Case No. 70050

In the Supreme Court of Nevada

WYNN RESORTS, LIMITED,

Petitioner,

us.

THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Clark; and THE HONORABLE ELIZABETH GONZALEZ, District Judge,

Respondents,

and

KAZUO OKADA; UNIVERSAL ENTERTAINMENT CORP.; and ARUZE USA, INC.,

Real Parties in Interest.

Electronically Filed Sep 13 2017 09:50 a.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

District Court No. A-12-656710-B

APPENDIX OF AMICUS CURIAE ELAINE P. WYNN In Support of Petition for Rehearing

DANIEL F. POLSENBERG
(SBN 2376)

JOEL D. HENRIOD (SBN 8492)

ABRAHAM G. SMITH
(SBN 13,250)

LEWIS ROCA ROTHGERBER
CHRISTIE LLP

3993 Howard Hughes Parkway,
Suite 600

Las Vegas, Nevada 89169
(702) 949-8200

JAMES M. COLE (pro hac vice) SIDLEY AUSTIN, LLP 1501 K. Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005 (202) 736-8246

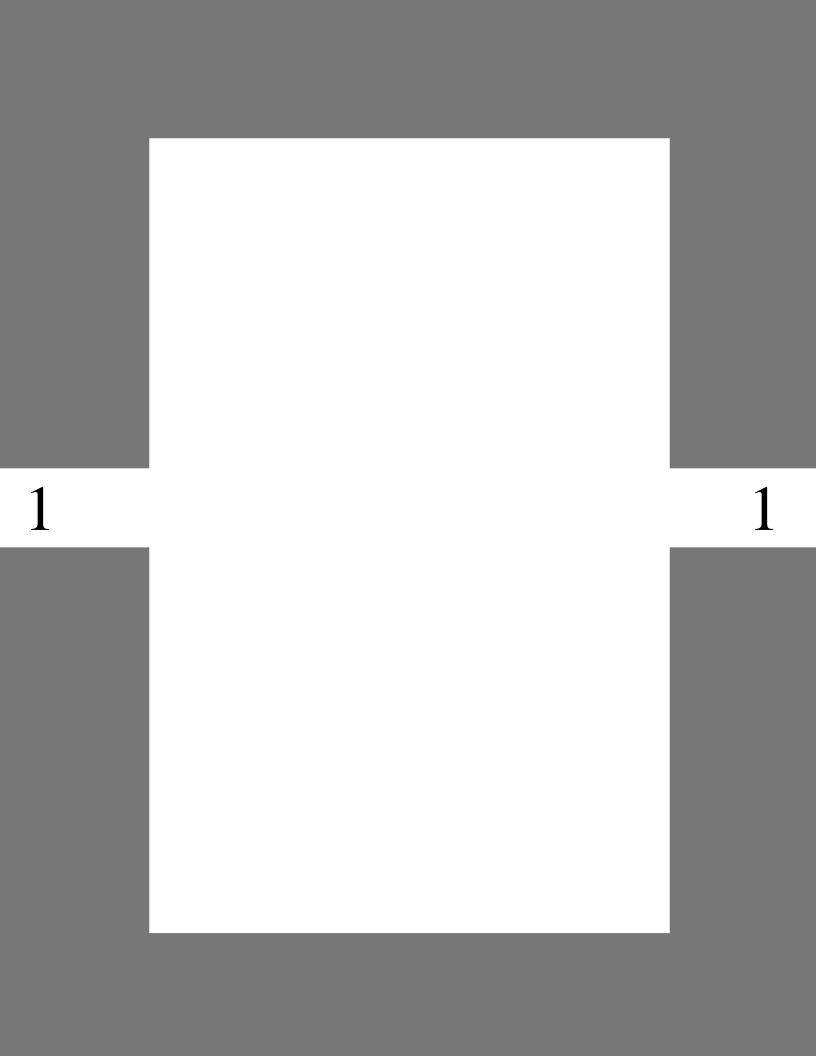
SCOTT D. STEIN (pro hac vice)
SIDLEY AUSTIN, LLP
One South Dearborn Street
Chicago, IL 60603
(312) 853-7520

Mark E. Ferrario (SBN 1625)
Tami D. Cowden (SBN 8994)
Greenberg Traurig, LLP
3773 Howard Hughes Parkway,
Suite 400 North
Las Vegas, Nevada 89169
(702) 792-3773

Attorneys for Elaine P. Wynn

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Electronically Filed 8/29/2017 9:24 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

TRAN

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

* * * * *

WYNN RESORTS LIMITED

Plaintiff . CASE NO. A-12-656710-B

VS.

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. DEPT. NO. XI KAZUO OKADA, et al.

Defendants . Transcript of Proceedings

BEFORE THE HONORABLE ELIZABETH GONZALEZ, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

HEARING ON MOTIONS

FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 2017

COURT RECORDER: TRANSCRIPTION BY:

JILL HAWKINS FLORENCE HOYT

District Court Las Vegas, Nevada 89146

Proceedings recorded by audio-visual recording, transcript produced by transcription service.

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE PLAINTIFF: JAMES J. PISANELLI, ESQ.

TODD L. BICE, ESQ.

DEBRA L. SPINELLI, ESQ.

FOR THE DEFENDANTS: J. STEPHEN PEEK, ESQ.

ROBERT J. CASSITY, ESQ.

DAVID KRAKOFF, ESQ. JON RANDALL JONES, ESQ.

SCOTT STEIN, ESQ., WILLIAM R. URGA, ESQ. MARK E. FERRARIO, ESQ. COLBY WILLIAMS, ESQ.

ALSO PRESENT: BRUCE LESLIE, ESQ.

Attorney for Doreen Whennen

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LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 2017, 9:04 A.M. (Court was called to order)

THE COURT: All right. So it sounds like a large part of my discussion this morning is going to deal with attorney work product issues in large part dealing with whether the Supreme Court really meant they were adopting the but for test or the primary purpose test that's not specifically identified, but is the alternative theory that they didn't adopt. Anybody want to have a discussion with me about that attorney work product issue which I think goes with the two competing motions between the Okada and the Wynn parties?

MR. PISANELLI: We're happy to address either motion in any order that you --

THE COURT: We have not given you timers. You will notice you're not on your usual 10-minute, because it's a rather important issue even though you apparently have a rehearing motion pending before the Nevada Supreme Court.

MR. PISANELLI: All right. So I'll start. Hearing no objections...

Your Honor, the motion that I'm prepared to address and of course to touch upon issues that matter to you is Wynn Resorts Limited's motion for protective order in relation to the Doreen Whennen notes and the discovery that is exploding behind it.

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THE COURT:
                         So do you want to start with that one to
 1
    get Mr. Leslie out of here?
 2
 3
              MR. PISANELLI:
                              That sounds fine to me.
                                                        And I'm
 4
    sure he appreciates it.
 5
              THE COURT: Well, he's been sitting here since 8:30
 6
    watching me do Judge Kishner's calendar.
 7
              MR. FERRARIO: Excuse me.
                                         I don't want to
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    interrupt, but is that what you were addressing?
                                                      I thought
 9
    you were addressing the other --
10
              THE COURT: I've got so many attorney work product
    issues today I don't care which one we start.
11
                            Okay. That's fine. I was under the
12
              MR. FERRARIO:
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    impression you were going to address --
14
              THE COURT: I'm going to address lots of things
15
    today.
              So you can go to Whennen first, the Whennen notes.
16
17
              MR. PISANELLI: So our motion, Your Honor, touches
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    upon three core issues, ownership of the documents, relevance
19
    to what we're doing, and, of course, privilege, as you've just
20
    noted.
21
              THE COURT:
                         I've told you I'm not dealing with the
22
    ownership of the documents, because that issue is not
23
    appropriately before me, because Ms. Whennen is not a party in
24
   my matter.
25
              MR. PISANELLI: Fair enough. And we put our
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position in papers, and I wasn't going to spend any time on that issue, either. So good to hear I'm on the same page with you at least so far. So we only -- ownership still matters in this context, that we only get to privilege if, of course, we own the documents and the information. If it's relevant to this dispute, then we get to privileged. Now, relevance seems in an analytical framework to come first, but I'll start with the privilege issue first.
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The standard that we've talked about, Your Honor, is one that is not a model of clarity, but does bring to us certain phrases and context of the Supreme Court's opinion tells us that most important of all is the totality of circumstances analysis. The because of test I think is what we find when we combine that phrase from the Supreme Court, "the totality of circumstances" and "because of," did this document come into existence because of the prospect of litigation. It's hard to distinguish when you're talking about phrases like "because of" and "but for," things of that sort, because any experienced lawyer gets up and puts that phrase inside the sentence and you'd think, you know, well, that's pretty clear until you just flip it on its coin and your opponent says the exact opposite and it doesn't seem that the but for or the because of becomes dispositive. But when you put it and filter everything through the context of the totality of circumstances, then I think we get a clearer

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picture of what is the right thing to do here.
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Now, in the context of these notes there's only a few key facts that really matter, that are dispositive to what we're doing here. And I think they're dispositive, quite frankly, to all three of the core issues that I've explained to you. We have a senior executive, executive vice president, to be --

THE COURT: Mr. Schorr.

MR. PISANELLI: No. Actually, that's Doreen Whennen. She -- her last position with the company was an executive vice president, but she for sure was part of a senior management team.

THE COURT: She worked for Mr. Schorr.

MR. PISANELLI: Yeah. That was her direct report.

And so from 1989 to 2014 she worked with the company, and these notes come as a unique circumstance, the only time that it's happened, the only thing she took from the company when she left. That is important in the context of any suggestion that this was ordinary course behavior for Ms. Whennen.

Now, they were created, of course, around allegations, very serious allegations that were made in connection with our chairman. But what we don't know is exactly when the notes were taken. An analysis of them, should Your Honor ever decide to look at them in camera or

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otherwise, will suggest that they were not -- that there's two different events, and the language used suggests that the notes were taken around the second event, which appears to be the second day. But I'm not telling you and I'll never tell you that it appears that these notes were taken weeks later or months later. They were taken probably the day after Interview 1 and the day of Interview 2 with Mr. Schorr involved, lawyers involved, et cetera.
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Mr. Schorr's involvement is important, as you've already pointed out, in that this circumstance, the seriousness of them and the very suspicious circumstances in which the allegations were being lodged months -- apparently months later after this alleged incident. We have Ms. Whennen going directly to her report, not through Human Resources, and directly to the chairman himself, so everyone is all hands on deck, lawyers are immediately involved, and from everything we can see the employee her self had already lawyered up. We know that from Mr. Schreck's declaration that he was called immediately and he already had contact from this person's lawyer.

So when we're looking at the totality of circumstances, not just the players, Your Honor, but the timing of the allegations from this employee, when they occurred, with lawyers and the seriousness of the allegations can we legitimately say that any competent manager, any

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competent manager would not foresee that litigation has
already found its way to the shores of Wynn Resorts or that it
certainly was inevitable? Maybe if we're talked about the
lowest-level line employee that doesn't get involved with
matters like this they may have been oblivious.
                                                 But someone
as sophisticated as Ms. Whennen, some in the position of
authority that she was in, the actions she took getting
seniormost executives involved tell us that she saw then what
we all see now, that this was a very serious incident, lawyers
were inevitably on their way for this employee, lawyers were
already there for the company, and litigation was coming.
There can be no other conclusion from a serious competent
manager under those circumstances. This is not ordinary run
of the course take some notes while you're having a meeting.
She told us that this was different than anything she'd ever
       And if you just think about it in the totality of
circumstances, Your Honor, of course this is different, of
course anyone in that position would realize this is different
than anything we'll probably ever face in our careers.
                                                        And
                     So the notes, we'll have another
that's what it was.
proceeding outside of this courtroom on who owns them.
                                                        We
don't think that's a serious issue in light of the
circumstances in which they were taken and the circumstances
in which they were improperly removed.
                                       But they were --
what's important here, they were stored with the company all
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the way until the time Ms. Whennen left the company. So we'll leave that debate for another day. But when we put all these other circumstances in context, the nature of the allegations, the timing of the allegations, the involvement of lawyers on both sides, I don't believe they can seriously contend that it was in no one's mind that litigation wasn't [sic] coming. Of course it was.
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That leads me, Your Honor, to the second equally serious issue that in an analytical framework really comes before the privilege issue, and that's relevance. supplemental brief at page 5 we just found it necessary -- and if Your Honor would like to look at that, that would be great. We put forth all 16 causes of action Ms. Whennen has in this This is was just a followup to my challenge in my opening remarks to Ms. Wynn's lawyers to describe the relevance, and it was met with silence because there isn't any. So let's just do it for them and take a look at all 16 causes of action. What we have at the heart of Wynn's claims is a business judgment rule case. The nominating committee exercised its business judgment that she was no longer a good fit for this company, and now she has launched all kinds of litigation because she didn't like the exercise of that business judgment and she claims that she's going to be able to get around it. Well, she'll be able to get around it when and if she can ever overcome the presumption of good faith and

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the protections that are associated with it.
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So with that she doesn't have the ability to overcome the business judgment rule, but she doesn't even have the facts alleged, let alone proven, to tie this salacious allegation to an actual cause of action. When does it fall in the framework of her claims? The answer clearly is nowhere. And the only thing we see in her supplemental brief is that it goes to retaliation. Needless to say, we fell out of our chairs when we saw a brief that said it goes to retaliation. What? With a year stall in this case and all the litigation that occurred for the retaliation claim that was only withdrawn after extraordinary sums of money were spent, extraordinary energy, and pure delay in this case did she finally say, okay, fine, no retaliation claims, no whistleblower claim, we don't want to be severed out so strategically we'll abandon that, and openly said to you when we were still litigating this, we are bound by the Supreme Court's order there is no retaliation claim, there is no whistleblower claim in this case. And that was the only thing they pointed to in telling you why they are going after -spending so much energy on this salacious allegation, what is it, 12 years later and almost a decade after she knew about it. So we have no connection to a claim, we have no ability to overcome the business judgment rule, but instead we have -but nonetheless, I should say, we have Ms. Wynn and her newest

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counsel continuing to run with the mantle on this topic.
this is what they're doing with it, Your Honor, on an
allegation that has no place in a business judgment case.
They tell you that the rule in Nevada is -- the business
judgment rule notwithstanding, not one director, but all
directors have to be subject to the same standard, all
directors should know that in the state of Nevada everything
about your personal life matters for decisions you make now,
10 years from now, 20 years ago. Everything matters. Your
sex life matters, directors, when you come into this state to
make business judgments on behalf of your companies.
the position they're offering in this case, that sex lives and
personal issues are discoverable before they've overcome the
presumption of the business judgment rule.
                                            That is not the
              We certainly know that from the court's recent
law in Nevada.
          That's not the law anywhere.
decision.
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And what have they done with this case, Your Honor? Now they're subpoening me personally, they're subpoening my old law firm, they're subpoening my current law firm.

20 They've sent --

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THE COURT: And your landlord, who was the plaintiff's attorney -- or, I'm sorry, the attorney for the claimant.

MR. PISANELLI: What's that? Yeah. That's right.

I was just going to say my landlord. You said the same thing.

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Your landlord, who's also [inaudible].
 1
 2
              MR. PISANELLI:
                              My landlord, another tenant in the
 3
    building.
 4
              THE COURT:
                          Just checking, you know.
                              It would be laughable if it
 5
              MR. PISANELLI:
 6
    wasn't --
 7
                          Because, you know, it's a small
              THE COURT:
 8
    community here, right.
                            Yeah.
 9
              MR. PISANELLI:
                              It is a small community.
    strategy would be laughable if were not so disgusting.
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    decade after their client knew of these allegations, a decade
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    after she made a financial recovery in divorce, a decade after
12
13
    she released all claims associated with anything having to do
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    with her divorce she comes in and says, this business judgment
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    rule case has to stop and now let's get to triple tracking or
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    quadruple tracking, because they want to go back and expose
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    facts, salacious, dirty allegations that they think will give
    them a better position for settlement. We all know, every
18
19
    single person who watches this case knows what the strategy
20
         But here -- we're here to stop it in its tracks.
21
              Mr. Ferrario likes to quote me, and I find some
22
                       But if he does it, has to do it correctly.
    flattery in that.
23
    I said, and I'll say it again, that when Ms. Wynn and her
24
    lawyers du jour overstep the bounds of the law and overreach
25
    on discovery I'm going to resist. I will resist every time.
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And here I am again resisting their overstepping of the
boundaries of the law and overstepping all rules of this
specific case and overstepping the rules of her own divorce.
Enough is enough. We shouldn't find ourselves six months from
now or longer saying how did we get here. We know how we're
going to get there if we don't put an end to it now.
                                                      The
relevance is a strong issue today.
                                   It almost never is, Your
        I get that point, Your Honor, that relevance is the
weakest argument I would ever bring to you, because I know
your philosophy on discovery versus summary judgment versus
motions in limine and admissibility. I get that.
                                                  But in the
context of what we're doing here, in the context of the
salaciousness of the allegations, the reason they're being
promoted, the lack of connection to any cause of action, the
inability to overcome the presumption of the business judgment
rule, and the other bad faith that we have seen from this new
group of lawyers, we ask you to put an end to this right now
before we find ourselves looking backwards and seeing what
could have been had we just stopped them as you did with the
Ferraris and as you did the Rolexes.
          THE COURT: All right.
                                  Thank you.
          MR. PISANELLI:
                          Thank you.
                  (Pause in the proceedings)
          THE COURT:
                     All right. Mr. Ferrario.
          MR. FERRARIO:
                         I don't even know where to start in
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light of that presentation. I'm truly shocked. And I rarely am when I hear lawyers argue. I went back and I read the pleadings last night on this motion. There was no business judgment rule protection requested that I could see. And I might want to refresh the Court's recollection as to why we're here.
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THE COURT: We're here on the notes that were taken by Ms. Whennen about an HR report that she received.

