C.
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1 89. Plaintiff Sang (“Mike”) Yoo is a competent adult and is a resident of Coquitlam, B.C.

2 90. Plaintiff Brett Menmuir, as Trustee of the Cayenne Trust, is a competent adult and is
3 a resident of the State of Nevada.

4 91. Plaintiff William Miner, Jr., is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
5 California.

6 92. Plaintiff Chanh Truong is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
7 California.

8 93. Plaintiff Elizabeth Anders Mecua is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
9 California.

10 94. Plaintiff Shepherd Mountain, LLC is a Texas Limited Liability Company with its
11 principal place of business in Texas.

12 95. Plaintiff Robert Brunner is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
13 Minnesota.

14 96. Plaintiff Amy Brunner is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
15 Minnesota.

16 97. Plaintiff Jeff Riopelle is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.

17 98. Plaintiff Patricia M. Moll is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of Illinois.

18 99. Plaintiff Daniel Moll is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of Illinois.

19 100. The people and entities listed above represent their own individual interests. They are
20 not suing on behalf of any entity including the Grand Sierra Unit Home Owner’s Association. The
21 people and entities listed above are jointly referred to herein as “the Plaintiffs”.

22 101. Defendant MEI-GSR Holdings, LLC (“MEI-GSR”) is a Nevada Limited Liability
23 Company with its principal place of business in Nevada.

24 102. Defendant Gage Village Commercial Development, LLC (“Gage Village”) is a
25 Nevada Limited Liability Company with its principal place of business in Nevada.
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1 103. Gage Village is related to, controlled by, affiliated with, and/or a subsidiary of MEI-
2 GSR.

3 104. Defendant Grand Sierra Resort Unit Owners' Association ("the Unit Owners'
4 Association") is a Nevada nonprofit corporation with its principal place of business in Nevada.

5 105. MEI-GSR transferred interest in one hundred forty-five (145) condominium units to
6 AM-GSR Holdings, LLC ("AM-GSR") on December 22, 2014.

7 106. Defendants acknowledged to the Court on January 13, 2015, that AM-GSR would be
8 added to these proceedings and subject to the same procedural posture as MEI-GSR. Further, the
9 parties stipulated that AM-GSR would be added as a defendant in this action just as if AM-GSR was
10 a named defendant in the Second Amended Complaint. Said stipulation occurring and being ordered
11 on January 21, 2015.

12 107. MEI-GSR, Gage Village and the Unit Owner's Association are jointly referred to
13 herein as "the Defendants".

14 108. The Grand Sierra Resort Condominium Units ("GSR Condo Units") are part of the
15 Grand Sierra Unit Owners Association, which is an apartment style hotel condominium development
16 of 670 units in one 27-story building. The GSR Condo Units occupy floors 17 through 24 of the
17 Grand Sierra Resort and Casino, a large-scale hotel casino, located at 2500 East Second Street,
18 Reno, Nevada.

19 109. All of the Individual Unit Owners: hold an interest in, own, or have owned, one or
20 more GSR Condo Units.

21 110. Gage Village and MEI-GSR own multiple GSR Condo Units.

22 111. MEI-GSR owns the Grand Sierra Resort and Casino.

23 112. Under the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions and Reservations of
24 Easements for Hotel-Condominiums at Grand Sierra Resort ("CC&Rs"), there is one voting member
25 for each unit of ownership (thus, an owner with multiple units has multiple votes).
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1 113. Because MEI-GSR and Gage Village control more units of ownership than any other
2 person or entity, they effectively control the Unit Owners' Association by having the ability to elect
3 MEI-GSR's chosen representatives to the Board of Directors (the governing body over the GSR
4 Condo Units).

5 114. As a result of MEI-GSR and Gage Village controlling the Unit Owners' Association,
6 the Individual Unit Owners effectively have no input or control over the management of the Unit
7 Owners' Association.

8 115. MEI-GSR and Gage Village have used, and continue to use, their control over the
9 Unit Owners' Association to advance MEI-GSR and Gage Villages' economic objectives to the
10 detriment of the Individual Unit Owners.

11 116. MEI-GSR and Gage Villages' control of the Unit Owners' Association violates
12 Nevada law as it defeats the purpose of forming and maintaining a homeowners' association.

13 117. Further, the Nevada Division of Real Estate requires a developer to sell off the units
14 within 7 years, exit and turn over the control and management to the owners.
15

16 118. Under the CC&Rs, the Individual Unit Owners are required to enter into a "Unit
17 Maintenance Agreement" and participate in the "Hotel Unit Maintenance Program," wherein MEI-
18 GSR provides certain services (including, without limitation, reception desk staffing, in-room
19 services, guest processing services, housekeeping services, Hotel Unit inspection, repair and
20 maintenance services, and other services).

21 119. The Unit Owners' Association maintains capital reserve accounts that are funded by
22 the owners of GSR Condo Units. The Unit Owners' Association collects association dues of
23 approximately \$25 per month per unit, with some variation depending on a particular unit's square
24 footage.

25 120. The Individual Unit Owners pay for contracted "Hotel Fees," which include taxes,
26 deep cleaning, capital reserve for the room, capital reserve for the building, routine maintenance,
27 utilities, etc.
28

1 121. MEI-GSR has systematically allocated and disproportionately charged capital reserve
2 contributions to the Individual Unit Owners, so as to force the Individual Unit Owners to pay capital
3 reserve contributions in excess of what should have been charged.

4 122. MEI-GSR and Gage Development have failed to pay proportionate capital reserve
5 contribution payments in connection with their Condo Units.

6 123. MEI-GSR has failed to properly account for, or provide an accurate accounting for
7 the collection and allocation of the collected capital reserve contributions.

8 124. The Individual Unit Owners also pay "Daily Use Fees" (a charge for each night a unit
9 is occupied by any guest for housekeeping services, etc.).

10 125. MEI-GSR and Gage Village have failed to pay proportionate Daily Use Fees for the
11 use of Defendants' GSR Condo Units.

12 126. MEI-GSR has failed to properly account for the contracted "Hotel Fees" and "Daily
13 Use Fees."

14 127. Further, the Hotel Fees and Daily Use Fees are not included in the Unit Owners'
15 Association's annual budget with other assessments that provide the Individual Unit Owners' the
16 ability to reject assessment increases and proposed budget ratification.

17 128. MEI-GSR has systematically endeavored to increase the various fees that are charged
18 in connection with the use of the GSR Condo Units in order to devalue the units owned by
19 Individual Unit Owners.

20 129. The Individual Unit Owners' are required to abide by the unilateral demands of MEI-
21 GSR, through its control of the Unit Owners' Association, or risk being considered in default under
22 Section 12 of the Agreement, which provides lien and foreclosure rights pursuant to Section 6.10(f)
23 of the CC&R's.

24 130. Defendants MEI-GSR and/or Gage Village have attempted to purchase, and
25 purchased, units devalued by their own actions, at nominal, distressed prices when Individual Unit
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1 Owners decide to, or are effectively forced to, sell their units because the units fail to generate
2 sufficient revenue to cover expenses.

3 131. MEI-GSR and/or Gage Village have, in late 2011 and 2012, purchased such devalued
4 units for \$30,000 less than the amount they purchased units for in March of 2011.

5 132. The Individual Unit Owners effectively pay association dues to fund the Unit
6 Owners' Association, which acts contrary to the best interests of the Individual Unit Owners.

7 133. MEI-GSR's interest in maximizing its profits is in conflict with the interest of the
8 Individual Unit Owners. Accordingly, Defendant MEI-GSR's control of the Unit Owners'
9 Association is a conflict of interest.

10 134. As part of MEI-GSR's Grand Sierra Resort and Casino business operations, it rents:
11 (1) hotel rooms owned by MEI-GSR that are not condominium units; (2) GSR Condo Units owned
12 by MEI-GSR and/or Gage Village; and (3) GSR Condo Units owned by the Individual Condo Unit
13 Owners.
14

15 135. MEI-GSR has entered into a Grand Sierra Resort Unit Rental Agreement with
16 Individual Unit Owners.

17 136. MEI-GSR has manipulated the rental of the: (1) hotel rooms owned by MEI-GSR; (2)
18 GSR Condo Units owned by MEI-GSR and/or Gage Village; and (3) GSR Condo Units owned by
19 Individual Condo Unit Owners so as to maximize MEI-GSR's profits and devalue the GSR Condo
20 Units owned by the Individual Unit Owners.

21 137. MEI-GSR has rented the Individual Condo Units for as little as \$0.00 to \$25.00 a
22 night.

23 138. Yet, MEI-GSR has charged "Daily Use Fees" of approximately \$22.38, resulting in
24 revenue to the Individual Unit Owners as low as \$2.62 per night for the use of their GSR Condo Unit
25 (when the unit was rented for a fee as opposed to being given away).

26 139. By functionally, and in some instances actually, giving away the use of units owned
27 by the Individual Unit Owners, MEI-GSR has received a benefit because those who rent the
28

1 Individual Units frequently gamble and purchase food, beverages, merchandise, spa services and
2 entertainment access from MEI-GSR.

3 140. MEI-GSR has rented Individual Condo Units to third parties without providing
4 Individual Unit Owners with any notice or compensation for the use of their unit.

5 141. Further, MEI-GSR has systematically endeavored to place a priority on the rental of
6 MEI-GSR's hotel rooms, MEI-GSR's GSR Condo Units, and Gage Village's Condo Units.

7 142. Such prioritization effectively devalues the units owned by the Individual Unit
8 Owners.

9 143. MEI-GSR and Gage Village intend to purchase the devalued units at nominal,
10 distressed prices when Individual Unit Owners decide to, or are effectively forced to, sell their units
11 because the units fail to generate sufficient revenue to cover expenses and have no prospect of
12 selling their persistently loss-making units to any other buyer.

13 144. Some of the Individual Unit Owners have retained the services of a third party to
14 market and rent their GSR Condo Unit(s).

15 145. MEI-GSR has systematically thwarted the efforts of any third party to market and
16 rent the GSR Units owned by the Individual Unit Owners.

17 146. MEI-GSR has breached the Grand Sierra Resort Unit Rental Agreement with
18 Individual Condo Unit Owners by failing to follow its terms, including but not limited to, the failure
19 to implement an equitable Rotational System as referenced in the agreement.

20 147. MEI-GSR has failed to act in good faith in exercising its duties under the Grand
21 Sierra Resort Unit Rental Agreements with the Individual Unit Owners.

