|  | Case | No. |  |
|--|------|-----|--|
|--|------|-----|--|

## In the Supreme Court of Nevada

FELICE J. FIORE and SPEEDVEGAS, LLC, Petitioners,

US.

THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Clark; and THE HONORABLE NANCY L. ALLF, District Judge,

Respondents,

and

ESTATE OF GIL BEN-KELY by ANTONELLA BEN-KELY, the duly appointed representative of the Estate and as the widow and heir of Decedent GIL BEN-KELY; SHON BEN-KELY, son and heir of decedent GIL BEN-KELY; NATHALIE BEN-KELY-SCOTT, daughter and heir of the decedent GIL BEN-KELY, GWENDOLYN WARD, as Personal Representative of the ESTATE OF CRAIG SHERWOOD, deceased; GWENDOLYN WARD, Individually, and as surviving spouse of CRAIG SHERWOOD, deceased; GWENDOLYN WARD, as Mother and Natural Guardian of ZANE SHERWOOD, decease, surviving minor child of CRAIG SHERWOOD, decease,

Real Parties in Interest.

Electronically Filed Oct 07 2021 01:27 p.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

# PETITIONERS' APPENDIX VOLUME 1 PAGES 1-250

DANIEL F. POLSENBERG (SBN 2376)
ABRAHAM G. SMITH (SBN 13,250)
LEWIS ROCA ROTHGERBER CHRISTIE LLP
3993 Howard Hughes Pkwy., Suite 600
Las Vegas, Nevada 89169

Brent D. Anderson (SBN 7977)
James D. Murdock, II (pro hac vice)
Taylor Anderson, LLP
1670 Broadway, Suite 900
Denver, Colorado 80202

Attorneys for Petitioners

## CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF CONTENTS TO APPENDIX

| Tab | Document   | Date     | Vol. | Pages              |
|-----|--|----------|------|--------------------|
|     | Case No. A-17-757614-C   |          |      |                    |
| 1   | Complaint  | 06/2817  | 1    | 1–37               |
| 2   | Amended Complaint  | 07/26/17 | 1    | 38–75              |
| 3   | Second Amended Complaint   | 02/20/18 | 1    | 76–130             |
| 4   | Third Amended Complaint  | 01/15/19 | 1    | 131–184            |
| 5   | Defendant SpeedVegas, LLC's Answer and<br>Affirmative Defenses to Plaintiffs' Third<br>Amended Complaint   | 03/22/19 | 1    | 185–239            |
| 6   | Ben Kely Plaintiffs' Fourth Amended  | 07/13/20 | 1    | 240–250            |
|     | Complaint  |          | 2    | 251–269            |
| 7   | Ben Kely Plaintiffs' Fifth Amended Complaint   | 11/05/20 | 2    | 270–302            |
| 8   | Motion for Summary Judgment, or, in the<br>Alternative Partial Summary Judgment, as to<br>Defendant Felice J. Fiore, Jr., Against<br>Plaintiffs Estate of Gil Ben-Kely, and Nathalie<br>Ben-Kely Scott; Affidavit of Felice J. Fiore, Jr.;<br>Declaration of Regina Zernay | 05/14/21 | 2 3  | 303–500<br>501–530 |
| 9   | Motion for Summary Judgment, or, in the Alternative Partial Summary Judgment, as to Defendant Felice J. Fiore, Jr., Against Plaintiffs Estate of Craig Sherwood, Gwendolyn Ward, and Zane Sherwood; Affidavit of Felice J. Fiore, Jr.; Declaration of Regina Zernay        | 05/14/21 | ဢ    | 531–747            |
| 10  | Motion for Summary Judgment, or, in the<br>Alternative Partial Summary Judgment, as to<br>Defendant SpeedVegas, LLC; Against<br>Plaintiffs Estate of Craig Sherwood,<br>Gwendolyn Ward, and Zane Sherwood;   | 05/14/21 | 3 4  | 748–750<br>751–909 |

|    | Declaration of Regina Zernay  |          |        |                        |
|----|---|----------|--------|------------------------|
| 11 | Plaintiffs Opposition to Defendant Felice<br>Fiore's Motion for Summary Judgment  | 05/28/21 | 4      | 910–922                |
| 12 | Plaintiffs' Opposition to Defendant<br>SpeedVegas's Motion for Summary Judgment   | 05/28/21 | 4<br>5 | 923–1000<br>1001–1240  |
| 13 | The Ben-Kely Plaintiffs' Opposition to the Motion for Summary Judgment, or, in the Alternative Partial Summary Judgment, as to Defendant Felice J. Fiore, Jr., Against Plaintiffs Estate of Gil Ben-Kely, Antonella Ben-Kely, Shon Ben-Kely, and Nathalie Ben-Kely Scott              | 06/03/21 | 5<br>6 | 1241–1250<br>1251–1389 |
| 14 | Reply in Support of Motion for Summary<br>Judgment as to Defendant Felice J. Fiore, Jr.,<br>Against Plaintiffs Estate of Gil Ben-Kely, and<br>Nathalie Ben-Kely Scott   | 06/28/21 | 6      | 1390–1401              |
| 15 | Reply in Support of Motion for Summary<br>Judgment, or, in the Alternative Partial<br>Summary Judgment, as to Defendant Felice J.<br>Fiore, Jr., Against Plaintiffs Estate of Craig<br>Sherwood, Gwendolyn Ward, and Zane<br>Sherwood   | 06/28/21 | 6      | 1402–1413              |
| 16 | Reply in Support of Motion for Summary<br>Judgment, or, in the Alternative Partial<br>Summary Judgment, as to Defendant<br>SpeedVegas, LLC; Against Plaintiffs Estate of<br>Craig Sherwood, Gwendolyn Ward, and Zane<br>Sherwood  | 06/28/21 | 6      | 1414–1437              |
| 17 | The Ben-Kely Plaintiffs' Supplemental Opposition to the Motion for Summary Judgment, or, in the Alternative Partial Summary Judgment, as to Defendant Felice J. Fiore, Jr., Against Plaintiffs Estate of Gil Ben-Kely, Antonella Ben-Kely, Shon Ben-Kely, and Nathalie Ben-Kely Scott | 07/01/21 | 6      | 1438–1442              |

| 18 | Objection and Motion to Strike Ben-Kely<br>Plaintiffs' Supplemental Opposition to the<br>Motion for Summary Judgment, or, in the<br>Alternative Partial Summary Judgment, as to<br>Defendant Felice J. Fiore, Jr., Against<br>Plaintiffs Estate of Gil Ben-Kely, Antonella<br>Ben-Kely, Shon Ben-Kely, and Nathalie Ben-<br>Kely Scott  | 07/06/21 | 6      | 1443–1446              |
|----|---|----------|--------|------------------------|
| 19 | Recorder's Transcript of Proceedings Re:<br>Motions   | 07/06/21 | 6<br>7 | 1447–1500<br>1501–1527 |
| 20 | Notice of Entry of Order (Order Denying<br>Motion for Summary Judgment or, in the<br>Alternative, Partial Summary Judgment as to<br>Defendant Felice J. Fiore, Against Plaintiffs<br>Estate of Craig Sherwood, Gwendolyn Ward,<br>and Zane Sherwood   | 07/21/21 | 7      | 1528–1542              |
| 21 | Notice of Entry of Order (Order Denying<br>Motion for Summary Judgment or, in the<br>Alternative, Partial Summary Judgment as to<br>Defendant SpeedVegas LLC, Against Plaintiffs<br>Estate of Craig Sherwood, Gwendolyn Ward,<br>and Zane Sherwood  | 07/21/21 | 7      | 1543–1557              |
| 22 | Notice of Entry of Order (Order Denying Motion for Summary Judgment or, in the Alternative, Partial Summary Judgment as to Defendant Felice J. Fiore, Against Plaintiffs Estate of Gil Ben-Kely by Antonella Ben-Kely, the duly appointed representative of the Estate and as the widow and heir of decedent gil Ben-Kely; Shon Benkely, son and heir of decedent Gil Benkely; Nathalie Ben-Kely-Scott, daughter and heir of the decedent Gil Ben-Kely) | 10/01/21 | 7      | 1558–1570              |
|    | Case No. A-18-779648-C  |          |        |                        |
| 23 | Complaint   | 08/17/18 | 7      | 1571–1590              |

| 24 | Defendant SpeedVegas, LLC d/b/a               | 12/20/18 | 7 | 1591–1627 |
|----|---|----------|---|-----------|
|    | SpeedVegas' Answer and Affirmative Defenses   |          |   |           |
|    | to Plaintiffs' Complaint and Jury Demand;     |          |   |           |
|    | Counterclaim by Counterclaimant               |          |   |           |
|    | SpeedVegas, LLC Against Robert Barnard and    |          |   |           |
|    | Motorsport Services International, LLC and    |          |   |           |
|    | ROE Entities I-XX                             |          |   |           |
| 25 | Defendant Felice J. Fiore, Jr.'s Answer and   | 02/21/19 | 7 | 1628–1656 |
|    | Affirmative Defenses to Plaintiffs' Complaint |          |   |           |

## ALPHABETICAL TABLE OF CONTENTS TO APPENDIX

| Tab | Document  | Date     | Vol.   | Pages              |
|-----|---|----------|--------|--------------------|
| 2   | Amended Complaint   | 07/26/17 | 1      | 38–75              |
| 7   | Ben Kely Plaintiffs' Fifth Amended Complaint  | 11/05/20 | 2      | 270–302            |
| 6   | Ben Kely Plaintiffs' Fourth Amended<br>Complaint  | 07/13/20 | 1<br>2 | 240–250<br>251–269 |
| 1   | Complaint   | 06/2817  | 1      | 1–37               |
| 23  | Complaint   | 08/17/18 | 7      | 1571–1590          |
| 25  | Defendant Felice J. Fiore, Jr.'s Answer and<br>Affirmative Defenses to Plaintiffs' Complaint  | 02/21/19 | 7      | 1628–1656          |
| 24  | Defendant SpeedVegas, LLC d/b/a SpeedVegas' Answer and Affirmative Defenses to Plaintiffs' Complaint and Jury Demand; Counterclaim by Counterclaimant SpeedVegas, LLC Against Robert Barnard and Motorsport Services International, LLC and ROE Entities I-XX | 12/20/18 | 7      | 1591–1627          |
| 5   | Defendant SpeedVegas, LLC's Answer and<br>Affirmative Defenses to Plaintiffs' Third<br>Amended Complaint  | 03/22/19 | 1      | 185–239            |

| 8  | Motion for Summary Judgment, or, in the<br>Alternative Partial Summary Judgment, as to<br>Defendant Felice J. Fiore, Jr., Against<br>Plaintiffs Estate of Gil Ben-Kely, and Nathalie<br>Ben-Kely Scott; Affidavit of Felice J. Fiore, Jr.;<br>Declaration of Regina Zernay  | 05/14/21 | 2 3    | 303–500<br>501–530 |
|----|---|----------|--------|--------------------|
| 9  | Motion for Summary Judgment, or, in the Alternative Partial Summary Judgment, as to Defendant Felice J. Fiore, Jr., Against Plaintiffs Estate of Craig Sherwood, Gwendolyn Ward, and Zane Sherwood; Affidavit of Felice J. Fiore, Jr.; Declaration of Regina Zernay   | 05/14/21 | 3      | 531–747            |
| 10 | Motion for Summary Judgment, or, in the<br>Alternative Partial Summary Judgment, as to<br>Defendant SpeedVegas, LLC; Against<br>Plaintiffs Estate of Craig Sherwood,<br>Gwendolyn Ward, and Zane Sherwood;<br>Declaration of Regina Zernay  | 05/14/21 | 3<br>4 | 748–750<br>751–909 |
| 22 | Notice of Entry of Order (Order Denying Motion for Summary Judgment or, in the Alternative, Partial Summary Judgment as to Defendant Felice J. Fiore, Against Plaintiffs Estate of Gil Ben-Kely by Antonella Ben-Kely, the duly appointed representative of the Estate and as the widow and heir of decedent gil Ben-Kely; Shon Benkely, son and heir of decedent Gil Benkely; Nathalie Ben-Kely-Scott, daughter and heir of the decedent Gil Ben-Kely) | 10/01/21 | 7      | 1558–1570          |
| 20 | Notice of Entry of Order (Order Denying<br>Motion for Summary Judgment or, in the<br>Alternative, Partial Summary Judgment as to<br>Defendant Felice J. Fiore, Against Plaintiffs<br>Estate of Craig Sherwood, Gwendolyn Ward,<br>and Zane Sherwood   | 07/21/21 | 7      | 1528–1542          |

| 21 | Notice of Entry of Order (Order Denying<br>Motion for Summary Judgment or, in the<br>Alternative, Partial Summary Judgment as to<br>Defendant SpeedVegas LLC, Against Plaintiffs<br>Estate of Craig Sherwood, Gwendolyn Ward,<br>and Zane Sherwood   | 07/21/21 | 7      | 1543–1557              |
|----|--|----------|--------|------------------------|
| 18 | Objection and Motion to Strike Ben-Kely<br>Plaintiffs' Supplemental Opposition to the<br>Motion for Summary Judgment, or, in the<br>Alternative Partial Summary Judgment, as to<br>Defendant Felice J. Fiore, Jr., Against<br>Plaintiffs Estate of Gil Ben-Kely, Antonella<br>Ben-Kely, Shon Ben-Kely, and Nathalie Ben-<br>Kely Scott | 07/06/21 | 6      | 1443–1446              |
| 11 | Plaintiffs Opposition to Defendant Felice<br>Fiore's Motion for Summary Judgment   | 05/28/21 | 4      | 910–922                |
| 12 | Plaintiffs' Opposition to Defendant<br>SpeedVegas's Motion for Summary Judgment  | 05/28/21 | 4<br>5 | 923–1000<br>1001–1240  |
| 19 | Recorder's Transcript of Proceedings Re:<br>Motions  | 07/06/21 | 6<br>7 | 1447–1500<br>1501–1527 |
| 14 | Reply in Support of Motion for Summary<br>Judgment as to Defendant Felice J. Fiore, Jr.,<br>Against Plaintiffs Estate of Gil Ben-Kely, and<br>Nathalie Ben-Kely Scott  | 06/28/21 | 6      | 1390–1401              |
| 15 | Reply in Support of Motion for Summary<br>Judgment, or, in the Alternative Partial<br>Summary Judgment, as to Defendant Felice J.<br>Fiore, Jr., Against Plaintiffs Estate of Craig<br>Sherwood, Gwendolyn Ward, and Zane<br>Sherwood  | 06/28/21 | 6      | 1402–1413              |
| 16 | Reply in Support of Motion for Summary<br>Judgment, or, in the Alternative Partial<br>Summary Judgment, as to Defendant<br>SpeedVegas, LLC; Against Plaintiffs Estate of<br>Craig Sherwood, Gwendolyn Ward, and Zane   | 06/28/21 | 6      | 1414–1437              |

|    | Sherwood   |          |        |                        |
|----|--|----------|--------|------------------------|
| 3  | Second Amended Complaint   | 02/20/18 | 1      | 76–130                 |
| 13 | The Ben-Kely Plaintiffs' Opposition to the Motion for Summary Judgment, or, in the Alternative Partial Summary Judgment, as to Defendant Felice J. Fiore, Jr., Against Plaintiffs Estate of Gil Ben-Kely, Antonella Ben-Kely, Shon Ben-Kely, and Nathalie Ben-Kely Scott               | 06/03/21 | 5<br>6 | 1241–1250<br>1251–1389 |
| 17 | The Ben-Kely Plaintiffs' Supplemental Opposition to the Motion for Summary Judgment, or, in the Alternative Partial Summary Judgment, as to Defendant Felice J. Fiore, Jr., Against Plaintiffs Estate of Gil Ben- Kely, Antonella Ben-Kely, Shon Ben-Kely, and Nathalie Ben-Kely Scott | 07/01/21 | 6      | 1438–1442              |
| 4  | Third Amended Complaint  | 01/15/19 | 1      | 131–184                |

## CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on October 7, 2021, I submitted the foregoing "Petitioners' Appendix" for filing via the Court's eFlex electronic filing system. Electronic notification will be sent to the following:

William R. Brenske Jennifer R. Andreevski Ryan D. Krametbauer Brenske Andreevski & Krametbbauer Las Vegas, Nevada 89147 3800 Howard Hughes Parkway Suite 500 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169

Attorneys for Real Parties in Interest Estate of Gil Ben-Kely by Antonella Ben-Kely, the duly appointed representative of the Estate and as the widow and heir of Decedent Gil Ben-Kely; Shon Ben-Kely, son and heir of decedent Gil Ben-Kely; Nathalie Ben-Kely-Scott, daughter and heir of the decedent Gil Ben-Kely

Corey M. Eschweiler ER INJURY ATTORNEYS 4795 South Durango

Rahul Ravipudi Paul A. Traina Ian P. Samson PANISH SHEA & BOYLE, LLP 8816 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148

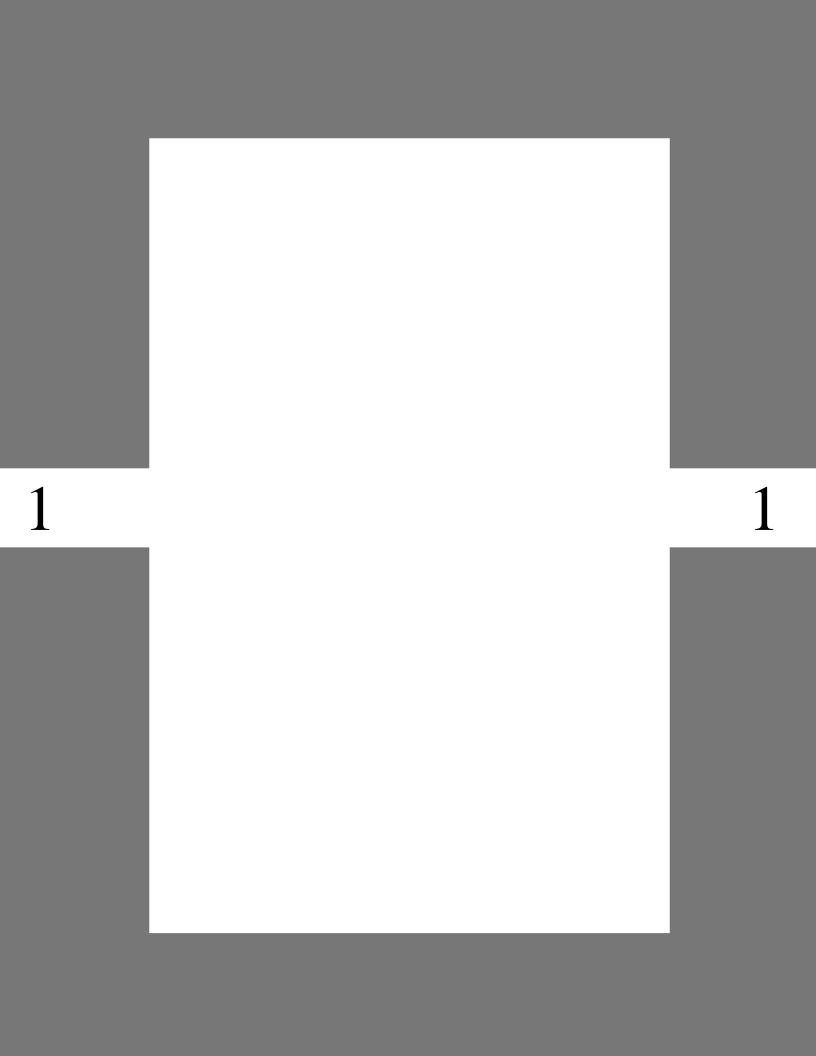
Attorneys for Real Parties in Interest Gwendolyn Ward, as Personal Representative of the Estate of Craig Sherwood, deceased; Gwendolyn Ward, individually, and as surviving spouse of Craig Sherwood, deceased; Gwendolyn Ward, as Mother and Natural Guardian of Zane Sherwood, surviving minor child of Craig Sherwood, deceased

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

The Honorable Nancy L. Allf DISTRICT COURT JUDGE – DEPT. 27 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155

Respondent

/s/ Jessie M. Helm
An Employee of Lewis Roca Rothgerber Christie LLP



**Electronically Filed** 6/28/2017 3:26 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 COMP GENTILE CRISTALLI 2 MILLER ARMENI SAVARESE DOMINIC P. GENTILE Nevada Bar No. 1923 3 Email: dgentile@gcmaslaw.com 4 JANIECE MARSHALL Nevada Bar No. 4686 Email: jmarshall@gcmaslaw.com 410 S. Rampart Blvd., Suite 420 Las Vegas, NV 89145 6 Tel.: 702.880.0000 7 Fax: 702.778.9709 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 8 9 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 10 A-17-757614-C 11 ESTATE OF GIL BEN-KELY by CASE NO. DEPT. ANTONELLA BEN-KELY as the duly Department 27 appointed representative of the Estate 12 and as the widow and heir of Decedent COMPLAINT GIL BEN-KELY; SHON BEN-KELY, son 13 and heir of decedent GIL BEN-KELY; NATHALIE BEN-KELY-SCOTT, daughter (With Demand For Jury Trial) 14 and heir of the decedent GIL BEN-KELY, Exemption from Arbitration 15 Damages in Excess of \$50,000 Plaintiffs, 16 VS. 17 SPEEDVEGAS, LLC, a foreign-limited liability company;; SCOT GRAGSON, an 18 individual; WORLD CLASS DRIVING, an unknown entity; MARY SLOAN, LLC, a 19 Nevada limited liability company; SLOAN VENTURES 90, LLC, a Nevada 20 limited liability company; ROBERT 21 BARNARD, an individual; MOTORSPORT SERVICES 22 INTERNATIONAL, LLC, a North Carolina limited liability company and 23 AUTOMOBILI LAMBORGHINI AMERICA, LLC, a foreign-limited liability company 24 DOES I-X; and ROE ENTITIES XI-XX, inclusive, 25 Defendants. 26 27 28

Plaintiffs ESTATE OF GIL BEN-KELY, ANTONELLA BEN-KELY as the duly appointed administrator of the Estate and as the surviving widow and heir of decedent Gil Ben-Kely, SHON BEN-KELY, surviving son and heir of decedent Gil Ben-Kely, NATHALIE BEN-KELY, surviving daughter and heir of decedent Gil Ben-Kely; by and through counsel, the law firm of Gentile Cristalli Miller Armeni Savarese, complain and allege against Defendants SPEEDVEGAS, LLC, a foreign-limited liability company; WORLD CLASS DRIVING, an unknown foreign entity; SCOTT GRAGSON, an individual; MARY SLOAN, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; SLOAN VENTURES 90, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; ROBERT BARNARD, an individual; MOTORSPORT SERVICES INTERNATIONAL, LLC, a North Carolina limited liability company and AUTOMOBILI LAMBORGHINI AMERICA, LLC, a foreign-limited liability company, as follows:

#### I. INTRODUCTION

On February 12, 2017, Gil Ben-Kely, a SpeedVegas driving instructor and Craig Sherwood, a Canadian tourist, were killed in a fiery crash ("Fatal Crash") at the SpeedVegas Racetrack. Their bodies were charred beyond recognition. This was the fifth crash at SpeedVegas in only its first ten months of operation. Three of the five crashes were at Turn 1 on the Racetrack, including the Fatal Crash.

Videos taken by persons driving past show the Lamborghini Aventador engulfed in a massive fire that could be seen for miles. SpeedVegas knowingly built its Racetrack ten miles away from the closest fire station, yet provided only hand-held extinguishers to its Fire and Safety personnel. A video shows that the SpeedVegas Fire and Safety personnel were completely ineffective in putting out the fire with their hand-held extinguishers.

SpeedVegas designed and built the Racetrack in order to market it as the "longest and fastest racetrack in Las Vegas", with the "longest straightaway"

and "No Speed Limit". SpeedVegas entrusts some of the most powerful, fastest exotic sport cars in the World to amateur, inexperienced drivers. The faster the car the more money SpeedVegas charges you to drive it so long as you have a drivers' license, are wearing closed-toe shoes and are over 18 years of age.

SpeedVegas encouraged its customers to drive as fast as possible, posting their highest speed on a telemetry board (its "SpeedPass" proprietary technology), congratulating the fastest driver of the day on its website and training the driving instructors to up-sell both cars and laps to drive even faster. The SpeedPass telemetry board, however, fraudulently overstated the actual speed of the sport cars by approximately fifteen percent, resulting in customers trying to beat their friends or their own fastest speed during subsequent laps. During subsequent laps, drivers empowered by the false belief that they had already achieved a top speed would drive faster because the speedometer would show the actual speed. This resulted in the drivers pressuring driving instructors to allow them to drive even faster. After the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas removed the telemetry board in response to the demands by the instructors.

Knowing that the Racetrack would be used by amateur drivers with little or no driving experience with driving high-powered sport cars while simultaneously marketing to those drivers that they could drive as fast as they could make the exotic sport car go—the Lamborghini Aventador can exceed 200 mph—SpeedVegas failed to design the Racetrack to incorporate safety features for when, not if, these inexperienced and amateur drivers either lost control of the car or the car experienced mechanical failure.

Rather, SpeedVegas designed a technical and difficult course Racetrack that challenges even professional racecar drivers. In fact, three of the five exotic cars that crashed into the concrete walls on the Racetrack were actually being driven by three different professional racecar drivers who lost control of the

cars either due to mechanical failure and/or the design of the Racetrack, specifically the turns and the proximity of the concrete barrier walls.

In fact, prior to completing construction of the Racetrack, SpeedVegas was told by more than one professional driver that Turn 1 was too dangerous as designed due to its proximity to the Racetrack (20 feet) and the angle of the Wall to the Racetrack. Another professional racecar driver and driving instructor, the first time he was on the Racetrack, said "someone was going to die" at Turn 1.

Moreover, prior to the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas held a safety drill, telling the employees that if there was going to be a crash that it would be at Turn 1. Despite these warnings, SpeedVegas refused to redesign the Racetrack and failed to build sufficient run-off for the cars to decrease speed before hitting the concrete barrier walls, once again valuing its profit margin over the lives of its employees and its customers.

Further, SpeedVegas also failed to properly cushion the concrete barrier walls despite the prior crashes. Only after the Fatal Crash did SpeedVegas properly bind the tires both vertically and horizontally together. Because SpeedVegas failed to have adequate and properly affixed cushioning of the Wall, the force of the Aventador when it hit the Wall simply pushed the tires out of the way resulting in the Aventador hitting the Wall with such overwhelming force that it actually cracked the Wall.

Yet, SpeedVegas re-opened the Racetrack to business without moving the Wall, ignoring the impassioned pleas by driving instructors to move the Wall and add more run-off areas and additional cushioning. Once again, SpeedVegas chose profits over the lives of its employees and customers. Management actually calculated the cost of moving the Wall against the likelihood of another high impact crash.

SpeedVegas also choose profit over hiring competent and experienced mechanics to maintain these complex exotic sport cars and track managers to operate the Racetrack. SpeedVegas had several prior instances of mechanical failure of the sport cars while they were being driven on the Racetrack. In fact, one instance of a brake pad falling off a car while an instructor was driving a customer is documented in an on-line video. Instructors complained on more than one occasion about the maintenance of the sport cars due to braking problems, cracked rotors, bald tires, etc.

With respect to the Aventador, although it had only been available to customers to drive for approximately a week prior to the Fatal Crash, instructors had already complained about braking and handling issues. As was its business practice with all the sport car, SpeedVegas swapped out the original, more expensive original manufacturer equipment brakes with the Girodisk brand on the Aventador on February 7, 2017. Yet, the day before the Fatal Crash, February 11, 2017, SpeedVegas' assistant mechanic posted pictures on Facebook working on the Aventador's brakes.