MR. FERRARIO: Right. And I think it helps to put in, you know proper procedural context. We were at a deposition, questions arose. At the deposition, from my perspective, Wynn Resorts and Mr. Wynn's counsel got together and manufactured an excuse to walk out of the deposition under the guise of, oh, my God, we've got notes. So they just got up and walked out, okay. There was some discussion about what we would do to address the issue of the notes. No agreement could be reached, so we served a subpoena. No one has said that was an improperly served subpoena. We asked for the notes. A series of discussions ensued, and then we agreed on a process to hopefully avoid some motion practice. Unfortunately, that was a false hope, and I don't know that we'll fall for that again. And so we gave Wynn Resorts an opportunity, to which they were entitled, to screen the documents. Implicit in that process was that there -- if there was a privilege, which we obviously didn't think there

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would be, that there would be a good-faith assertion of a privilege and some, you know, articulation in a privilege log as to why this document was privileged. We didn't get that. What we got was a half-baked motion and a footnote saying, well, it's going to be work product.
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Now, people assert privileges all the time, presumably, you know, why you do it. I mean, sometimes it's a communication with an attorney and a client and you know why you do that. If you're going to assert work product, then you need to say that the document was prepared in furtherance of litigation or, as our Supreme Court has just said, but for litigation --

THE COURT: Because of. Because of. I have the opinion right here. It's highlighted.

MR. FERRARIO: Absolutely. Because of litigation.

And you know what, Judge, I would ask you to search high and low through the pleading and see anywhere, anywhere at all where Wynn Resorts asked Ms. Whennen, why did you do this.

They didn't. And you know why? Because we know why Ms.

Whennen did this. This is how this incident ensued, as we found out in the deposition. A complaint was made to a supervisor that a woman did not want to go to render services to a certain individual at the hotel, and that person then kicked it to Ms. Whennen, who took notes of the incident -- of the conversation with the supervisor. And then she went and

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talked to Mr. Schorr, and then it took off, okay. And we see that in here. Mr. Schorr might have thought there was going to be litigation, Mr. Schreck might have thought there was going to be litigation. But where do they get into the mind of Ms. Whennen? They don't.
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What they do and what they do repeatedly is they come in here and they try to obfuscate issues and they throw stuff at the Court that has nothing to do with the issue at hand, and they're desperately trying to forestall discovery that you've already told us three times from our perspective we're entitled to engage in. And so, yes, Mr. Pisanelli stood in front of you and said, I'm going to do everything I can to stop it, or whatever the heck he said, we've quoted it. And he keeps doing it in violation of any -- all the rules and in violation of all the procedures.

So I'm going to go back to what I said to you the last hearing. Point out where we have gone afoul of any rule, any case, any principle. They can't. So they engage in providing affidavits that are absolutely meaningless to the issue. You can read the transcript. We've given it to you, okay. There is absolutely no support for assertion of a work product privilege on that transcript with the questioning of Ms. Whennen. Simply none, okay. And even if there might be a work product privilege, Mr. Malley pointed something out to me this morning, that that privilege would only -- he did; he

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came up with a case, very good case --
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              THE COURT:
                          I'm glad you're attributing kudos where
 3
    they belong.
 4
              MR. FERRARIO: Absolutely.
              -- that it would only be viable, that assertion, in
 5
 6
    that case if there was litigation that ensued in that case,
 7
    that harassment case or whatever it might have morphed into.
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    Wouldn't even apply in this case.
 9
              But, having said that, let's just get back to the
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    issue here. I see no evidence anywhere in this record that
    would support their assertion of a work product privilege upon
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    what Ms. Whennen might have been thinking. When you look at
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    the record, it is clear what happened. It had nothing to do
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14
    with litigation. And I guess the most preposterous part of
15
    this to me, Your Honor, is this. All these lawyers get
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    involved, right, right away, boom, lawyers, Schreck comes in,
17
    runs the show.
              THE COURT:
18
                          Kamer?
19
              MR. FERRARIO:
                             Huh?
20
              THE COURT:
                         Kamer.
21
              MR. FERRARIO:
                             Kamer.
                                      I mean, the laundry list.
22
    You know, most people when they have things created, you know,
23
    based on work product, most lawyers want to go get that.
24
    know, they want to read it. They want to see what
25
    investigation, they want to see what recollections were
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No one, no one, no one ever talked to Ms. Whennen.
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           That in and of itself to me guts any credible argument
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    that Wynn Resorts could make on this topic plain and simple.
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              Now, we were here before, you asked for supplemental
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   briefing. And in the supplemental briefing they -- again, the
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    only thing they provide that's new would be the affidavit from
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   Mr. Schreck, who never spoke to Ms. Whennen.
                                                  So really his
 8
    mindset is irrelevant in this other than the fact that
 9
    apparently the initial receiver of the information wasn't
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    important enough to contact in this marquee event.
    what significant about Mr. Schreck's involvement.
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12
              Now, Mr. Pisanelli says, well, we served subpoenas,
13
    you know. When you've learned new information incrementally
14
    in a lawsuit you typically follow where the information leads.
15
    And Mr. Pisanelli said, well, you know, they served me
16
    personally.
                 No.
                     We served --
17
              THE COURT: Mr. Ferrario, I'm not dealing with those
18
    today.
19
              MR. FERRARIO:
                             Okay. Good.
                                           If you don't want to
    hear about it --
20
21
                          Somebody will have to file a separate
              THE COURT:
22
    motion on it.
                   Not today.
23
              MR. FERRARIO: Well, they draw -- they want to draw
24
    an adverse inference.
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THE COURT:

I know.

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I see them.

I see that I have

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a new supplement with seven tabs, some of which are subpoenas,
 1
 2
    which is how I knew it was his landlord.
 3
              MR. FERRARIO: Well, and you -- and you commented,
 4
    so I thought maybe --
 5
              THE COURT: I'm not doing anything with that today.
                             I would only point out that one of
 6
              MR. FERRARIO:
 7
    the subpoenas is on a manager of a company, okay.
 8
    know, that manager happens to be somebody in this room, okay.
 9
    So --
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              THE COURT: Yeah, I know.
                                          He's --
              Put your hand down, Mr. Pisanelli. I already knew
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    it was you from last week's hearing.
12
13
              MR. FERRARIO:
                            Exactly.
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              THE COURT:
                         Okay.
15
              MR. FERRARIO:
                             So --
16
              THE COURT: Anything else, Mr. Ferrario?
17
                            No. To get back to -- I think -- if
              MR. FERRARIO:
18
    you have any questions, Your Honor --
19
              THE COURT: I don't have any questions.
                                                        Thank you.
20
              MR. FERRARIO:
                             All right.
21
              THE COURT: Mr. Leslie, is there anything you want
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    to tell me, since you represent Ms. Whennen? Or are you just
23
    here taking notes?
24
              MR. LESLIE: Actually, Your Honor, I'm here to seek
25
    clarification on what you sid last week about being released
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from her subpoena obligation.
 1
 2
              THE COURT:
                          You've got to go all the way to the
 3
    mike, Mr. Leslie.
                       I suspended --
 4
              MR. LESLIE:
                          I really wasn't planning on staying.
 5
                          -- her obligations under the subpoena.
              THE COURT:
 6
    I didn't release her. I suspended them --
 7
              MR. LESLIE:
                           Okay.
                         -- pending further order.
 8
              THE COURT:
                                                      So someday I
 9
    may issue an order that says something, but I haven't required
10
    her to actually do anything yet.
              MR. LESLIE: So, to be clear, she's still under
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12
    subpoena and as such has to retain possession of those notes
13
    and cannot deliver them to any other persons?
14
              THE COURT:
                          She could give somebody else a copy.
15
    And I think she did, because he gave me a privilege log.
16
              MR. LESLIE:
                           We gave one copy to Mr. Pisanelli.
17
              THE COURT:
                          Yep.
              MR. LESLIE: Because we understood that --
18
19
              THE COURT:
                          But she can't respond to the subpoena
20
    yet --
21
              MR. LESLIE:
                          Thank you, Your Honor.
22
                          -- to that side of the room.
              THE COURT:
23
              MR. LESLIE:
                           That's very helpful.
24
              MR. FERRARIO: Your Honor, I just want to -- one
25
    point I wanted to make.
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THE COURT:
 1
                          Yes.
 2
              MR. FERRARIO: Look at the -- we gave the sexual
 3
    harassment policy.
 4
              THE COURT: Mr. Ferrario, I did.
              MR. FERRARIO: You read it? Okay.
 5
              THE COURT: Anything else, Mr. Leslie, before I go
 6
 7
   back to Mr. Pisanelli?
 8
              MR. LESLIE:
                          None, Your Honor.
                                               Thank you for your
 9
    clarification.
10
              THE COURT:
                          Thank you.
              Mr. Pisanelli.
11
                              Thank you, Your Honor.
12
              MR. PISANELLI:
              So let me address Mr. Leslie's remark first.
13
                                                             The
14
    reason we asked you, Your Honor, to quash the subpoena is so
15
    as to take him and Ms. Whennen out of this mix.
                                                      In order to
16
    recover our property --
17
              THE COURT: I can't do that, though, because I'm not
    going to make a determination over whose property it is.
18
19
              MR. PISANELLI: You don't have to. You absolutely
20
    don't need to touch that issue, because I have a copy of it,
21
    and therefore all the litigation before you can be resolved.
22
    I have another action that's about to be filed to recover the
    company's property, and Mr. Leslie just told you what he's
23
24
    going to say in that case.
                                I can't give it away, because
    there's an outstanding subpoena. With no subpoena that judge,
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and, who knows, it may be you, will be able to determine --
 1
 2
              THE COURT: Nope. I'm not getting any new
 3
    assignments.
 4
              MR. PISANELLI: Fair enough. But that judge,
 5
    whoever it is, will be able to determine --
              THE COURT: Except for involuntary commitments, and
 6
 7
    it won't be in that case category; right?
 8
              MR. PISANELLI:
                              Right.
 9
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
              MR. PISANELLI: So if you quash the subpoena, all
10
    parties can litigate before on how it affects this case, that
11
    other case will be allowed to proceed forward to determine
12
13
    both ownership and possession. Without that --
14
              THE COURT: Well, I'm going to make a decision
15
    today.
              MR. PISANELLI: -- that case will be stalled.
16
17
              THE COURT: I'm going to make a decision today.
18
              MR. PISANELLI:
                              Okay.
19
              THE COURT:
                          That's not going to be an issue for you.
20
              MR. PISANELLI:
                              Okay.
                                     So as it relates to Mr.
21
    Ferrario, he's now had the podium two, maybe three times, and
22
    I pull out my pen and I wait for him to tell me how it relates
23
    to any of the 16 claims, and again he remained silent.
24
    ties to nothing in this case. It ties to a shakedown from a
25
    settlement perspective. That's all it is. And he has offered
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no way, no evidence, no reason for you to overcome the
 1
    presumption of the business judgment rule of the nominating
 2
 3
    committee. His silence is far louder than the volume he
 4
   brings to this podium.
              THE COURT: Okay. I've previously determined that
 5
    this particular incident was something that was the subject of
 6
 7
    discovery unlike the issues about the Ferraris and the
 8
              The Human Resources typed report that was taken by
 9
    Ms. Whennen is not one that in and of itself would fit the
10
    because of test under the Nevada Supreme Court's most recent
    pronouncement of the work product privilege in a case called
11
    Wynn Resorts versus Okada, 133 Nev. 52. For that reason the
12
13
    notes do not fall within the attorney work product exception;
14
    and there may be an issue of ownership of the notes, but I am
15
    going to no longer suspend the compliance with the subpoena.
16
              Mr. Pisanelli, do you want to ask me something now?
17
              MR. PISANELLI: I'd like you to stay any compliance
18
    with the subpoena.
                        I still think --
19
              THE COURT:
                          It's okay. I can hear you.
20
              MR. PISANELLI:
                             I'll -- I don't want to challenge
21
    Jill.
           She's more important -- or at least important to you in
22
    this context.
23
              I would renew my request to quash the subpoena,
    because, again, we can still litigate here. But I can then
24
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proceed on ownership and possession in another case.

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stifled in that other case as long as they have the defense
 1
   Mr. Leslie just articulated to you, sorry, can't give it up,
 2
 3
    Judge, new judge, you are frozen because there's a subpoena in
 4
    another case. So I think you -- the subpoena came from your
 5
    court. You're the only one with the jurisdiction to quash
    that subpoena and allow us to fight over ownership there.
 6
 7
              THE COURT: I could quash if I thought the attorney
 8
    work product privilege applied. But I don't think it does --
 9
              MR. PISANELLI: But --
10
              THE COURT: -- under the information that I've been
    provided. Now, I understand you may want to go somewhere,
11
12
    maybe to Carson City --
13
              MR. PISANELLI:
                              Right. That's my next point.
14
              THE COURT:
                           -- to ask questions of them, but --
                              But that's --
15
              MR. PISANELLI:
16
              THE COURT: -- that's a stay issue.
17
                              It is. And that's my next point.
              MR. PISANELLI:
18
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
19
              MR. PISANELLI: But before I get to the stay issue,
20
    Your Honor, it's a separate issue with Ms. Whennen with or
21
    without privilege. It's she took company documents with her
22
    against her contract.
23
              THE COURT: I'm not resolving that. I don't have
24
    jurisdiction over her.
25
              MR. PISANELLI: I understand. But you won't resolve
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it, Your Honor, and you won't let me resolve it somewhere else
 1
 2
    so long as the subpoena is outstanding.
 3
              THE COURT: Absolutely I will let you resolve it
 4
    someplace else, and that judge will take action subject to my
    subpoena. But since I've just said she's going to comply with
 5
    the subpoena, then you have to have that judge coordinate that
 6
 7
    decision with me when it happens.
                                       So --
                                     I'll do that, then.
 8
              MR. PISANELLI:
                              Okay.
 9
    of course --
10
              THE COURT:
                          So are you asking me for a stay?
                                    Please may I have a stay of
11
              MR. PISANELLI:
                              Yes.
    everything you just said?
12
13
              THE COURT:
                         How long? Can you get the writ filed in
14
    15 days, Mr. Bice?
15
                         If you tell us we have to, we will.
              MR. BICE:
16
              THE COURT:
                          Okay. So I'm going to give you a 15-day
17
         Once you get the petition for further relief filed, let
    me know, and I'd be happy to extend the stay for longer,
18
    because it does deal with an issue that the Supreme Court
19
20
    typically acts on especially in this case.
21
              MR. BICE: Your Honor, I don't -- yes, I understand,
22
    Your Honor. But can I ask, because my concern is -- I don't
23
    want to -- let me address it at the podium here.
24
              I would ask the Court to do it in this fashion so
25
    that I don't run into an argument at the Supreme Court or
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questions from the Supreme Court about standing and who are necessary parties. I understand what you're saying about not quashing the subpoena, but if the Court were to -- because we have the notes now. If the Court --

THE COURT: You have a copy of the notes.

MR. BICE: We have a copy. If the Court would enter an order that orders us to produce those notes to the other side, we would then not run into the standing issues and about whether Ms. Whennen needs to be a party to that writ proceeding. That's why we were asking you to quash the subpoena. But go ahead and order us to produce the notes to the other side. That way we have a clean procedural path to appellate review. My concern is that we don't have that clean path with the subpoena. That's my concern.

THE COURT: Mr. Ferrario nodded his head no when you were asking. So I'm going to let him talk.

MR. FERRARIO: Your Honor, we have a clean path now. We followed the rules. The Supreme Court understands. There's no reason to create another process. I want to note for the record our objection to the stay. I know you're going to give them the 15 days, and hopefully we can address it.

THE COURT: So I am not quashing the subpoena. I am by my ruling determining that the subpoena should be responded to because I have overruled your attorney work product objection --

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MR. BICE: Okay.
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THE COURT: -- to the notes of Ms. Whennen. But I am going to grant you a stay for her compliance with that subpoena, so I'm going to continue to not require her to provide the notes to the person who subpoenaed her currently for a period of 15 days to allow the Wynn parties to file their petition for extraordinary relief. Once that petition is filed you can certainly ask me for an extension of that time.