22 The Court is intimately familiar with all of the allegations in the twelve causes of action
23 contained in the Second Amended Complaint. The Court's familiarity is a result of reviewing all of
24 the pleadings and exhibits in this matter to include the various discovery disputes, the testimony at
25 the numerous hearings conducted to date, and the other documents and exhibits on file. The Court
26 finds that the facts articulated above support the twelve causes of action contained in the Second
27 Amended Complaint.
28

II. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1
- 2 A. The Court has jurisdiction over MEI-GSR, Gage Village, the Unit Owner's Association
- 3 and the Plaintiffs.
- 4 B. The appointment of a receiver is appropriate when: (1) the plaintiff has an interest in
- 5 the property; (2) there is potential harm to that interest in property; and (3) no other
- 6 adequate remedies exist to protect the interest. *See generally Bowler v. Leonard*, 70
- 7 Nev. 370, 269 P.2d 833 (1954). *See also* NRS 32.010. The Court appointed a receiver
- 8 to oversee the Unit Owner's Association on January 7, 2015. The Court concludes that
- 9 MEI-GSR and/or Gage Village have operated the Unit Owner's Association in a way
- 10 inconsistent with the best interests of all of the unit owners. The continued
- 11 management of the Unit Owner's Association by the receiver is appropriate under the
- 12 circumstances of this case and will remain in effect absent additional direction from the
- 13 Court.
- 14 C. Negligent misrepresentation is when "[o]ne who, in the course of his business,
- 15 profession or employment, or in any other action in which he has a pecuniary interest,
- 16 supplies false information for the guidance of others in their business transactions, is
- 17 subject to liability for pecuniary loss caused to them by their justifiable reliance upon
- 18 the information, if he fails to exercise reasonable care or competence in obtaining or
- 19 communicating the information." *Barmeltler v. Reno Air, Inc.*, 114 Nev. 441, 956 P.2d
- 20 1382, 1387 (1998) (quoting *Restatement (Second) of Torts* § 552(1) (1976)). Intentional
- 21 misrepresentation is when "a false representation made with knowledge or belief that it
- 22 is false or without a sufficient basis of information, intent to induce reliance, and
- 23 damage resulting from the reliance. *Lubbe v. Barba*, 91 Nev. 596, 599, 540 P.2d 115,
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1 117 (1975).” *Collins v. Burns*, 103 Nev. 394, 397, 741 P.2d 819, 821 (1987). MEI-
2 GSR is liable for intentionally and/or negligent misrepresentation as alleged in the
3 Second Cause of Action.

4
5 D. An enforceable contract requires, “an offer and acceptance, meeting of the minds, and
6 consideration.” *Certified Fire Protection, Inc. v. Precision Construction, Inc.* 128 Nev.
7 Adv. Op. 35, 283 P.3d 250, 255 (2012)(citing *May v. Anderson*, 121 Nev. 668, 672, 119
8 P.3d 1254, 1257 (2005)). There was a contract between the Plaintiffs and MEI-GSR.
9 MEI-GSR has breached the contract and therefore MEI-GSR is liable for breach of
10 contract as alleged in the Third Cause of Action.

11
12 E. MEI-GSR is liable for Quasi-Contract/Equitable Contract/Detrimental Reliance as
13 alleged in the Fourth Cause of Action.

14
15 F. An implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing exists in every contract in Nevada.
16 *Hilton Hotels Corp. v. Butch Lewis Productions, Inc.*, 109 Nev. 1043, 1046, 862 P.2d
17 1207, 1209 (1993). “The duty not to act in bad faith or deal unfairly thus becomes part
18 of the contract, and, as with any other element of the contract, the remedy for its breach
19 generally is on the contract itself.” *Id.* (citing *Wagenseller v. Scottsdale Memorial*
20 *Hospital*, 147 Ariz. 370, 383, 710 P.2d 1025, 1038 (1985)). “It is well established that
21 in contracts cases, compensatory damages ‘are awarded to make the aggrieved party
22 whole and ... should place the plaintiff in the position he would have been in had the
23 contract not been breached.’ This includes awards for lost profits or expectancy
24 damages.” *Road & Highway Builders, LLC v. Northern Nevada Rebar, Inc.*, 128 Nev.
25 Adv. Op. 36, 284 P.3d 377, 382 (2012)(*internal citations omitted*). “When one party
26 performs a contract in a manner that is unfaithful to the purpose of the contract and the
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1 justified expectations of the other party are thus denied, damages may be awarded
2 against the party who does not act in good faith.” *Perry v. Jordan*, 111 Nev. 943, 948,
3 900 P.2d 335, 338 (1995)(*citation omitted*). “Reasonable expectations are to be
4 ‘determined by the various factors and special circumstances that shape these
5 expectations.’” *Id.* (*citing Butch Lewis*, 107 Nev. at 234, 808 P.2d at 923). MEI-GSR is
6 liable for breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing as set forth in the Fifth
7 Cause of Action.
8

9
10 G. MEI-GSR has violated NRS 41.600(1) and (2) and NRS 598.0915 through 598.0925,
11 inclusive and is therefore liable for the allegations contained in the Sixth Cause of
12 Action. Specifically, MEI-GSR violated NRS 598.0915(15) and NRS 598.0923(2).

13 H. The Plaintiffs are entitled to declaratory relief as more fully described below and
14 prayed for in the Seventh Cause of Action.

15 I. MEI-GSR wrongfully committed numerous acts of dominion and control over the
16 property of the Plaintiffs, including but not limited to renting their units at discounted
17 rates, renting their units for no value in contravention of written agreements between
18 the parties, failing to account for monies received by MEI-GSR attributable to specific
19 owners, and renting units of owners who were not even in the rental pool. All of said
20 activities were in derogation, exclusion or defiance of the title and/or rights of the
21 individual unit owners. Said acts constitute conversion as alleged in the Eighth Cause
22 of Action.

23 J. The demand for an accounting as requested in Ninth Cause of Action is moot pursuant
24 to the discovery conducted in these proceedings and the appointment of a receiver to
25 oversee the interaction between the parties.

26 K. The Unit Maintenance Agreement and Unit Rental Agreement proposed by MEI-GSR
27 and adopted by the Unit Owner’s Association are unconscionable. An unconscionable
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1 clause is one where the circumstances existing at the time of the execution of the
2 contract are so one-sided as to oppress or unfairly surprise an innocent party. *Bill*
3 *Stremmel Motors, Inc. v. IDS Leasing Corp.*, 89 Nev. 414, 418, 514 P.2d 654, 657
4 (1973). MEI-GSR controls the Unit Owner's Association based on its majority
5 ownership of the units in question. It is therefore able to propose and pass agreements
6 that affect all of the unit owners. These agreements require unit owners to pay
7 unreasonable Common Expense fees, Hotel Expenses Fees, Shared Facilities Reserves,
8 and Hotel Reserves ("the Fees"). The Fees are not based on reasonable expectation of
9 need. The Fees have been set such that an individual owner may actually *owe* money
10 as a result of having his/her unit rented. They are unnecessarily high and imposed
11 simply to penalize the individual unit owners. Further, MEI-GSR and/or Gage Village
12 have failed to fund their required portion of these funds, while demanding the
13 individual unit owners continue to pay the funds under threat of a lien. MEI-GSR has
14 taken the Fees paid by individual unit owners and placed the funds in its general
15 operating account rather than properly segregating them for the use of the Unit Owner's
16 Association. All of said actions are unconscionable and unenforceable pursuant to NRS
17 116.112(1). The Court will grant the Tenth Cause of Action and not enforce these
18 portions of the agreements.

19
20 L. The legal concept of *quantum meruit* has two applications. The first application is in
21 actions based upon contracts implied-in-fact. The second application is providing
22 restitution for unjust enrichment. *Certified Fire*, at 256. In the second application,
23 "[l]iability in restitution for the market value of goods or services is the remedy
24 traditionally known as quantum meruit. Where unjust enrichment is found, the law
25 implies a quasi-contract which requires the defendant to pay to the plaintiff the value of
26 the benefit conferred. In other words, the defendant makes restitution to the plaintiff in
27 *quantum meruit*." *Id.* at 256-57. Gage Village has been unjustly enriched based on the
28

1 orchestrated action between it and MEI-GSR to the detriment of the individual unit
2 owners as alleged in the Eleventh Cause of Action.

3 M. Many of the individual unit owners attempted to rent their units through third-party
4 services rather than through the use of MEI-GSR. MEI-GSR and Gage Village
5 intentionally thwarted, interfered with and/or disrupted these attempts with the goal of
6 forcing the sale of the individual units back to MEI-GSR. All of these actions were to
7 the economic detriment of the individual unit owners as alleged in the Twelfth Cause of
8 Action.

9 N. The Plaintiffs are entitled to both equitable and legal relief. "As federal courts have
10 recognized, the long-standing distinction between law and equity, though abolished in
11 procedure, continues in substance, *Coca-Cola Co. v. Dixi-Cola Labs.*, 155 F.2d 59, 63
12 (4th Cir. 1946); 30A C.J.S. *Equity* § 8 (2007). A judgment for damages is a legal
13 remedy, whereas other remedies, such as avoidance or attachment, are equitable
14 remedies. *See* 30A *Equity* § 1 (2007)." *Cadle Co. v. Woods & Erickson, LLP*, 131
15 Nev. Adv. Op. 15, 345 P.3d 1049, 1053 (2015).

16 O. "[W]here default is entered as a result of a discovery sanction, the non-offending party
17 'need only establish a *prima facie* case in order to obtain the default.'" *Foster*, 227 P.3d
18 at 1049 (*citing Young v. Johnny Ribeiro Building, Inc.*, 106 Nev. 88, 94, 787 P.2d 777,
19 781 (1990)). "[W]here a district court enters a default, the facts alleged in the pleadings
20 will be deemed admitted. Thus, during a NRCP 55(b)(2) prove-up hearing, the district
21 court shall consider the allegations deemed admitted to determine whether the non-
22 offending party has established a *prima facie* case for liability." *Foster*, 227 P.3d at
23 1049-50. A *prima facie* case requires only "sufficiency of evidence in order to send the
24 question to the jury." *Id.* 227 P.3d at 1050 (*citing Vancheri v. GNLV Corp.*, 105 Nev.
25 417, 420, 777 P.2d 366, 368 (1989)). The Plaintiffs have met this burden regarding all
26 of their causes of action.
27
28

1 P. "Damages need not be determined with mathematical certainty." *Perry*, 111 Nev. at
2 948, 900 P.2d at 338. The party requesting damages must provide an evidentiary basis
3 for determining a "reasonably accurate amount of damages." *Id. See also*,
4 *Countrywide Home Loans, Inc. v. Thitchener*, 124 Nev. 725, 733, 192 P.3d 243, 248
5 (2008) and *Mort Wallin of Lake Tahoe, Inc. v. Commercial Cabinet Co., Inc.*, 105 Nev.
6 855, 857, 784 P.2d 954, 955 (1989).

7 Q. Disgorgement is a remedy designed to dissuade individuals from attempting to profit
8 from their inappropriate behavior. "Disgorgement as a remedy is broader than
9 restitution or restoration of what the plaintiff lost." *American Master Lease LLC v.*
10 *Idanta Partners, Ltd*, 225 Cal. App. 4th 1451, 1482, 171 Cal. Rptr. 3d 548, 572
11 (2014)(*internal citation omitted*). "Where 'a benefit has been received by the defendant
12 but the plaintiff has not suffered a corresponding loss or, in some cases, any loss, but
13 nevertheless the enrichment of the defendant would be unjust . . . the defendant may be
14 under a duty to give to the plaintiff the amount by which [the defendant] has been
15 enriched.'" *Id.* 171 Cal. Rptr. 3d at 573 (*internal citations omitted*). *See also Miller v.*
16 *Bank of America, N.A.*, 352 P.3d 1162 (N.M. 2015) and *Cross v. Berg Lumber Co.*, 7
17 P.3d 922 (Wyo. 2000).