In addition to having known braking and handling issues, the Aventador was also the subject of a February 3, 2017 Recall Notice due to a Lamborghini manufacturing defect that caused the 2012-2017 Aventadors to catch on fire and explode due to fuel coming into contact with the exhaust system. The Recall Notice further advised that Aventadors with aftermarket modifications to the exhaust system were at greater risk of fire. Despite knowing that its Aventador had the aftermarket modifications to its exhaust system and of the Recall Notice, SpeedVegas, once again, chose profit over safety. SpeedVegas chose to allow the Aventador to continue to be driven on its commercial Racetrack rather than pulling the Aventador out of availability to its customers and placing it into a certified shop for repairs.

an article reporting the videos of the Aventadors catching fire. Rather than immediately responding to this problem, Lamborghini delayed issuing the Recall Notice until February 3, 2017 and would not allow certified dealerships to make the necessary modifications until February 24, 2017, twelve days too late for Gil Ben-Kely.

As a consequence of Defendants SpeedVegas and Lamborghini putting

Lamborghini also values profit over people by failing to take action to

recall the Aventadors despite first becoming aware of the "unreasonable safety

risk" as early as September 10, 2015, when the New York Daily News published

As a consequence of Defendants SpeedVegas and Lamborghini putting profits over safety, two men died a horrific, fiery death, the bodies charred beyond recognition. Through this Complaint the Ben-Kelys seek redress.

### II. THE PARTIES, JURISDICTION AND VENUE

### A. Plaintiffs

- Estate of Gil Ben-Kely by the duly appointed administrator of the Estate, Antonella Ben-Kely.
- 2. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely is the widow and an heir of decedent Gil Ben-Kely, the driving instructor killed at SpeedVegas in a fiery crash on February 12, 2017 ("Fatal Crash").
- 3. Plaintiff Shon Ben-Kely is the only son and an heir of decedent Gil Ben-Kely.
- 4. Plaintiff Nathalie Ben-Kely-Scott is the only daughter and an heir decedent Gil Ben-Kely.

#### B. Defendants

5. Upon information and belief, Defendant SpeedVegas LLC is and was at all times relevant hereto, a foreign-limited liability company conducting business in Clark County, Nevada, NV Business ID NV201116665874, as a vehicle or tourism vehicle experience operating a track on Las Vegas Boulevard ("Racetrack" or "Track").

- 6. Upon information and belief Scott Gragson is a resident of Clark County who has represented that he owns SpeedVegas and the land upon which it was built, and who was warned during the construction of the Racetrack that Turn One was dangerous because of proximity to the concrete walls.
- 7. Upon information and belief, Defendant World Class Driving is an unknown entity that owns, operates and/or otherwise profits from the Racetrack as the merchant who charges and receives payment from SpeedVegas' customers for their vehicle driving experience.
- 8. Upon information and belief, Defendant Sloan Ventures 90, LLC, is a Nevada limited liability company that currently owns several parcels of the land upon which SpeedVegas is built: Assessor's Parcel Numbers 191-20-301-001, 191-801-003, 191-20-301-003, 191-20-201-004 and 191-19-701-003.
- 9. Upon information and belief, Defendant Mary Sloan, LLC, is a Nevada limited liability company that also currently owns several parcels of the land upon which the SpeedVegas Track is built: Assessor's Parcel Numbers 191-20-301-004, 191-20-301-005, 191-20-301-006, and 191-20-301-007.
- 10. Defendant Robert Barnard is an individual whose residence is unknown and who has admitted that he is responsible for the design and construction management of the SpeedVegas Racetrack as well as its "safety features" and "operational procedures".
- 11. Upon information and belief, Defendant Motorsport Services International, LLC is Defendant Robert Barnard's company, a limited liability company formed in North Carolina, and also responsible for the design and construction management of the Racetrack as well as its "safety features" and its "operational procedures" (collectively with Robert Barnard referred to herein as "Track Designer").

- 12. Automobili Lamborghini, LLC is and was at all times a foreign-limited liability company that manufactured the 2015 Lamborghini Aventador Roadster, VIN ZHWUR1ZD3FLA03687 (the "Aventador"), that caught fire and exploded on the SpeedVegas Racetrack on February 12, 2017.
- 13. Plaintiffs designate herein Doe individual defendants and Roe legal entity defendants who are liable to Plaintiffs for the claims set forth hereinafter but whose true identifies are presently unknown to Plaintiffs and, therefore, Plaintiffs sue said Doe and Roe defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs will amend their Complaint to assert the true names and capacities of these Defendants when Plaintiffs has ascertained sufficient information to identify those Roe and Doe defendant who are believed to:
  - a. Directly and/or indirectly, own, control, manage and/or otherwise operate the SpeedVegas Racetrack or "vehicle tourism experience" at all relevant times set forth herein and/or was otherwise responsible for the operation and/or conditions at the SpeedVegas racetrack;
  - b. Own, leased, contributed and/or allowed to SpeedVegas, LLC to use the Aventador on the Racetrack;
  - c. Made, authorized and/or otherwise allowed aftermarket modifications to the Aventador;
  - d. Owns, developed, contributed and/or controlled the SpeedPass proprietary technology that posted on a telemetry board the (allegedly) fastest speed and fastest lap time achieved by drivers of the SpeedVegas exotic sports cars on the SpeedVegas racetrack;
  - e. Constructed the SpeedVegas Racetrack and

///

| 4 |
|---|
| 5 |
| 6 |
| 1 |

f. The manufacturer, installer and/or designer of any aftermarket parts or equipment installed on the Aventador that caused and/or contributed to the Fatal Crash.

14. The actions and/or the duties and obligations relevant to Plaintiffs' claims in this Complaint occurred and/or arose in Clark County, Nevada, thus, jurisdiction is proper in the Courts of this State and venue is proper in this Judicial District.

## III.

### GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

#### A. FATAL CRASH

- 15. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 16. On or about February 12, 2017, Gil Ben-Kely was killed in a fiery crash ("Fatal Crash") at the SpeedVegas Racetrack.
- 17. All times relevant hereto, Gil Ben-Kely was legally upon the SpeedVegas premises as an employee and who was expressly or impliedly invited upon said premises for the benefit of SpeedVegas, working as a driving instructor.
- 18. At the time of his death, Gil Ben-Kely was sitting in the passenger seat of a 2015 Lamborghini Aventador provided by SpeedVegas, LLC, instructing SpeedVegas customer, Craig Sherwood with the express or implied consent of Defendants SpeedVegas, LLC; World Class Driving; Mary Sloan, LLC; Sloan Ventures 90, LLC and Scott Gragson (collectively, "SpeedVegas Defendants" or "SpeedVegas").
- 19. Upon information and belief, Craig Sherwood was a Canadian tourist visiting Las Vegas for a real estate convention.

- 20. Upon information and belief, Craig Sherwood met all of SpeedVegas requirements for driving the most powerful sport car in the world as he was over 18 years of age, had a valid driver's license and was wearing closed-toe shoes.
- 21. At approximately 1:06 p.m., and for unknown reasons, the Aventador left the surface of the Track at or before Turn 1, traveling at a high rate of speed, and crashed into a concrete barrier wall (the "Wall").
- 22. The Wall was located approximately twenty feet from the surface of the Racetrack at Turn One.
- 23. At some point during the driving experience, the Aventador caught fire and exploded.
- 24. Videos posted online and taken by people driving on Las Vegas Boulevard show that at 1:14 p.m., SpeedVegas' Fire and Safety personnel were using hand-held fire extinguishers in an unsuccessful attempt to put out the fully engulfed fire.
- 25. Photographs taken by the Metropolitan Police Department of the scene of the Fatal Crash appear to show that Craig Sherwood's undamaged wristwatch stopped at 1:14 p.m., presumably from the parts melting from the intense heat of the fire.
- 26. Upon information and belief, the Clark County Fire Department arrived at approximately 1:21 p.m. and started to put out the massive fire from the exploding car.
- 27. Gil Ben-Kely and Craig Sherwood were killed in the Fatal Crash, their bodies were burned beyond recognition while trapped in the burning Aventador.
- 28. In addition to his body being charred beyond recognition, Gil Ben-Kely suffered fatal injuries that were severe and extreme, including: extensive thermal injuries, multiple fractures to his ribs, femurs, tibia, fibula as well as a

torn aorta.

- 29. Based upon the autopsy report, Gil Ben-Kely was still alive while the Aventador was burning.
- 30. Upon information and belief, the Aventador burned for over fifteen minutes before the Clark County Fire Department arrived.
  - 31. Flames from the explosion and fire could be seen for miles.
- 32. At the time of the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas did not have an emergency vehicle with a mounted fire extinguisher tank.
- 33. Upon information and belief, following the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas finally invested in an emergency vehicle with a professional fire extinguisher tank mounted on the truck.
- 34. Due to the remote location that SpeedVegas built its Racetrack, the nearest Fire Station is approximately ten miles away or fifteen minute response time to respond to an emergency.
- 35. Following the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas shipped the remnants of the Aventador to an unknown location, upon information and belief.
- 36. SpeedVegas has not provided the Ben-Kely Family with any report regarding the cause of the Fatal Crash or of the examination of the Aventador.

## B. FIFTH CRASH WITHIN ONLY TEN MONTHS OF OPENING

- 37. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 38. SpeedVegas markets and advertises itself as a "Real Racetrack", having the "longest and fastest racetrack in Las Vegas" and having "No Speed Limit".
- 39. The Fatal Crash was the fifth known crash on the SpeedVegas Racetrack during its first ten months of operation.

- 40. At least five of SpeedVegas' exotic sport cars crashed into fixed obstacles--the concrete barrier walls--located mere feet from the Racetrack.
- 41. Three of the five crashes occurred at the same place on the Racetrack, namely: Turn 1, including the Fatal Crash.
- 42. Turn 1 is located at the end of the longest straightaway on the Racetrack (approximately 1.5 miles long), allowing the high-powered exotic sport cars to attain their highest rate of speed on the Racetrack.
- 43. SpeedVegas designed the Racetrack in order to market and advertise it has having the longest straightaway with no speed limits.
- 44. SpeedVegas knew that the design of the Racetrack was dangerous prior to completing construction because more than one professional racecar driver actually warned the SpeedVegas Defendants.
- 45. Professional racecar drivers warned SpeedVegas that the Racetrack as designed was dangerous because of the proximity of the concrete walls to the track.
- 46. While the Racetrack was under construction and prior to its completion, professional racecar driver and owner of Exotics Racing, Romain Thieve, expressly warned Defendant Scott Gragson that the design of Turn 1 was too dangerous due to the proximity of the Racetrack to the Wall.
- 47. A second professional racecar driver and former SpeedVegas driving instructor, Ian Holsap, while being driven around the Racetrack by Roland Linder, a professional racecar driver and the original instructor of the SpeedVegas driving instructors, upon seeing Turn 1 and the location of the Wall immediately said: "someone is going to die there."
- 48. Well prior to the date of the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas' Director of Operations, Darren Stahl, told SpeedVegas employees that if there is going to be a crash on the Racetrack, it would be at Turn One.

| 11 |
|----|
| 12 |
| 13 |
| 14 |
| 15 |
| 16 |
| 17 |
| 18 |
| 19 |
| 20 |

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

| C. | SPEEDVEGAS     | ALLOWED         | THE       | LAMBORGHINI    | AVENTADOR    |
|----|----------------|-----------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|
|    | ROADSTER TO    | BE USED         | ON THE    | COMMERCIAL     | RACETRACK    |
|    | DESPITE THE R  | ECALL NOTI      | CE OF TH  | E UNREASONBL   | E SAFTY RISK |
|    | OF FIRE, AFTE  | RMARKET M       | IODIFICA' | TIONS THAT INC | CREASED THE  |
|    | RISK, BRAKING  | <b>PROBLEMS</b> | AND STA   | BILTY ISSUES A | AND WITHOUT  |
|    | INSTALLING A R | OLL BAR OF      | CAGE      |                |              |

- Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- Upon information and belief, the Aventador was a 2015 Roadster 50. with a V12 engine and 729 bhp manufactured by Lamborghini and one of the most powerful exotic sport cars in the World.
- Lamborghini advertises the Aventador as the most extraordinary car in Lamborghini's history given that it goes from 0-62 mph in just 3.0 seconds with a top speed of 217 mph, whether the removable top is on or off.
- The Aventador was the fastest and most powerful supercar that 52. SpeedVegas offered to its customers, outweighing the other cars by a half-ton.
- The Aventador was difficult for even the experienced driving 53. instructors to control on the Racetrack.
- Despite its incredible power, speed and difficulty in controlling the 54. Aventador, SpeedVegas did not require any additional training or qualifications for a customer to drive the Aventador.
- Despite the Aventador being a removable top Roadster, SpeedVegas 55. allowed the Aventador to be driven on its commercial Racetrack without installing a roll bar or a cage.
- Photographs from the Fatal Crash show that the top of the Aventador came off at some point and can be seen lying in perfect condition on the Racetrack.
- Without the top in place to protect the passenger compartment from the rear engine fire, Gil Ben-Kely and Craig Sherwood were directly

exposed to the flames, resulting in their extreme and severe thermal injuries and charring their bodies beyond recognition.