MR. BICE: Understood, Your Honor.

MR. FERRARIO: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Anything else on that issue?

Okay. So I'm currently waiting for two criminal lawyers to show up here so I can finish Mr. Scarborough's [phonetic] case from my overflow calendar. Soon as they get here you may see me asking you guys to step back from the table for a minute.

Mr. Ferrario, before I leave this motion I have an Elaine Wynn's motion to redact her opposition to Wynn Resorts' motion for protective order, which you guys sent me, but I'm not sure if it was on calendar for this morning. So is it okay if I redact it? Anybody object? No objections. It's granted.

Mr. Kutinac, you thought there was one more motion for redaction or sealing they sent today that was on for --

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That was the one you had given
 1
              MR. KUTINAC:
    Jonathan. All the rest that we had for today [Inaudible].
 2
 3
              THE COURT:
                          So this is the Freeh redemption.
 4
    we'll get to that in a minute.
 5
              Is there anything else on the Whennen notes issue?
 6
              MR. FERRARIO: Nothing further, Your Honor.
                                                            Thank
 7
    you.
 8
              THE COURT:
                         Okay. Can I go to the other attorney
 9
    work product issues on my calendar this morning that may be
                       Whoever wants to start.
10
    related to Freeh.
                            I'm happy to start, Your Honor.
11
              MR. KRAKOFF:
              THE COURT:
                          I don't care. So, Mr. Krakoff, while
12
13
    you're making your argument today will you address for me the
14
    issues that are in the Wynn Resorts brief filed on August 22
15
    that deal with your privilege log entries about attorney work
16
   product and privilege.
17
              MR. KRAKOFF: Our --
              THE COURT: Yes, yours. They're pointing back at
18
19
    you now.
20
                            Who's -- well, Your Honor --
              MR. KRAKOFF:
21
              THE COURT: Just as part of your argument.
22
    don't have to do it now.
23
              MR. KRAKOFF:
                           Okay.
24
              THE COURT: If you want Mr. Cassity to pull it up,
25
    I'm sure he could find it. It's on page 5.
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That would be helpful, Your Honor.
 1
              MR. KRAKOFF:
 2
              Thank you, Mr. Cassity.
 3
              THE COURT: And 6.
 4
              MR. KRAKOFF:
                            I can grab it, Your Honor.
                                                        But what
 5
    I'm --
                          I'm not trying to disrupt your argument.
 6
              THE COURT:
 7
                            That's fine. That's fine.
              MR. KRAKOFF:
                          Just seems like it.
 8
              THE COURT:
 9
              MR. KRAKOFF:
                            What I'd like to do, Your Honor, these
    motions kind of fit together.
10
11
              THE COURT: Yes, they do.
                            We had two, they had one.
12
              MR. KRAKOFF:
                                                        And --
                          They're all the same issue.
13
              THE COURT:
14
              MR. KRAKOFF:
                            And they're all --
15
              THE COURT: Mr. Ferrario's board issue, board
16
    minutes.
17
              MR. KRAKOFF: And they're all essentially the same
            So if I could, Your Honor I'd like to kind of deal
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19
    with them, with the Court's permission, together. And what I
20
    would say, Your Honor, is that from Wynn's brief what we know
21
    is that their position is absolutely wrong. According to
22
    Wynn, the Supreme Court's opinion immunizes Wynn from
23
    discovery of the Freeh documents and anything related to our
24
    pretext theory. But Wynn's argument is fundamentally flawed,
    Your Honor, because there are two aspects of the decision, one
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dealing with the Freeh report and the supporting documents, and the other dealing with the Brownstein documents.

In fact what the Supreme Court ruled, only ruled, is that in asserting the business judgment rule the Wynn board didn't waive attorney-client privilege as to the legal advice from the Brownstein firm on redemption. But the Freeh report -- with the Freeh report that was totally different. They came at it in a totally different way. Supreme Court succinctly said, Wynn waived the attorney-client privilege by placing a report, the Freeh report, at issue in the initial litigation. And we know they did this when they attached the Freeh report to the complaint to justify the redemption, and we know they did it again when they gave the report to the Department of Justice to initiate a criminal investigation of Mr. Okada and Universal.

THE COURT: And maybe when it got released to $\underline{\text{The}}$ Wall Street Journal.

MR. KRAKOFF: And when it got released to The Wall
Street Journal, which was immediately. So the Supreme Court rejected Wynn's fundamental documents the that Freeh documents were irrelevant to the board's decision and therefore not discoverable when it held that the privilege was waived. And in doing so, Your Honor, the Supreme Court confirmed that the 2300 Freeh documents that Wynn only claims attorney-client privilege over must be produced now unless, unless the Court

finds that they are protected work product, getting to the question you raised, Your Honor.

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And we know, Your Honor, that Your Honor has already decided and it already addressed in 2015 the work product as to the Freeh report. You said there, "Mr. Freeh's investigation was not done in contemplation of litigation, but was done to provide facts and conclusions at the request of the Wynn board of directors to help the board make a business decision on redemption." Nothing has changed now, Your Honor. Nothing in the last two years. Freeh specifically did not advise the board on whether to pursue litigation specifically. Indeed, according to the board's own minutes, only Pisanelli and Bice gave litigation advice. And moreover, nothing in the Freeh report or in the engagement letter says one word about litigation. Nothing. Supreme Court only left open the question of work product on the Freeh documents to assure the Court applied the but for test if the litigation was the sine qua non for the Freeh report and supporting documents.

As the Court has read in our pleadings, Your Honor, we respectfully submit that the Court did apply the because of test already, and so that a review of the 2300 attorney-client only documents contemplated in Footnote 7 of the opinion really is not necessary.

THE COURT: You guys know I had 30 days to comply with the Supreme Court's writ, and I still don't have the

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2 that's a different story. Okay.
3 MR. KRAKOFF: So here's what's really curious, Your
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documents to look at. So I've got to send them a report.

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What does Wynn say now about the 2300 attorney-client only documents from Freeh? Well, they really are work product, because, you see, back in our second privilege log we claimed work product, even though they changed that designation in the third privilege log and they maintained that in the fourth and they maintained it in the fifth, apparently believing they'd have a better shot at protecting those documents if they were attorney-client only. Now, when the Supreme Court rejected that and gave them only the slimmest opening on work product, magically two years later we're back to the future. That's where we are, according to them, because that suits their purposes now even though each privilege log itself says, quote, "It replaced in its entirety the previously produced logs." Your Honor, there's no going back now. Wynn's stuck with its intentional litigation decision not to claim work product privilege over the 2300 Freeh documents. They're stuck.

And beyond that, Your Honor -- this is very important -- according to the Supreme Court's opinion, Wynn has already waived work product protection because the Supreme Court wrote, "Voluntary disclosure of attorney work product to an adversary in litigation defeats the policy underlying the

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privilege." That is exactly what Wynn did here when it voluntarily and intentionally made a litigation decision to put the Freeh documents into this litigation. They did that. That's their -- that was their call. They're stuck with it.

So I've been focusing mainly on the attorney-client and work product aspects of the opinion. With the Court's indulgence I'd like to say -- just address just for a few minutes Wynn's claim that our pretext discovery has been beheaded because of the opinion. And I'd say five things, Your Honor.

First, and I said this already, but I'll just say and I'll just abbreviate it, their position is straight up contrary to the opinion which found the 2300 Freeh documents are not privileged. And they made that decision over Wynn's specific argument that they were not relevant.

Second, Your Honor, in 2012 the Court ruled that we were entitled to discovery on our counterclaim, which includes pretext claims.

Third, Your Honor, in 2015 the Supreme Court specifically overruled Wynn's relevance objections to discovery for our pretext claims when Wynn sought a writ after the Court had granted our motion to compel documents related to the pretext claims.

Fourth, our pretext claim is that Aruze's shares were redeemed because Mr. Okada was threatening to expose

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corruption and challenging the control by Mr. Wynn of the company, not because of what was discussed at the board meeting. The pretext, Your Honor, by definition goes to the conduct that preceded the board meeting, not the substance of the redemption decision. In other words, pretext goes to the driving force behind the board's decision, whether the board acted in good faith. That's still fair game, Your Honor. Or whether the board's decision was intended to help Mr. Wynn get rid of Mr. Okada, and that would negate the application of the business judgment rule in the first place.

And finally, Your Honor, I would say that the defendants are entitled to discovery on a substance of the Freeh report to defend against Wynn's breach of fiduciary duty claims. Nothing in the opinion, nothing in the basis judgment rule can prevent a defendant from defending against claims in litigation.

I want to address the Court's question, and I wanted to get the --

Your Honor, I just looked at page 5 of the -- page 5, as the Court suggested. I think I've addressed that issue. If the Court has questions --

THE COURT: So your point is that all of you guys were talking about litigation back in the fall of 2011, that that doesn't change the fact that the Freeh report was not prepared strictly because of the litigation? Is that what

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you're telling me?

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Your Honor, there is no doubt that MR. KRAKOFF: there was discussion and there was -- about litigation back in the fall of 2011. No question about that. They hired litigation counsel. Who was that? Mr. Shapiro. They had Mr. Freeh was hired litigation counsel, Pisanelli and Bice. for a different issue, and that was -- and this is according to the engagement letter and this is according to the report. It was to advise the board, actually the compliance committee so it could report to the board on whether there was sufficient facts and conclusions from the facts about the conduct of Mr. Okada to determine whether or not they could make that redemption decision. That was what he did. That's what he was engaged for. Just because there was an atmosphere, admittedly, of potential litigation, that doesn't mean whatsoever that his purpose, the purpose for his investigation was anything other then to give advice to the board by providing a report, a factual report based on his investigation. Then the board could do whatever it decided to do with those facts. And we saw what the board decided to do with those facts.

It then turned the Freeh report into a litigation weapon by attaching it -- that's what the company did by attaching to the complaint. But that was not the purpose of that report, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
 1
                            Thank you, Your Honor.
 2
              MR. KRAKOFF:
 3
              THE COURT:
                         Mr. Bice.
 4
              MR. BICE: Yes, Your Honor. Ms. Spinelli and I are
 5
    going to split this up a little bit. She'll address the
 6
    specifics about the Freeh documents themselves. I'm going to
 7
    address the general overview of the Supreme Court writ that --
 8
    I didn't realize --
 9
              THE COURT: I don't usually let two of you argue one
10
   motion, so --
                         Well, Your Honor, he actually --
11
              MR. BICE:
                         -- why I would want to make an exception
12
              THE COURT:
13
    here.
14
              MR. BICE:
                         Well, because you allowed Mr. Krakoff to
15
    argue the other motion that is our motion for protective order
16
    about the business judgment rule.
17
              THE COURT: Okay.
                         Which he did.
18
              MR. BICE:
19
              THE COURT:
                          So she's going to argue the other
20
    motion, you're going to argue this one.
21
              MR. BICE:
                         Yes.
22
                          All right.
              THE COURT:
23
                              Your Honor, I understand the Okada
              MR. BICE: Yes.
24
    parties' position that this writ went up and they somehow won.
25
    That's what Mr. Krakoff just told you, that they somehow won
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the writ decision. That's why -- that must be why he's seeking rehearing on the writ decision, because they were so pleased with the outcome of the case that apparently, according to Mr. Krakoff, it had absolutely no impact on anything in this case.
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THE COURT: Well, I think they really want the Brownstein documents, don't you?

MR. BICE: What's that?

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THE COURT: They really want the Brownstein documents.

MR. BICE: They really want the Brownstein documents? They want everything. And so now what they're trying to do is convert all of their arguments that they have been advancing for the last five years into rewriting them now because the Supreme Court's order actually contradicts everything that they have been saying. This entire premise started off with this argument by them that the business judgment rule did not apply. That is how they have rationalized all of this discovery for five years. And that is how they advanced it. And we cited to you in our motion argument after argument that they had been advancing. spread them out over the course of all the years that we've been involved in this about how this supposedly goes to they are entitled to question the board's decision and to get into the underlying merits of the board's decision. And to now

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hear the argument, Your Honor, that this pretext story really goes to the procedural indicia of the board's decision is, with all due respect -- I mean, it's just laughable. That's really the only word I can think of to describe that argument. They have been advancing that argument for the last five years on the premise that the business judgment rule did not apply. They argued it -- and this is why I quoted specifically what was discussed at the Nevada Supreme Court, because that was one of the points we made to the Nevada Supreme Court, is they have used this pretext argument under the basis that the business judgment rule doesn't apply and to claim that they have kicked all doors wide open as a result of that contention.
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That argument was rejected by the Nevada Supreme
Court, contrary to the attempted rewrite now by the party who
was seeking rehearing on the writ decision. Because the
Nevada Supreme Court made it clear that they were addressing
these petitions for two reasons -- actually, three reasons
concerning the scope of discovery in a business judgment rule
case and privilege in relation to the business judgment rule.
That's what these petitions sought, and that's what the
Supreme Court did. And that's why the Supreme Court went into
all of the analysis from the federal district case down in
Virginia and the Fourth Circuit's affirmance of that case
about what is the permissible scope of discovery under the

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Nevada business judgment rule because the Nevada business
 1
 2
    judgment rule is a modified version of the Model Business
 3
    Corporation Act and in fact follows the same parallel that
 4
    Virginia does.
 5
              And so the court then went on to explain that under
 6
    these circumstances under Nevada law the scope of discovery on
 7
    a matter that is covered by the business judgment rule, which
 8
    they said this redemption is governed by the business judgment
 9
    rule, is confined to the --
10
              THE COURT:
                          The business judgment rule only applies
    to the board of directors and the individually named members
11
12
    of the board; correct?
              MR. BICE:
                         It applies to the decision of the board
13
14
    of the directors is exactly what the Nevada Supreme Court
15
    said.
                          I understand, Mr. Bice.
16
              THE COURT:
17
              MR. BICE:
                         Yes.
18
                          But the business judgment rule does not
              THE COURT:
19
    apply to corporations, it's applies to boards.
20
                              That's not --
              MR. BICE: No.
21
              THE COURT: Okay.
22
                         All right, Your Honor.
              MR. BICE:
                                                  If that's the
23
    Court's ruling, then I would like that written in an order so
24
    that --
25
              THE COURT:
                               I'm asking you the question,
                          No.
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1
    because --
 2
              MR. BICE:
                         It protects --
 3
                          -- the business judgment rule is
              THE COURT:
 4
    designed to protect the board of directors from claims against
 5
    them that they may have not made the best judgment and not
    have courts substitute their judgment for the board's
 6
 7
    decision-making processes.
 8
              MR. BICE:
                         That's part of it.
                                              It actually defends
 9
    the corporation against challenges to the boards and saying
10
    that the corporation is liable for the board's decision.
    is actually the exact argument that they made at the Supreme
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    Court, and that's exactly what the Supreme Court has held, is
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13
    it not only protects the individual board members, it protects
14
    their decision.
15
              THE COURT:
                                     It protects their decision.
                          Correct.
                         Their decision on behalf of the
16
              MR. BICE:
17
    corporation.
18
                          But not the corporation's conduct.
              THE COURT:
19
              MR. BICE:
                         Your Honor, with all due respect, the
20
    corporation doesn't act except through its arms and legs,
21
    which are its directors and its officers.
22
                          Well, it can act through officers, too.
              THE COURT:
23
              MR. BICE:
                         That's right. But the here the decision
24
    that has been challenged is the board's decision on the
25
                 That decision, as the Nevada Supreme Court said,
    redemption.
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is governed by the business judgment rule. The challenge to
1
    the board's decision to redeem him and to pay the
2
 3
   consideration is governed by the business judgment rule.
 4
    if the Court -- and if the Court's position is that it's not,
    then I would ask that the Court specify that in its order,
5
   because that is certainly something that's going to have to go
 6
7
   back up to the Supreme Court, then. Because that is exactly
8
    the fight that we had, that's exactly the writ that we sought,
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    and I believe, with all due respect, that is exactly what the
10
    Supreme Court has ruled.
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And in fact, Your Honor, I would -- just for clarity, because I think it's important, you know, Mr. Krakoff made the pitch to the Court that somehow, well, the Supreme Court wouldn't have even needed to have reached the waiver of privilege issue if in fact the scope of discovery was in any way limited by the business judgment rule. I would remind Mr. Krakoff actually what Justice Hardesty, the author of the opinion, said at the time that we were having oral argument on this and what he was analyzing. He goes -- he's discussing right now what is the permissible scope of discovery, and he says -- I'm starting in the middle of a sentence. "...the underlying factual information thesis and conclusions versus a application of the business judgment rule which tests whether the information the board received was fraudulent or in bad faith. And the concern that I'm asking you to

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address," this is his questions to Mr. Morris, "is that it appears as though the District Court judge hasn't gone through those analytics as prescribed in that caselaw," he's talking about the WLR decision from the Western District of Virginia. "but has instead jumped immediately to the question of whether there has been a waiver of that." And by the way, that's exactly the same path Mr. Krakoff is right now trying to get the Court to go down again, just like they tried -- they got the Court the first time to say the business judgment rule didn't apply. Now they're just back here --
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THE COURT: I have never said the business judgment rule doesn't apply, Mr. Bice.