18 III. JUDGMENT

19 Judgment is hereby entered against MEI-GSR, Gage Village and the Unit Owner's
20 Association as follows:

21 Monetary Relief:

- 22 1. Against MEI-GSR in the amount of \$442,591.83 for underpaid revenues to Unit owners;
- 23 2. Against MEI-GSR in the amount of \$4,152,669.13 for the rental of units of owners who had no
24 rental agreement;
- 25 3. Against MEI-GSR in the amount of \$1,399,630.44 for discounting owner's rooms without
26 credits;
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- 1 4. Against MEI-GSR in the amount of \$31,269.44 for discounted rooms with credits;
- 2 5. Against MEI-GSR in the amount of \$96,084.96 for "comp'd" or free rooms;
- 3 6. Against MEI-GSR in the amount of \$411,833.40 for damages associated with the bad faith
- 4 "preferential rotation system";
- 5 7. Against MEI-GSR in the amount of \$1,706,798.04 for improperly calculated and assessed
- 6 contracted hotel fees;
- 7 8. Against MEI-GSR in the amount of \$77,338.31 for improperly collected assessments;
- 8 9. MEI-GSR will fund the FF&E reserve, shared facilities reserve and hotel reserve in the amount of
- 9 \$500,000.00 each. The Court finds that MEI-GSR has failed to fund the reserves for the units it, or
- 10 any of its agents, own. However, the Court has also determined, *supra*, that these fees were
- 11 themselves unconscionable. The Court does not believe that the remedy for MEI-GSR's failure to
- 12 fund the unconscionable amount should be some multiple of that unreasonable sum. Further, the
- 13 Court notes that Plaintiffs are individual owners: not the Unit Owner's Association. Arguably, the
- 14 reserves are an asset of the Unit Owner's Association and the Plaintiffs have no individual interest in
- 15 this sum. The Court believes that the "seed funds" for these accounts are appropriate under the
- 16 circumstances of the case; and
- 17 10. The Court finds that it would be inappropriate to give MEI-GSR any "write downs" or credits
- 18 for sums they may have received had they rented the rooms in accordance with appropriate business
- 19 practices. These sums will be disgorged.

20

21 **Non-Monetary Relief:**

- 22 1. The receiver will remain in place with his current authority until this Court rules otherwise;
- 23 2. The Plaintiffs shall not be required to pay any fees, assessments, or reserves allegedly due or
- 24 accrued prior to the date of this ORDER;
- 25 3. The receiver will determine a reasonable amount of FF&E, shared facilities and hotel reserve fees
- 26 required to fund the needs of these three ledger items. These fees will be determined within 90 days
- 27 of the date of this ORDER. No fees will be required until the implementation of these new

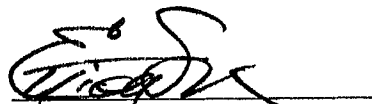
1 amounts. They will be collected from *all* unit owners and properly allocated on the Unit Owner's
2 Association ledgers; and

3 4. The current rotation system will remain in place.

4 **Punitive Damages:**

5 The Court specifically declined to hear argument regarding punitive damages during the
6 prove-up hearing. *See* Transcript of Proceedings 428:6 through 430:1. Where a defendant has been
7 guilty of oppression, fraud, or malice express or implied in an action *not arising from contract*,
8 punitive damages may be appropriate. NRS 42.005(1). Many of the Plaintiff's causes of action
9 sound in contract; therefore, they are not the subject of a punitive damages award. Some of the
10 causes of action may so qualify. The Court requires additional argument on whether punitive
11 damages would be appropriate in the non-contract causes of action. NRS 42.005(3). An appropriate
12 measure of punitive damages is based on the financial position of the defendant, its culpability and
13 blameworthiness, the vulnerability of, and injury suffered by, the offended party, the offensiveness
14 of the punished conduct, and the means necessary to deter further misconduct. *See generally*
15 *Ainsworth v. Combined Insurance Company of America*, 104 Nev. 587, 763 P.2d 673 (1988).
16 Should the Court determine that punitive damages are appropriate it will conduct a hearing to
17 consider all of the stated factors. NRS 42.005(3). The parties shall contact the Judicial Assistant
18 within 10 days of the date of this ORDER to schedule a hearing regarding punitive damages.
19 Counsel will be prepared to discuss all relevant issues and present testimony and/or evidence
20 regarding NRS 42.005 at that subsequent hearing.

21 DATED this 9 day of October, 2015.

22 
23 ELLIOTT A. SATTLER
24 District Judge
25
26
27
28

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court by using the ECF system which served the following parties electronically:

Jonathan Tew, Esq.

Jarrad Miller, Esq.

Stan Johnson, Esq.

Mark Wray, Esq.

DATED this 9 day of October, 2015.

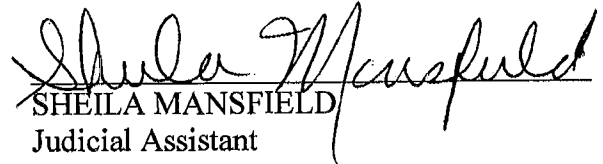

SHEILA MANSFIELD
Judicial Assistant

EXHIBIT C TO
DOCKETING
STATEMENT

1 CODE: 1090
2 G. David Robertson, Esq. (NV Bar No. 1001)
3 Jarrad C. Miller, Esq. (NV Bar No. 7093)
4 Jonathan J. Tew, Esq. (NV Bar No. 11874)
5 Robertson, Johnson, Miller & Williamson
6 50 West Liberty Street, Suite 600
7 Reno, Nevada 89501
8 (775) 329-5600
9 Attorneys for Plaintiffs

6 **SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA**

7 **IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE**

9 ALBERT THOMAS, individually; JANE
10 DUNLAP, individually; JOHN DUNLAP,
11 individually; BARRY HAY, individually;
12 MARIE-ANNE ALEXANDER, as Trustee of
13 the MARIE-ANNIE ALEXANDER LIVING
14 TRUST; MELISSA VAGUJHELYI and
15 GEORGE VAGUJHELYI, as Trustees of the
16 GEORGE VAGUJHELYI AND MELISSA
17 VAGUJHELYI 2001 FAMILY TRUST
18 AGREEMENT, U/T/A APRIL 13, 2001; D'
19 ARCY NUNN, individually; HENRY
20 NUNN, individually; MADELYN VAN DER
21 BOKKE, individually; LEE VAN DER
22 BOKKE, individually; DONALD
23 SCHREIFELS, individually; ROBERT R.
24 PEDERSON, individually and as Trustee of
25 the PEDERSON 1990 TRUST; LOU ANN
26 PEDERSON, individually and as Trustee of
27 the PEDERSON 1990 TRUST; LORI
28 ORDOVER, individually; WILLIAM A.
HENDERSON, individually; CHRISTINE E.
HENDERSON, individually; LOREN D.
PARKER, individually; SUZANNE C.
PARKER, individually; MICHAEL IZADY,
individually; STEVEN TAKAKI,
individually; FARAD TORABKHAN,
individually; SAHAR TAVAKOL,
individually; M&Y HOLDINGS, LLC;
JL&YL HOLDINGS, LLC; SANDI RAINES,
individually; R. RAGHURAM, individually;
USHA RAGHURAM, individually; LORI K.
TOKUTOMI, individually; GARRET TOM,
individually; ANITA TOM, individually;
RAMON FADRILAN, individually; FAYE
FADRILAN, individually; PETER K. LEE
and MONICA L. LEE, as Trustees of the LEE
FAMILY 2002 REVOCABLE TRUST;
DOMINIC YIN, individually; ELIAS
SHAMIEH, individually; JEFFREY QUINN,

Case No. CV12-02222
Dept. No. 10

SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT

1 individually; BARBARA ROSE QUINN
individually; KENNETH RICHE,
2 individually; MAXINE RICHE, individually;
NORMAN CHANDLER, individually;
3 BENTON WAN, individually; TIMOTHY D.
KAPLAN, individually; SILKSCAPE INC.;
4 PETER CHENG, individually; ELISA
CHENG, individually; GREG A.
5 CAMERON, individually; TMI PROPERTY
GROUP, LLC; RICHARD LUTZ,
6 individually; SANDRA LUTZ, individually;
MARY A. KOSSICK, individually; MELVIN
7 CHEAH, individually; DI SHEN,
individually; NADINE'S REAL ESTATE
8 INVESTMENTS, LLC; AJIT GUPTA,
individually; SEEMA GUPTA, individually;
9 FREDRICK FISH, individually; LISA FISH,
individually; ROBERT A. WILLIAMS,
10 individually; JACQUELIN PHAM,
individually; MAY ANN HOM, as Trustee of
11 the MAY ANN HOM TRUST; MICHAEL
HURLEY, individually; DOMINIC YIN,
12 individually; DUANE WINDHORST,
individually; MARILYN WINDHORST,
13 individually; VINOD BHAN, individually;
ANNE BHAN, individually; GUY P.
14 BROWNE, individually; GARTH A.
WILLIAMS, individually; PAMELA Y.
15 ARATANI, individually; DARLENE
LINDGREN, individually; LAVERNE
16 ROBERTS, individually; DOUG MECHAM,
individually; CHRISINE MECHAM,
17 individually; KWANGSOO SON,
individually; SOO YEUN MOON,
18 individually; JOHNSON AKINDODUNSE,
individually; IRENE WEISS, as Trustee of
19 the WEISS FAMILY TRUST; PRAVESH
CHOPRA, individually; TERRY POPE,
20 individually; NANCY POPE, individually;
JAMES TAYLOR, individually; RYAN
21 TAYLOR, individually; KI HAM,
individually; YOUNG JA CHOI,
22 individually; SANG DAE SOHN,
individually; KUK HYUNG (CONNIE),
23 individually; SANG (MIKE) YOO,
individually; BRETT MENMUIR, as Trustee
24 of the CAYENNE TRUST; WILLIAM
MINER, JR., individually; CHANH
25 TRUONG, individually; ELIZABETH
ANDERS MECUA, individually;
26 SHEPHERD MOUNTAIN, LLC; ROBERT
BRUNNER, individually; AMY BRUNNER,
27 individually; JEFF RIOPELLE, individually;
PATRICIA M. MOLL, individually;
28 DANIEL MOLL, individually; and DOE

1 PLAINTIFFS 1 THROUGH 10, inclusive,

2 Plaintiffs,

3 vs.

4 MEI-GSR Holdings, LLC, a Nevada Limited
5 Liability Company, GRAND SIERRA
6 RESORT UNIT OWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
7 a Nevada nonprofit corporation, GAGE
8 VILLAGE COMMERCIAL
9 DEVELOPMENT, LLC, a Nevada Limited
10 Liability Company and DOE DEFENDANTS
11 1 THROUGH 10, inclusive,

12 Defendants.

13 COME NOW Plaintiffs ("Plaintiffs" or "Individual Unit Owners"), by and through their
14 counsel of record, Robertson, Johnson, Miller & Williamson, and for their causes of action
15 against Defendants hereby complain as follows:

16 **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

17 **The Parties**

18 1. Plaintiff Albert Thomas is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
19 California.

20 2. Plaintiff Jane Dunlap is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
21 California.

22 3. Plaintiff John Dunlap is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
23 California.

24 4. Plaintiff Barry Hay is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
25 California.

26 5. Plaintiff Marie-Annie Alexander, as Trustee of the Marie-Annie Alexander Living
27 Trust, is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.

28 6. Plaintiff Melissa Vagujhelyi, as Co-Trustee of the George Vagujhelyi and Melissa
Vagujheyli 2001 Family Trust Agreement U/T/A April 13, 2001, is a competent adult and is a
resident of the State of Nevada.