- 58. On or about February 7, 2017, SpeedVegas swapped out the Aventador's original Lamborghini brakes for Girodisk brakes and installed a mechanical braking pedal for the instructor.
- 59. The instructor's brake pedal allowed only sixty percent braking power of the Aventador's braking ability.
- 60. SpeedVegas knew about the braking problems prior to the Fatal Crash, as its assistant mechanic posted pictures on his Facebook page on February 11, 2017, the day before the Fatal Crash.
- 61. Upon information and belief, SpeedVegas also knew about prior problems with the exotic sport cars using the Girodisk brakes on commercial tracks given both its CEO and head mechanic previously worked at another commercial track that experienced problems with the Girodisk brakes.
- 62. Upon information and belief, CEO Aaron Fessler quit his prior employment at another commercial track after a different Aventador's brakes locked up and nearly crashed.
- 63. Prior to the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas experienced numerous problems with the maintenance of its exotic sport cars.
- 64. On more than one occasion, brake pads had fallen off of the exotic sport cars while they were being driven at high speeds on the Racetrack.
- 65. An on-line video shows a car losing a brake pad while a driving instructor is driving a customer on the Racetrack at high speeds.
- 66. In addition to the aftermarket modifications made by SpeedVegas (the swapping of the original brakes to Girodisk brakes and adding a mechanical brake to the braking system), SpeedVegas knew or should have known of the additional aftermarket modifications made to the rear spoiler and to the exhaust system that created unreasonable safety risks.

|   | и |  |
|---|---|--|
|   | • |  |
|   |   |  |
|   |   |  |
|   |   |  |
|   |   |  |
| ò | ~ |  |
|   | 2 |  |
|   | L |  |
| • | _ |  |
|   |   |  |

28 ///

- 67. The aftermarket modifications to the Aventador increased the risk of fire and loss of stability and control at higher rates of speed.
  - D. LAMBORGHINI KNEW OF THE AVENTADOR'S DESIGN DEFECT THAT WAS CAUSING ENGINE FIRES AS EARLY AS 2015, BUT FAILED TO ISSUE THE RECALL NOTICE UNTIL FEBRUARY 3, 2017 AND FAILED TO PERMIT DEALERSHIPS TO REMEDY THE DEFECT UNTIL FEBRUARY 24, 2017, TWELVE DAYS TOO LATE
- 68. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 69. As early as 2015, Lamborghini knew that its Aventador models had a fuel-system defect causing them to catch on fire.
- 70. On September 10, 2015, a New York Daily News article, "Lamborghini Supercar Meets Fiery End in Dubai", reported that videos existed showing Aventadors engulfed in flames from a fire starting near the midmounted engine as a result of a manufacturing design defect.
- 71. In January 2016, after conducting an investigation of the Aventadors catching fire, Lamborghini concluded that there was a correlation between the emissions system's charcoal canister becoming soaked in fuel, filled gas tanks and malfunctioning purge valves.
- 72. Despite having notice of the design defect and that Aventadors were catching on fire and burning up all over the world (Miami, Dubai, New York), Lamborghini failed to initiate a recall of the 2012-2017 Aventador models until February 3, 2017: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration ("NHTSA") Campaign Number 17V073000 ("Recall Notice").
- 73. A recall is issued when NHTSA or a manufacturer determines that either the vehicle or the equipment "creates an unreasonable safety risk or fails to meet minimum safety standards."

- 74. Pursuant to the Recall Notice, Lamborghini voluntarily recalled its 2012-2017 Lamborghini Aventadors because "fuel may leak out of a full tank and cause a fire".
- 75. The Recall Notice further states: "Gasoline contact with an ignition source such as a hot exhaust system can increase the risk of a fire."
- 76. Upon information and belief, numerous Aventador Lamborghinis, while being driven or even while stopped in traffic on city streets, have caught fire and burned up due to the design defect of the gas tank and/or exhaust system.
- 77. Despite issuing the Recall Notice on February 3, 2017, Lamborghini refused to pay for repairs for the manufacturing defect until on or after February 24, 2017, twelve days too late to save Gil Ben-Kely from fiery Fatal Crash that charred his body beyond recognition.
- 78. Prior to the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas knew that the Aventador was the subject of the NHTSA Recall Notice warning of a high risk of catching fire, particularly models with aftermarket modification to the emission.
- 79. SpeedVegas did not pull the Aventador from use on its commercial Racetrack that encouraged inexperienced drivers to drive as fast as they can, but continued to charge the unknowing customers to pay to drive the sports car despite the risk of fire, placing both its customers and driving instructors in danger.
- 80. Gil Ben-Kely never received the email sent by SpeedVegas on February 11, 2017, but after work hours and well after the Aventador had been fully fueled for the next, advising of the Recall Notice and the risk of fire if the Aventador was fully fueled or its fuel level fell below a certain level.
- 81. Upon information and belief, driving instructors complained to SpeedVegas that the Aventador did not brake properly and that it was difficult for them to control the car during the week before the Fatal Crash.

| 3 |
|---|
| 4 |
| 5 |

|       | 82.    | Upon      | information     | and     | belief, | Speed   | lVegas   | had | expe   | rienced  |
|-------|--------|-----------|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|-----|--------|----------|
| main  | tenan  | ce prob   | lems such as    | s bald  | tires,  | brakes  | locking  | up  | for ur | ıknown   |
| reaso | ns tha | at result | ted in the cras | shes ar | nd/or t | he cars | going of | the | surfac | e of the |
| Racet | rack.  |           |                 |         |         |         |          |     |        |          |

- E. SPEEDVEGAS DESIGNED THE RACETRACK TO MARKET IT AS HAVING THE LONGEST STRAIGHTAWAY, THE FASTEST RACETRACK IN LAS VEGAS WITH NO SPEEK LIMITS, RESULTING IN THE HIGH-POWER SPORT CARS BEING DRIVEN AT UNSAFE SPEEDS
- 83. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 84. SpeedVegas designed its Racetrack based upon its marketing plan to advertise the Racetrack as having "the longest straightaway", offering the "longest and fastest racetrack in Las Vegas" and having "No Speed Limit".
- 85. SpeedVegas entices customers having no or little relevant driving experience to drive the most powerful sport cars in the world at unsafe speeds.
- 86. SpeedVegas posts on its social media sites congratulations to the drivers who reached the highest speed on the Track that day.
- 87. SpeedVegas also advertised its SpeedPass proprietary technology that purported to record the fastest speed achieved by each driver on a telemetry board.
- 88. The telemetry board caused customers to drive faster than was safe because of their own false inflated top speed or another customer's inflated top speed, buying more laps to go faster and faster.
- 89. SpeedVegas encourages and financially rewarded its driving instructors to upsell the customers to buy more driving laps.
- 90. Upon information and belief, the SpeedPass technology overstates the actual speed attained by the sport cars by approximately fifteen percent.

| 2 |
|---|
| 3 |
| 4 |

|       | 91.  | The   | SpeedPass   | telemetry   | board                | would   | show    | that | a | customer |
|-------|------|-------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|---------|---------|------|---|----------|
| reach | ed a | speed | of "140 mph | " but the a | ctual s <sub>l</sub> | peed wa | s 119 i | mph. |   |          |

- 92. During the next lap the customer is looking at the speedometer on the car, and believing from the telemetry board that he has already attained 140 mph then attempts to exceed the overstated speed of 140 mph.
- 93. This resulted in customers driving at unsafe speeds, increasing the risk of the customer losing control and crashing.
- 94. The SpeedPass overstating the true speed also resulted in customers pressuring the driving instructors to allow them to drive faster and faster.
- 95. Upon information and belief, SpeedVegas' CEO, Arron Fessler, questioned driving instructors whose customers did not drive to achieve high rates of speed.
- 96. Immediately following the Fatal Crash and pursuant to demands from the remaining instructors, SpeedVegas removed the SpeedPass telemetry board.

## F. SPEEDVEGAS RACTRACK IS INHERENTLY, EXCESSIVELY AND UNNECESSARILY DANGEROUS IN BOTH DESIGN AND OPERATION

- 97. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 98. The SpeedVegas Racetrack is inherently, excessively and unnecessarily dangerous in both design and operation.
- 99. The design of the SpeedVegas Racetrack is inherently, excessively and unnecessarily dangerous because:
  - a. The Wall was located only twenty feet from Turn 1 and at such an angle that cars crash straight into it;
  - b. Insufficient run-off exists to allow a car to decrease or lose

| speed before it crashes into a concrete barrier wall regardless  |
|--|
| whether due to driver error or mechanical failure;               |
| Insufficient cushioning to reduce the impact into the Wall giver |
|  |

- c. Insufficient cushioning to reduce the impact into the Wall given that SpeedVegas failed to bind the tire stacks horizontally (only vertically), had insufficient rows of tires and failed to affix the tire stacks to the Wall resulting in the Aventador simply pushing aside the tires crashing directly into the concrete;
- d. The Racetrack is too technical and challenging for inexperienced, amateur drivers driving at high rates of speed given that the Racetrack challenges even professional racecar drivers; at least two of the prior crashes occurred when professional drivers were driving not the customer and
- e. The Racetrack has no forgiveness at Turns 1 and 2 (S Turn) when the car leaves the surface of the Racetrack whether because of driver error or mechanical failure of the car, on the left is a concrete barrier wall, straight ahead is a drop to a drainage ditch with an exposed culvert or to the right the Wall.
- 100. SpeedVegas operated the Racetrack in an inherently and excessively dangerous and unsafe manner by:
  - a. Failing to maintain sport cars in proper working order;
  - Swapping out the original manufacture brakes for Girodisk brakes;
  - c. Using Girodisk brakes in place of the original manufacture brakes despite knowing of problems with the Girodisk brakes overheating on another commercial racetrack;
  - d. Allowing an Aventador Roadster with a removable top to be used on the commercial Racetrack without a roll bar, cage or providing fire protection racing suits in the event the top came

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

| off exposing | the | passengers | to | the | flames | from | the | rear | engine |
|--------------|-----|------------|----|-----|--------|------|-----|------|--------|
| fire;        |     |            |    |     |        |      |     |      |        |

- e. Failing to immediately pull the Aventador from the Racetrack upon receiving notice of the Recall Notice, particularly since the notice provided that Aventadors with aftermarket modifications to the exhaust system were at risk of fire;
  - f. Permitting the Aventador to be used on a commercial Racetrack with its aftermarket modifications to its brakes, exhaust system and the rear spoiler that result in braking and stability problems at high rates of speed;
  - g. Failing to provide adequate safety equipment, emergency procedures and/or safety features given the high risk of death in the event of a crash and that the remote location of the Racetrack--ten miles from the nearest Fire Station-resulted in a fifteen minute response time to provide fire and medical emergency services;
  - that technology proprietary SpeedPass h. Using the misrepresented the actual speed of the cars that resulted in customers driving at unsafe speeds given the dangerous, unforgiving design of the Racetrack,
  - i. Failing to hire, retain and/or supervise competent and knowledgeable mechanics to work on the cars and/or experienced track managers to operate the Racetrack in a safe and reasonable manner and
  - j. Having inadequate cushioning on the hard obstacles located too close to the Racetrack.

111

## 

## 

## 

 IV.

#### CAUSES OF ACTION

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION—WRONGFUL DEATH

- 101. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 102. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely brings this wrongful death action as the duly appointed administrator of Decedent Gil Ben-Kely pursuant to NRS 41.085.
- 103. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' conduct, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered bodily injury resulting in loss of income, pain and suffering and death and funeral expenses.
- 104. Plaintiffs Antonella Ben-Kely, Shon Ben-Kely and Nathalie Ben-Kely-Scott (collectively the Ben-Kely Family) bring this wrongful death action pursuant to NRS 41.085 as the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely for damages against Defendants for their "wrongful acts or neglect" in causing the death of Gil Ben-Kely on February 12, 2017.
- 105. Pursuant to NRS 41.085, the Ben-Kely Family Plaintiffs seek damages for their grief and sorrow, loss of probable support, companionship, society, comfort and consortium, and damages for pain, suffering and disfigurement of Gil Ben-Kely resulting from the direct and proximate cause of Defendants' conduct as set forth herein.
- 106. Defendants knowingly risked the life of Gil Ben-Kely in order to profit from the operation of the Racetrack.
- 107. Defendants' conduct was extreme and outrageous, warranting an award of punitive damages.

## SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION—WILLFUL AND WANTON NEGLIGENCE

108. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

109. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as the Administrator of Gil-Kely's Estate, brings this claim for injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the Heirs and the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely.

110. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' indifference to the consequences of their actions, their conscious and reckless disregard for the rights and safety of Gil Ben-Kely and for their willful and wanton negligent actions, Gil Ben-Kely and his estate sustained loss of earnings, severe blunt force injuries, thermal injuries, suffered great pain of body and mind, and ultimately suffered death.

- 111. Gil Ben-Kely's injuries and death were a natural, probable and foreseeable consequence of the negligent, gross negligent, willful, wanton, reckless and/or otherwise tortious or wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants.
- 112. As a result, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover damages, including punitive damages.

## THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION—GROSS NEGLIGENCE

- 113. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 114. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely brings this action as Administrator of Gil Ben-Kely's Estate for injuries sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely.
- 115. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' absence of care for the safety and rights of Gil Ben-Kely as well as their reckless, overtly dangerous and grossly negligent actions, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate sustained loss of earnings, severe and extreme injuries, suffered great pain of body and mind and, ultimately, suffered death.
- 116. As a result, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover damages, including punitive damages.

## 

#### FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION—NEGLIGENCE

- 117. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 118. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 119. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' actions, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate sustained loss of earnings, severe injuries, suffered great pain of body and mind and, ultimately, suffered death.
- 120. Gil Ben-Kely's injuries and death were a natural, probable and foreseeable consequence of the negligent, gross negligent, willful, wanton, reckless and/or otherwise tortious or wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants.
  - 121. As a result, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover damages.

## FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION—VICARIOUS LIABILITY, RESPONDEAT SUPERIOR, OSTENSIBLE AGENCY AND/OR AGENCY

- 122. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 123. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 124. At all times relevant, the employees, agents, administrators, staff and/or representatives of Defendants (collectively referred to as "Employees") were employed by and/or acting on behalf of Defendants.
- 125. At all times relevant, the Employees acted within their respective capacities and scopes of employment for Defendants.

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

|    | 126.      | The    | Employees      | recklessly,  | wantonly,    | willfully | grossly    | nosli (1    |
|----|-----------|--------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| aı | nd/or ne  | gligen | tly, directly  | and proxir   | nately cau   | sed. thro | grossiy    | negligently |
| or | nissions, | injury | v, pain, suffe | ering and, u | ltimately, t | the death | of Gil Bei | n-Kely.     |

- 127. As a direct and proximate cause of the acts and omissions of the Employees, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered loss of earnings, severe and extreme injuries as well as suffered great pain of body and mind and, ultimately, suffered death.
- 128. Gil Ben-Kely's injuries and death were a natural, probable and foreseeable consequence of the negligent, gross negligent, willful, wanton, reckless and/or otherwise tortious or wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants.
  - 129. As a result, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover damages.

## SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION—FRAUD

- 130. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 131. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 132. Defendants fraudulently induced and misrepresented to Gil Ben-Kely that the Racetrack was safe.
- 133. The Employees and/or persons maintaining and managing SpeedVegas were unqualified and ignorant of proper basic safety procedures.
- 134. SpeedVegas did not permit the driving instructors or employees to disclose the crashes to each other, instructing them to not discuss.
- 135. SpeedVegas pushed the driving instructors to allow customers to drive at faster speeds. 111

- 136. Defendants knew or should have known of the prior crashes on the Racetrack as well as the maintenance problems with the exotic sport cars, including but not limited to problems with the brakes, brake pads falling off of the sport cars while being driven on the Track at high speeds, the design of the Track, the proximately and location of the concrete barrier wall, complaints by instructors about problems with Turn 1 and the condition of the sport cars and/or the recall of the Aventador (collectively "Safety Issues").
- 137. Despite the three prior crashes at Turn 1 and the Safety Issues, Defendants advertised, promoted and/or otherwise represented that the Racetrack as being safe.
- 138. Defendants' representations were both misleading and false at the time Defendants made them.
- 139. Defendants knew or should have known that Gil Ben-Kely and other persons similarly situated relied upon their representations.
- 140. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' misleading and fraudulent representations and actions, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered loss of earnings, severe injuries, pain of body as well as mind, and ultimately, suffered death.
- 141. Gil Ben-Kely was ignorant of the totality of the Safety Issues and prior crashes due to Defendants' concealment and/or failure to disclose to him and, therefore, Gil Ben-Kely reasonably relied upon Defendants' misrepresentations, concealments and/or omissions.
- 142. Gil Ben-Kely's injuries and death were a natural, probable and foreseeable consequence of the negligent, gross negligent, willful, wanton, reckless and/or otherwise tortious or wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants.
  - 143. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to damages as a result.

28 ///

#### SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION—WRONGFUL MISREPRESENTATIONS

144. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

145. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.

- 146. Defendants knew or should have known of the prior crashes on the Track as well as the maintenance problems with the exotic sport cars, including but not limited to problems with the brakes, brake pads falling off of the sport cars while being driven on the Track at high speeds, the design of the Track, the proximately and location of the concrete barrier wall, complaints by instructors about problems with Turn 1 and the condition of the sport cars and/or the recall of the Aventador (collectively "Safety Issues").
- 147. Despite the three prior crashes at Turn 1 and the Safety Issues, Defendants advertised and/or otherwise promoted the Track as being safe to drive upon.
- 148. Defendants' conduct in concealing the Safety Issues and prior crashes constitute negligent misrepresentations to Gil Ben-Kely and others similarly situated.
- 149. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' misrepresentations, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered loss of earnings, severe and extreme injuries, pain of body and mind and, ultimately death.
- 150. It was foreseeable to Defendants that Gil Ben-Kely would rely upon Defendants false information and misrepresentations to his detriment.
- 151. Gil Ben-Kely's injuries and death were a natural, probable and foreseeable consequence of the negligent, gross negligent, willful, wanton, reckless and/or otherwise tortious or wrongful acts or omissions of

1 Defendants.

152. Plaintiffs are entitled to damages as a result thereof.

#### EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION—NEGLIGENT HIRNG AND RETENTION

- 153. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 154. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 155. Defendants were negligent, grossly negligent, reckless, wanton and/or willful in their hiring and retaining the Employees, including the mechanic, assistant mechanic, assistant track manager and track manager who allowed the Aventador to be used on the commercial Racetrack and/or failed to maintain the Aventador in proper working condition for use on a commercial track and/or knew or should have known that Gil Ben-Kely was instructing in a sports car unsuitable for use on the Track on February 12, 2017.
- 156. Defendants hired and retained Employees that were unfit for their jobs, unqualified and/or ignorant of reasonable safety procedures.
- 157. Defendants knew or should have known that the Employees they hired and retained to maintain the sport cars and/or manage the operations of SpeedVegas were unfit for the jobs, unqualified and/or ignorant of safety procedures, resulting in foreseeable and unreasonable risk to Gil Ben-Kely and others similarly situated.
- 158. It was foreseeable to Defendants that hiring and/or retaining these Employees created an unreasonable risk of harm to Gil Ben-Kely and others similarly situated.

159. As a direct and proximate result of the negligent, grossly negligent, reckless, willful, wanton and/or otherwise tortious conduct of Defendants, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered loss of earnings, severe and extreme injuries, pain of mind and body and, ultimately suffered death.

160. Gil Ben-Kely's injuries and death were a natural, probable and foreseeable consequence of the negligent, gross negligent, willful, wanton, reckless and/or otherwise tortious or wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants.

161. Plaintiffs are entitled to recover damages as a result thereof.

#### NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION—NEGLIGENT SUPERVISION

- 162. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 163. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 164. Defendants, at all time relevant hereto, were responsible for the management, supervision and operations of SpeedVegas, including but not limited to the management and supervision of the Employees.
- 165. Defendants knew or should have known that the Employees Defendants hired and retained to maintain the Aventador and/or manage the operation of the Track were unfit for the job, unqualified and/or ignorant of the necessary safety procedures, resulting in a foreseeable and unreasonable risk to Gil Ben-Kely and others similarly situated.
- 166. Defendants had a duty to supervise, manage and otherwise operate SpeedVegas in a reasonably safe manner, including but not limited to, hiring and retaining Employees knowledgeable and in compliance with the necessary safety requirements to operate and/or maintain the Aventador in proper

working condition for use on a commercial track.

167. Defendants were negligent, grossly negligent, wanton, willful and/or reckless in their supervision of their Employees in maintaining the Aventador and/or the operation of the Track warranting in an award of damages, including but punitive damages, in one or more of the following manners, with each sufficient to support the relief sought:

- a. Permitting or failing to prevent negligent, grossly negligent, wanton, willful reckless and/or other tortious conduct by persons, whether or not their agents and/or Employees, upon the premises;
- b. Permitting or failing to prevent negligent, grossly negligent, wanton, willful, reckless and/or other tortious conduct by persons, whether or not their agents and/or Employees, in the use of any and all instrumentalities utilized in the operation of the SpeedVegas;
- Failing to ensure the proper maintenance of any and/all instrumentalities utilized in the operation of the SpeedVegas;
- d. Failing to properly manage the operations of SpeedVegas;
- Failing to institute proper safety procedures and/or training to prevent the ongoing maintenance problems;
- f. Failing to supervise and/or insure Employees were properly trained in the maintenance of the Aventador and/or the operation of the Track;
  - g. Failing to supervise and insure employment of qualified persons involved in the maintenance of the Aventador and/or operation of the Track and
- h. In any other manner that may be proven at trial in this matter.

168. Gil Ben-Kely's injuries and death were a natural, probable and foreseeable consequence of the negligent, gross negligent, willful, wanton, reckless and/or otherwise tortious or wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants in failing to supervise the Employees responsible for maintaining the Aventador and/or managing the Track.

169. As a direct and proximate cause of the acts or omissions of Defendants, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered loss of earnings, severe and extreme injuries, pain of body and mind and, ultimately, death.

170. Plaintiffs are entitled to recover damages as a result thereof.

#### TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION—CLAIMS FOR HEDONIC OR LIFETIME INJURY AND SUFFERING

- 171. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 172. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 173. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' acts or omissions, Gil Ben-Kely suffered bodily injury resulting in loss of earnings, pain and suffering, death and funeral expenses in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 174. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' acts or omissions, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered mental and physical anguish as well as the loss of the enjoyment of life in the future, lost future wages and, ultimately, the loss of his life.
- 175. Defendants knowingly risked the life of Gil Ben-Kely in order to continue to make profits.
- 176. Defendants' conduct was extreme and outrageous, wanton, willful and/or in reckless disregard, thereby warranting an award of damages,

including punitive damages.

177. Plaintiffs are entitled to recover damages as a result.

#### ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION—RES IPSA LOQUITUR

- 178. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth he
- 179. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 180. A res ipsa loquitur inference of negligence has been established given that Defendants were in control of the Aventador and/or manufactured the Aventador that caused the harm to Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate, that such an accident does not ordinarily occur in the absence of negligence and that Defendants are in a better position to explain the cause of the Fatal Crash than Plaintiffs.
  - 181. Plaintiffs are not required to show the exact cause of the injury.
- 182. Plaintiff have established that it is more probable than not that the injury occurred as a result of Defendants' breaches of duty.
  - 183. Plaintiffs are entitled to damages as a result.

## TWELTH CAUSE OF ACTION—NEGLIGENT DESIGN OF TRACK (Against SpeedVegas Defendants and Track Designers)

- 184. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 185. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.

186. Speed Vegas in conjunction with the Track Designers designed the Racetrack, managed the construction of the Track and were responsible for the "safety features" and "operational procedures" of the Track.

- 187. Defendants owed a duty of care to design and construct a safe Track and create operational procedures for the Track to be operated in a reasonable and safe manner.
- 188. Defendants breached their duty by failing to provide adequate runoffs at critical points on the Racetrack where, due to either driver error or mechanical failure, the high powered exotic sport car leave the surface of the Track.
- 189. Defendants failed to design Track to allow the sport cars to reduce speed before encountering concrete barrier walls.
- 190. Defendants also breached their duty to design and construct a safe Track by allowing a concrete barrier wall to be placed approximately 20 feet from Turn One as well as allowing an exposed drainage culvert and ditch near Turns 1 and 2.
- 191. Defendants further breached their duty of car to design and construct a safe Track by failing to properly affix the tires barrier or other customary materials in order to soften the impact of the car when the car hits the concrete barrier walls or drainage pipe.
- 192. Defendants further breached their duty of care by failing to provide adequate safety features when, not if, mechanical failure or driver error results in a car leaving the surface of the Track.
- 193. Defendants further breached their duty of care by failing to establish appropriate safety features and operational procedures given the location of the nearest Fire Station (ten miles away and corresponding delayed response time by emergency personnel) given the extremely dangerous nature of having exotic sport cars being driven by inexperienced drivers, on a Track

having no speed limits and the high probability of life-threatening injuries when an accident occurs.

- 194. Defendants further breached their duty of care by not requiring adequate safety features and operational procedures and for SpeedVegas' Fire and Safety personnel, including but not limited to only having handheld fire extinguishers for responding to car fires on Track.
- 195. Plaintiffs are entitled to damages in an amount to be proven at trial as a result thereof.

### THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION—NEGLIGENT ENTRUSTMENT (Against SpeedVegas Defendants)

- 196. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 197. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 198. That at the time of the Fatal Crash, Defendants negligently entrusted the Aventador to Craig Sherwood by failing to provide adequate training and/or failed to ensure that Craig Sherwood was properly skilled, car.
- 199. Despite Craig Sherwood's lack of training and/or qualifications, Defendants permitted, allowed and invited Craig Sherwood to operate the Aventador, one of the most powerful sport cars in the World.
- 200. As a direct and proximate result of Craig Sherwood's failure to operate the Aventador, for which the Defendants are responsible, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered injury and thereafter died.
- 201. Plaintiffs are entitled to damages in an amount to be proven at trial as a result thereof.

### FOURTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION—PRODUCT LIABILITY (Against Defendant Lamborghini)

202. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

- 203. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
  - 204. Defendant Lamborghini manufactured the Aventador.
- 205. The Aventador had a design defect which rendered it unreasonably dangerous because it failed to perform in a manner reasonably expected in light of its nature and intended function.
- 206. The fire and explosion of the Aventador constituted evidence of an unexpected, dangerous malfunction that gives rise to an inference of a manufacturing defect.
- 207. Defendant had reason to anticipate that danger would result from use of its product and failed to give adequate warning of such danger.
- 208. Defendant had notice that its Aventadors were catching on fire due to the design defect as early as September 2015, and during 2016 when it investigated the prior incidents of the Aventador catching fire for no reason, exploding, and burning up.
- 209. Defendant knew as of 2016 that a defect relating to the fuel tank and emission were causing Aventadors to catch on fire and explode.
- 210. Defendant failed to send notice of the voluntary recall of the Aventadors until February 3, 2017.
- 211. Defendant further failed to offer repairs of the Aventadors (2012-2017 models) until February 24, 2017. Defendant recalled its 2012-2017 Aventadors because it had determined that the cars created an unreasonable

safety risk and/or failed to meet minimum safety standards.

- 212. An alternative safer design existed given that Lamborghini has corrected the design flaw in other and/or new models of Aventadors as well as offering the free repair of its 2012-2017 Aventador models pursuant to NHTSA Recall Campaign #17V07300.
  - 213. The defect existed at the time the Aventador left the manufacturer.
  - 214. The defect caused injury to Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 215. At all material times and as early as 2015, Defendant Lamborghini knew of the defective nature of the design of its Aventador and continued to design, manufacture, market and sell the Aventadors so as to maximize its sales and profits at the expense of public health and safety. Defendant Lamborghini's conduct exhibits such an entire want of care as to establish that its actions were a result of fraud, evil motive, actual malice, and the conscious and deliberate disregard of foreseeable harm to Plaintiffs.
- 216. Plaintiffs are entitled to damages in an amount to be proven at trial, including punitive damages.

## FIFTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION—NEGLIGENT PROPERTY OWNERS (Against Defendant Mary Sloan, LLC and Sloan Ventures 90, LLC)

- 217. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein
- 218. Defendants are the owners of the real property upon which the SpeedVegas Track was built and is operated upon, has a nondelegable duty to answer for the well-being of those persons who are on the premises.
- 219. Gil Ben-Kely was legally upon the SpeedVegas premises as an employee.
- 220. Gil Ben-Kely, as a driving instructor employee of SpeedVegas, was expressly or impliedly invited onto the premises for the benefit for SpeedVegas.

| 0        |  |  |  |
|----------|--|--|--|
| 000036   |  |  |  |
| <u>ත</u> |  |  |  |
|          |  |  |  |
|          |  |  |  |
|          |  |  |  |
|          |  |  |  |
|          |  |  |  |

|      | 221.    | Defendants  | as   | owners   | of  | the | real  | property  | owed    | a | non-delegable |
|------|---------|-------------|------|----------|-----|-----|-------|-----------|---------|---|---------------|
| duty | of care | to ensure p | rope | erty mai | nte | nan | ce in | safe cond | lition. |   |               |

- 222. Defendants breached their duty by allowing an unreasonably dangerous Track to be constructed and operated on their property.
  - 223. Plaintiffs are entitled to damages as a result thereof.