MR. BICE: Right. The business judgment rule didn't apply --

THE COURT: I said they could test the opinions by counsel given to the board that the board relied upon in exercising its business judgment. The Nevada Supreme Court -- my reading of the opinion says you have to take that decision by the board at face value unless there is other procedural indicia that would cause someone to question the board's exercise of their business judgment in reliance upon that attorney's opinion. For instance, if the board had decided to hire Glen Lerner, whose office does primarily personal injury litigation, would it be given the same credibility, or would there be questions that he'd be given. And the Supreme Court

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in their opinion has -- I think it's that Virginia case, has
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    provided the analysis of how you question the qualifications
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    and procedure by which that attorney was chosen.
              MR. BICE:
                         Correct.
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              THE COURT: So it does allow some ability to
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    question the board's reliance upon that opinion, but it's not
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    the substance of the opinion, it's the person and the
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    circumstances under which that opinion was given.
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              MR. BICE:
                         That is correct.
                          That's my analysis of reading this
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              THE COURT:
    decision.
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                         I believe that -- I believe that that is
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13
    correct.
              And, Your Honor --
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              THE COURT: Okay.
                                 So it's not that I haven't said
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    the business judgment rule applies.
                                         The business judgment
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    rule clearly applies. What deference is going to be given to
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    the board's decision is a different issue. We're not quite --
                         Well, I think -- I think that the Court's
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              MR. BICE:
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    order that ultimately resulted in this writ decision had said
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    that the business judgment rule only insulated the individual
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    directors from personal liability. And that --
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                          That's my reading of the statute.
              THE COURT:
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disagrees with us on that, then I would ask the --

And that's what the writ provides. And if the Court

And the Nevada Supreme Court has rejected

MR. BICE:

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MR. BICE: Okay. Then that's -- then we're certainly going to be back up in front of the Supreme Court, because I believe the Court said that the whole purpose of the business judgment rule is that the -- "We reiterate --" this is page 15. "We reiterate that the business judgment rule goes beyond shielding directors from personal liability in decision making. Rather, it also ensures that the courts defer to the business judgment of the corporate executives and prevents courts from substituting their own notions about what is or is not sound business judgment.

THE COURT: That's correct. I agree with that.

MR. BICE: And so since the issue being challenged here is their business judgment about the redemption, the business judgment rule applies, and it is a presumption. And it's a presumption that says that decision --

THE COURT: Except in Mr. Peek's <u>Schoen</u> case that's gone up however many times it's gone up.

MR. BICE: That decision -- the Supreme Court says that decision is presumed to be right and that decision can be challenged assuming that certain procedural indica are present to give rise to the challenge. But one cannot get into the substance of the basis for the board's action, because neither the Court nor anyone else is permitted to substitute their judgment for would have they redeemed them under the

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circumstances. This is exactly the point we were making at the Supreme Court. This is exactly the arguments, why we were quoting them at the Supreme Court, the arguments that they were making about this pretext. Because their argument about pretext was exactly that, we claim pretext so therefore we get to invite the jury to decide whether not the board really needed to redeem him. That is exactly verbatim what they have argued to Your --

And by the way, that is verbatim what they argued that resulted in the order that was taken up on appeal via this writ. That is exactly what they contended, and it is exactly what they are wrong about. If Mr. Krakoff was right, there would have been no reason for any business judgment rule analysis whatsoever, because, according to him, it doesn't — it doesn't limited discovery in any regard and it doesn't even apply here, because everything that he has been arguing has magically now become about procedural indicia. One would have thought that that's what they would have told the Supreme Court if that was the case. But they didn't tell the Supreme Court that, because the arguments are now being made to change in response to the Supreme Court's order.

And I think they essentially confirmed that when we were in front of you or on the phone last week when they said that, well, if you actually, you know, agree with them on this, Your Honor, it will result in a de facto summary

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judgment against them, because they've essentially admitted
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    they don't have any evidence upon which to challenge the
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    procedural indicia of the board's decision, challenge --
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              THE COURT: And when you say procedural indicia, Mr.
    Bice, just so our record is clear, you're referring to the
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    quote that is included on page 15 of the opinion?
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 7
              MR. BICE:
                         Correct.
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              THE COURT:
                          Okay. And that is the indicia related
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    to the information that the directors sought out to rely upon
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    in exercising their discretion, not the items that are
11
    included in the <u>Schoen</u> case?
12
              MR. BICE: Correct.
                                    They are articulating --
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              THE COURT: Okay.
                                 They're totally different
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    analyses.
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                         They are articulating the WLR Foods
              MR. BICE:
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    criteria right here in this --
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              THE COURT: I understand.
                                          That Virginia case.
              MR. BICE:
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                         Correct, the District o Virginia case.
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    And ultimately, Your Honor, what they say is that if you want
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    to challenge the board's good faith this has to be your basis
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    of challenge. And as the Court explained, just like the
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    Virginia court explained, getting into the merits of the
    board's decision would certainly be relevant to their good
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    faith. But the legislature has spoken on that issue.
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              And, by the way, this reminds me, Your Honor,
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because the West Virginia case -- or not the -- the Western
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   District of Virginia case, Your Honor, also the district court
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   had multiple decisions in that case. And I thought one of
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    them was particularly telling here for the arguments that have
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   been made by the Okada parties in response to the Supreme
   Court's ruling, because this is another one of their
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                This is from a subsequent 2004 decision from the
    decisions.
    same district court in the same case where the same argument
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   was being made there by Tyson Foods that is being made here by
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    the Okada parties.
                        And this is in Footnote 6 of that
    decision, Your Honor, which is at 155 F.R.D. 142.
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Here's Footnote 6, Your Honor. Here's what the court says. It says, "Tyson is concerned that this approach unduly restricts it from developing evidence to test the veracity of the WLR directors. The court believes Tyson's quarrel should be with the General Assembly of Virginia, which has in its wisdom enacted what very well might be a unique statute nationally."

What the court was pointing out there is that this complaint that they want to get into the merits has been resolved by the legislature in that case, and that being Virginia. The Nevada Supreme Court has said the Nevada Legislature has adopted that very same unique provision, and that is taking out of the statute, out of the business judgment rule considerations the underlying merits,

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reasonableness of the board's action. The shareholders elect the board. The shareholders decide that those board members are the ones they want making their decisions on behalf of the shareholders. And that includes under the articles of incorporation, which is particular in this case Article 7 of the articles of incorporation, which provides that it was solely in the board's discretion to determine whether or not shares should be redeemed from a shareholder because of suitability concerns.
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So our point, Your Honor, coming back to this, is the Supreme Court addressed the scope of discovery that is appropriate in a business judgment rule matter. Now, Mr. Krakoff says, well, if that was really what they were intending to do for -- actually it looks like most of the opinion -- the court ultimately starts getting into the privilege questions about at page 16 and on, Your Honor. of the opinion is actually devoted to the business judgment rule analysis and what is appropriate and not appropriate. Mr. Krakoff wonders, well, why would they even reach that question and then go into the waiver issue about privilege. The answer to that is pretty simple when you understand the context in which these matters reach the court. discretionary, as the Court knows. In order for the Court to actually --

THE COURT: Not in this case.

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MR. BICE: Well, the court says they're discretionary -- the Supreme Court says that they are discretionary.
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THE COURT: They used to be discretionary.

MR. BICE: Right.

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THE COURT: And they used to be few and far between.

MR. BICE: They did. And I remember an era when they said they were no longer going to consider these writs because they were very disruptive to the District Court proceedings. But that was in another era. But, nonetheless, they are discretionary. The manner in which these questions reach the court is determined by what the terms of the order are that ultimately reached the court. So when the court agrees to hear a petition, a writ petition, they reach these issues in the context of the court's underlying order. it's not that the court said, listen everything here, we're going to just do this business judgment rule analysis because it's irrelevant and just jump straight to the question of waiver. I think that the court's opinion can be fairly easily explained by the fact that it could very well be the case that some of these Freeh documents you don't even get to the question about if there wasn't a waiver, you wouldn't even get to this question. But some of them could [unintelligible] go to the procedural indicia of the board's decision. doesn't mean that somehow, oh, the Supreme Court was just

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talking for the sake of talking about the scope of the business judgment rule, which is what, with all due respect, they're arguing.
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THE COURT: They were talking about the scope of the business judgment rule because that was the central reason I required the Brownstein information be produced, so that someone could make a determination as to whether the section that's at the end in 78.138 and there was any unwarranted reliance upon the information, which was the argument that was being made before me at the time. So that's of course why you go into the business judgment rule analysis, because that whole issue of whether that attorney-client privilege is still available when you have that provision in the statute --

MR. BICE: Right.

THE COURT: -- that allows inquiry into whether a decision is unwarranted is one I believed meant they could go behind the attorney-client privilege and work product of the Brownstein firm. The Supreme Court says I'm wrong, that we can't go behind that. I respect that.

MR. BICE: Sure.

THE COURT: The problem is when they get to the Freeh documents that's an entirely different analysis.

MR. BICE: Some of them, that's true. And I'll have Ms. Spinelli address some of those Freeh documents, Your Honor.

But back to the point, the court didn't, however, just limit its analysis to whether or not invocation of the business judgment rule thereby creates a waiver. That's why the court went into all the analysis about the WLR decisions from both the Fourth Circuit affirmance, as well as the district court's order and what are the types of matters that are subject to the permissible scope of discovery in a business judgment rule case. And in fact in that case, the WLR case, Your Honor, it wasn't even privileged materials that were at issue. There was no question about privilege there. The court simply said, you're not entitled to even go behind the business judgment rule decision made by the board in that case, in that case being the WLR Foods board, as to financial information, financial considerations that they received from outside financial advisers. There wasn't any question about privilege in that matter. And that's the test that the Nevada Supreme Court has adopted.

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So let me just hit the other arguments that I heard for why the Supreme Court's writ order should be ignored.

The next argument I heard was that the Supreme Court has already approved of all of this pretext discovery in 2015. Now, I assume that Mr. Krakoff really doesn't know the context in which the Nevada Supreme Court issues an order, but the Nevada Supreme Court's order on the prior writ about the blanket discovery order is simply the court said its

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intervention by way of extraordinary writ was not warranted at
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    that time. At no point -- contrary to the argument that the
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    Supreme Court affirmed --
              THE COURT: Because typically they won't get
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    involved in discovery unless it involves a privilege issue --
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              MR. BICE:
                         That's --
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                          -- was is something you cannot unring
              THE COURT:
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    the bell about.
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              MR. BICE:
                         That's right.
                         At least that's what it used to be.
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              THE COURT:
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              MR. BICE:
                         It used to be. I agree with the Court.
    But the point being is that you don't -- you can't say that
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    because the court -- because the court somehow denied a prior
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    writ petition that is -- somehow they have given carte blanche
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    to --
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              THE COURT:
                          I understand that, Mr. Bice.
                                                         I am well
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    aware, probably more than anyone else in this building, about
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    what the petition for writ process is and what it means when I
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    get various types of orders from them and whether it has any
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    indication as to what they are or are not thinking.
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              MR. BICE: And then the last argument, Your Honor,
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    we received in a supplement last night from the Okada parties
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    based on an Elaine Wynn brief that I found amusing, because
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    they claim that, well, they have a breach of contract and so
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therefore the business judgment rule doesn't apply to breaches

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of contract claims. I'm sure they knew this and I'm sure they
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    just omitted it. They actually made that exact same argument
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    and cited the exact same case in their answering brief and
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    argued this exact same point to the Nevada Supreme Court.
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    It's actually on page 20 of their answer to the petition.
                                                                And
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    they're simply wrong on the law. In fact, I will give the
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                         The California Court of Appeals has
    Court another cite.
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    addressed this exact same argument in Hill versus State Farm
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    where the party there claimed that they had a contractual
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    right to the issuance of dividends and so therefore the
    business judgment rule did not apply to the board's decision
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    about issuance of dividends. And as the California Court of
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    Appeals explained, those cases, the same cases that they're
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    citing, that Ms. Wynn is citing, have nothing to do with a
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    board's discretionary action and in fact those claims of --
    simply saying "contract" does not get you around that rule.
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    would also point out that's the exact same argument that they
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    are making on their petition for rehearing because the Supreme
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    Court rejected that argument in their original opposition to
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    our writ petition.
              So at the end of the day, Your Honor, where we're at
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    here is, one, the writ actually does have meaning --
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              THE COURT:
                                I'm aware of that.
                          Yes.
                                                    It comes with
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    a seal on it.
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It --

Right.

MR. BICE:

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THE COURT:
                          That means it's really serious.
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              MR. BICE: And that meaning is not limited to just
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    the Freeh and the Brownstein documents.
                                             It has -- it has
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    consequences about the permissible scope of discovery in a
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    business judgment rule matter, and the court ruled that the
    business judgment rule in fact applies to the board's decision
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    to redeem Mr. Okada. And with that decision that has an
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    impact on what should be the permissible scope of discovery in
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    this action, including what subject matters should be allowed
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    to be questioned the directors who voted on the matter.
    entire argument is, no, nothing has changed, just ignore the
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    first three quarters of the writ decision about the
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    permissible scope of discovery and we should be allowed to
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    just continue to ask the board members about anything we want
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         That's the basis for our motion for protective order,
    Your Honor.
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              THE COURT:
                          Thank you, Mr. Bice.
              Before I go to Ms. Spinelli I'm going to go back to
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    Mr. Scarborough's case, since I have Mr. Lisk here.
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           (Court recessed at 10:15 a.m., until 10:23 a.m.)
21
              THE COURT: Ms. Spinelli, you'll be the next one up.
22
    Thanks for the accommodation.
              You wanted to add something? You already told me
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24
    you were done.
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I know. I just -- take me one second.

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MR. BICE:

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(Pause in the proceedings)
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THE COURT: Mr. Bice, you said something you wanted to add.

MR. BICE: Yes. Your Honor, I had forgotten to make this one final point about this pretext argument and how they now are revising it to say that it goes to procedural indicia of the process and that somehow it's not addressed by the court's order.

Your Honor, how could a University of Macau donation in Macau by another legal entity go to the procedural indicia of the board's vote to redeem Mr. Okada for Mr. Okada's misconduct in the Philippines? It has no bearing on that, just like it has nothing to do -- just like a University of Macau donation -- or, I'm sorry, or a land concession in Macau has nothing to do with any procedural indicia of the board's vote to redeem Mr. Okada for Mr. Okada's shares or any other supposed misconduct, alleged misconduct by Mr. Wynn. They have nothing to do with any procedural indicia of the board's vote as articulated on page 15 of the writ decision about what you have to do if you're going to challenge the board's good faith. Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Spinelli.

