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15	IN THE SUPREME COURT	OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
16	WYNN RESORTS, LIMITED,	Case No.: 74500 District Court Case No. A-13-656710-B
17	Petitioner,	District Court Case No. A-13-030/10-B
18	V.	
19	THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF	
20	NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK AND THE	
21	HONORABLE ELIZABETH GONZALEZ, DISTRICT JUDGE,	REPLY IN SUPPORT OF EMERGENCY MOTION FOR STAY
22	DEPT. XI,	UNDER NRAP 27(e) PENDING
23	Respondent,	WRIT REVIEW OF OCTOBER 31,
24	and	2017 ORDER
25	ELAINE P. WYNN,	
26	Real Party in Interest.	
27		

I. INTRODUCTION

The premise of the Okada Parties' Opposition is that the District Court's Order is just not that big of a deal. This is doublespeak. Before this Court, the Okada Parties repeatedly refer to the evidentiary sanctions imposed against Wynn Resorts as "routine evidentiary rulings" akin to orders on motions in *limine*. See Opp'n at 4-5. But, in the court below, the Okada Parties argued that the adverse evidentiary sanctions "support [their] assertion that Mr. Wynn and the Board sought redemption as a pretext for preventing Mr. Okada from investigating further the Company's activities in Macau, and that Mr. Wynn had incentives to hide certain conduct in Macau." (Ex. 1 at 13.) In fact, the Okada Parties asserted that the adverse evidentiary sanctions, "by definition, [raised] an issue of material fact as to whether Mr. Wynn and the Board made its decision to redeem Aruze USA's shares in good faith." (*Id.*) Accordingly, while they downplay the effect of the Order in this Court, the Okada Parties urge the District Court to find that the evidentiary inferences contained in the Order, standing alone, changed the entire posture of the litigation.

The Okada Parties similarly claim that the court-imposed deadlines to purge certain sanctions are meaningless because Wynn Resorts "will not be producing any more documents, and [the Okada Parties] will not have an opportunity to take additional depositions under the Sanctions Order, with or without a stay." *See* Opp'n at 8. But again, in the court below, the Okada Parties' trial counsel highlighted the importance of those same deadlines and clearly expressed their intention to seek additional depositions. (Mot., Ex. 2 at 31:22-32:1 ("But there are deadlines for me, Your Honor, under the order. There are deadlines for them to purge themselves of the misconduct, and there are deadlines for me to be able to take depositions.")) And, contrary to the Okada Parties' representations in the Opposition, Wynn Resorts has produced documents that were subject to the Order, including documents that previously redacted Mr. Okada's personal data.

The fact of the matter is that the District Court's Order is not a "routine evidentiary ruling" nor is it something that can be addressed down the road on appeal. For that reason, the District Court expressly stated "I want the Supreme Court to realize this [Writ Petition] is important [because] it's going to screw up my trial" when it granted the temporary stay of its Order. (*Id.* at 32:12-13.) Simply put, the District Court's Order could taint the rest of the proceedings in this action, including the months-long trial, unless the issue is addressed now.

II. ARGUMENT

A. The Okada Parties' Claim That This Court Previously Denied the Arguments Presented by Wynn Resorts' Writ Petition is Highly Misleading.

The Okada Parties' argument that Wynn Resorts will not prevail on the merits is based on this Court's refusal to consider the Company's Petition for Writ of Prohibition or Mandamus emanating out of the District Court's November 1, 2016 Order compelling production of unredacted documents in Wynn Macau's possession. (*See* Petition, Case No. 71638, electronically filed Nov. 4, 2016.) As to Wynn Resorts' instant argument that it lacked control over Wynn Macau under NRCP 34, the Okada Parties selectively point out that the Court stated "although we recognize petitioner's stance that the district court compelled its nonparty subsidiary to comply with the discovery order, in our view, the district court directed petitioner to exercise control over its subsidiary to the extent necessary for petitioner to comply with the discovery order." *See* Opp'n at 4 (citing Nevada Supreme Court Order, electronically filed Dec. 20, 2016).

The Okada Parties, however, neglected to mention that this Court likewise noted that it would not consider Wynn Resorts' argument that it lacked control over Wynn Macau under NRCP 34 because that issue was not fully presented to the District Court. (Nevada Supreme Court Order, electronically filed Dec. 20, 2016 at 2 n. 1.) Here, the issue of NRCP 34 control was fully briefed in connection with

the Okada Parties' Motion for Sanctions and the District Court conducted a seven-day evidentiary hearing focused, in part, on the "factual issue of control[.]" *See* Writ Petition at 31-32. To that end, the District Court entered numerous findings on NRCP 34 control in its Order. (Mot., Ex. 1.) Accordingly, the Okada Parties' assertion that this Court previously ruled on Wynn Resorts' ability to exercise control over Wynn Macau under NRCP 34 is patently false and unsupported by the record.