1 7. Plaintiff George Vagujhelyi, as Co-Trustee of the George Vagujhelyi and Melissa
2 Vagujhelyi 2001 Family Trust Agreement U/T/A April 13, 2001, is a competent adult and is a
3 resident of the State of Nevada.

4 8. Plaintiff D'Arcy Nunn is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
5 California.

6 9. Plaintiff Henry Nunn is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
7 California.

8 10. Plaintiff Lee Van Der Bokke is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
9 California.

10 11. Plaintiff Madelyn Van Der Bokke is a competent adult and is a resident of the
11 State of California.

12 12. Plaintiff Donald Schreifels is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
13 Minnesota.

14 13. Plaintiff Robert R. Pederson, individually and as Trustee of the Pederson 1990
15 Trust, is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.

16 14. Plaintiff Lou Ann Pederson, individually and as Trustee of the Pederson 1990
17 Trust, is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.

18 15. Plaintiff Lori Ordoover is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
19 Connecticut.

20 16. Plaintiff William A. Henderson is a competent adult and is a resident of the State
21 of California.

22 17. Plaintiff Christine E. Henderson is a competent adult and is a resident of the State
23 of California.

24 18. Plaintiff Loren D. Parker is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
25 Washington.

26 19. Plaintiff Suzanne C. Parker is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
27 Washington.

- 1 20. Plaintiff Michael Izady is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of New
2 York.
- 3 21. Plaintiff Steven Takaki is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
4 California.
- 5 22. Plaintiff Farad Torabkhan is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
6 New York.
- 7 23. Plaintiff Sahar Tavakol is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of New
8 York.
- 9 24. Plaintiff M&Y Holdings is a Nevada Limited Liability Company with its
10 principal place of business in Nevada.
- 11 25. Plaintiff JL&YL Holdings, LLC is a Nevada Limited Liability Company with its
12 principal place of business in Nevada.
- 13 26. Plaintiff Sandi Raines is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
14 Minnesota.
- 15 27. Plaintiff R. Raghuram is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
16 California.
- 17 28. Plaintiff Usha Raghuram is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
18 California.
- 19 29. Plaintiff Lori K. Tokutomi is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
20 California.
- 21 30. Plaintiff Garrett Tom is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
22 California.
- 23 31. Plaintiff Anita Tom is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
24 California.
- 25 32. Plaintiff Ramon Fadrilan is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
26 California.
- 27 33. Plaintiff Faye Fadrilan is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
28 California.

1 34. Plaintiff Peter K. Lee, as Trustee of the Lee Family 2002 Revocable Trust, is a
2 competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.

3 35. Plaintiff Monica L. Lee, as Trustee of the Lee Family 2002 Revocable Trust, is a
4 competent adult and is a resident of the State of California.

5 36. Plaintiff Dominic Yin is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
6 California.

7 37. Plaintiff Elias Shamieh is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
8 California.

9 38. Plaintiff Nadine's Real Estate Investments, LLC, is a North Dakota Limited
10 Liability Company.

11 39. Plaintiff Jeffery James Quinn is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
12 Hawaii.

13 40. Plaintiff Barbara Rose Quinn is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
14 Hawaii.

15 41. Plaintiff Kenneth Riche is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
16 Wisconsin.

17 42. Plaintiff Maxine Riche is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
18 Wisconsin.

19 43. Plaintiff Norman Chandler is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
20 Alabama.

21 44. Plaintiff Benton Wan is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
22 California.

23 45. Plaintiff Timothy Kaplan is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
24 California.

25 46. Plaintiff Silkscape Inc. is a California Corporation.

26 47. Plaintiff Peter Cheng is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
27 California.

1 48. Plaintiff Elisa Cheng is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
2 California.

3 49. Plaintiff Greg A. Cameron is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
4 California.

5 50. Plaintiff TMI Property Group, LLC is a California Limited Liability Company.

6 51. Plaintiff Richard Lutz is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
7 California.

8 52. Plaintiff Sandra Lutz is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
9 California.

10 53. Plaintiff Mary A. Kossick is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
11 California.

12 54. Plaintiff Melvin H. Cheah is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
13 California.

14 55. Plaintiff Di Shen is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of Texas.

15 56. Plaintiff Ajit Gupta is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
16 California.

17 57. Plaintiff Seema Gupta is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
18 California.

19 58. Plaintiff Fredrick Fish is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
20 Minnesota.

21 59. Plaintiff Lisa Fish is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of Minnesota.

22 60. Plaintiff Robert A. Williams is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
23 Minnesota.

24 61. Plaintiff Jacquelin Pham is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
25 California.

26 62. Plaintiff May Ann Hom, as Trustee of the May Ann Hom Trust, is a competent
27 adult and is a resident of the State of California.

28

1 63. Plaintiff Michael Hurley is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
2 Minnesota.
3 64. Plaintiff Dominic Yin is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
4 California.
5 65. Plaintiff Duane Windhorst is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
6 Minnesota.
7 66. Plaintiff Marilyn Windhorst is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
8 Minnesota.
9 67. Plaintiff Vinod Bhan is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
10 California.
11 68. Plaintiff Anne Bhan is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
12 California.
13 69. Plaintiff Guy P. Browne is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
14 California.
15 70. Plaintiff Garth Williams is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
16 California.
17 71. Plaintiff Pamela Y. Aratani is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
18 California.
19 72. Plaintiff Darleen Lindgren is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
20 Minnesota.
21 73. Plaintiff Laverne Roberts is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
22 Nevada.
23 74. Plaintiff Doug Mecham is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
24 Nevada.
25 75. Plaintiff Chrisine Mecham is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
26 Nevada.
27 76. Plaintiff Kwangsoo Son is a competent adult and is a resident of Vancouver,
28 British Columbia.

1 77. Plaintiff Soo Yeun Moon is a competent adult and is a resident of Vancouver,
2 British Columbia.

3 78. Plaintiff Johnson Akindodunse is a competent adult and is a resident of the State
4 of California.

5 79. Plaintiff Irene Weiss, as Trustee of the Weiss Family Trust, is a competent adult
6 and is a resident of the State of Texas.

7 80. Plaintiff Pravesh Chopra is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
8 California.

9 81. Plaintiff Terry Pope is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of Nevada.

10 82. Plaintiff Nancy Pope is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of Nevada.

11 83. Plaintiff James Taylor is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
12 California.

13 84. Plaintiff Ryan Taylor is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
14 California.

15 85. Plaintiff Ki Ham is a competent adult and is a resident of Surry B.C.

16 86. Plaintiff Young Ja Choi is a competent adult and is a resident of Coquitlam, B.C.

17 87. Plaintiff Sang Dae Sohn is a competent adult and is a resident of Vancouver, B.C.

18 88. Plaintiff Kuk Hyung (“Connie”) is a competent adult and is a resident of
19 Coquitlam, B.C.

20 89. Plaintiff Sang (“Mike”) Yoo is a competent adult and is a resident of Coquitlam,
21 British Columbia.

22 90. Plaintiff Brett Menmuir, as Trustee of the Cayenne Trust, is a competent adult and
23 is a resident of the State of Nevada.

24 91. Plaintiff William Miner, Jr., is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
25 California.

26 92. Plaintiff Chanh Truong is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
27 California.

28

1 93. Plaintiff Elizabeth Anders Mecua is a competent adult and is a resident of the
2 State of California.

3 94. Plaintiff Shepherd Mountain, LLC is a Texas Limited Liability Company with its
4 principal place of business in Texas.

5 95. Plaintiff Robert Brunner is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
6 Minnesota.

7 96. Plaintiff Amy Brunner is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
8 Minnesota.

9 97. Plaintiff Jeff Riopelle is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
10 California.

11 98. Plaintiff Patricia M. Moll is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of
12 Illinois.

13 99. Plaintiff Daniel Moll is a competent adult and is a resident of the State of Illinois.

14 100. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that at all relevant times
15 herein, Defendant MEI-GSR Holdings, LLC (“MEI-GSR”) is a Nevada Limited Liability
16 Company with its principal place of business in Nevada.

17 101. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that at all relevant times
18 herein, Defendant Gage Village Commercial Development, LLC (“Gage Village”) is a Nevada
19 Limited Liability Company with its principal place of business in Nevada.

20 102. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Gage Village is related
21 to, controlled by, affiliated with, and/or a subsidiary of MEI-GSR.

22 103. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that at all relevant times
23 herein, Defendant Grand Sierra Resort Unit Owners’ Association (the “Unit Owners’
24 Association”) is a Nevada nonprofit corporation with its principal place of business in Nevada.

25 104. The true names and capacities whether individual, corporate, associate or
26 otherwise of Plaintiff Does and Defendant Does 1 through 10, are unknown to Plaintiffs, and
27 Plaintiffs therefore include them by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint
28 to allege their true names and capacities when such are ascertained. Plaintiffs are informed and

believe and thereon allege that each of the fictitiously named Defendant Does is liable to Plaintiffs in some manner for the occurrences that are herein alleged.

MEI-GSR's Control of the Unit Owners' Association is to Plaintiffs' Detriment

105. The Individual Unit Owners re-allege each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 102 of this Complaint as though fully stated herein and hereby incorporate them by this reference as if fully set forth below.

106. The Grand Sierra Resort Condominium Units ("GSR Condo Units") are part of the Grand Sierra Unit Owners Association, which is an apartment style hotel condominium development of 670 units in one 27-story building. The GSR Condo Units occupy floors 17 through 24 of the Grand Sierra Resort and Casino, a large-scale hotel casino, located at 2500 East Second Street, Reno, Nevada.

107. All of the Individual Unit Owners: hold an interest in, own, or have owned, one or more GSR Condo Units.

108. Defendants Gage Village and MEI-GSR own multiple GSR Condo Units.

109. Defendant MEI-GSR owns the Grand Sierra Resort and Casino.

110. Under the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions and Reservations of Easements for Hotel-Condominiums at Grand Sierra Resort ("CC&Rs"), there is one voting member for each unit of ownership (thus, an owner with multiple units has multiple votes).

111. Because Defendants MEI-GSR and Gage Village control more units of ownership than any other person or entity, they effectively control the Unit Owners' Association by having the ability to elect Defendant MEI-GSR's chosen representatives to the Board of Directors (the governing body over the GSR Condo Units).

112. As a result of Defendants MEI-GSR and Gage Village controlling the Unit Owners' Association, the Individual Unit Owners effectively have no input or control over the management of the Unit Owners' Association.

113. Defendants MEI-GSR and Gage Village have used, and continue to use, their control over the Defendant Unit Owners' Association to advance Defendants MEI-GSR and Gage Villages' economic objectives to the detriment of the Individual Unit Owners.

1 114. Defendants MEI-GSR and Gage Villages' control of the Unit Owners'
2 Association violates Nevada law as it defeats the purpose of forming and maintaining a
3 homeowners' association.

4 115. Further, the Nevada Division of Real Estate requires a developer to sell off the
5 units within 7 years, exit and turn over the control and management to the owners.

6 116. Under the CC&Rs, the Individual Unit Owners are required to enter into a "Unit
7 Maintenance Agreement" and participate in the "Hotel Unit Maintenance Program," wherein
8 Defendant MEI-GSR provides certain services (including, without limitation, reception desk
9 staffing, in-room services, guest processing services, housekeeping services, Hotel Unit
10 inspection, repair and maintenance services, and other services).