MS. SPINELLI: Your Honor, the Okada parties' counsel started with saying something like, nothing has changed in the last two years. And there has been a change in

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the last two years. The Nevada Supreme Court articulated the
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    because of test. And I know it was discussed in the
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    unpublished Mega Manufacturing case, but what wasn't discussed
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    or articulated was the totality of the circumstances test that
   must be used in order to determine if a document was created
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   because of litigation. And that is contrary to what the Okada
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   parties argued both in the briefs before you, Your Honor, in
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    the motions the compel, and also at the Supreme Court when
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    they were arguing against our writ petition. And I know you
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    started out, Your Honor, by saying that we're here to
    determine whether or not the court -- the Supreme Court
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    adopted the primary purpose test or the because of test.
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    in the colloquy that's happened since it's pretty clear that
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    they did.
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                          Well, that was what your briefing was
              THE COURT:
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    about.
17
                             Right.
                                     Exactly.
              MS. SPINELLI:
                          They didn't adopt the primary purpose
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              THE COURT:
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    test.
20
                             Right.
                                     They expressly rejected it.
              MS. SPINELLI:
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              THE COURT:
                          They adopted the because of test
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    applying a totality of the circumstances analysis.
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              MS. SPINELLI:
                             Exactly, Your Honor. Thank you.
24
              THE COURT:
                          That's page 27.
25
                             Exactly. Well, I was looking at
              MS. SPINELLI:
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page 24 where it said it joined the majority of the courts.
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And then it went on to articulate that the because of test documents are prepared in the anticipation when in light of the nature of the document and the factual situation in a particular case the documents can fairly be said to have been prepared or obtained because of the prospect of litigation. One of the things Counsel asked you to -- when you asked the question about his privilege log or his prior counsel's privilege log he said that goes to the atmosphere. Well, the atmosphere, Your Honor, is a factor in the totality of the circumstances test as articulated in the Supreme Court's writ decision. So we submit that absolutely it must be considered. And we provided the factors for Your Honor. You asked why you didn't get the documents. We are providing the documents to you today if Your Honor determines that the Freeh report was created in anticipation of litigation based upon the standard -- the totality of the circumstances standard articulated in this decision. And we think it absolutely does based upon evidence we submitted in support of work product, Your Honor, which is the declarations of Mr. Shapiro and Ms. Sinatra, the number of different documents that were exchanged between Mr. Okada and his people and his lawyers and Wynn Resorts and its people and its lawyers --THE COURT: But I'm only supposed to do that review if I conclude the Freeh report was created in anticipation of

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litigation, according to Footnote 7.
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MS. SPINELLI: Exactly, Your Honor. Which is why we're briefing why in fact the Freeh report was created in anticipation of litigation. We describe the totality of the circumstances. It wasn't briefed to you, Your Honor, because it wasn't the standard at the Supreme Court at the time. the declarations show not only that Wynn Resorts thought that there was an anticipation of litigation, so did Mr. Okada, so did all of his lawyers, whether they were transactional lawyers or litigators. And I have never seen a case that said only litigators can create documents in anticipation of litigation. Absolutely representatives can whether they're transactional lawyers, whether they're gaming lawyers, whether they know that there is this huge fight brewing which is not in the ordinary circumstances at all when you have a director saying to his board members that he thinks that you can bribe foreign public officials through payment through intermediaries. We asked him those questions. We did -- for suitability purposes, Your Honor, we did do these different reports by Archfield and Arkin, and we provided them to them, we provided the information to them even though we think that that is contrary to the business judgment rule. However, one thing that is true is at the time Bob Shapiro, a litigator, recommended that the compliance committee retain Judge Freeh everyone thought there was going to be litigation. And so the

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report that was presented was for a dual purpose which was not
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    discussed in --
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                         But they didn't adopt the dual purpose.
              THE COURT:
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    They've adopted the because of test applying a totality of the
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    circumstances analysis.
              MS. SPINELLI: Your Honor, they adopted In re
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    Adlman's because of standard.
                          That's not what they said, Ms. Spinelli.
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              THE COURT:
    I understand that they cite to that, but they did not adopt
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    the primary purpose test, which is your dual purpose test.
    They adopted the because of test, which is applying the
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    totality of the circumstances analysis.
              MS. SPINELLI: Your Honor, what they say on page 26,
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    respectfully, is that they adopted the totality of the
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    circumstances standard, they cite to Torf, which is -- and
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    then they -- they cite to Torf, which is a Ninth Circuit case
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    that talks about the because of standard doesn't consider
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    primary or secondary motive behind the creation of the
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    document.
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              THE COURT:
                          Right.
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              MS. SPINELLI:
                            Instead, it adopts the totality of
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    the circumstances.
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              THE COURT:
                          Right.
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              MS. SPINELLI: And then it goes on the explain in
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the context -- "look into the context of the communication and

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the content of the document to determine whether a request for
legal advice is in fact fairly implied, taking into account
the facts surrounding the creation of the document and the
nature of the document." And that, Your Honor, in both Torf
and In re Adlman discusses -- and it discusses the dual
purpose. And it was actually discussed in Mega Manufacturing,
as well, Your Honor. It talked about -- bear with me one
         In Mega Manufacturing it talks about, "A document
doesn't lose protection because it's created to assist in a
business decision." In Mega Manufacturing our Nevada Supreme
Court when making that statement was quoting In re Adlman.
was rejecting Kidder Peabody by the Eastern District of New
      And it didn't -- and the Supreme Court in this decision
makes the same, I think, circumstances or same analysis or
conclusion when it makes clear in a published decision that it
is adopting In re Adlman's standard, which includes the
totality of circumstances, which necessarily includes an
analysis that a document can have a dual purpose.
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That's our position, Your Honor. But even if you think differently, I'm going to refer to I think it was Exhibit 11 to our opposition, which is the Freeh engagement letter, page 1. I think Counsel said that it was clear that Mr. Freeh and his group wasn't retained to opine or advise on litigation, but his points or his Bullet Points i, ii, iii, and iv and 4 talk --

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THE COURT: And these are the small Arabic numbers?

MS. SPINELLI: Yes.

THE COURT: Or, I'm sorry, small Roman numbers.
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MS. SPINELLI: Talks about an investigation about potential breaches of fiduciary duty, talks about not only suitability in licensing, but investigations about the underlying contact, which is necessarily probably litigation that everyone was saying was going to happen. Shapiro contacted Mr. Gidon -- Gidon Caine and back and forth they were talking about the possibility of redemption because Mr. Okada was refusing to answer questions about whether or not the deal he did for the land in the Philippines violated the law and was a midnight deal that everyone on the Philippines was talking about was a violation of their law, which is why their administration was put in jail. Honor, we were concerned about that here for suitability, but also it breached his duty that he was failing to talk to us What Judge Freeh was investigating is overlapping about. issues with the litigation that obviously Mr. Shapiro was hired, which is why their privilege log has everything done in the anticipation of litigation. As soon as those conversations happen in October between Ms. Sinatra, Mr. Tourak, Mr. Fess, and all the other individuals, I think was Mr. Okada, as well, who walked out of that room, there is no doubt that under the totality of the circumstances that

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everyone, everyone knew that there was going to be a litigation coming.
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And, Your Honor, we're providing the documents or ready to provide the documents to Your Honor this morning in date order so that you can determine if at the outset in October you don't think that the Freeh was hired to -- in anticipation of litigation, but as the timeline went through and Mr. Okada doubled down and he threatened to sue us and he went into the business records decision and writ decision there is no doubt that the communications that they were sending back and forth that when they filed the writ proceeding or threatened to file in December and filed in January that we weren't just in anticipation of litigation, we were in litigation, Your Honor. There's no question that these documents as they evolved, when you see them, Your Honor, that there are more and more in anticipation of litigation. It was happening.

So we think that the totality of the circumstances, Your Honor, involves necessarily the atmosphere that they were all engaged in, necessarily involves the threats back and forth. We think the report overlaps all of those things. The report was done as the investigation was continuing. But when the report was issued, Your Honor, it was issued while we were in litigation. He was suing us. So the report, Your Honor --

THE COURT: On the books and records writ.

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Right. Which had -- if you remember,
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              MS. SPINELLI:
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    Your Honor --
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              THE COURT:
                          I remember.
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              MS. SPINELLI:
                            -- it had the Macau donation
 5
    arguments, it had where did my money go in 2002, it had -- I
 6
    don't know if it had Macau land, so I'm not going to represent
 7
    it. But the very arguments he's claiming that were in the
 8
    correspondence exchanged by the parties that were touched upon
 9
   by Judge Freeh in his investigation, it is the exact same
10
    thing, Your Honor. His report when prepared and issued that
    was attached to our complaint was absolutely issued and done
11
    in anticipation of litigation. If you think on your document-
12
13
    by-document review that some of the initial communications
14
    perhaps are not work product but as the atmosphere got more
15
    and more intense and especially when he drafted it and issued
16
    it that that wasn't done in anticipation, then that document-
17
    by-document decision, Your Honor, has to be made by you, which
18
    is why we're prepared to give you that -- those documents
19
    today pursuant to Footnote 7.
                                   11?
20
              THE COURT:
                                   The one that says, nice try,
                          Yes, 7.
21
    Judge, we don't let you use representative samples.
22
                             Right. And I would just --
              MS. SPINELLI:
23
    [unintelligible], Your Honor, because I kind of went all this,
24
    I just want to make sure I got all my points.
25
                          It's all right. You're very passionate
              THE COURT:
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about that issue. I understand. That's why you have it outlined.
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MS. SPINELLI: I am.

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THE COURT: Go back.

MS. SPINELLI: I just want to make sure I addressed everything. I think I did. Oh. I do have to address one thing, our privilege log. We preserved our work product again and again, Your Honor. I don't usually file briefs with the descriptions, but I did file a brief to talk about every time Mr. Pisanelli stood up in front of you and preserved work product. And rather than instructing us to amend our privilege log as said and argued in their brief, on the page of the transcript where you purportedly instructed us your quote was, "I don't care. Do what you want." Because you were going to review the documents one by one. And you said, "I think you prepared your work product. It's all over the place." So we are providing to you, Your Honor, the documents, the privilege log, the second amended privilege log, which had all our initial work product on it that included the colloquy back and forth not because we're trying to find a narrow way to protect it under attorney-client or privilege log, but consistent with the colloquy back and forth about mental impressions and notes and what they look like and are they protected as more attorney-client privilege or work product. We were confused, we were confusing. It's all in

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the record. So we're providing that log.
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THE COURT: Most people are confused about whether attorney notes are work product or attorney-client privilege.

MS. SPINELLI: Exactly. And we're providing that log, Your Honor, second amended, with our work product preserved. We're providing it with supplemental descriptions that relate to the documents, the very same ones in the second, and if they were released. Because Your Honor told us that there was work product -- if we released them pursuant to that initial decision about work product they still have them, and we're indicating on the log what they were released. And so, Your Honor, you'll get that this afternoon if you rule, which I think you should, that the Freeh report which was produced and attached to our litigation that was drafted and done, finalized the day before, was absolutely done in anticipation of litigation and in fact was done during litigation with Mr. Okada.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. KRAKOFF: Just one point, Your Honor. I just want to remind the Court. The Court knows, but I want to put it on the record. Mr. Freeh was hired to do an independent investigation. They needed that. Compliance committee needed that. They needed to know what the facts were. They needed to know what the conclusions were about Mr. Okada's conduct. That's it plain and simple. They can't have it both ways.

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And I think that goes -- the Court's decision two years ago on Mr. Freeh's report was correct. We'd ask the Court to adhere to it.

As to the privilege log, as to these documents that Wynn Resorts has not turned over for 30 days despite the Supreme Court's order, now they say, oh, we'll give them all to you, we're happy to give them to you. And they're going to give them to you with a new, quote, "new and improved" privilege log that magically makes 2300 documents into work product. They withdrew that assertion. They can't go back. That's all I have, Your Honor, unless the Court has any questions.

THE COURT: Thank you.

The Nevada Supreme Court has instructed me to apply a but for analysis after considering the totality of the circumstances. My determination remains the same. The Freeh report was not prepared in anticipation of litigation. While the parties anticipated litigation, that report was prepared for a different purpose. It was prepared for the determination of the suitability of Mr. Okada for use by the compliance committee in making their decisions as to whether a redemption would occur. Whether the other parts of the company were looking at whether there was going to be a fight once they made a decision about redemption, the report by Mr. Freeh was not prepared for that purpose after considering the