The Okada Parties' strained effort to compare the facts of this case to those of *Las Vegas Sands* fails for the same reason. In its order denying Wynn Resorts' earlier writ petition on this subject, this Court did not cite the general rule of law created by *Las Vegas Sands* and reject Wynn Resorts' arguments on the merits. (Nevada Supreme Court Order, electronically filed Dec. 20, 2016 at 1-2.) To the contrary, the Court ruled that its review of Wynn Resorts' argument about Wynn Macau's status as a non-party was premature before the District Court imposed any sanctions under NRCP 37. (*Id.*) Because the District Court has now entered findings on Wynn Resorts' control over a non-party affiliate and imposed sanctions under NRCP 37, this Court's review of the Company's pending Writ Petition is clearly appropriate.¹

B. A Complete Stay is Warranted as the District Court's Sweeping Order May Contaminate All Aspects of the Remaining Proceedings in the District Court.

As stated previously, the Okada Parties have adopted contradictory positions regarding the Order's impact on Wynn Resorts' deadlines to purge sanctions, the Okada Parties' ability to conduct further discovery, and the parties' pretrial and

Wynn Resorts hereby incorporates the portion of its Writ Petition addressing the availability of writ relief in response to the Okada Parties' arguments that such review is premature. See Writ Petition at 36-38. In addition, the Okada Parties' argument that Wynn Resorts "should be required to wait until after trial, when the parties will have litigated jury instructions concerning the scope of the adverse inferenced" is misplaced since the District Court already crafted a draft jury instruction for the Okada Parties in its Order. (Mot., Ex. 1 at 25.)

dispositive motion practice.² The Okada Parties also argue that Wynn Resorts' request for a stay boils down to a desire to cause delay and avoid unnecessary litigation costs. Not so. While requiring the parties to proceed to trial under the cloud of these sanctions would be a tremendous waste of time and resources for the District Court and *all* parties (including the Okada Parties), the irreparable harm arises out of the District Court's inability to unring the bell if this Court ultimately grants Wynn Resorts' Writ Petition.

The District Court cannot undo any discovery taken by the Okada Parties to which they otherwise would not be entitled, and that new evidence will not disappear from the record. Similarly, it is not feasible to expect the District Court to reconsider any rulings on a plethora of pretrial and dispositive motions that may be affected in some form or fashion by the evidentiary sanctions imposed by the Order.³ Indeed, it is impossible for the District Court to go back and distinguish how its prior rulings may have been affected by the evidentiary sanctions if the Order is subsequently vacated. In its Order, the District Court imposed broad sanctions that could taint the proceedings from this point forward unless the entire case is stayed. While the Okada Parties try to minimize that fact in this Court, the danger that the Order may irreparably corrupt the record in the court below is inescapable.

C. The Okada Parties Will Not Suffer Harm if the Court Enters a Complete Stay.

The exaggerated theme of the Okada Parties' Opposition is that Wynn Resorts is attempting to forestall its "day of reckoning." *See* Opp'n at 1. In that regard, the Okada Parties make the one-sided claim that Wynn Resorts has

The deadline to submit dispositive briefs is January 12, 2017—less than a month and a half away.

The Order likewise prohibits Wynn Resorts from objecting to the admissibility of certain documents on grounds of lack of foundation or authenticity, (Mot., Ex. 1 ¶¶ 141, 143.), which precludes the Company from filing pretrial motions concerning the same.

consistently sought to bog down this litigation by seeking writ relief and stays in this Court. While Wynn Resorts does not dispute that it has been forced to file multiple writ petitions (many of which were successful), the Okada Parties have also sought writ relief and corresponding stays on numerous occasions, and just this week indicated their intent to file another writ petition and stay request imminently. Elaine Wynn has likewise sought writ relief and stays from this Court on multiple occasions; even her former counsel from Quinn Emanuel has a pending writ petition and stay.⁴ Accordingly, the Okada Parties' suggestion that Wynn Resorts is using this Court to delay the underlying litigation ignores the procedural history of the case and the fact that the largest piece of commercial litigation in this State will necessarily spawn a significant amount of appellate proceedings.

III. CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, Wynn Resorts respectfully requests that the Court grant its Emergency Motion to Stay under NRAP 27(e) Pending Writ Review of October 31, 2017 Order in its entirety.

DATED this 1st day of December, 2017.

PISANELLI BICE PLLC

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Ms. Wynn filed a motion to intervene in this writ proceeding for the specific purpose of opposing a complete stay, but her opposition spends more time complaining about the manner in which Wynn Resorts responded to discovery on her separate claims in the District Court. Suffice it to say, Ms. Wynn's complaints about delay are ironic in the extreme given that she previously filed a writ petition in this Court and obtained a stay that precluded the Wynn Parties from conducting any discovery into her claims for almost a year *only to voluntarily dismiss the writ petition when it became a hindrance to her* in the District Court. (*See* Petition, Case No. 71432, electronically filed Oct. 6, 2016.)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I am an employee of PISANELLI BICE PLLC, and

3	that on this 1st day of December, 20	17, I electronically filed and served by
4	electronic mail a true and correct copy	of the above and foregoing REPLY IN
5	SUPPORT OF EMERGENCY MOT	ION FOR STAY UNDER NRAP 27(e)
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