11 117. The Unit Owners' Association maintains capital reserve accounts that are funded
12 by the owners of GSR Condo Units. The Unit Owners' Association collects association dues of
13 approximately \$25 per month per unit, with some variation depending on a particular unit's
14 square footage.

15 118. The Individual Unit Owners pay for contracted "Hotel Fees," which include taxes,
16 deep cleaning, capital reserve for the room, capital reserve for the building, routine maintenance,
17 utilities, etc.

18 119. Defendant MEI-GSR has systematically allocated and disproportionately charged
19 capital reserve contributions to the Individual Unit Owners, so as to force the Individual Unit
20 Owners to pay capital reserve contributions in excess of what should have been charged.

21 120. Defendants MEI-GSR and Gage Development have failed to pay proportionate
22 capital reserve contribution payments in connection with their Condo Units.

23 121. Defendant MEI-GSR has failed to properly account for, or provide an accurate
24 accounting for the collection and allocation of the collected capital reserve contributions.

25 122. The Individual Unit Owners also pay "Daily Use Fees" (a charge for each night a
26 unit is occupied by any guest for housekeeping services, etc.).

27 123. Defendants MEI-GSR and Gage Village have failed to pay proportionate Daily
28 Use Fees for the use of Defendants' GSR Condo Units.

1 units; (2) GSR Condo Units owned by Defendant MEI-GSR and/or Gage Village; and (3) GSR
2 Condo Units owned by the Individual Condo Unit Owners.

3 133. Defendant MEI-GSR has entered into a Grand Sierra Resort Unit Rental
4 Agreement with Individual Unit Owners.

5 134. Defendant MEI-GSR has manipulated the rental of the: (1) hotel rooms owned by
6 Defendant MEI-GSR; (2) GSR Condo Units owned by Defendant MEI-GSR and/or Gage
7 Village; and (3) GSR Condo Units owned by Individual Condo Unit Owners so as to maximize
8 Defendant MEI-GSR's profits and devalue the GSR Condo Units owned by the Individual Unit
9 Owners.

10 135. Defendant MEI-GSR has rented the Individual Condo Units for as little as \$0.00
11 to \$25.00 a night.

12 136. Yet, MEI-GSR has charged "Daily Use Fees" of approximately \$22.38, resulting
13 in revenue to the Individual Unit Owners as low as \$2.62 per night for the use of their GSR
14 Condo Unit (when the unit was rented for a fee as opposed to being given away).

15 137. By functionally, and in some instances actually, giving away the use of units
16 owned by the Individual Unit Owners, Defendant MEI-GSR has received a benefit because those
17 who rent the Individual Units frequently gamble and purchase food, beverages, merchandise, spa
18 services and entertainment access from Defendant MEI-GSR.

19 138. Defendant MEI-GSR has rented Individual Condo Units to third parties without
20 providing Individual Unit Owners with any notice or compensation for the use of their unit.

21 139. Further, Defendant MEI-GSR has systematically endeavored to place a priority on
22 the rental of Defendant MEI-GSR's hotel rooms, Defendant MEI-GSR's GSR Condo Units, and
23 Defendant Gage Village's Condo Units.

24 140. Such prioritization effectively devalues the units owned by the Individual Unit
25 Owners.

26 141. Defendants MEI-GSR and Gage Village intend to purchase the devalued units at
27 nominal, distressed prices when Individual Unit Owners decide to, or are effectively forced to,
28

1 sell their units because the units fail to generate sufficient revenue to cover expenses and have no
2 prospect of selling their persistently loss-making units to any other buyer.

3 142. Some of the Individual Unit Owners have retained the services of a third party to
4 market and rent their GSR Condo Unit(s).

5 143. Defendant MEI-GSR has systematically thwarted the efforts of any third party to
6 market and rent the GSR Units owned by the Individual Unit Owners.

7 144. Defendant MEI-GSR has breached the Grand Sierra Resort Unit Rental
8 Agreement with Individual Condo Unit Owners by failing to follow its terms, including but not
9 limited to, the failure to implement an equitable Rotational System as referenced in the
10 agreement.

11 145. Defendant MEI-GSR has failed to act in good faith in exercising its duties under
12 the Grand Sierra Resort Unit Rental Agreements with the Individual Unit Owners.

13 **FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF**
14 **(Petition for Appointment of Receiver as to**
15 **Defendant Grand Sierra Resort Unit Owners' Association)**

16 146. Plaintiffs re-allege each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through
17 143 of this Complaint as though fully stated herein and hereby incorporate them by this reference
18 as if fully set forth below.

19 147. Because Defendant MEI-GSR and/or Gage Village controls more units of
20 ownership than any other person or entity, Defendant MEI-GSR and Gage Village effectively
21 control the Grand Sierra Resort Unit Owners' Association by having the ability to elect
22 Defendant MEI-GSR's chosen representatives to the Board of Directors (the governing body
23 over the GSR Condo Units).

24 148. As a result of Defendant MEI-GSR controlling the Grand Sierra Resort Unit-
25 Owners' Association, Plaintiffs effectively have no input or control over the management of the
26 Unit Owners' Association.

1 149. Defendant MEI-GSR has used, and continues to use, its control over the
2 Defendant Grand Sierra Resort Unit Owners' Association to advance Defendant MEI-GSR's
3 economic objectives to the detriment of Plaintiffs.

4 150. Plaintiffs are entitled to a receiver pursuant to NRS § 32.010.

5 151. Pursuant to NRS § 32.010, the appointment of a receiver is appropriate in this
6 case as a matter of statute and equity.

7 152. Unless a receiver is appointed, Defendant MEI-GSR will continue to control the
8 Unit Owners' Association to advance Defendant MEI-GSR's economic objections to the
9 detriment of Plaintiffs.

10 153. Without the grant of the remedies sought in this Complaint, Plaintiffs have no
11 adequate remedy at law to enforce their rights and Plaintiffs will suffer irreparable harm unless
12 granted the relief as prayed for herein.

13 **WHEREFORE**, Plaintiffs request judgment against the Defendant Grand Sierra Resort
14 Unit Owners' Association, as set forth below.

15 **SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF**
16 **(Intentional and/or Negligent Misrepresentation as to Defendant MEI-GSR)**

17 154. Plaintiffs re-allege each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through
18 151 of this Complaint as though fully stated herein and hereby incorporate them by this reference
19 as if fully set forth below.

20 155. Defendant MEI-GSR made affirmative representations to Plaintiffs regarding the
21 use, rental and maintenance of the Individual Unit Owners' GSR Condo Units.

22 156. Plaintiffs are now informed and believe, and thereon allege, that these
23 representations were false.

24 157. The Defendant MEI-GSR knew that the affirmative representations were false, in
25 the exercise of reasonable care should have known that they were false, and/or knew or should
26 have known that it lacked a sufficient basis for making said representations.

1 158. The representations were made with the intention of inducing Plaintiffs to
2 contract with Defendant MEI-GSR for the marketing and rental of Plaintiffs' GSR Condo Units
3 and otherwise act, as set out above, in reliance upon the representations.

4 159. Plaintiffs justifiably relied upon the affirmative representations of Defendant
5 MEI-GSR in contracting with Defendant MEI-GSR for the rental of their GSR Condo Units.

6 160. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant MEI-GSR's misrepresentations,
7 Plaintiffs have been, and will continue to be, harmed in the manner herein.

8 161. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe, and thereon allege, that said
9 representations were made by Defendant MEI-GSR with the intent to commit an oppression
10 directed toward Plaintiffs by intentionally devaluing there GSR Condo Units. As a result,
11 Plaintiffs are entitled to an award of exemplary damages against the Defendant, according to
12 proof at the time of trial.

13 162. In addition, as a direct, proximate and necessary result of Defendant MEI-GSR's
14 bad faith and wrongful conduct, Plaintiffs have been forced to incur costs and attorneys' fees and
15 thus Plaintiffs hereby seek an award of said costs and attorneys' fees as damages pursuant to
16 statute, decisional law, common law and this Court's inherent powers.

17 **WHEREFORE**, Plaintiffs request judgment against Defendant MEI-GSR, as set forth
18 below.

19 **THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF**
20 **(Breach of Contract as to Defendant MEI-GSR)**

21 163. Plaintiffs re-allege each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through
22 160 of this Complaint as though fully stated herein and hereby incorporate them by this reference
23 as if fully set forth below.

24 164. Defendant MEI-GSR has entered into a Grand Sierra Resort Unit Rental
25 Agreement (the "Agreement") with Individual Condo Unit Owners.

26 165. Defendant MEI-GSR has breached the Agreement with Individual Unit Owners
27 by failing to follow its terms, including but not limited to, the failure to implement an equitable
28 Rotational System as referenced in the agreement.

1 166. The Agreement is an enforceable contract between Defendant MEI-GSR and
2 Plaintiffs.

3 167. Plaintiffs have performed all of their obligations and satisfied all of their
4 conditions under the Agreement, and/or their performance and conditions were excused.

5 168. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant MEI-GSR's breaches of the
6 Agreement as alleged herein, Plaintiffs have been, and will continue to be, harmed in the manner
7 herein alleged.

8 169. In addition, as a direct, proximate and necessary result of Defendant's bad faith
9 and wrongful conduct, Plaintiffs have been forced to incur costs and attorneys' fees which they
10 are entitled to recover under the terms of the Agreement.

11 **WHEREFORE**, Plaintiffs request judgment against Defendant MEI-GSR, as set forth
12 below.

13 **FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**
14 **(Quasi-Contract/Equitable Contract/Detrimental Reliance as to Defendant MEI-GSR)**

15 170. Plaintiffs re-allege each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through
16 167 of this Complaint as though fully stated herein and hereby incorporate them by this reference
17 as if fully set forth below.

18 171. Defendant MEI-GSR is contractually obligated to Plaintiffs. The contractual
19 obligations are based upon the underlying agreements between Defendant MEI-GSR and
20 Plaintiffs, and principles of equity and representations made by MEI-GSR.

21 172. Plaintiffs relied upon the representations of Defendant MEI-GSR and trusted
22 Defendant MEI-GSR with the marketing and rental of their GSR Condo Units.

23 173. Due to the devaluation of the GSR Condo Units caused by Defendant MEI-GSR's
24 actions, the expenses they have had to incur, and their inability to sell the Property in its current
25 state, Plaintiffs have suffered damages.

26 174. Defendant MEI-GSR was informed of, and in fact knew of, Plaintiffs' reliance
27 upon its representations.

175. Based on these facts, equitable or quasi-contracts existed between Plaintiffs and Defendant MEI-GSR's actions as described hereinabove.

176. Defendant MEI-GSR, however, has failed and refused to perform its obligations.

177. These refusals and failures constitute material breaches of their agreements.

178. Plaintiffs have performed all of their obligations and satisfied all conditions under the contracts, and/or their performance and conditions, under the contracts, were excused.

179. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant MEI-GSR's wrongful conduct as alleged herein, the Plaintiffs have been, and will continue to be, harmed in the manner herein alleged.

180. In addition, as a direct, proximate and necessary result of Defendant MEI-GSR's wrongful conduct, Plaintiffs have been forced to incur costs and attorneys' fees and thus Plaintiffs hereby seek an award of said costs and attorneys' fees as damages pursuant to statute, decisional law, common law and this Court's inherent powers.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs request judgment against Defendant MEI-GSR, as set forth below.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(Breach of the Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing as to Defendant MEI-GSR)

181. Plaintiffs re-allege each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 178 of this Complaint as though fully stated herein and hereby incorporate them by this reference as if fully set forth below.