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totality of the circumstances analysis, but instead was
 1
 2
    prepared for a business purpose.
 3
              However, as I said before, the documents that were
 4
    created by the Freeh law firm and team after the production of
 5
    the report are for a different purpose, and that -- if you
    want me to have a discussion with you later about those
 6
 7
    documents, I would be happy to resume that discussion which we
 8
    had two years ago.
 9
              Anything else on that issue?
10
              All right. So now I go to the last issue, which has
    to do with drafts of board minutes, drafts of SEC filings.
11
              MR. PEEK: Your Honor, respectfully, there was the
12
13
    motion for protective order regarding Mr. Zeman.
                                                       That was
14
    what Mr. Bice and Mr. Krakoff argued with respect to the
15
    business judgment rule. The motion for protective order dealt
16
    with the upcoming deposition in Hong Kong of Mr. Zeman.
17
              THE COURT: Hold on.
                                    Which pile is that, Mr. Peek?
              MR. PEEK:
                         Pardon?
18
19
              THE COURT:
                          I know that that's in here, but I
20
    thought I'd read that for a different day.
                                                 I didn't know we
21
    were arguing that one today.
22
              MR. PEEK:
                         No, no.
                                   That was --
23
                          Because everything I've got --
              THE COURT:
24
              MR. PEEK:
                         They wanted it scheduled for this last
```

Remember we had the telephonic conference and we

25

Monday.

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agreed to schedule that for this Friday. We moved it from
 1
 2
    Monday to Friday.
 3
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
                                 Hold on.
 4
              MR. PEEK:
                         And I think both Mr. Bice and Mr. Krakoff
 5
    argued that business --
              THE COURT: I got it. I got it.
                                                 I got it.
 6
                                                            Where?
 7
                         I think it's been argued.
              MR. PEEK:
 8
              THE COURT:
                          Anybody else want to add to the motion
 9
    for protective order to enforce terms of business judgment
10
    writ? Mr. Bice, did you say everything you wanted to say on
    that one?
11
              MR. BICE: Yes, Your Honor. We have argued that.
12
13
    We are asking for protective order to limit the scope of these
14
    depositions of our personnel in conformity with the criteria
15
    that the Supreme Court has set out in its writ decision.
16
              THE COURT: Okay. Anything else?
17
              MR. FERRARIO: Your Honor, is that motion denied?
18
              THE COURT:
                          Well, no, it's not denied.
                                                       I'm going to
19
    say something.
                    I have it written down.
20
                             Then we'll -- let's hear what you
              MR. FERRARIO:
21
    have to say, then we'll figure out what we want.
22
              THE COURT:
                          So I'm still going to permit the pretext
23
    theory that Okada has brought forward as a viable discovery
24
    option. Although no discovery may be had behind substantive
25
   basis of the Brownstein Hyatt opinions, the pretext argument
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is still viable for purposes of the counterclaim that has been
 1
 2
    brought.
 3
              Okay. Was there something else you wanted me to do
 4
    now?
 5
              MR. FERRARIO:
                             That is the scope --
              MR. KRAKOFF:
                            Your Honor, I --
 6
 7
                            That's the order, then.
              MR. FERRARIO:
                                                       It doesn't
 8
    impact Ms. Wynn.
                      We just want to make that clear.
 9
              MR. KRAKOFF:
                            Your Honor, I --
10
              THE COURT: It has nothing to do with Ms. Wynn.
                             Thank you, Your Honor.
11
              MR. FERRARIO:
              THE COURT: Ms. Wynn has some different issues.
12
13
              Now, was there something else, Mr. Bice, that wanted
14
    to say now on that issue?
15
              MR. BICE: Yes.
                               I'd like the order to reflect -- is
16
    the Court's ruling that this pretext argument goes to
17
    procedural indicia, or is it --
18
              THE COURT: So the pretext argument in my opinion
19
    goes back to the original Schoen analysis that has to be made,
20
    so it's before the procedural indicia that would be made of a
21
    analysis of a board member's reliance upon information.
22
    Schoen decision, as you remember, looks at the board members
23
    themselves and their ability to be influenced or unfairly --
24
              MR. BICE:
                         Correct. Goes to the --
25
                          I can't remember what the right words
              THE COURT:
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1
    are.
          Sorry.
 2
              MR. BICE:
                         Sure.
                                It goes to the --
 3
              THE COURT: My brain's stalled.
 4
              MR. BICE:
                         It goes to the question of interest;
 5
    right?
            They were interested or they --
 6
              THE COURT:
                         Yes. Goes to the issue of
 7
    interestedness.
                         And independence, Your Honor.
 8
              MR. PEEK:
 9
              THE COURT: And independence.
10
              MR. BICE:
                         And the problem with us on this, Your
    Honor, is there is no evidence -- again, the presumption
11
    applies absent evidence. And that's our point. So if that's
12
    the Court's position -- I just want the order to reflect the
13
14
    Court's position that this pretext argument allows them to go
15
    around the procedural indicia -- or unless the Court is
16
    saying, no, I think it goes to procedural indicia.
17
              THE COURT: I did not tell them they could go behind
18
    the substantive basis of the opinions that were relied upon by
19
    the board members in making their decisions.
                                                   I did not say
20
    that.
21
              MR. BICE:
                         Okay.
22
                          I said I thought it was before you get
              THE COURT:
23
    to there because it goes back to the old Schoen analysis.
24
              MR. BICE: Before the board vote?
25
              THE COURT:
                          So --
                                   70
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MR. BICE:
                         And I apologize. I'm just trying to --
 1
                          Okay. Mr. Bice, it's been a long
 2
              THE COURT:
 3
    morning for all of us, so let me see if I can say it a
    different way.
 4
 5
              MR. BICE:
                         Okay.
                          The board members get to be evaluated
 6
              THE COURT:
 7
   based on who the board member is and how the board members
          That's the Schoen analysis, the interested,
 8
 9
    disinterested, influence kind of analysis.
              MR. BICE:
10
                         Uh-huh.
                          The Nevada Supreme Court's decision on
11
              THE COURT:
    the procedural issues relates to substantive information that
12
    board members rely upon in making their business decisions and
13
14
    applying the business judgment rule.
15
              I am not saying that anyone can go behind the
    information that was provided by Brownstein Hyatt or any other
16
17
    consultants the board members may have relied upon in
18
    performing their duties.
19
              MR. PISANELLI:
                              Including Judge Freeh?
20
                         Well, and that's I guess --
              MR. BICE:
21
                          That's an after -- remember I said there
              THE COURT:
22
    was a cutoff, a brightline cutoff for me, and I reviewed
    documents on that time period right after the report was
23
24
    issued but while they were still doing work. Because they
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continued to do work for some period of time.

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MR. BICE: But here -- okay. Your Honor, this is
what I guess I'm trying to -- giving an example, right, so I
can understand the line that the Court is drawing.
                                                   Let's talk
-- let's just use the land concession as an issue, right.
They say that they want to get into the issue about the land
concession with the individual directors, okay.
                                                 The land
concession is not -- is a challenge to the basis for the
redemption.
            That's their story. They're claiming that the
real reason you redeemed him is all of these -- all these
reasons over here, not what the board actually had in front of
      And that is -- with all due respect, that's just going
around the board's decision by saying, well, I want to get
into all these other reasons that the board either were not
considering or formed what I want to contend -- without any
evidence, by the way, I can't to contend is the reason for
their redemption. And the business judgment rule says, Your
Honor, you don't get to do that unless you have evidence that
these directors are interested. There is no evidence that
they are interested.
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THE COURT: And so at what point in time is that decision usually made, Mr. Bice, on the business judgment rule?

MR. BICE: That -- under the business judgment rule that point in time, Your Honor, is -- they have to get over it before they can get into the merits. That's why we cited

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caselaw for you --
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THE COURT: I am not doing every one of my cases with a bifurcated discovery where I start discovery on the business judgment rule and whether we're going to have disinterested or interested and then start over.

MR. BICE: And, Your Honor, that's why we cited you the caselaw that says that in fact discovery -- if they don't get over the business judgment rule presumption, that discovery isn't allowed. So my point is this. I understand Your Honor is saying, well, I'm not going to do that bifurcation --

THE COURT: Not in this case. How long have we been going?

MR. BICE: -- and I'm going to allow them to go into the merits even though the business judgment rule may very well protect the board -- the board's decision-making process and the company's decision-making process. And I would submit that's exactly what this writ says isn't supposed to be happening.

THE COURT: I don't think that's what it says. I understand you do.

MR. BICE: And I would ask that -- I would ask that your order say that and that you're not going to bifurcate it because you don't believe that it should be limited. Because I think that is what the writ says, and I would just ask that

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the order reflect what the Court's ruling is.
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THE COURT: Mr. Bice, what I have said and which you are twisting is that there is a different analysis that comes into the Schoen analysis or Americor or whatever you call the multiple Schoen decisions the Nevada Supreme Court has issued that is in addition to any analysis that you get as to discovery related to information the board may have relied upon because they were allowed to ask certain types of professionals for that information. I think they are two different analyses. I think the discovery that you do on those are different types of discovery. And I recognize we will not be as you would in a case where you rely upon advice of counsel as a defense, you do not in business judgment cases get to go beyond and do any discovery related to that substantive advice. So I'm not sure exactly what you want me to say, Mr. Bice. I've got no clue what you're trying to ask me to do. But I see it as a different analysis than what is included in the current writ that relates to the Brownstein Hyatt documents that I ordered produced and which I am now recognizing the Supreme Court has said you can't behind that.

MR. BICE: I would just ask that the Court's -- if the Court is saying you believe that the <u>Schoen</u> decision is what authorizes this pretext discovery, that that should just simply be reflected in the order, then. Again, Your Honor, I don't -- I would submit that this pretext argument has now

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just been morphed into a -- something else. I mean, in their
 1
   brief to you they just told -- they briefed you and said, no,
 2
 3
    this goes to -- this goes to procedural indicia.
 4
    what they put in their brief. And in fact Mr. Krakoff stood
    here and argued that to you. And now they're saying, well,
 5
    let us go into pretext under some other alternative theory,
 6
 7
    Schoen or something else, which, again, all we can point out,
 8
    Your Honor, is we briefed this issue in front of the Supreme
 9
    Court for a reason, and the Supreme Court I think entered a
    writ on this issue for a reason.
10
              THE COURT: Show me where. I've got it all here.
11
12
    read it again twice yesterday.
13
              MR. BICE: Page 15. "Instead a court can address
14
    whether a director acting in good faith without seeking
15
    substantive information."
16
              THE COURT: All right.
17
              MR. BICE: That's started on the first full
18
    paragraph.
19
              THE COURT: And that's referring to the substantive
20
    advice that was given to the board.
21
                                        The board -- and if you
              MR. BICE:
                         That's right.
22
    don't get over that, Your Honor, the board's decision stands.
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board is entitled to rely upon advice from professionals,

which is part of the Nevada rule, as well as the rule in

I understand. But this is back to the

THE COURT:

23

24

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Virginia.
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MR. BICE: Correct.

THE COURT: And my prior reading of this was it was treated like an advice of counsel defense in any other litigation. The Nevada Supreme Court has disagreed with me and said you cannot go behind it because the legislature gave them a pass on business judgment, but you can inquire into these procedural issues as to whether there was, and then they list the "qualifications of any sources of information or advice which bear on the decision...the circumstances surrounding selection of the sources, general topics, but not the substance of the information sought or imparted, whether advice was actually given, whether it was followed, and, if not, what sources of information and advice were consulted to reach the decision in issue."

MR. BICE: Right. And how does the land -- I'm just using the example -- how does land concession relate to any of that? It doesn't.

THE COURT: What I'm trying to tell you is I see them as different. There is an initial analysis under the Schoen decision that gets made, and then if they relied upon advice from other professionals, then you have these substantive protections of the advice that the professionals gave.

MR. BICE: Then I would -- Your Honor, I guess all I

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just have to ask is that the order reflect that distinction
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    that the Court is drawing. Because in our view all we can --
 3
    all we can say is, you know, we took this issue up for a
 4
    reason, we briefed this issue comprehensively, there was not
    even an argument, as I recall -- I have actually a copy of
 5
    their answering brief -- anything that somehow they were --
 6
 7
    their argument was, again, that the business judgment rule
 8
    didn't apply here because it only protected the individual
 9
   board members from liability. That was what they had argued
10
    to the Court. And then they also argued this issue about,
    well, it doesn't apply because there's a contract.
11
              THE COURT: Mr. Bice, I've told you what I think.
12
    I've told why my analysis --
13
14
              MR. BICE: Understood.
15
              THE COURT: -- is different from yours.
                                                        I'm not
16
    trying to argue with you --
17
              MR. BICE: Understood.
18
              THE COURT: -- but I see it as a more-than-one-step
19
    analysis, which is what you're trying to sell me on.
20
              MR. BICE: And I would just ask that the order
21
    reflect that. I understand.
22
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
23
              MR. BICE:
                         Thank you.
24
              THE COURT:
                         Is there anything else?
25
              MR. KRAKOFF: I just have one question for
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clarification, Your Honor. The Court ruled that the Freeh
 1
    report is -- was not prepared in anticipation of litigation.
 2
 3
              THE COURT: I did say that.
              MR. KRAKOFF:
                            Excuse me?
 4
 5
              THE COURT:
                          I applied the --
              MR. KRAKOFF:
                            Yes.
 6
 7
              MR. PEEK:
                         Because of.
                            Behind the because of test.
 8
              MR. KRAKOFF:
 9
              THE COURT: Because of test applying a totality of
10
    the circumstances analysis.
              MR. KRAKOFF:
11
                            Right.
                          See, I'm reading from the decision so I
12
              THE COURT:
13
    make sure I do it the way they said.
14
              MR. KRAKOFF: I just wanted to ask point of
15
                    I think that means that the 2300 Freeh
    clarification.
16
    documents, attorney-client privilege only, must be turned over
17
    now.
                          What the Nevada Supreme Court says in
18
              THE COURT:
19
    Footnote 7, "The District Court order required production of
20
    documents compiled in the preparation of the Freeh report.
21
    However this ruling was made after a review of 25 percent of
22
    the documents submitted to the court in camera.
23
    District Court concludes the Freeh report was created in
24
    anticipation of litigation, " parenthetical, which I did not,
25
    "it must undertake a complete examination of the underlying
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documents to determine whether those documents are separately
 1
    protected under work product privilege." The Nevada Supreme
 2
 3
    Court already ruled there was a waiver of the attorney-client
 4
   privilege for Freeh documents that -- and I drew a bright
 5
    line, and it's a little wavy, because there's a couple of days
 6
    right after the report where I was reviewing the documents
 7
    that appeared to relate to the report, as opposed to later
 8
    work.
 9
              MR. KRAKOFF:
                            Yes.
                                  That being the case, then those
10
    Freeh documents now must be produced.
              THE COURT: Well, they're going to ask me for a stay
11
12
    right now. Can you tell?
13
              MR. PEEK: We need to have an order, Your Honor,
14
    that --
15
                            Well, I think that's coming, but I
              MR. KRAKOFF:
16
    just wanted to clarify that but for a stay they have to
17
    produce the documents.
18
              MR. PEEK: And we wanted a date certain, Your Honor,
19
    as well, if we're going to have that new order, if they're
20
    going to ask for a stay.
21
              THE COURT: So let's listen to Mr. Pisanelli, who's
22
    now stood up.
23
                             Your Honor, may we have a stay?
              MR. PISANELLI:
24
              THE COURT:
                          Sure.
                                 How long do you need?
25
                              Well, we are -- most of the team,
              MR. PISANELLI:
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and we're a small firm, will be in Hong Kong. We've already
 1
 2
    heard Mr. Bice --
 3
              THE COURT:
                          I heard there was a typhoon that hit
 4
    Hong Kong. Are you guys still going?
 5
              MR. PISANELLI: Yeah. Hopefully we won't --
              THE COURT: It's under water.
 6
 7
                              Hopefully we wont have -- Macau
              MR. PISANELLI:
 8
    certainly is.
                   Hong Kong seems to have fared a little better.
 9
              THE COURT: Some people say they're going, some
10
   people aren't so sure.
              MR. PISANELLI: We're planning on it.
11
              MR. PEEK: We're planning on going, Your Honor.
12
13
    Hopefully Mr. Coughlan will be able to get out of Macau.
14
              MR. PISANELLI: So in light of the fact that much or
15
    a good percentage of our office is gone, Mr. Bice has not only
    this other writ from earlier today, but is also --
16
17
              THE COURT:
                          The ones on Ms. Whennen?
18
              MR. PISANELLI:
                              Yeah. So at least 30 days on the
19
    stay.
20
              THE COURT:
                          No.
21
                              There's only so many hours in a day,
              MR. PISANELLI:
22
    Your Honor.
23
                          There's only so much time before the
              THE COURT:
24
    discovery cutoff.
                       If you want more time on the Ms. Whennen
25
    one, I'll give you that. This one's more critical to us
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finishing discovery. Ms. Whennen's one is --
 1
 2
              MR. PISANELLI:
                              Let's flip hers to 30 days and this
 3
    one to 15, then.
 4
              THE COURT: Mr. Ferrario's upset by that, but I
 5
    think that's the right decision.
              MR. PISANELLI:
 6
                              Thank you.
 7
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
 8
              MR. FERRARIO:
                             I did say I object.
              THE COURT:
 9
                         He did. I saw the hand thing.
    the Italian message that I received from that.
10
                         So 15 days on Freeh documents --
11
              MR. PEEK:
              THE COURT: Thirty on the Whennen documents.
12
                         -- 30 on the Whennen.
13
              MR. PEEK:
14
              THE COURT:
                         Okay. Was there anything else?
15
                         Your Honor, just to make sure that the
              MR. PEEK:
16
    order is correct and there's a stay, we had asked for a date
17
              So is the date certain -- you didn't actually give
    certain.
    us a date certain for a turnover.
18
19
              THE COURT: I'm not giving you a date certain,
20
    because I'm giving them a stay, and the Nevada Supreme Court's
21
    going to decide.
22
                         I appreciate that.
              MR. PEEK:
                                              I was just thinking
23
   make sure all the orders are right. But we'll craft it --
24
              THE COURT: I've ordered them to be produced.
25
              MR. PEEK:
                         Thank you, Your Honor. I'll leave it at
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1
    that.
 2
                          I have three other motions on calendar
              THE COURT:
 3
    today, the motion to redact supplement to Wynn Resorts
 4
    Limited's motion for protective order dated, and then it
 5
    doesn't tell me, and to seal Exhibits 2 through 6 hereto, and
    an application for an OST. Does anybody object to the Wynn
 6
 7
    Resorts motion to seal and redact? That'll be granted.
 8
              Dulce, I guess you've got to file it.
 9
              And then I have one from Elaine Wynn, her motion to
10
    redact her supplemental memorandum in opposition to Wynn
    Resorts Limited's motion for protective order and seal her
11
    exhibit on order shortening time. Anyone object to that?
13
              That was also heard this morning, that was also
14
    granted.
15
              And then I have the third in the series of motions
    to redact. This is the defendants' reply in support of motion
16
17
    to set a date certain of production of preredemption Freeh
18
    documents and to seal certain exhibits thereto.
19
    objection?
20
              That's also granted.
21
              There you go, Dulce. Good luck.
22
              Do you think there is anything else on my calendar
23
    related --
24
              MR. FERRARIO:
                            Yes. You got -- you almost got --
25
              THE COURT:
                               I've got to do the draft minutes
                          Oh.
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and draft and draft SEC filings now.
 1
                            Mr. Stein is going to handle that.
 2
              MR. FERRARIO:
 3
    And we recognize we've been here a long time, so --
              THE COURT: And I didn't put you on a timer.
 4
   probably should have, because --
 5
 6
              MR. FERRARIO: Well, don't start now.
 7
                        Mr. Stein came all the way from Chicago,
              MR. PEEK:
 8
    Your Honor. Don't put the clock on him.
 9
              THE COURT:
                          All right, Mr. Stein.
10
              MR. STEIN:
                          Thank you, Your Honor.
                                                  I will actually
    try to keep this brief.
11
              And I see that you have it looks like two volumes
12
    relating to our motion for which I apologize. But we had to
13
14
    provide you with some of the underlying documentation so you
15
    could see what we're dealing with. The good news/bad news is
16
    if you were to open probably the second volume of the appendix
17
    and flip through it, it would largely be blank. Because what
    we provided you were the board books. These are the
18
19
    documents, the binders that are provided to members of the
20
    board of directors in anticipation of their meetings.
21
    they include draft minutes, they include draft SEC filings,
22
    and they include a whole host of other business-related
23
    documents. But what we got by and large for these board books
24
    were a cover page, an agenda, and then hundreds and hundreds
    of pages of wholesale redaction. And they're all labelled
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"Redacted, attorney-client privilege," they're all labelled

"Redacted, work product." Some of there's a blanket

accountant-client privilege. And so, you know, we've reviewed

these materials, and we don't think there's a basis for

withholding them.

And so in our motion we've identified several One are draft minutes. We have been provided with issues. the final versions of board minutes. Where appropriate Wynn Resorts' counsel, or where they say it's appropriate, have redacted specific portions that they claim are privileged. don't take issue with their ability to do that. But we all know that board minutes are sanitized documents. I mean, they go through the wash, they go through review, things are taken down in initial minutes that are later not included in later minutes, and so the draft minutes are important. important to see what's there. Wynn Resorts has taken the position that the draft minutes are in their entirety privileged. There's not a single case that supports that view, that they are somehow privileged because the general counsel participates in a meeting or because the general counsel happens to be the corporate secretary. Honor has already addressed that issue. And so we don't believe that there is any basis to claim that draft meeting minutes are privileged.

The second category of documents that we identified

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from the board materials are draft SEC filings. And, again, we've cited a number of cases from a number of different courts across the country that apply similar privilege standards to the effect that there is not a blanket privilege for draft SEC filings, which, after all, are ultimately public documents.
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The Wynn Resorts response to this is essentially another variation of the lots of lawyers were involved in the process argument. But as with previous motions, again there's absolutely no affidavit, there's no -- you know, from anybody that that would support this argument. But, moreover, it's their burden to establish a privilege. Again, if there is a draft of a privileged communication or something that would independently be protected by work product, that could have been redacted. But to say that the entirety of a draft SEC filing is privileged because lawyers are involved in the review process, again, not a single case that supports that view.

Finally, we identify a number -- we identify that in these board books you will see that there are multiple tabs, sometimes 10, 20, 30 tabs. And Wynn Resorts doesn't even address in their opposition any of those other documents. We identified, for example, airline -- executive airline flight reports, compliance committee meeting minutes, audit committee minutes, compliance hotline reports. All of these have been

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redacted in their entirety and cited as attorney-client privilege or work product privilege. Again, absolutely no basis for that.
```

And then finally, Your Honor, there is -- one issue that we raise in our motion is for many of these documents Wynn Resorts cited the accountant-client privilege. As we explained in our brief, the accountant-client privilege does not apply to Ms. Wynn's claims, some of which are based on a breach of fiduciary duty. There's an express exception in the statute for the accountant-client privilege for such claims. Wynn Resorts in its opposition does not dispute that. They say they have an issue with how do we separate Ms. Wynn's entitlement to documents for her case from Mr. Okada's entitlement to documents. But, you know, that's not --

THE COURT: And they suggest I should sever it at this point again.