#### **PUNITIVE DAMAGES**

- 224. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 225. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' deliberate indifference to the consequences of their actions and conscious reckless disregard of the rights and safety of Gil Ben-Kely, absence of care for the safety and rights of Gil Ben-Kely and overtly dangerous, reckless and grossly negligent actions, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered severe and extreme injuries, great pain of body and mind and, ultimately death.
- 226. Plaintiffs are entitled to an award of punitive damages in amount as a jury may find appropriate at the trial in this matter.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for relief as follows:

- 1. For trial by jury;
- 2. For compensatory damages in an amount in excess of \$50,000.00 against all Defendants jointly and severally for an award of compensatory damages for loss of earnings, funeral expenses, pain and suffering, as well as other damages according to proof at trial;
- 3. For punitive damages in an amount against Defendants for punitive or exemplary damages in an amount sufficient to punish and deter future similar conduct;
  - 4. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs;

|    | 1 |
|----|---|
| 2  |   |
| 3  |   |
| 4  |   |
| 5  |   |
| 6  |   |
| 7  |   |
| 8  |   |
| 9  |   |
| 10 |   |
| 11 |   |
| 12 |   |
| 13 |   |
| 14 |   |
| 15 |   |
| 16 |   |
| 17 |   |
| 18 |   |
| 19 |   |
| 20 |   |
| 21 |   |
| 22 |   |
| 23 |   |
| 24 |   |
| 25 |   |
| 26 |   |
| 27 |   |
| 28 |   |

| 5. | For | prejudgment | interest; |
|----|-----|-------------|-----------|
|----|-----|-------------|-----------|

- 6. For leave to amend as additional facts are gathered; and
- 7. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

#### V.

#### JURY DEMAND

Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure and general state law, Plaintiff demands a jury trial in connection with the subject action.

Dated this Aday of June, 2017.

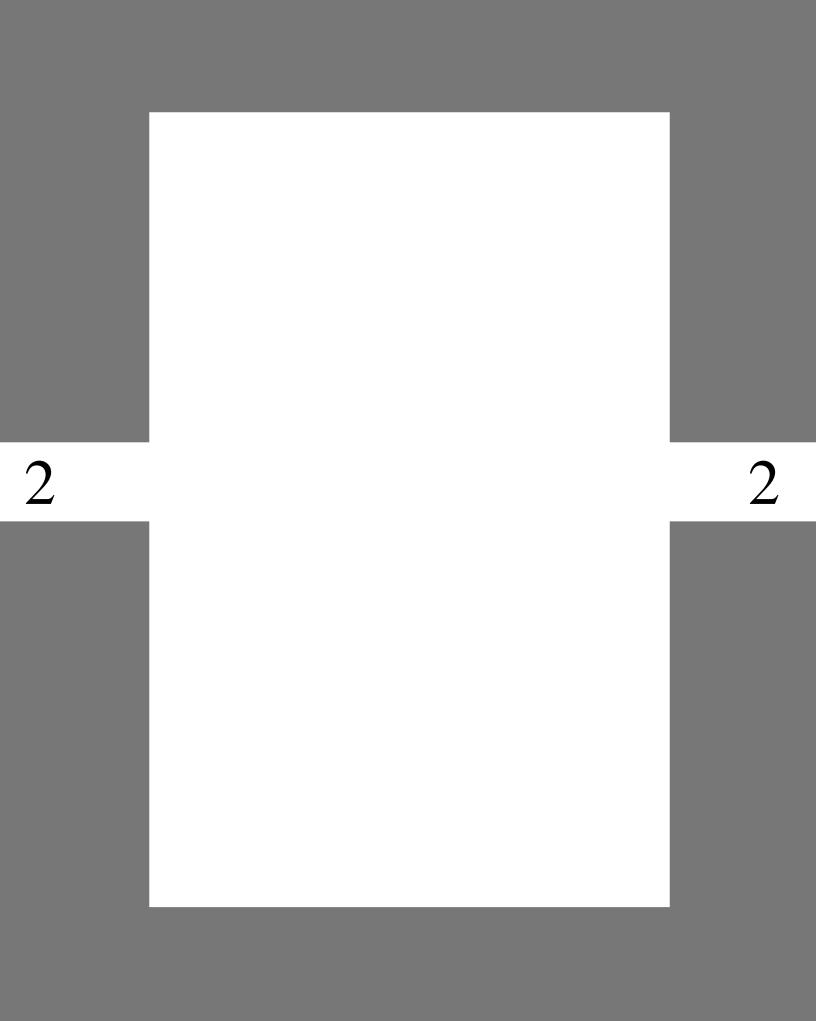
GENTILE CRITALLI

MILLER ARMENI SAVARESE

DOMINIC GENTILE Nevada Bar No. 1923 JANIECE MARSHALL Nevada Bar No. 4686

410 S. Rampart Blvd., Suite 420

Las Vegas, ÑV 89145 Tel.: 702.880.0000 Attorneys for Plaintiffs



| 1<br>2<br>3<br>4<br>5<br>6<br>7<br>8   | ACOM GENTILE CRISTALLI MILLER ARMENI SAVARESE DOMINIC P. GENTILE Nevada Bar No. 1923 Email: dgentile@gcmaslaw.com JANIECE MARSHALL Nevada Bar No. 4686 Email: jmarshall@gcmaslaw.com 410 S. Rampart Blvd., Suite 420 Las Vegas, NV 89145 Tel.: 702.880.0000 Fax: 702.778.9709 Attorneys for Plaintiffs  DISTRICT  | Electronically Filed 7/26/2017 5:54 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT   |
|--|---|--|
| 10   | CLARK COUN  | TY, NEVADA   |
| 11<br>12<br>13<br>14<br>15<br>16<br>17<br>18<br>19<br>20<br>21<br>22<br>23<br>24<br>25<br>26<br>27<br>28 | ESTATE OF GIL BEN-KELY by ANTONELLA BEN-KELY as the duly appointed representative of the Estate and as the widow and heir of Decedent GIL BEN-KELY; SHON BEN-KELY, son and heir of decedent GIL BEN-KELY; NATHALIE BEN-KELY-SCOTT, daughter and heir of the decedent GIL BEN-KELY,  Plaintiffs,  vs.  SPEEDVEGAS, LLC, a foreign-limited liability company;; SCOT GRAGSON, an individual; WORLD CLASS DRIVING, an unknown entity; SLOAN VENTURES 90, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; ROBERT BARNARD, an individual; MOTORSPORTS SERVICES INTERNATIONAL, LLC, a North Carolina limited liability company and AUTOMOBILI LAMBORGHINI AMERICA, LLC, a foreign-limited liability company DOES I-X; and ROE ENTITIES XI-XX, inclusive,  Defendants. | CASE NO. A-17-757614-C DEPT. XXVII  AMENDED COMPLAINT (With Demand For Jury Trial)  Exemption from Arbitration Damages in Excess of \$50,000 |

Plaintiffs ESTATE OF GIL BEN-KELY, ANTONELLA BEN-KELY as the duly appointed administrator of the Estate and as the surviving widow and heir of decedent Gil Ben-Kely, SHON BEN-KELY, surviving son and heir of decedent Gil Ben-Kely, NATHALIE BEN-KELY, surviving daughter and heir of decedent Gil Ben-Kely; by and through counsel, the law firm of Gentile Cristalli Miller Armeni Savarese, complain and allege against Defendants SPEEDVEGAS, LLC, a foreign-limited liability company; WORLD CLASS DRIVING, an unknown foreign entity; SCOTT GRAGSON, an individual; SLOAN VENTURES 90, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; ROBERT BARNARD, an individual; MOTORSPORTS SERVICES INTERNATIONAL, LLC, a North Carolina limited liability company and AUTOMOBILI LAMBORGHINI AMERICA, LLC, a foreign-limited liability company, as follows:

#### I. INTRODUCTION

On February 12, 2017, Gil Ben-Kely, a SpeedVegas driving instructor and Craig Sherwood, a Canadian tourist, were killed in a fiery crash ("Fatal Crash") at the SpeedVegas Racetrack. Their bodies were charred beyond recognition. This was the fifth crash at SpeedVegas in only its first ten months of operation. Three of the five crashes were at Turn 1 on the Racetrack, including the Fatal Crash.

Videos taken by persons driving past show the Lamborghini Aventador engulfed in a massive fire that could be seen for miles. SpeedVegas knowingly built its Racetrack ten miles away from the closest fire station, yet provided only hand-held extinguishers to its Fire and Safety personnel. A video shows that the SpeedVegas Fire and Safety personnel were completely ineffective in putting out the fire with their hand-held extinguishers.

SpeedVegas designed and built the Racetrack in order to market it as the "longest and fastest racetrack in Las Vegas", with the "longest straightaway" and "No Speed Limit". SpeedVegas entrusts some of the most powerful, fastest

exotic sports cars in the World to amateur, inexperienced drivers. The faster the car the more money SpeedVegas charges you to drive it so long as you have a drivers' license, are wearing closed-toe shoes and are over 18 years of age.

SpeedVegas encouraged its customers to drive as fast as possible, posting their highest speed on a telemetry board (its "SpeedPass" proprietary technology), congratulating the fastest driver of the day on its website and training the driving instructors to up-sell both cars and laps to drive even faster. The SpeedPass telemetry board, however, fraudulently overstated the actual speed of the sports cars by approximately fifteen percent, resulting in customers trying to beat their friends or their own fastest speed during subsequent laps. During subsequent laps, drivers empowered by the false belief that they had already achieved a top speed would drive faster because the speedometer would show the actual speed. This resulted in the drivers pressuring driving instructors to allow them to drive even faster. After the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas removed the telemetry board in response to the demands by the instructors.

Knowing that the Racetrack would be used by amateur drivers with little or no driving experience with driving high-powered sports cars while simultaneously marketing to those drivers that they could drive as fast as they could make the exotic sports car go—the Lamborghini Aventador can exceed 200 mph—SpeedVegas failed to design the Racetrack to incorporate safety features for when, not if, these inexperienced and amateur drivers either lost control of the car or the car experienced mechanical failure.

Rather, SpeedVegas designed a technical and difficult course Racetrack that challenges even professional racecar drivers. In fact, three of the five exotic cars that crashed into the concrete walls on the Racetrack were actually being driven by three different professional racecar drivers who lost control of the cars either due to mechanical failure and/or the design of the Racetrack,

specifically the turns and the proximity of the concrete barrier walls.

In fact, prior to completing construction of the Racetrack, SpeedVegas was told by more than one professional driver that Turn 1 was too dangerous as designed due to its proximity to the Racetrack (20 feet) and the angle of the Wall to the Racetrack. Another professional racecar driver and driving instructor, the first time he was on the Racetrack, said "someone was going to die" at Turn 1.

Moreover, prior to the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas held a safety drill, telling the employees that if there was going to be a crash that it would be at Turn 1. Despite these warnings, SpeedVegas refused to redesign the Racetrack and failed to build sufficient run-off for the cars to decrease speed before hitting the concrete barrier walls, once again valuing its profit margin over the lives of its employees and its customers.

Further, SpeedVegas also failed to properly cushion the concrete barrier walls despite the prior crashes. Only after the Fatal Crash did SpeedVegas properly bind the tires both vertically and horizontally together. Because SpeedVegas failed to have adequate and properly affixed cushioning of the Wall, the force of the Aventador when it hit the Wall simply pushed the tires out of the way resulting in the Aventador hitting the Wall with such overwhelming force that it actually cracked the Wall.

Yet, SpeedVegas re-opened the Racetrack to business without moving the Wall, ignoring the impassioned pleas by driving instructors to move the Wall and add more run-off areas and additional cushioning. Once again, SpeedVegas chose profits over the lives of its employees and customers. Management actually calculated the cost of moving the Wall against the likelihood of another high impact crash.

SpeedVegas also choose profit over hiring competent and experienced mechanics to maintain these complex exotic sports cars and track managers to operate the Racetrack. SpeedVegas had several prior instances of mechanical failure of the sports cars while they were being driven on the Racetrack. In fact, one instance of a brake pad falling off a car while an instructor was driving a customer is documented in an on-line video. Instructors complained on more than one occasion about the maintenance of the sports cars due to braking problems, cracked rotors, bald tires, etc.

With respect to the Aventador, although it had only been available to customers to drive for approximately a week prior to the Fatal Crash, instructors had already complained about braking and handling issues. As was its business practice with all the sports cars, SpeedVegas swapped out the original manufacturer equipment brakes with the Girodisk brand on the Aventador on or about February 7, 2017. Yet, the day before the Fatal Crash, February 11, 2017, SpeedVegas' assistant mechanic posted pictures on Facebook showing work being done on the Aventador's brakes.

In addition to having known braking and handling issues, the Aventador was also the subject of a February 3, 2017 Recall Notice due to a Lamborghini manufacturing defect that caused the 2012-2017 Aventadors to catch on fire and explode due to fuel coming into contact with the exhaust system. The Recall Notice further advised that Aventadors with aftermarket modifications to the exhaust system were at greater risk of fire. Despite knowing that its Aventador had the aftermarket modifications to its exhaust system and of the Recall Notice, SpeedVegas, once again, chose profit over safety. SpeedVegas chose to allow the Aventador to continue to be driven on its commercial Racetrack rather than pulling the Aventador out of availability to its customers and placing it into a certified shop for repairs.

Lamborghini also values profit over people by failing to take action to recall the Aventadors despite first becoming aware of the "unreasonable safety risk" as early as September 10, 2015, when the New York Daily News published an article reporting the videos of the Aventadors catching fire. Rather than immediately responding to this problem, Lamborghini delayed issuing the Recall Notice until February 3, 2017, and, furthermore, would not allow certified dealerships to make the necessary modifications until February 24, 2017, twelve days too late for Gil Ben-Kely.

As a consequence of Defendants SpeedVegas and Lamborghini putting profits over safety, two men died a horrific, fiery death, their bodies charred beyond recognition. Through this Complaint the Ben-Kelys seek redress.