182. As alleged herein, Plaintiffs entered into one or more contracts with Defendant MEI-GSR, including the Grand Sierra Resort Unit Rental Agreement.

183. Under the terms of their respective agreement(s), Defendant MEI-GSR was obligated to market and rent Plaintiffs' GSR Condo Units.

184. Defendant MEI-GSR has manipulated the rental of: (1) the hotel rooms owned by Defendant MEI-GSR; (2) GSR Condo Units owned by Defendant MEI-GSR and Defendant Gage Village; and (3) GSR Condo Units owned by Plaintiffs so as to maximize Defendant MEI-GSR's profits and devalue the GSR Condo Units owned by Plaintiffs.

1 185. Every contract in Nevada has implied into it, a covenant that the parties thereto
2 will act in the spirit of good faith and fair dealing.

3 186. Defendant MEI-GSR has breached this covenant by intentionally making false
4 and misleading statements to Plaintiffs, and for its other wrongful actions as alleged in this
5 Complaint.

6 187. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant MEI-GSR's breaches of the implied
7 covenant of good faith and fair dealing, Plaintiffs have been, and will continue to be, harmed in
8 the manner herein alleged.

9 188. In addition, as a direct, proximate and necessary result of Defendant MEI-GSR's
10 bad faith and wrongful conduct, Plaintiffs have been forced to incur costs and attorneys' fees
11 and thus Plaintiffs hereby seek an award of said costs and attorneys' fees as damages pursuant to
12 statute, decisional law, common law and this Court's inherent powers.

13 **WHEREFORE**, Plaintiffs request judgment against Defendant MEI-GSR, as set forth
14 below.

15 **SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**
16 **(Consumer Fraud/Nevada Deceptive Trade Practices Act Against Defendant MEI-GSR)**

17 189. Plaintiffs re-allege each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through
18 186 of this Complaint as though fully stated herein and hereby incorporate them by this reference
19 as if fully set forth below.

20 190. NRS § 41.600(1) provides that "[a]n action may be brought by any person who is
21 a victim of consumer fraud."

22 191. NRS § 41.600(2) explains, in part, "'consumer fraud' means . . . [a] deceptive
23 trade practice as defined in NRS §§ 598.0915 to 598.0925, inclusive."

24 192. NRS Chapter 598 identifies certain activities which constitute deceptive trade
25 practices; many of those activities occurred in MEI-GSR's dealings with Plaintiffs.

26 193. Defendant MEI-GSR, in the course of its business or occupation, knowingly made
27 false representations and/or misrepresentations to Plaintiffs.

1 194. Defendant MEI-GSR failed to represent the actual marketing and rental practices
2 implemented by Defendant MEI-GSR, as the Defendant was contractually and legally required
3 to do.

4 195. Defendant MEI-GSR's conduct, as described in this Complaint, constitutes
5 deceptive trade practices and is in violation of, among other statutory provisions and
6 administrative regulations, NRS §§ 598.0915 to 598.0925.

7 196. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant MEI-GSR's deceptive trade
8 practices, Plaintiffs have suffered damages.

9 197. Plaintiffs are also entitled to recover their costs in this action and reasonable
10 attorneys' fees, as allowed by law.

11 **WHEREFORE**, Plaintiffs request judgment against Defendant MEI-GSR, as set forth
12 below.

13 **SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**
14 **(Declaratory Relief as to Defendant MEI-GSR)**

15 198. Plaintiffs re-allege each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through
16 195 of this Complaint as though fully stated herein and hereby incorporate them by this reference
17 as if fully set forth below.

18 199. As alleged hereinabove, an actual controversy has arisen and now exists between
19 Plaintiffs and Defendant MEI-GSR, regarding the extent to which Defendant MEI-GSR has the
20 legal right to control the Grand Sierra Resort Unit-Owners' Association to advance Defendant
21 MEI-GSR's economic objections to the detriment of Plaintiffs.

22 200. The interests of Plaintiffs and Defendant MEI-GSR are completely adverse as to
23 the Plaintiffs.

24 201. Plaintiffs have a legal interest in this dispute as they are the owners of record of
25 certain GSR Condo Units.

26 202. This controversy is ripe for judicial determination in that Plaintiffs have alluded to
27 and raised this issue in this Complaint.

1 203. Accordingly, Plaintiffs seek a judicial declaration that Defendant MEI-GSR
2 cannot control the Grand Sierra Resort Unit-Owners' Association to advance Defendant MEI-
3 GSR's economic objectives to the detriment of Plaintiffs.

4 **WHEREFORE**, the Plaintiffs request judgment against Defendant MEI-GSR, as set
5 forth below.

6 **EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**
7 **(Conversion as to Defendant MEI-GSR)**

8 204. Plaintiffs re-allege each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through
9 201 of this Complaint as though fully stated herein and hereby incorporate them by this reference
10 as if fully set forth below.

11 205. Defendant MEI-GSR wrongfully committed a distinct act of dominion over the
12 Plaintiffs' property by renting their GSR Condo Units both at unreasonably low rates so as to
13 only benefit Defendant MEI-GSR, and also renting said units without providing any
14 compensation or notice to Plaintiffs.

15 206. Defendant MEI-GSR's acts were in denial of, or inconsistent with, Plaintiffs' title
16 or rights therein.

17 207. Defendant MEI-GSR's acts were in derogation, exclusion, or defiance of the
18 Plaintiffs' title or rights therein.

19 **WHEREFORE**, Plaintiffs request judgment against the Defendant MEI-GSR, as set
20 forth below.

21 **NINTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**
22 **(Demand for Accounting as to Defendant MEI-GSR and Defendant Grand Sierra Unit**
23 **Owners Association)**

24 208. Plaintiffs re-allege each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through
25 205 of this Complaint as though fully stated herein and hereby incorporate them by this reference
26 as if fully set forth below.

27 209. The Nevada Revised Statutes impose certain duties and obligations upon trustees,
28 fiduciaries, managers, advisors, and investors.

1 210. Defendant MEI-GSR has not fulfilled its duties and obligations.

2 211. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that they are interested
3 parties in the Defendant Grand Sierra Unit Owners Association and Defendant MEI-GSR's
4 endeavors to market, maintain, service and rent Plaintiffs' GSR Condo Units.

5 212. Among their duties, Defendant Grand Sierra Unit Owners Association and
6 Defendant MEI-GSR are required to prepare accountings of their financial affairs as they pertain
7 to Plaintiffs.

8 213. Defendant Grand Sierra Unit Owners Association and Defendant MEI-GSR have
9 failed to properly prepare and distribute said accountings.

10 214. Accordingly, Plaintiffs are entitled to a full and proper accounting.

11 **WHEREFORE**, Plaintiffs request judgment against the Defendants MEI-GSR and the
12 Grand Sierra Unit Owners Association, as set forth below.

13 **TENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**
14 **(Specific Performance Pursuant to NRS 116.112, Unconscionable Agreement)**

15 215. Plaintiffs re-allege each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through
16 212 of this Complaint as though fully stated herein and hereby incorporate them by this reference
17 as if fully set forth below.

18 216. As alleged herein, Plaintiffs entered into one or more contracts with Defendant
19 MEI-GSR, including the Grand Sierra Resort Unit Rental Agreement and the Unit Maintenance
20 Agreement.

21 217. The Grand Sierra Resort Unit Rental Agreement is unconscionable pursuant to
22 NRS § 116.112 because MEI-GSR has manipulated the rental of the: (1) hotel rooms owned by
23 Defendant MEI-GSR; (2) GSR Condo Units owned or controlled by Defendant MEI-GSR; and
24 (3) GSR Condo Units owned by Individual Unit Owners so as to maximize Defendant MEI-
25 GSR's profits and devalue the GSR Condo Units owned by the Individual Unit Owners.

26 218. The Unit Maintenance Agreement is unconscionable pursuant to NRS § 116.112
27 because of the excessive fees charged and the Individual Unit Owners' inability to reject fee
28 increases.

1 **WHEREFORE**, Plaintiffs request judgment against the Defendant MEI-GSR, as set
2 forth below.

3 **ELEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**
4 **(Unjust Enrichment / Quantum Meruit against Defendant Gage Village**
5 **Development)**

6 219. Plaintiffs re-allege each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through
7 216 of this Complaint as though fully stated herein and hereby incorporate them by this reference
8 as if fully set forth below.

9 220. Defendant Gage Village has unjustly benefited from MEI-GSR's devaluation of
10 the GSR Condo Units.

11 221. Defendant Gage Village has unjustly benefited from prioritization of its GSR
12 Condo Units under MEI-GSR's rental scheme to the immediate detriment of the Individual Unit
13 Owners.

14 222. It would be inequitable for the Defendant Gage Village to retain those benefits
15 without full and just compensation to the Individual Unit Owners.

16 **WHEREFORE**, Plaintiffs request judgment against the Defendant Gage Village, as set
17 forth below.

18 **TWELFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**
19 **(Tortious Interference with Contract and /or Prospective Business Advantage**
20 **against Defendants MEI-GSR and Gage Development)**

21 223. Plaintiffs re-allege each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through
22 220 of this Complaint as though fully stated herein and hereby incorporate them by this reference
23 as if fully set forth below.

24 224. Individual Unit Owners have contracted with third parties to market and rent their
25 GSR Condo Units.

26 225. Defendant MEI-GSR has systematically thwarted the efforts of those third parties
27 to market and rent the GSR Condo Units owned by the Individual Unit Owners.

28 226. Defendant MEI-GSR has prioritized the rental of GSR Condo Units Owned by
Defendant Gage Village to the economic detriment of the Individual Unit Owners.

227. Defendant Gage Village has worked in concert with Defendant MEI-GSR in its scheme to devalue the GSR Condo Units and repurchase them.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs request judgment against the Defendants as follows:

1. For the appointment of a neutral receiver to take over control of Defendant Grand Sierra Unit Owners' Association;
2. For compensatory damages according to proof, in excess of \$10,000.00;
3. For punitive damages according to proof;
4. For attorneys' fees and costs according to proof;
5. For declaratory relief;
6. For specific performance;
7. For an accounting; and
8. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

AFFIRMATION

Pursuant to NRS 239B.030, the undersigned does hereby affirm that this document does not contain the social security number of any person.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 26th day of March, 2013.