MR. STEIN: That's what they're suggesting. And when the next motion to sever comes, you know, we'd be happy to address that point to get a better understanding for what they're talking about. But, as Your Honor can appreciate, we would not expect to have documents withheld from Ms. Wynn and from her counsel where they are relevant and there's no privilege simply because of concerns about providing them to Mr. Okada's counsel. I understand that there was a process put in place in connection with the disqualification

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proceedings where this type of issue was addressed.
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It only dealt with attorney-client THE COURT: privilege and Ms. Wynn's removal of certain documents from the company, allegedly, and sharing them with her counsel. wouldn't relate to this, Counsel.

MR. STEIN: Right. I was just talking about -there was a -- my understanding is there was a process by where certain materials were exchanged between Ms. Wynn and Wynn Resorts that were not provided to the Okada parties. Again --

We're not going to do that for this.

THE COURT:

I'm not trying to get in the middle of MR. STEIN: All we care about is getting documents that we, Ms. Wynn, and her counsel are entitled to that are not protected by the accountant-client privilege.

The last thing I'll address is they never in the meet and confer process argued that these documents weren't relevant. And, of course, the board materials are obviously relevant to Ms. Wynn's claims. And, again, you know that because we're talking here about documents that have been We're not talking about they didn't want to produce these because they're relevant. We have these documents or They're heavily redacted, but they should they're on a log. be produced. They wouldn't have been produced in the first place or logged if they weren't entirely irrelevant.

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So with that, Your Honor, I'll take my cue from Mr.
 1
    Ferrario and sit down.
 2
 3
              THE COURT: Mr. Bice.
 4
              MR. BICE: Yes, Your Honor. Again I think Ms. Wynn
 5
    ignores that -- I know she disagrees, but her disagreement
 6
    doesn't change the fact that the Nevada Supreme Court's writ
 7
    decision came out on July 27 of 2017. Ms. Wynn's claims are
 8
    in fact governed by the business judgment rule.
                                                      In fact, Your
    Honor, look at what she said in her motion.
 9
                                                 This is what she
10
    said, that the entire basis for her motion is "issues relating
    to the board's decision --"
11
12
              THE COURT: What page are you on?
13
                         I'm on page -- well, let me find their
              MR. BICE:
14
    page.
           It's on page 9 --
15
              THE COURT:
                          Thank you.
16
              MR. BICE:
                         -- of their motion. The entire predicate
17
    of this motion is as follows. "Issues relating to the board's
18
    decision not to renominate Ms. Wynn in 2015 are the focus of
19
    Ms. Wynn's claims and thus documents relating to the Wynn
20
    Resorts board and board committees are at the heart of this
21
            So then they jump in and then they say, so therefore
22
    we're entitled to this wide-open discovery.
                                                 That's not true.
23
                          So you don't think board minutes are
              THE COURT:
24
    discoverable, draft board minutes?
25
              MR. BICE: I'm saying that draft board minutes, Your
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Honor, from 2002 to the present are not discoverable because
 1
 2
    they are not in any way relevant to Ms. Wynn's claims.
 3
    if they were relevant, Your Honor, what would they be relevant
 4
    to, getting behind the basis of the board's nominating
 5
               There's no question that the board's nominating
    decision?
 6
    decision is the board's decision.
                                        I'm sorry.
 7
              THE COURT: Can you read her writing?
                                                     If not, you
 8
    can go ask her the question.
 9
              MR. BICE:
                         I can't.
10
              THE COURT: Ms. Spinelli, he can't read it.
                              I do now.
11
              MR. BICE:
                         No.
              THE COURT:
12
                          Okay.
13
              MR. BICE:
                         I do now. Because I remember -- because
14
    I argued this case at the Ninth Circuit. What she's reminding
15
    is that Ms. Wynn -- Ms. Wynn needs to be very careful, because
    what happens is that she's switching lawyers, and those
16
17
    lawyers don't apparently know what Ms. Wynn has said in either
18
    prior in this case or in other cases. Ms. Wynn has previously
19
    insisted, Your Honor, and successfully so, to both the federal
20
    district judge in Nevada, Judge Mahan, as well as the Ninth
21
    Circuit that the board of directors of Wynn Resorts is not
22
    interested. Remember, we were sued by a shareholder over the
23
    Okada redemption.
24
              THE COURT:
                          Uh-huh.
25
              MR. BICE:
                         Ms. Wynn was --
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THE COURT:
                          Is that case still around?
 1
 2
              MR. BICE:
                              We prevailed.
                                              The court --
                         No.
 3
                          Because, you know, we show it as still
              THE COURT:
 4
    open.
 5
              MR. BICE:
                         No.
                              The company prevailed. In fact, the
 6
    company prevailed on the argument, Your Honor, that in fact
 7
    that --
 8
              THE COURT:
                          Hold on.
                                    I've got to write a chief
 9
    judge note.
10
              MR. BICE:
                         -- that shareholder could not get around
    the board's business judgment and thereby commence a
11
    derivative action. He had contended that -- just with again
12
13
    the same sort of empty rhetoric that we've heard out of Mr.
14
    Okada that all the board members are beholden to Mr. Wynn and
15
    so therefore they were, quote, "interested" and got around the
16
    business judgment rule. The Ninth Circuit said no.
17
              THE COURT: Did you remove those cases from here to
18
    Federal Court?
19
              MS. SPINELLI: Your Honor, there were two.
                                                            There
20
    was a consolidated Federal Court which was handled by Mahan
21
    and the Ninth Circuit, and then the State consolidated case
22
    with different plaintiffs, that's actually stayed.
23
              MR. BICE:
                         Oh.
24
              THE COURT: Okay.
25
              MR. BICE:
                         I was --
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So I don't need to do a chief judge
 1
 2
           Because I went through every case we had that was four
 3
    years old or older that didn't have a current hearing date,
    and those were on it.
 5
              MS. SPINELLI: Yeah. Not the State Court case, Your
            That's been stayed.
 6
    Honor.
 7
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
                                 Thank you.
 8
              MR. BICE:
                         My apologies, Your Honor.
 9
              THE COURT:
                          It's okay. You were scaring me to
10
    death, because I just did that last week.
11
              MR. BICE:
                         I was -- yeah.
                                         I was forgetting that
12
    there was the stayed State case, and I was focusing on the
    Federal case.
13
14
              So my point here is this, Your Honor. Ms. Wynn has
15
    no basis for getting around the board's nominating decision.
    She has not shown any facts of interestedness, she hasn't
16
17
    shown -- she hasn't alleged any form of fraud, and under the
    Nevada Supreme Court's ruling, Your Honor, that's what they
18
19
    say if you're going to try and get around the board's business
    judgment, you have to be able to demonstrate those sorts of
20
21
    matters.
22
              So going into a decision in 2015, the board's
23
    decision not to renominate her, which, by the way, is laid out
    in detail in the board's minutes that have been produced to
24
25
    her that she knows all about because she was in attendance at
```

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the nominating committee meeting. She asked to appear and
 1
    make her case for why the board members should renominate her
 2
 3
    to the board, and the board said, thank you very much, but the
 4
   board recommended other -- not renominating her and
    renominating other directors. Now she says, well, she wants
 5
 6
    to challenge that decision. That decision, again, is subject
 7
    to the business judgment rule.
                                    Their response has been, no,
 8
    we're asserting contract. Well, they aren't asserting any
 9
               And, by the way, we've pointed out this.
10
    the exact same argument that the Okada parties at the Supreme
    Court which failed, that somehow because we claim contract
11
    that means that business judgment rule -- we can get around it
12
    in that fashion.
13
                      That is not true.
                                         That is not what the
14
    Supreme Court said, and that's why Mr. Okada on his petition
15
    for rehearing is --
16
              THE COURT: You think the Supreme Court has replaced
17
    all breach of contract cases in commercial litigation with the
18
    business judgment rule?
19
              MR. BICE:
                         No.
20
                          Okay. I just wanted to make sure.
              THE COURT:
21
              MR. BICE:
                         Of course.
22
                          Because that's sure what it sounded
              THE COURT:
23
    like.
24
              MR. BICE:
                         No, no, no, no.
25
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
```

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MR. BICE: But this is an internal -- but, Your Honor, this is an internal -- this is an internal corporate matter, Your Honor, because the nomination of a board member -- if Ms. Wynn claims she has a contract with the company that entitles her to renomination of the board --

THE COURT: She has a contract with Mr. Wynn, right, from the divorce?

MR. BICE: She has a shareholders agreement with Mr. Wynn. She doesn't have any -- and if she claims to have a contract with the board -- or with the company that entitled her to renomination on the board, I would love to see that. The point being here, Your Honor, is the board's decision about who to renominate is governed by the business judgment rule. The Nevada Supreme Court has laid out the criteria of what sort of discovery and what is relevant in that inquiry. Ms. Wynn simply claiming, well, I'm unhappy and I want to challenge the reason that they didn't renominate me to the board, doesn't entitle her to go back behind what the board's decision was or to go back since the company's inception, to 2002, and say, I want a copy of every draft board minute, every draft SEC filing, et cetera.

So, contrary to Counsel's arguments about relevancy, we believe that, yes, the writ decision that was issued by the Nevada Supreme Court specifically does define the scope of relevancy in a business judgment rule matter, and that -- her

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claims against the company are governed by the business judgment rule.

THE COURT: Okay. Anything else?

MR. BICE: Your Honor, with respect to her claims that she now can get into the company's privilege because she has asserted a particular class of claim -- it seems like what she's trying to say is, well, you should bifurcate certain discovery for her benefit, but not for the benefit of Wynn Resorts even under the business judgment rule. I would submit, Your Honor, she can't have it both ways. If Ms. Wynn is going to claim that she is entitled because of the claims she has asserted to now get into the company's privileged information that Mr. Okada would not be entitled to possess, then, no, they can't -- remember, we have obtained a stay from the Nevada Court of Appeals about Mr. Okada obtaining any of our accountant-client information. I know that the Court overruled our claims of privilege, but the Court of Appeals has stayed that decision --

THE COURT: I heard that.

MR. BICE: -- and has ordered an answer. So that can't be circumvented by Ms. Wynn saying, well, I can get all these documents because I've asserted a particular claim as a former director and now you can -- I can get that information and then I can disseminate it to whoever I want. And that's essentially what she is asking the Court to do.

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THE COURT:
                          Anything else?
 1
                         No, Your Honor.
 2
              MR. BICE:
 3
              THE COURT:
                          All right. Anything else?
 4
              MR. STEIN:
                          No, Your Honor.
 5
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
                                 So my concern about granting your
 6
    motion wholesale is because there -- in my experience there is
 7
    frequently information in draft board minutes that relates to
 8
    attorney-client privileged discussions. And without going
 9
    through each individual page of the two volumes of information
10
    that you give me if I were to have it in an unredacted form, I
    cannot provide you with that information.
11
              While I recognize that in general drafts of board
12
    meeting minutes and drafts of SEC filings would not be
13
14
    protected by attorney-client or -- attorney-client privilege,
15
    the -- I'm not willing to make a wholesale determination that
16
    they have to all be produced.
17
              So I guess the question that I have, and it's a Ms.
18
    Spinelli question, is, okay, assume for a minute I disagree
19
    with Mr. Bice and that these may still be a subject for fair
20
    discussion, not understanding the implication of this Ninth
21
    Circuit stuff he said that I wasn't aware of, how long for you
22
    to tell me which of these items in these two binders are
23
    attorney-client versus just your draft issues?
24
              MR. FERRARIO:
                             There's more than that.
25
                         Your Honor, can I just clarify
              MR. STEIN:
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2
    only gave you two binders, because if I gave you the boxes and
 3
    boxes of redacted -- I didn't want to give you five boxes of
 4
    Xeroxed blank pages that all say redacted.
 5
              THE COURT:
                          I appreciate that.
                          But it's just more than that.
 6
              MR. STEIN:
                                                          I just
 7
    wanted to make clear.
                             Your Honor, our board meets
 8
              MS. SPINELLI:
 9
    quarterly, our committees meet quarterly. The Okada parties
10
    requested -- you granted a request for the committee and board
    meeting minutes from 2002 to the present even though they
11
    don't relate to Ms. Wynn's 2014, 2015. The reason why it's
12
    taking so long, even though they don't like that things take
13
14
    long, is because you're reviewing board books that take
15
    probably 200 pages. We're reviewing and redacting consistent
    with our position about draft board meeting minutes and draft
16
17
    SEC filings that appear in all of those documents. We've been
18
    doing it for two months. I don't know which ones have
19
    attorney-client handwritten notes in them now. We'd have to
20
    go back and restart our review for that, Your Honor.
21
              THE COURT: So are you already doing the review in
22
    conjunction with the Okada writ and analysis?
23
              MS. SPINELLI:
                            We were doing the review with --
```

something? The two binders are the tip of the iceberg.

1

24

25

sorry, Your Honor.

consistent -- what was the Okada writ? Which Okada writ?

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THE COURT: The one that's at the Court of Appeals. You know, now we have the Court of Appeals involved in our Writs R Us case.
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MS. SPINELLI: Yes. No, Your Honor, we weren't doing it -- we weren't doing the accountant one. There was a meet and confer letter that Mr. Krakoff's team sent back in May, and it had 12 different appendices as an exhibit here. And so through each section we were reviewing the documents that are in like a 200-page appendix and going one by one. The one related -- that's not funny. That's really not funny. One of the appendices that relate to the board and committee meetings, it had -- it said 300 documents or 400 documents. But they're broken down into 200 and 300 pages. So when we were reviewing them, and I think we had about 50 left, which, you know, makes me feel really good, we have to go back and re-review all of them again. Because while not a lot of them have handwritten notes on them, a lot of them do. Same with SEC filings. We had Skadden involved initially in SEC, then they transferred to get them done. The way they did things are a little bit different throughout the years. So all that stuff has to be looked at again. I don't know if you want them redacted, handwritten notes, or if there's no evidence back from 2003 that an attorney was involved or produced it, because if it's not a wholesale determination that these things were drafted in the disclosure committees that these

```
outside people were involved, the notes for the committee
 1
    meeting minutes that they're asking for that actually relate
 2
 3
    to Ms. Wynn, they were drafted by Jonathan Lane, who was the
 4
    independent counsel for the directors. So I know that there
    are drafts prepared by him that I have through collection with
 5
 6
    the independent directors Dr. Rani and Governor Miller.
 7
    there are so many different iterations of these.
                                                       That was a
 8
    very long way to say we would have to go back and start a new
 9
    review, and I don't know how long it would take.
10
    I did.
              THE COURT:
                          So here's a question -- and I'm going to
11
    look at Mr. Ferrario for this. Don't be offended when I look
12
13
    at it.
14
              Mr. Ferrario, we've got some issues. Would you like
15
    to be severed? I'll take a break while you talk about that
16
    with -- because there may be a benefit to you of being
17
    severed.
18
              MR. PEEK:
                         Your Honor, she's still a party.
19
              THE COURT:
                          Well, I know. But she has a claim.
20
              MR. PEEK:
                         I know. But she can't be completely
21
    severed is the problem.
22
              THE COURT:
                          Well, but this discovery relates to her
23
    affirmative claims.
24
              MR. FERRARIO: Your Honor, [inaudible] --
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This is insane.