#### II. THE PARTIES, JURISDICTION AND VENUE

#### A. Plaintiffs

- Estate of Gil Ben-Kely by the duly appointed administrator of the Estate, Antonella Ben-Kely.
- 2. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely is the widow and an heir of decedent Gil Ben-Kely, the driving instructor killed at SpeedVegas in a fiery crash on February 12, 2017 ("Fatal Crash").
- 3. Plaintiff Shon Ben-Kely is the only son and an heir of decedent Gil Ben-Kely.
- 4. Plaintiff Nathalie Ben-Kely-Scott is the only daughter and an heir decedent Gil Ben-Kely.

#### B. Defendants

5. Upon information and belief, Defendant SpeedVegas LLC is and was at all times relevant hereto, a foreign-limited liability company conducting business in Clark County, Nevada, NV Business ID NV201116665874, as a vehicle or tourism vehicle experience operating a track on Las Vegas Boulevard ("Racetrack" or "Track").

- 6. Upon information and belief Scott Gragson is a resident of Clark County who has represented that he owns SpeedVegas and the land upon which it was built, and who was warned during the construction of the Racetrack that Turn One was dangerous because of proximity to the concrete walls.
- 7. Upon information and belief, Defendant World Class Driving is an unknown entity that owns, operates and/or otherwise profits from the Racetrack as the merchant who charges and receives payment from SpeedVegas' customers for their vehicle driving experience.
- 8. Upon information and belief, Defendant Sloan Ventures 90, LLC, is a Nevada limited liability company that currently owns several parcels of the land upon which SpeedVegas is built: Assessor's Parcel Numbers 191-20-301-001, 191-801-003, 191-20-301-003, 191-20-201-004 and 191-19-701-003.
- 9. Defendant Robert Barnard is an individual whose residence is unknown and who has admitted that he is responsible for the design and construction management of the SpeedVegas Racetrack as well as its "safety features" and "operational procedures".
- 10. Upon information and belief, Defendant Motorsports Services International, LLC is Defendant Robert Barnard's company, a limited liability company formed in North Carolina, and also responsible for the design and construction management of the Racetrack as well as its "safety features" and its "operational procedures" (collectively with Robert Barnard referred to herein as "Track Designer").
- 11. Automobili Lamborghini, LLC is and was at all times a foreign-limited liability company that manufactured the 2015 Lamborghini Aventador Roadster, VIN ZHWUR1ZD3FLA03687 (the "Aventador"), that caught fire and exploded on the SpeedVegas Racetrack on February 12, 2017.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

- 12. Plaintiffs designate herein Doe individual defendants and Roe legal entity defendants who are liable to Plaintiffs for the claims set forth hereinafter but whose true identifies are presently unknown to Plaintiffs and, therefore, Plaintiffs sue said Doe and Roe defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs will amend their Complaint to assert the true names and capacities of these Defendants when Plaintiffs has ascertained sufficient information to identify those Roe and Doe defendant who are believed to:
  - a. Directly and/or indirectly, own, control, manage and/or otherwise operate the SpeedVegas Racetrack or "vehicle tourism experience" at all relevant times set forth herein and/or was otherwise responsible for the operation and/or conditions at the SpeedVegas racetrack;
  - b. Own, leased, contributed and/or allowed to SpeedVegas, LLC to use the Aventador on the Racetrack;
  - Made, authorized and/or otherwise allowed aftermarket modifications to the Aventador;
  - d. Owns, developed, contributed and/or controlled the SpeedPass proprietary technology that posted on a telemetry board the (allegedly) fastest speed and fastest lap time achieved by drivers of the SpeedVegas exotic sports cars on the SpeedVegas racetrack;
  - e. Constructed the SpeedVegas Racetrack and
    - f. The manufacturer, installer and/or designer of any aftermarket parts or equipment installed on the Aventador that caused and/or contributed to the Fatal Crash.

26 ///

27 ///

28 ///

5

6

7

8

9

11

10

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

13. The actions and/or the duties and obligations relevant to Plaintiffs' claims in this Complaint occurred and/or arose in Clark County, Nevada, thus, jurisdiction is proper in the Courts of this State and venue is proper in this Judicial District.

#### III.

#### GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

#### A. FATAL CRASH

- 14. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 15. On or about February 12, 2017, Gil Ben-Kely was killed in a fiery crash ("Fatal Crash") at the SpeedVegas Racetrack.
- All times relevant hereto, Gil Ben-Kely was legally upon the SpeedVegas premises as an employee and who was expressly or impliedly invited upon said premises for the benefit of SpeedVegas, working as a driving instructor.
- At the time of his death, Gil Ben-Kely was sitting in the passenger 17. seat of a 2015 Lamborghini Aventador provided by SpeedVegas, LLC, instructing SpeedVegas customer, Craig Sherwood with the express or implied consent of Defendants SpeedVegas, LLC; World Class Driving; Mary Sloan, LLC; Sloan Ventures 90, LLC and Scott Gragson (collectively, "SpeedVegas Defendants" or "SpeedVegas").
- Upon information and belief, Craig Sherwood was a Canadian 18. tourist visiting Las Vegas for a real estate convention.
- Upon information and belief, Craig Sherwood met all of SpeedVegas requirements for driving the most powerful sports car in the world as he was over 18 years of age, had a valid driver's license and was wearing closed-toe shoes.

- 20. At approximately 1:06 p.m., and for unknown reasons, the Aventador left the surface of the Track at or before Turn 1, traveling at a high rate of speed, and crashed into a concrete barrier wall (the "Wall").
- 21. The Wall was located approximately twenty feet from the surface of the Racetrack at Turn One.
- 22. At some point during the driving experience, the Aventador caught fire and exploded.
- 23. Videos posted online and taken by people driving on Las Vegas Boulevard show that at 1:14 p.m., SpeedVegas' Fire and Safety personnel were using hand-held fire extinguishers in an unsuccessful attempt to put out the fully engulfed fire.
- 24. Photographs taken by the Metropolitan Police Department of the scene of the Fatal Crash appear to show that Craig Sherwood's undamaged wristwatch stopped at 1:14 p.m., presumably from the parts melting from the intense heat of the fire.
- 25. Upon information and belief, the Clark County Fire Department arrived at approximately 1:21 p.m. and started to put out the massive fire from the exploding car.
- 26. Gil Ben-Kely and Craig Sherwood were killed in the Fatal Crash, their bodies were burned beyond recognition while trapped in the burning Aventador.
- 27. In addition to his body being charred beyond recognition, Gil Ben-Kely suffered fatal injuries that were severe and extreme, including: extensive thermal injuries, multiple fractures to his ribs, femurs, tibia, fibula as well as a torn aorta.
- 28. Based upon the autopsy report, Gil Ben-Kely was still alive while the Aventador was burning.

| 3    |  |  |
|------|--|--|
| 0048 |  |  |
|      |  |  |
|      |  |  |
|      |  |  |
|      |  |  |
|      |  |  |
|      |  |  |
|      |  |  |
|      |  |  |
|      |  |  |
|      |  |  |

| 2      | 9.    | Upon     | information  | and   | belief, | the  | Aventador   | burned | for | over | fifteen |
|--------|-------|----------|--------------|-------|---------|------|-------------|--------|-----|------|---------|
| minute | s bet | fore the | e Clark Cour | ity F | ire Dep | artr | nent arrive | d.     |     |      |         |

- 30. Flames from the explosion and fire could be seen for miles.
- 31. At the time of the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas did not have an emergency vehicle with a mounted fire extinguisher tank.
- 32. Upon information and belief, following the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas finally invested in an emergency vehicle with a professional fire extinguisher tank mounted on the truck.
- 33. Due to the remote location that SpeedVegas built its Racetrack, the nearest Fire Station is approximately ten miles away or fifteen minute response time to respond to an emergency.
- 34. Following the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas shipped the remnants of the Aventador to an unknown location, upon information and belief.
- 35. SpeedVegas has not provided the Ben-Kely Family with any report regarding the cause of the Fatal Crash or of the examination of the Aventador.

#### B. FIFTH CRASH WITHIN ONLY TEN MONTHS OF OPENING

- 36. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 37. SpeedVegas markets and advertises itself as a "Real Racetrack", having the "longest and fastest racetrack in Las Vegas" and having "No Speed Limit".
- 38. The Fatal Crash was the fifth known crash on the SpeedVegas Racetrack during its first ten months of operation.
- 39. At least five of SpeedVegas' exotic sports cars crashed into fixed obstacles--the concrete barrier walls--located mere feet from the Racetrack.
- 40. Three of the five crashes occurred at the same place on the Racetrack, namely: Turn 1, including the Fatal Crash.

- 41. Turn 1 is located at the end of the longest straightaway on the Racetrack (approximately 1.5 miles long), allowing the high-powered exotic sports cars to attain their highest rate of speed on the Racetrack.
- 42. SpeedVegas designed the Racetrack in order to market and advertise it as having the longest straightaway with no speed limits.
- 43. SpeedVegas knew that the design of the Racetrack was dangerous prior to completing construction because more than one professional racecar driver actually warned the SpeedVegas Defendants.
- 44. Professional racecar drivers warned SpeedVegas that the Racetrack, as designed, was dangerous because of the proximity of the concrete walls to the Racetrack.
- 45. While the Racetrack was under construction and prior to its completion, professional racecar driver and owner of Exotics Racing, Romain Thieve, expressly warned Defendant Scott Gragson that the design of Turn 1 was too dangerous due to the proximity of the Racetrack to the Wall.
- 46. A second professional racecar driver and former SpeedVegas driving instructor, Ian Holsop, while being driven around the Racetrack by Roland Linder, a professional racecar driver and the original instructor of the SpeedVegas driving instructors, and upon seeing Turn 1 and the location of the Wall, immediately said: "someone is going to die there."
- 47. Well prior to the date of the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas' Director of Operations, Darren Stahl, told SpeedVegas employees that if there is going to be a crash on the Racetrack, it would be at Turn One.

| 9  |
|----|
| 10 |
| 11 |
| 12 |
| 13 |
| 14 |
| 15 |
| 16 |
| 17 |
| 18 |
| 19 |
| 20 |

| C. | SPEEDVEGAS     | ALLOWED         | THE I    | LAMBORGHINI  | AVENTADOR     |
|----|----------------|-----------------|----------|--------------|---------------|
|    | ROADSTER TO    | BE USED         | ON THE   | COMMERCIA    | L RACETRACK   |
|    | DESPITE THE R  | ECALL NOTI      | CE OF TH | E UNREASONB  | LE SAFTY RISK |
|    | OF FIRE, AFTE  | RMARKET M       | ODIFICAT | YONS THAT IN | CREASED THE   |
|    | RISK, BRAKING  | <b>PROBLEMS</b> | AND STA  | BILTY ISSUES | AND WITHOUT   |
|    | INSTALLING A R | OLL BAR OR      | CAGE     |              |               |

- 48. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 49. Upon information and belief, the Aventador was a 2015 Roadster with a V12 engine and 729 bhp manufactured by Lamborghini and one of the most powerful exotic sports cars in the World.
- 50. Lamborghini advertises the Aventador as the most extraordinary car in Lamborghini's history given that it goes from 0-62 mph in just 3.0 seconds with a top speed of 217 mph, whether the removable top is on or off.
- 51. The Aventador was the fastest and most powerful supercar that SpeedVegas offered to its customers, outweighing the other cars by a half-ton.
- 52. The Aventador was difficult for even the experienced driving instructors to control on the Racetrack.
- 53. Despite its incredible power, speed and difficulty in controlling the Aventador, SpeedVegas did not require any additional training or qualifications for a customer to drive the Aventador.
- 54. Despite the Aventador being a removable top Roadster, SpeedVegas allowed the Aventador to be driven on its commercial Racetrack without installing a roll bar or a cage.
- 55. Photographs from the Fatal Crash show that the top of the Aventador came off at some point and can be seen lying in perfect condition on the Racetrack.

- 56. Without the top in place to protect the passenger compartment from the rear engine fire, Gil Ben-Kely and Craig Sherwood were directly exposed to the flames, resulting in their extreme and severe thermal injuries and charring their bodies beyond recognition.
- 57. On or about February 7, 2017, SpeedVegas swapped out the Aventador's original Lamborghini brakes for Girodisk brakes and also had a mechanical braking pedal installed for the driving instructor.
- 58. Upon information and belief, the instructor's brake pedal allowed less than sixty percent braking power of the Aventador's braking ability.
- 59. SpeedVegas knew about the braking problems prior to the Fatal Crash, as its assistant mechanic posted pictures on his Facebook page on February 11, 2017, the day before the Fatal Crash, showing work being done on the Aventador's new brakes.
- 60. Upon information and belief, SpeedVegas also knew about prior problems with the exotic sports cars using the Girodisk brakes on commercial tracks given both its track manager, Robert Strohmeyer, and head mechanic previously worked at another commercial track that experienced problems with the Girodisk brakes.
- 61. Upon information and belief, track manager, Robert Strohmeyer, quit his prior employment at another commercial track after a different Aventador's brakes locked up and nearly crashed.
- 62. Prior to the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas experienced numerous problems with the maintenance of its exotic sports cars.
- 63. Upon information and belief, on more than one occasion, brake pads had fallen off of the exotic sports cars while they were being driven at high speeds on the Racetrack.

27 ///

|        | 64  |       | An | on-line | vide   | o shows | a | SpeedVeg | as s | spor | ts car | losing | a t | orake | pad  |
|--------|-----|-------|----|---------|--------|---------|---|----------|------|------|--------|--------|-----|-------|------|
| while  | a c | drivi | ng | instruc | tor is | driving | a | customer | on   | the  | Raceti | ack a  | t a | high  | rate |
| of spe | ed. |       |    |         |        |         |   |          |      |      |        |        |     |       |      |

- 65. In addition to the aftermarket modifications made by SpeedVegas (the swapping of the original brakes to Girodisk brakes and adding a mechanical brake to the braking system), SpeedVegas knew or should have known of the additional aftermarket modifications made to the rear spoiler and to the exhaust system that created unreasonable safety risks.
- 66. The aftermarket modifications to the Aventador increased the risk of fire and loss of stability and control at higher rates of speed.
  - D. LAMBORGHINI KNEW OF THE AVENTADOR'S DESIGN DEFECT THAT WAS CAUSING ENGINE FIRES AS EARLY AS 2015, BUT FAILED TO ISSUE THE RECALL NOTICE UNTIL FEBRUARY 3, 2017 AND FAILED TO PERMIT DEALERSHIPS TO REMEDY THE DEFECT UNTIL FEBRUARY 24, 2017, TWELVE DAYS TOO LATE
- 67. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 68. As early as 2015, Lamborghini knew that its Aventador models had a fuel-system defect causing them to catch on fire.
- 69. On September 10, 2015, a New York Daily News article, "Lamborghini Supercar Meets Fiery End in Dubai", reported that videos existed showing Aventadors engulfed in flames from a fire starting near the midmounted engine as a result of a manufacturing design defect.
- 70. In January 2016, after conducting an investigation of the Aventadors catching fire, Lamborghini concluded that there was a correlation between the emissions system's charcoal canister becoming soaked in fuel, filled gas tanks and malfunctioning purge valves.