ROBERTSON, JOHNSON,
MILLER & WILLIAMSON
50 West Liberty Street, Suite 600
Reno, Nevada 89501

By: /s/ Jarrad C. Miller
G. David Robertson, Esq.
Jarrad C. Miller, Esq.
Jonathan J. Tew, Esq.
Attorneys for Plaintiffs

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Sean L. Brohawn, Esq.
50 W. Liberty Street, Suite 1040
Reno, NV 89501
Attorneys for Defendants / Counterclaimants

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EXHIBIT D TO
DOCKETING
STATEMENT

1085

Sean L. Brohawn, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 7618
SEAN L. BROHAWN, PLLC
50 West Liberty Street, Suite 1040
Reno, Nevada 89501
Telephone: (775) 453-1505
Facsimile: (775) 453-1537
Sean@brohawnlaw.com

Attorneys for Defendants /
Counterclaimants

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

ALBERT THOMAS, individually; JANE
DUNLAP, individually; JOHN DUNLAP,
individually; BARRY HAY, individually;
MARIE-ANNE ALEXANDER, as Trustee of the
MARIE-ANNIE ALEXANDER LIVING
TRUST; MELISSA VAGUJHELYI and GEORGE
VAGUJHELYI, as Trustees of the GEORGE
VAGUJHELYI AND MELISSA VAGUJHELYI
2001 FAMILY TRUST AGREEMENT, U/T/A
APRIL 13, 2001; D' ARCY NUNN, individually;
HENRY NUNN, individually; MADELYN VAN
DER BOKKE, individually; LEE VAN DER
BOKKE, individually; DONALD SCHREIFELS,
individually; ROBERT R. PEDERSON,
individually and as Trustee of the PEDERSON
1990 TRUST; LOU ANN PEDERSON,
individually and as Trustee of the PEDERSON
1990 TRUST; LORI ORDOVER, individually;
WILLIAM A. HENDERSON, individually;
CHRISTINE E. HENDERSON, individually;
LOREN D. PARKER, individually; SUZANNE
C. PARKER, individually; MICHAEL IZADY,
individually; STEVEN TAKAKI, individually;
FARAD TORABKHAN, individually; SAHAR
TAVAKOL, individually; M&Y HOLDINGS,
LLC; JL&YL HOLDINGS, LLC; SANDI
RAINES, individually; R. RAGHURAM,
individually; USHA RAGHURAM, individually;
LORI K. TOKUTOMI, individually; GARRET
TOM, individually; ANITA TOM, individually;
RAMON FADRILAN, individually; FAYE
FADRILAN, individually; PETER K. LEE and

Case No.: CV12-02222

Dept. No.:10

ANSWER TO SECOND AMENDED
COMPLAINT AND COUNTERCLAIM

1 MONICA L. LEE, as Trustees of the LEE
2 FAMILY 2002 REVOCABLE TRUST;
3 DOMINIC YIN, individually; ELIAS SHAMIEH,
4 individually; JEFFREY QUINN, individually;
5 BARBARA ROSE QUINN individually;
6 KENNETH RICHE, individually; MAXINE
7 RICHE, individually; NORMAN CHANDLER,
8 individually; BENTON WAN, individually;
9 TIMOTHY D. KAPLAN, individually;
10 SILKSCAPE INC.; PETER CHENG, individually;
11 ELISA CHENG, individually; GREG A.
12 CAMERON, individually; TMI PROPERTY
13 GROUP, LLC; RICHARD LUTZ, individually;
14 SANDRA LUTZ, individually; MARY A.
15 KOSSICK, individually; MELVIN CHEAH,
16 individually; DI SHEN, individually; NADINE'S
17 REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS, LLC; AJIT
18 GUPTA, individually; SEEMA GUPTA,
19 individually; FREDRICK FISH, individually;
20 LISA FISH, individually; ROBERT A.
21 WILLIAMS, individually; JACQUELIN PHAM,
22 individually; MAY ANN HOM, as Trustee of the
23 MAY ANN HOM TRUST; MICHAEL HURLEY,
24 individually; DOMINIC YIN, individually;
25 DUANE WINDHORST, individually; MARILYN
26 WINDHORST, individually; VINOD BHAN,
27 individually; ANNE BHAN, individually; GUY P.
28 BROWNE, individually; GARTH A. WILLIAMS,
individually; PAMELA Y. ARATANI, individually;
DARLENE LINDGREN, individually; LAVERNE
ROBERTS, individually; DOUG MECHAM,
individually; CHRISINE MECHAM, individually;
KWANGSOO SON, individually; SOO YEUN
MOON, individually; JOHNSON AKINDODUNSE,
individually; IRENE WEISS, as Trustee of the
WEISS FAMILY TRUST; PRAVESH CHOPRA,
individually; TERRY POPE, individually; NANCY
POPE, individually; JAMES TAYLOR,
individually; RYAN TAYLOR, individually; KI
HAM, individually; YOUNG JA CHOI,
individually; SANG DEE SOHN, individually;
KUK HYUNG (CONNIE), individually;
SANG (MIKE) YOO, individually; BRETT
MENMUIR, as Trustee of the CAYENNE TRUST;
WILLIAM MINER, JR., individually; CHANH
TRUONG, individually; ELIZABETH ANDERS
MECUA, individually; SHEPHERD MOUNTAIN,
LLC; ROBERT BRUNNER, individually; AMY
BRUNNER, individually; JEFF RIOPELLE,
individually; PATRICIA M. MOLL, individually;
DANIEL MOLL, individually; and DOE
PLAINTIFFS 1 THROUGH 10, inclusive,

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1 FADRILAN, individually; PETER K. LEE and
2 MONICA L. LEE, as Trustees of the LEE
3 FAMILY 2002 REVOCABLE TRUST;
4 JEFFREY QUINN, individually; BARBARA
5 ROSE QUINN individually; KENNETH RICHE,
6 individually; MAXINE RICHE, individually;
7 NORMAN CHANDLER, individually; BENTON
8 WAN, individually; TIMOTHY D. KAPLAN,
9 individually; SILKSCAPE INC.; GREG A.
10 CAMERON, individually; TMI PROPERTY
11 GROUP, LLC; NADINE'S REAL ESTATE
12 INVESTMENTS, LLC; ROBERT A.
13 WILLIAMS, individually; DUANE
14 WINDHORST, individually; MARILYN
15 WINDHORST, individually; GARTH A.
16 WILLIAMS, individually; PAMELA Y.
17 ARATANI, individually; DARLENE
18 LINDGREN, individually; SOO YEUN MOON,
19 individually; IRENE WEISS, as Trustee of the
20 WEISS FAMILY TRUST; PRAVESH
21 CHOPRA, individually; TERRY POPE,
22 individually; NANCY POPE, individually; KI
23 NAM CHOI, individually; YOUNG JA CHOI,
24 individually; KUK HYUNG (CONNIE) YOO,
25 individually; SANG (MIKE) YOO, individually;
26 BRETT MENMUIR, as Trustee of the
27 CAYENNE TRUST; CHANH TRUONG,
28 individually; SHEPHERD MOUNTAIN, LLC;
ROBERT BRUNNER, individually; AMY
BRUNNER, individually; JEFF RIOPELLE,
individually; and DOES 1
through 200, inclusive,

Counter-Defendants

ANSWER

Defendants, MEI-GSR HOLDINGS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company ("GSR"),
GRAND SIERRA RESORT UNIT OWNERS' ASSOCIATION, a Nevada nonprofit corporation
("GSR UOA"), GAGE VILLAGE COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT, LLC, a Nevada Limited
Liability Company ("Gage Village") (collectively "Defendants"), by and through their counsel of
record, SEAN L. BROHAWN, PLLC, for their answer to Plaintiffs' Second Amended
Complaint, allege as follows:

1 1. Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to
2 the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 99 and, therefore, the same are
3 denied.

4 2. Defendants admit the allegations of Paragraph 100.

5 3. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 101.

6 4. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 102.

7 5. Defendants admit the allegations of Paragraph 103.

8 6. Answering the allegations of Paragraph 104, Defendants are without knowledge
9 or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph
10 104 and, therefore, the same are denied.

11 7. Answering the allegations of Paragraph 105, Defendants incorporate the
12 preceding allegations of this Answer, as if the same were set forth at length herein.

13 8. Answering the allegations of paragraph 106, Defendants admit that the GSR
14 Condo Units are part of the Grand Sierra Resort Unit-Owners' Association, and that the GSR
15 Condo Units are located on floors 17 through 24 of the hotel tower of the Grand Sierra Resort &
16 Casino, at 2500 East Second Street, Reno, Nevada. Defendants deny the remaining allegations of
Paragraph 106.

17 9. Defendants admit the allegations of 107.

18 10. Defendants admit the allegations of Paragraph 108.

19 11. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 109.

20 12. Defendants admit the allegations of Paragraph 110.

21 13. Defendants admit the allegations of Paragraph 111.

22 14. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 112.

23 15. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 113.

24 16. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 114.

25 17. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 115.

26 18. Defendants admit the allegations of Paragraph 116.

27 19. Answering the allegations of Paragraph 117, Defendants admit that the Unit
28 Owners' Association maintains a capital reserve account, and that the Unit Owners' Association
collects association dues that vary depending upon the size of the unit, as provided in the

1 CC&Rs. Defendants deny the remaining allegations of Paragraph 117.

2 20. Answering the allegations of Paragraph 118, Defendants admit that the Unit
3 Owners pay for certain taxes, unit cleaning services, capital reserve funding for components
4 within the units and for identified elements and systems of the building, routine maintenance of
5 each unit and utilities that service each unit. Defendants deny the remaining allegations of
6 Paragraph 118.

7 21. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 119.

8 22. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 120.

9 23. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 121.

10 24. Defendants admit the allegations of Paragraph 122.

11 25. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 123.

12 26. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 124.

13 27. Answering the allegations of Paragraph 125, Defendants admit that certain fees
14 paid by Unit Owners are not included within the budget of the Unit Owners' Association, as
15 provided in the CC&Rs. Defendants deny the remaining allegations of Paragraph 125.

16 28. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 126.

17 29. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 127.

18 30. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 128.

19 31. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 129.

20 32. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 130.

21 33. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 131.

22 34. Answering the allegations of Paragraph 132, Defendants admit that GSR rents
23 GSR Condo Units owned by GSR and Gage Village, as well as some of the GSR Condo Units
24 owned by certain individual condo Unit owners. Defendants deny the remaining allegations of
Paragraph 132.

25 35. Answering the allegations of Paragraph 133, Defendants admit that GSR has
26 entered into Unit Rental Agreements with certain individual condo Unit owners. Defendants
27 deny the remaining allegations of Paragraph 133.

28 36. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 134.

37. Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to

1 the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph 135 and, therefore, the same are denied.

2 38. Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to
3 the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph 136 and, therefore, the same are denied.

4 39. Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to
5 the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph 137 and, therefore, the same are denied.

6 40. Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to
7 the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph 138 and, therefore, the same are denied.

8 41. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 139.

9 42. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 140.

10 43. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 141.

11 44. Defendants admit the allegations of Paragraph 142.

12 45. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 143.

13 46. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 144.

14 47. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 145.

15 **FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

16 48. Answering the allegations of Paragraph 146, Defendants incorporate the
preceding allegations of this Answer, as if the same were set forth at length herein.

17 49. Defendants admit the allegations of Paragraph 147.

18 50. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 148.

19 51. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 149.

20 52. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 150.

21 53. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 151.

22 54. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 152.

23 55. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 153.

24 **SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

25 56. Answering the allegations of Paragraph 154, Defendants incorporate the
26 preceding allegations of this Answer, as if the same were set forth at length herein.

27 57. Defendants admit the allegations of Paragraph 155.

28 58. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 156.

59. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 157.

1 60. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 158.

2 61. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 159.

3 62. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 160.

4 63. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 161.

5 64. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 162.

6 **THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

7 65. Answering the allegations of Paragraph 163, Defendants incorporate the
8 preceding allegations of this Answer, as if the same were set forth at length herein.

9 66. Answering the allegations of Paragraph 164, Defendants admit that GSR has
10 entered into Unit Rental Agreements with certain individual condo Unit owners. Defendants
11 deny the remaining allegations of Paragraph 164.

12 67. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 165.