25

MR. PEEK:

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MR. FERRARIO:
 1
                            -- answered --
 2
              THE COURT: It's in three briefs today.
                                                        It's one
 3
    footnote, and it's in the body of two other briefs.
 4
              MR. FERRARIO: But --
 5
              MR. PEEK:
                         This is -- this is just --
                         You've got to read more briefs.
 6
              THE COURT:
 7
              MR. FERRARIO:
                             I saw them. You already denied it.
 8
    And, I mean, maybe I assumed --
 9
              Before we take this break, and I don't know that I
10
    can get Ms. Wynn and Mr. Cole and everybody on the phone, but
    here's what's disturbing to me, is they made an assertion of
11
12
    attorney-client privilege. They blanked that out. Presumably
13
    one would know why you did that. Presumably you already
14
    know --
15
                          You should have been here earlier in the
              THE COURT:
16
    week.
17
              MR. FERRARIO: I didn't want to be here earlier in
18
    the week. I knew what was going on.
19
              THE COURT:
                         Mr. Malley came.
20
              MR. FERRARIO:
                             I know.
                                      And he's been feeding us
21
    information about what's been going on.
                                            But that's the
22
                   They've made -- just the fact that we're having
   problem here.
23
    this dialogue demonstrates that these assertions were without
24
    merit. Because -- and I've been in front of you --
25
              THE COURT:
                         I'm not willing to make that
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determination today.
 1
              MR. FERRARIO: But they've made blanket assertions,
 2
 3
    and now they're saying they have to go back and see if there
 4
    are attorney-client information on the notes. They've got to
    go back and do that. I mean --
 5
 6
              MR. PISANELLI: Once again, Your Honor, if he's
 7
    going to quote us, he has to quote us correctly.
 8
              THE COURT: Mr. Pisanelli, it's okay.
 9
              So, Mr. Ferrario --
10
              MR. FERRARIO: That's what I heard. Maybe I heard
11
    wrong.
              THE COURT:
                          Wait. Wait. Do you want to consider
12
    whether it may be in your client's best interest to
13
14
    affirmatively sever these claims because of a difference in my
15
    ability to ensure you can receive certain information if
16
    you're severed?
17
              MR. FERRARIO: Okay. What would that do to the
    schedule? Because that's what I'm going to get asked.
18
19
              THE COURT: My schedule is screwed up.
20
                            Okay. And then when I say that she's
              MR. FERRARIO:
21
    going to go, what does screwed up mean.
22
              THE COURT: We have a discovery cutoff in about,
23
    what, a month?
24
                              November 3rd, Your Honor.
              MR. PEEK:
                         No.
25
              THE COURT:
                          What?
```

```
November 3rd I believe is the discovery
1
2
   cutoff.
3
             THE COURT:
                                A month and a half we have a
                         Okay.
4
   discovery cutoff, and then we have expert designations, and
5
   have a trial in the spring. Your client's going to be part of
   that trial as a defendant in the Okada litigation, but the
6
```

discovery quagmire that is quickly filling for that may cause 8 some problems with my being able to proceed with that case

9 given stays that may be issued by people in other places

besides Las Vegas. 10

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MR. FERRARIO: Let's adjourn and let's see if I can get the appropriate people on the phone. If I can and we can address this intelligently, I'll come back. If not, we may have to weigh in on this next week.

> MR. PEEK: Your Honor --

THE COURT: Mr. Peek is now scared he may lose his trial date. I don't control what the Nevada Supreme Court gives as stays or if the Court of Appeals is now involved in Writs R Us what they give as stays.

MR. PEEK: Your Honor, just one point for Mr. Ferrario to consider and the Court to consider is even though Ms. Wynn is going to be severed --

> THE COURT: Might be severed.

-- might be severed or they agree to have MR. PEEK: her severed, we are certainly going -- those claims that she

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makes within the body of her complaint about the misconduct
 1
    and corruption of Mr. Wynn will certainly now become part of
 2
 3
    -- because they're already part of our counterclaim, so
 4
    they'll become part of our affirmative defense.
 5
              THE COURT: Not if you lose it on summary judgment.
              MR. PEEK:
                         Pardon?
 6
 7
                          Not if you lose it on summary judgment
              THE COURT:
 8
    and I apply --
 9
              MR. PEEK:
                         That may be. But that's a long -- that's
10
    down the road.
              THE COURT:
                          It's a few months from now.
11
                         That's not until January when you said
12
              MR. PEEK:
13
    summary judgments are going to be filed, Your Honor.
14
              MR. BICE:
                         I wouldn't assume that it won't be before
15
    January, Your Honor.
16
              MR. PEEK:
                         But may I finish, Mr. Pisanelli, before
17
    you interrupt me.
              MR. PISANELLI: Go ahead.
18
19
              MR. PEEK:
                         Thank you.
20
              So we will certainly pursue those claims or those
21
    allegations within the body of her complaint with respect to
22
    Mr. Poster, with respect to Mr. Schorr, and with respect to
23
    the other claims where we now had a topic of Ms. Whennen's
24
    notes.
25
              MR. PISANELLI:
                              So here's the flaw in his position.
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His client --
 1
 2
              THE COURT: Whose position?
 3
              MR. PISANELLI:
                              Mr. Peek.
 4
              THE COURT:
                          Oh.
 5
              MR. PISANELLI: His client and the Okada parties
 6
    have pleadings in this case, and they'll be bound by those
 7
   pleadings. Ms. Wynn, on the other hand, has just recently
 8
    filed pleadings against the company and Kim Sinatra.
 9
    haven't even answered them yet.
                                     The Rule 12 motions haven't
10
    been resolved yet. It's a totally different procedural
    posture. He can litigate what's in his pleadings. He cannot
11
    litigate what will be in Ms. Wynn's pleadings if Your Honor
12
13
    severs them as you should.
              THE COURT: Okay.
14
                                 So --
15
              MR. FERRARIO: Your Honor --
                              And, Your Honor, you should know
16
              MR. PISANELLI:
17
    that Ms. Sinatra at a minimum, maybe the company, but Ms.
    Sinatra at a minimum will have cross-claims. These pleadings
18
19
    won't be closed for months.
20
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
21
              MR. FERRARIO:
                             Having gone through module mania in
22
    the CityCenter case and having tried to sort out --
23
              THE COURT:
                         And how easy was that to understand,
24
    that module --
25
              MR. FERRARIO: I hated it, and you heard me tell you
```

```
that many times.
 1
 2
              THE COURT: But it worked out --
 3
              MR. FERRARIO:
                             And you and I --
 4
              THE COURT: -- and it settled.
 5
                             Well, I don't know if it worked out,
              MR. FERRARIO:
 6
    because you stayed in there for a year on a module that
 7
    survived so -- maybe you thought that worked out.
                                                       We're going
 8
    to go think about -- but, you know, having done this before,
 9
    these decisions can be complex, especially when we're -- so
10
    I'm going to go -- we're going to go make our calls.
    telling Your Honor, and not being facetious, I've gone through
11
    this before, and so there's so many permutations that come out
12
13
    of this we may not be able to give you an answer immediately.
14
    That's all I'm telling you.
15
              THE COURT: I am aware of that.
16
              MR. FERRARIO:
                            Okay. I know you are.
                                                      Because we've
17
    had that dialogue before.
18
                          So I'm going to talk to Hearing Master
              THE COURT:
19
    Yaeger, because she came in and she would not be here simply
20
    to watch you, because she is smarter than that.
21
              MR. FERRARIO:
                            We'll go make our calls.
22
    Your Honor.
23
              THE COURT:
                          We'll have a short recess.
24
                            Excuse me, Your Honor. Can --
              MR. KRAKOFF:
25
              THE COURT:
                          Goodbye. Make your plane.
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```
I have to get my plane. Mr. Jones
 1
              MR. KRAKOFF:
 2
    will be here.
 3
              THE COURT:
                         It's okay. Get your plane.
                                                       Goodbye.
              MR. KRAKOFF:
                            Thank you.
 4
           (Court recessed at 11:22 a.m., until 11:46 a.m.)
 5
              THE COURT: You know, not all judges have writs that
 6
 7
    they deal with so they feel comfortable with writs constantly
 8
    occurring. I was trying to explain to a judge who hadn't had
 9
    a writ before.
10
              MR. JONES:
                          What?
                                 There's one in the courthouse
    that hasn't had a writ? Criminal judge.
11
              THE COURT: Mr. Ferrario, how are you?
12
13
              MR. FERRARIO:
                            Perplexed. The call went much like I
14
    thought it would, lots of questions and even --
15
              THE COURT: So we'll talk about it if they make an
16
    actual motion to sever.
17
              MR. FERRARIO: In spite of us all being able --
    we're trying to gain some understanding of what you envisioned
18
19
    when you said severance. Really that's the key, what does it
    look like -- you know, are we on separate timetables, what
20
21
    does it do to the five year rule.
22
              THE COURT: A whole lot of issues.
23
              MR. FERRARIO:
                            Exactly. And we were coming up with
24
    lots of different answers, but, quite frankly, most of it was
25
    just speculating as to what you might do and what it might
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look like.
 1
              THE COURT: Well, under the Maduka decision I'm not
 2
 3
    making any decisions about the five year rule unless you guys
 4
    enter into a stipulation.
 5
              MR. FERRARIO: And that involved an interesting
 6
    dialogue in terms of let's say one party to this case elects
 7
    not to sign the stipulation.
 8
              THE COURT:
                          That's correct. Then it's not valid.
 9
              MR. FERRARIO:
                            And so theoretically one party to
10
    this case that may not want it to happen might have a
    theoretical blocking position. I don't know the answers to
11
12
    any of these questions.
13
              THE COURT: They might. It's called a big hammer.
14
              MR. FERRARIO:
                             So -- I mean, I hate to say that,
15
   because I heard him laughing over here, but --
16
              THE COURT: You wouldn't know who it would be, would
17
    you?
                             So, Judge --
18
              MR. FERRARIO:
19
              THE COURT:
                          So the question for you, Mr. Ferrario
20
    is --
21
              MR. FERRARIO:
                             Yes.
22
              THE COURT: -- your client's -- in large part some
23
    of her issues are dependent on what happens with Okada.
24
    know that. And I've already said as a result your case has to
25
    trail their case. But at some point in time it may be that
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because of all of the issues that surround the litigation between the company and Okada that your client may be better off with her claims in a different setting.
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MR. FERRARIO: Your Honor, I can assure you from the first time this was raised in a pleading, okay, up until just the conversation we had here our group has discussed the implications of a severance, and we have tried to analyze it and how it might play out. So those thoughts that you just had are not lost on us, but it really comes down to what does it look like so we can make a determination. Granted, there are some vagaries in anything that we might do here, but I want to assure the Court we're looking at this in good faith. We have looked at it even from the first time the motion was raised. But, as is wont to be the case, the case continues to evolve and morph and issues arise, and now we've found out — I don't know how many writs we're going to have today. I lost track of —

THE COURT: I don't know. More.

MR. FERRARIO: Right. I like Writs R Us. That's a good analogy. But we'll do is if the Court -- if you want to invite a motion, that's fine. We are going to continue to dialogue about it. If you could tell us anything more about what severance might look like to you, that would be beneficial in any analysis that we would conduct.

THE COURT: Well, if you were severed you would have

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more control than Mr. Peek being involved. But that's a
 1
 2
    different issue.
 3
                            Okay. Thank you, Your Honor.
              MR. FERRARIO:
 4
              THE COURT: All right. Anything else that you guys
 5
    need me to say before I leave to go meet with my colleagues on
 6
    the Business Court?
 7
                            Are you going to rule on that motion,
              MR. FERRARIO:
 8
    or are you waiting for us to talk about severance?
 9
              THE COURT: I already ruled on the motion.
10
    have to look at the stuff.
              MR. FERRARIO: Oh. You have to look at it.
11
12
    right. Okay.
              THE COURT: And that's why I was inquiring of Ms.
13
14
    Spinelli how long it was going to take for me to look at the
15
    stuff. But it sounds like it's going to take her a while to
    gather it, which was why I said why don't you sever, because
16
17
    the discovery cutoff's going to pass before she gets it to me,
    according to what she just told me -- or told me a half hour
18
19
    ago.
20
                            Well, and that raises issues then
              MR. FERRARIO:
21
    what happens to the discovery cutoff and do we get to continue
22
    to do discovery and just --
23
                         Those are all things you could negotiate
              THE COURT:
24
    with the Wynn parties.
                            I bet if you talked to them they would
25
   be more willing to negotiate with you than if you have them
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file a motion.
 1
 2
              MR. PISANELLI: Weird how that works.
 3
              MR. BICE: Your Honor, on -- I'm sorry.
                                                        I didn't
 4
    want to cut off Mr. Ferrario.
 5
              THE COURT: Do you guys want to go to a settlement
 6
    conference? No.
                      Didn't think so. Okay.
                                              Mr. Bice has
 7
    declined my offer.
                        Because I had a judge I thought I might be
 8
    able to convince to do a settlement conference for you.
 9
              MR. BICE: On this issue that you're going to order
10
    us I guess to go back through these documents and then provide
    them to you, again -- and I mean this respectfully, I'm not
11
    trying to quarrel with the Court, I just want the orders to be
12
13
    clear, because that's -- we've got a lot of stuff going on up
14
    at the Supreme Court.
15
              THE COURT: So here. Let me just say it in as
16
    direct a way as I think I can do.
17
              MR. BICE: Okay.
18
                         The decision in 133 Nev. Adv. Op. 52
              THE COURT:
19
    does not preclude discovery on business judgment cases,
20
             It may limit discovery where there are professional
21
    opinions in which the board has relied upon, but that's a
22
    different issue.
23
                         And what -- of course, what is the -- is
24
    the Court I guess ruling that the business judgment rule
25
    doesn't apply to the nominating committee's decision not to
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renominate Ms. Wynn?
                          And if --
 1
 2
              THE COURT:
                          I didn't say that.
 3
                         Well, if it does apply, then how is Ms.
              MR. BICE:
 4
    Wynn being allowed to get around it at this juncture? At this
 5
    juncture.
              THE COURT:
                         Are you telling me that she had -- that
 6
 7
    you had professional opinions on which the nominating
 8
    committee relied upon that would be protected under 133 Adv.
 9
    Op. 52?
10
              MR. BICE:
                         Number one, I'm not sure.
                                                     I know that
    there are detailed minutes about the consideration that the
11
    board made and why they did not choose to renominate her.
12
13
    But again I'm coming back to if the business judgment rule
14
    applies --
15
              THE COURT: You are reading 133 Nev. Adv. Op. 52 in
    my opinion much more broadly than that opinion is meant to be
16
17
           That's all I'm trying to say.
    read.
              MR. BICE: Your Honor, I actually -- and I
18
19
    appreciate that.
                     But, again, is the Court's position that
20
    Schoen authorizes all of this discovery back to the inception
21
    of the company, or Ms. Wynn -- I understand that.
22
    trying to figure out is what's the basis so that I can make an
    informed decision does this merit going up to the Supreme
23
24
    Court or not.
                   Because now -- you know, the Supreme Court has
25
    entered a writ on business judgment rule since all of this
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started. We are now new to the case, being Wynn --
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THE COURT: No, Mr. Bice. They haven't entered a writ on the business judgment rule. They've entered a writ on the Brownstein Hyatt documents that were relied upon in the board making a determination.

MR. BICE: Okay. Understood.

MR. FERRARIO: Your Honor, this dialogue points out if all we end up with -- and we'll factor this into our calculation in terms of a severance. If all we end up with is another track where they writ every discovery ruling, I'm really failing -- see, this dialogue -- because it doesn't -- you don't get anywhere. We negotiated a process on the Whennen notes, and I'm on a writ. We're going to get -- there'll be writs everywhere. They're never going to give us what we want without writs. I'm not seeing -- you know, I want to make sure that I point that out. We're going to look at it, but --

THE COURT: So if the Nevada Supreme Court had meant that there is no discovery on business judgment cases until the court has an initial hearing and makes a determination that the business judgment rule applies or doesn't apply, then they would have said that in 133 Nev. Adv. Op. 52. They did not say that.

MR. FERRARIO: Your Honor, we understand what you meant.

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MR. BICE: I thought that is the Court's position.
 1
 2
    I just need that on the record.
 3
              THE COURT:
                          That's why I told you I think you're
 4
    reading it too broadly.
 5
                                So then again, Your Honor, for Ms.
              MR. BICE: Okay.
    Wynn's discovery around the business judgment rule about the
 6
 7
    nominating committee --
 8
              THE COURT:
                         No, these aren't around the business
 9
    judgment rule.
                    These are meeting minutes, board minutes of
10
    when she was a director and was working with the company, Mr.
    Bice.
11
                         Right. But relevant to what?
12
              MR. BICE:
                              That's what we're all lost about.
13
              MR. PISANELLI:
14
              THE COURT:
                          Relevant to this whole drama that is her
15
    counterclaim that she has brought which we are at the 12(b)(5)
16
            So, as a result, I have not made a determination on
17
    any claims that are factually based in their case, only legal
18
    pleading standard, which is different standard. And given the
19
    status of that case I can't do what you're asking me to do as
20
    it's currently postured. That's why I suggested to Mr.
21
    Ferrario there may be a different mechanism for you guys to
22
    reach an agreement.
23
              MR. BICE: All right. And so there will be an order
24
    that they're going to prepare on this issue, and --
25
                         And I think you're reading 133 Nev. Adv.
              THE COURT:
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52 a little more broadly than I think it should be read. I'm
1
    not saying that you're not right. You may convince the
 2
 3
    Supreme Court you're right and that's what they meant to say,
    and they'll issue a new opinion that tells me that.
 4
 5
              MR. BICE:
                          Thank you.
              THE COURT:
                          Anything else?
 6
 7
              MR. PEEK:
                          Nothing else, Your Honor.
 8
                              Thank you, Your Honor.
              MR. FERRARIO:
 9
                THE PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED AT 11:55 A.M.
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12
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                                   113
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CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A CORRECT TRANSCRIPT FROM THE AUDIO-VISUAL RECORDING OF THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE ABOVE-ENTITLED MATTER.

AFFIRMATION

I AFFIRM THAT THIS TRANSCRIPT DOES NOT CONTAIN THE SOCIAL SECURITY OR TAX IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF ANY PERSON OR ENTITY.

FLORENCE HOYT Las Vegas, Nevada 89146

FLORENCE M. HOYT, TRANSCRIBER

8/28/17

DATE