13 68. Answering the allegations of Paragraph 166, Defendants admit that GSR has
14 entered into individual Unit Rental Agreements with certain individual condo Unit owners, but
15 has not entered into a global agreement regarding Unit rental with Unit Owners as a whole.
16 Defendants admit that each individual existing rental agreement is enforceable. Defendants deny
17 the remaining allegations of Paragraph 166.

18 69. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 167.

19 70. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 168.

20 71. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 169.

21 **FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

22 72. Answering the allegations of Paragraph 170, Defendants incorporate the
23 preceding allegations of this Answer, as if the same were set forth at length herein.

24 73. Answering the allegations of Paragraph 171, Defendants admit that GSR and
25 Plaintiffs are contractually obligated to each other, under one or more types of agreements
26 between them. Defendants deny the remaining allegations of Paragraph 171.

27 74. Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to
28 the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph 172 and, therefore, the same are denied.

 75. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 173.

 76. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 174.

1 77. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 175.

2 78. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 176.

3 79. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 177.

4 80. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 178.

5 81. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 179.

6 82. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 180.

7 **FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

8 83. Answering the allegations of Paragraph 181, Defendants incorporate the
9 preceding allegations of this Answer, as if the same were set forth at length herein.

10 84. Answering the allegations of Paragraph 182, Defendants admit that GSR and
11 Plaintiffs are contractually obligated to each other, under one or more types of agreements
12 between them. Defendants deny the remaining allegations of Paragraph 182.

13 85. Answering the allegations of Paragraph 183, Defendants admit that individual
14 rental agreements require GSR to market and rent individually owned units. Defendants deny
15 the remaining allegations of Paragraph 183.

16 86. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 184.

17 87. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 185.

18 88. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 186.

19 89. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 187.

20 90. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 188.

21 **SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

22 91. Answering the allegations of Paragraph 189, Defendants incorporate the
23 preceding allegations of this Answer, as if the same were set forth at length herein.

24 92. Answering the allegations of Paragraph 190, Defendants assert that NRS 41.600
25 speaks for itself. Defendants deny the remaining allegations of Paragraph 190.

26 93. Answering the allegations of Paragraph 191, Defendants assert that NRS 41.600
27 speaks for itself. Defendants deny the remaining allegations of Paragraph 191.

28 94. Answering the allegations of Paragraph 192, Defendants assert that NRS Chapter
598 speaks for itself. Defendants deny the remaining allegations of Paragraph 192.

95. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 193.

1 96. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 194.

2 97. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 195.

3 98. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 196.

4 99. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 197.

5 **SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

6 100. Answering the allegations of Paragraph 198, Defendants incorporate the
7 preceding allegations of this Answer, as if the same were set forth at length herein.

8 101. Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to
9 the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph 199 and, therefore, the same are denied.

10 102. Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to
11 the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph 200 and, therefore, the same are denied.

12 103. Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to
13 the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph 201 and, therefore, the same are denied.

14 104. Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to
15 the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph 202 and, therefore, the same are denied.

16 105. Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to
17 the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph 203 and, therefore, the same are denied.

18 **EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

19 106. Answering the allegations of Paragraph 204, Defendants incorporate the
20 preceding allegations of this Answer, as if the same were set forth at length herein.

21 107. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 205.

22 108. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 206.

23 109. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 207.

24 **NINTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

25 110. Answering the allegations of Paragraph 208, Defendants incorporate the
26 preceding allegations of this Answer, as if the same were set forth at length herein.

27 111. Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to
28 the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph 209 and, therefore, the same are denied.

112. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 210.

113. Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to

1 the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph 211 and, therefore, the same are denied.

2 114. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 212.

3 115. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 213.

4 116. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 214.

5 **TENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

6 117. Answering the allegations of Paragraph 215, Defendants incorporate the
7 preceding allegations of this Answer, as if the same were set forth at length herein.

8 118. Answering the allegations of Paragraph 216, Defendants admit that GSR and
9 Plaintiffs are contractually obligated to each other, under one or more types of agreements
10 between them. Defendants deny the remaining allegations of Paragraph 216.

11 119. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 217.

12 120. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 218.

13 **ELEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

14 121. Answering the allegations of Paragraph 219, Defendants incorporate the
15 preceding allegations of this Answer, as if the same were set forth at length herein.

16 122. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 220.

17 123. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 221.

18 124. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 222.

19 **TWELFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

20 125. Answering the allegations of Paragraph 223, Defendants incorporate the
21 preceding allegations of this Answer, as if the same were set forth at length herein.

22 126. Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to
23 the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph 224 and, therefore, the same are denied.

24 127. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 225.

25 128. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 226.

26 129. Defendants deny the allegations of Paragraph 227.

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1 **AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES**

2 **FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

3 The Complaint fails to state a claim or cause of action against Defendants for which relief
4 can be granted.

5 **SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

6 Plaintiffs have failed to mitigate their damages and, to the extent of such failure of such
7 mitigation, are precluded from recovery herein.

8 **THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

9 Defendants allege that the incidents referred to in the Complaint, and any and all injuries
10 and damages resulting therefrom, if any occurred, were caused or contributed to by the acts or
11 omissions of a third party over whom Defendants had no control.

12 **FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

13 Defendants allege that the injuries or damages suffered by Plaintiffs, if any, were caused
14 in whole or in part by an independent intervening cause over which these Defendants had no
15 control.

16 **FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

17 The injuries or damages, if any, sustained by Plaintiffs were caused in whole, or in part,
18 through the negligence of others who were not the agents of these Defendants or acting on behalf
19 of the these Defendants.

20 **SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

21 The injuries or damages, if any, suffered by Plaintiffs, were caused in whole, or in part,
22 or were contributed to by reason of the negligence of Plaintiffs.

23 **SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

24 Plaintiffs' claims are barred by one or more statutes of limitations.

25 **EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

26 Plaintiffs assumed the risk of injury by virtue of its own conduct.

27 **NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

28 Plaintiffs waived the causes of action asserted herein.

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WHEREFORE, Defendants pray that:

- ## COUNTERCLAIM

1. The named Counter-Defendants are all current or former owners of one or more hotel-condominiums within the project known as the Grand Sierra Resort Unit-Owners' Association (the "Project").

2. The Counter-Defendants referred to herein as DOES 1 through 200 are as yet unknown parties to the UMAs an/or CC&Rs referred to herein, or are current or former owners of one or more hotel-condominiums within the Project, and as such owe duties to GSR under such contracts, or based upon other causes of action. GSR will seek leave of this Court to amend this Counterclaim to name such parties at such time as their identities become known to GSR.

3. GSR is a successor declarant in the Project, and as such, is entitled to collect certain non-homeowner's association dues and/or fees under the CC&Rs governing the Project, and under separate Unit Maintenance Agreements between each unit owner in the Project and GSR.

4. GSR has demanded that Counter-Defendants pay the full amount of dues and fees owed by them under the CC&Rs and/or the UMAs, but to date, Counter-Defendants have failed or refused to make all such payments.

5. Additionally, each UMA requires the unit owner to provide active credit card

1 information to GSR, as a source for payment of certain expenses incurred by the unit owner.

2 6. Some of the Counter-Defendants have failed or refused to provide active credit
3 card information to GSR, in compliance with the UMAs.

4 7. Prior to bringing this Counterclaim, GSR provided notice to each Counter-
5 Defendant of the above breaches of the UMAs, and provided each Counter-Defendant with at
6 least 60 days within which to cure such breaches, however, Counter-Defendants have failed or
7 refused to cure all such breaches.

8 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**
9 (Breach of Contract)

10 8. GSR incorporates by reference the preceding Paragraphs of this Counterclaim as
11 if set forth at length herein.

12 9. GSR and Counter-Defendants are parties to the CC&Rs and UMAs.

13 10. GSR has performed all obligations required to be performed by it under the
14 CC&Rs and UMAs, or was excused from performance of such obligations due to Counter-
15 Defendants' conduct.

16 11. Counter-Defendants have breached the CC&Rs and UMAs by failing to pay all
17 sums when due under those agreements and/or by failing to provide active credit card
18 information as required by the UMAs, despite individual written demands by GSR.

19 12. Counter-Defendants' breaches of the CC&Rs and UMAs have foreseeably caused
20 GSR damages in an amount in excess of \$10,000, subject to proof at trial.

21 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**
22 (Declaratory Relief)

23 13. GSR incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs of this Counterclaim as
24 if set forth at length herein.

25 14. GSR asserts that the CC&Rs and UMAs are valid and existing contracts to which
26 each Counter-Defendant is a party, and that Counter-Defendants owe duties to GSR under those
27 contracts. On information and belief, Counter-Defendants deny that they owe duties to GSR
28 under the C&Rs and UMAs.

15. An actual controversy has arisen and now exists between GSR and Counter-Defendants concerning their respective rights, entitlements, obligations and duties under the CC&Rs and UMAs.

16. GSR therefore requests a declaratory judgment determining the parties' rights under the CC&Rs and UMAs.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION
(Injunctive Relief)

17. GSR incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs of this Counterclaim as if set forth at length herein.

18. Counter-Defendants are obligated under each UMA to provide active credit card information to GSR to help defray charges incurred under each UMA. Several of the Counter-Defendants have failed or refused to provide such credit card information to GSR.

19. GSR therefore requests that this Court enter a mandatory injunction requiring Counter-Defendants to provide active credit card information to GSR, as required by the UMAs.

WHEREFORE, GSR requests relief against Counter-Defendants as follows:

1. That GSR be granted judgment for all past due dues, fees, and related charges owed by Counter-Defendants under the CC&Rs and UMAs, in an amount in excess of \$10,000, subject to proof at trial;

2. That this Court enter a declaratory judgment determining the parties' rights under the CC&Rs and UMAs;

3. That this Court enter a mandatory injunction requiring Counter-Defendants to provide active credit card information to GSR, as required by the UMAs;

4. For costs of suit incurred herein, interest, and attorneys' fees; and

5. For such other and further relief as the Court deems proper.

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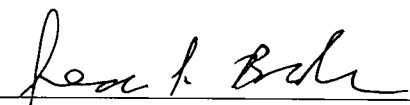
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AFFIRMATION

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 this 23rd day of May, 2013,

SEAN L. BROHAWN, PLLC

By: 
Sean L. Brohawn, Esq.
Nevada Bar #7618

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Sean@brohawnlaw.com

Attorneys for Defendants /
Counterclaimant

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the law firm of SEAN L. BROHAWN, PLLC, and that on the date shown below, I caused service of a true and correct copy of the attached:

ANSWER TO SECONDN AMENDED COMPLAINT AND COUNTERCLAIM

to be completed by:

- ☐ personally delivering
- ☐ sending via Federal Express or other overnight delivery service
- ☐ depositing for mailing in the U.S. mail with sufficient postage affixed thereto
- ☐ delivery via facsimile machine to fax no. _____
- ☒ delivery via e-mail/Electronic court filing

addressed to:

G. David Robertson, Esq. (NV Bar No. 1001) (775) 329-5600 Attorneys for
Jarrad C. Miller, Esq. (NV Bar No. 7093) Plaintiffs
Jonathan J. Tew, Esq. (NV Bar No. 11874)
Robertson, Johnson, Miller & Williamson
50 West Liberty Street, Suite 600
Reno, Nevada 89501

DATED this 23rd day of May, 2013.