- 71. Despite having notice of the design defect and that Aventadors were catching on fire and burning up all over the world (Miami, Dubai, New York), Lamborghini failed to initiate a recall of the 2012-2017 Aventador models until February 3, 2017: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration ("NHTSA") Campaign Number 17V073000 ("Recall Notice").
- 72. A recall is issued when NHTSA or a manufacturer determines that either the vehicle or the equipment "creates an unreasonable safety risk or fails to meet minimum safety standards."
- 73. Pursuant to the Recall Notice, Lamborghini voluntarily recalled its 2012-2017 Lamborghini Aventadors because "fuel may leak out of a full tank and cause a fire".
- 74. The Recall Notice further states: "Gasoline contact with an ignition source such as a hot exhaust system can increase the risk of a fire."
- 75. Upon information and belief, numerous Aventador Lamborghinis, while being driven or even while stopped in traffic on city streets, have caught fire and burned up due to the design defect of the gas tank and/or exhaust system.
- 76. Despite issuing the Recall Notice on February 3, 2017, Lamborghini refused to pay for repairs for the manufacturing defect until on or after February 24, 2017, twelve days too late to save Gil Ben-Kely from fiery Fatal Crash that charred his body beyond recognition.
- 77. Prior to the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas knew that the Aventador was the subject of the NHTSA Recall Notice warning of a high risk of catching fire, particularly models with aftermarket modification to the emission.
- 78. SpeedVegas did not pull the Aventador from use on its commercial Racetrack that encouraged inexperienced drivers to drive as fast as they can, but continued to charge the unknowing customers to pay to drive the sports car despite the risk of fire, placing both its customers and driving instructors

in danger.

79. Gil Ben-Kely never received the email sent by SpeedVegas on February 11, 2017, but after work hours and well after the Aventador had been fully fueled for the next, advising of the Recall Notice and the risk of fire if the Aventador was fully fueled or its fuel level fell below a certain level.

- 80. Upon information and belief, driving instructors complained to SpeedVegas that the Aventador did not brake properly and that it was difficult for them to control the car during the week before the Fatal Crash.
- 81. Upon information and belief, SpeedVegas had experienced maintenance problems such as bald tires, brakes locking up for unknown reasons that resulted in the crashes and/or the cars going off the surface of the Racetrack.
  - E. SPEEDVEGAS DESIGNED THE RACETRACK TO MARKET IT AS HAVING THE LONGEST STRAIGHTAWAY, THE FASTEST RACETRACK IN LAS VEGAS WITH NO SPEEK LIMITS, RESULTING IN THE HIGH-POWER SPORTS CARS BEING DRIVEN AT UNSAFE SPEEDS
- 82. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 83. SpeedVegas designed its Racetrack based upon its marketing plan to advertise the Racetrack as having "the longest straightaway", offering the "longest and fastest racetrack in Las Vegas" and having "No Speed Limit".
- 84. SpeedVegas entices customers, having no or little relevant driving experience, to drive the most powerful sports cars in the world at unsafe speeds.
- 85. SpeedVegas posts on its social media sites congratulations to the drivers who reached the highest speed on the Racetrack that day.

| 000    |  |  |  |
|--------|--|--|--|
| 000055 |  |  |  |
|        |  |  |  |
|        |  |  |  |
|        |  |  |  |
|        |  |  |  |
|        |  |  |  |

- 86. SpeedVegas also advertised its SpeedPass proprietary technology that purported to record the fastest speed achieved by each driver on a telemetry board.
- 87. The telemetry board caused customers to drive faster than was safe because of their own false inflated top speed or another customer's inflated top speed, buying more laps to go faster and faster.
- 88. SpeedVegas encourages and financially rewarded its driving instructors to upsell the customers to buy more driving laps.
- 89. Upon information and belief, the SpeedPass technology overstates the actual speed attained by the sports cars by approximately fifteen percent.
- 90. The SpeedPass telemetry board would show that a customer reached a speed of "140 mph" but the actual speed was 119 mph.
- 91. During the next lap the customer is looking at the speedometer on the car, and believing from the telemetry board that he has already attained 140 mph then attempts to exceed the overstated speed of 140 mph.
- 92. This resulted in customers driving at unsafe speeds, increasing the risk of the customer losing control and crashing.
- 93. The SpeedPass overstating the true speed also resulted in customers pressuring the driving instructors to allow them to drive faster and faster.
- 94. Upon information and belief, SpeedVegas' CEO, Arron Fessler, would question driving instructors why their customers did not achieve high rates of speed.
- 95. Immediately following the Fatal Crash and pursuant to demands from the remaining instructors, SpeedVegas removed the SpeedPass telemetry board.

### F. SPEEDVEGAS RACTRACK IS INHERENTLY, EXCESSIVELY AND UNNECESSARILY DANGEROUS IN BOTH DESIGN AND OPERATION

- 96. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 97. The SpeedVegas Racetrack is inherently, excessively and unnecessarily dangerous in both design and operation.
- 98. The design of the SpeedVegas Racetrack is inherently, excessively and unnecessarily dangerous because:
  - a. The Wall was located only twenty feet from Turn 1 and at such an angle that cars crash straight into it;
  - Insufficient run-off exists to allow a car to decrease or lose speed before it crashes into a concrete barrier wall regardless whether due to driver error or mechanical failure;
  - c. Insufficient cushioning to reduce the impact into the Wall given that SpeedVegas failed to bind the tire stacks horizontally (only vertically), had insufficient rows of tires and failed to affix the tire stacks to the Wall resulting in the Aventador simply pushing aside the tires crashing directly into the concrete;
  - d. The Racetrack is too technical and challenging for inexperienced, amateur drivers driving at high rates of speed given that the Racetrack challenges even professional racecar drivers; at least two of the prior crashes occurred when professional drivers were driving not the customer and
  - e. The Racetrack has no forgiveness at Turns 1 and 2 (S Turn) when the car leaves the surface of the Racetrack whether because of driver error or mechanical failure of the car, on the left is a concrete barrier wall, straight ahead is a drop to a

| 0          |  |
|------------|--|
| ŏ          |  |
| 0          |  |
| 0          |  |
| $^{\circ}$ |  |
| 7          |  |
|            |  |
|            |  |
|            |  |

drainage ditch with an exposed culvert or to the right the Wall.

- 99. SpeedVegas operated the Racetrack in an inherently and excessively dangerous and unsafe manner by:
  - a. Failing to maintain the sports cars in proper working order;
  - b. Swapping out the original manufacture brakes for Girodisk brakes;
  - c. Using Girodisk brakes in place of the original manufacture brakes despite knowing of problems with the Girodisk brakes overheating on another commercial racetrack;
  - d. Allowing an Aventador Roadster with a removable top to be used on the commercial Racetrack without a roll bar, cage or providing fire protection racing suits in the event the top came off exposing the passengers to the flames from the rear engine fire;
  - e. Failing to immediately pull the Aventador from the Racetrack upon receiving notice of the Recall Notice, particularly since the notice provided that Aventadors with aftermarket modifications to the exhaust system were at risk of fire;
  - f. Permitting the Aventador to be used on a commercial Racetrack with its aftermarket modifications to its brakes, exhaust system and the rear spoiler that result in braking and stability problems at high rates of speed;
  - g. Failing to provide adequate safety equipment, emergency procedures and/or safety features given the high risk of death in the event of a crash and that the remote location of the Racetrack--ten miles from the nearest Fire Station—resulted in a fifteen minute response time to provide fire and medical emergency services;

| )058 |  |  |
|------|--|--|
|      |  |  |
|      |  |  |
|      |  |  |
|      |  |  |
|      |  |  |
|      |  |  |
|      |  |  |
|      |  |  |
|      |  |  |

| h. | Using                                | the      | Spee | edPa | ss p   | roprie | etary   | techno  | ology   | that |
|----|--------------------------------------|----------|------|------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|------|
|    | misrepro                             | esented  | the  | actu | al spe | ed of  | the car | rs that | resulte | d in |
|    | custome                              | ers driv | ing  | at ı | unsafe | speed  | ds give | n the   | danger  | ous, |
|    | unforgiving design of the Racetrack, |          |      |      |        |        |         |         |         |      |

- i. Failing to hire, retain and/or supervise competent and knowledgeable mechanics to work on the cars and/or experienced track managers to operate the Racetrack in a safe and reasonable manner and
- j. Having inadequate cushioning on the hard obstacles located too close to the Racetrack.

#### IV.

#### CAUSES OF ACTION

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION—WRONGFUL DEATH

- 100. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 101. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely brings this wrongful death action as the duly appointed administrator of Decedent Gil Ben-Kely pursuant to NRS 41.085.
- 102. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' conduct, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered bodily injury resulting in loss of income, pain and suffering and death and funeral expenses.
- 103. Plaintiffs Antonella Ben-Kely, Shon Ben-Kely and Nathalie Ben-Kely-Scott (collectively the Ben-Kely Family) bring this wrongful death action pursuant to NRS 41.085 as the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely for damages against Defendants for their "wrongful acts or neglect" in causing the death of Gil Ben-Kely on February 12, 2017.
- 27 ///

28 //

|   |     | 1 |
|---|-----|---|
|   |     | 2 |
|   |     | 3 |
|   | 4   | 1 |
|   |     | 5 |
|   | (   | 5 |
|   | 4 7 | 7 |
|   | 8   | 3 |
|   | (   | ) |
| I | (   | ) |
| 1 | 1   |   |
|   |     |   |

104. Pursuant to NRS 41.085, the Ben-Kely Family Plaintiffs seek damages for their grief and sorrow, loss of probable support, companionship, society, comfort and consortium, and damages for pain, suffering and disfigurement of Gil Ben-Kely resulting from the direct and proximate cause of Defendants' conduct as set forth herein.

- 105. Defendants knowingly risked the life of Gil Ben-Kely in order to profit from the operation of the Racetrack.
- 106. Defendants' conduct was extreme and outrageous, warranting an award of punitive damages.

#### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION—WILLFUL AND WANTON NEGLIGENCE

- 107. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 108. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as the Administrator of Gil-Kely's Estate, brings this claim for injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the Heirs and the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely.
- 109. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' indifference to the consequences of their actions, their conscious and reckless disregard for the rights and safety of Gil Ben-Kely and for their willful and wanton negligent actions, Gil Ben-Kely and his estate sustained loss of earnings, severe blunt force injuries, thermal injuries, suffered great pain of body and mind, and ultimately suffered death.
- 110. Gil Ben-Kely's injuries and death were a natural, probable and foreseeable consequence of the negligent, gross negligent, willful, wanton, reckless and/or otherwise tortious or wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants.
- 111. As a result, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover damages, including punitive damages.

### 

7 8

#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION—GROSS NEGLIGENCE

- 112. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 113. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely brings this action as Administrator of Gil Ben-Kely's Estate for injuries sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely.
- 114. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' absence of care for the safety and rights of Gil Ben-Kely as well as their reckless, overtly dangerous and grossly negligent actions, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate sustained loss of earnings, severe and extreme injuries, suffered great pain of body and mind and, ultimately, suffered death.
- 115. As a result, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover damages, including punitive damages.

#### FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION—NEGLIGENCE

- 116. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 117. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 118. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' actions, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate sustained loss of earnings, severe injuries, suffered great pain of body and mind and, ultimately, suffered death.
- 119. Gil Ben-Kely's injuries and death were a natural, probable and foreseeable consequence of the negligent, gross negligent, willful, wanton, reckless and/or otherwise tortious or wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants.

120. As a result, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover damages.

### FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION—VICARIOUS LIABILITY, RESPONDEAT SUPERIOR, OSTENSIBLE AGENCY AND/OR AGENCY

- 121. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 122. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 123. At all times relevant, the employees, agents, administrators, staff and/or representatives of Defendants (collectively referred to as "Employees") were employed by and/or acting on behalf of Defendants.
- 124. At all times relevant, the Employees acted within their respective capacities and scopes of employment for Defendants.
- 125. The Employees recklessly, wantonly, willfully, grossly negligently and/or negligently, directly and proximately caused, through their acts and omissions, injury, pain, suffering and, ultimately, the death of Gil Ben-Kely.
- 126. As a direct and proximate cause of the acts and omissions of the Employees, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered loss of earnings, severe and extreme injuries as well as suffered great pain of body and mind and, ultimately, suffered death.
- 127. Gil Ben-Kely's injuries and death were a natural, probable and foreseeable consequence of the negligent, gross negligent, willful, wanton, reckless and/or otherwise tortious or wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants.
  - 128. As a result, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover damages.

### SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION—FRAUD

- 129. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 130. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 131. Defendants fraudulently induced and misrepresented to Gil Ben-Kely that the Racetrack was safe.
- 132. The Employees and/or persons maintaining and managing SpeedVegas were unqualified and ignorant of proper basic safety procedures.
- 133. SpeedVegas did not permit the driving instructors or employees to disclose the crashes to each other, instructing them to not discuss.
- 134. SpeedVegas pushed the driving instructors to allow customers to drive at faster speeds.
- 135. Defendants knew or should have known of the prior crashes on the Racetrack as well as the maintenance problems with the exotic sports cars, including but not limited to problems with the brakes, brake pads falling off of the sports cars while being driven on the Track at high speeds, the design of the Track, the proximately and location of the concrete barrier wall, complaints by instructors about problems with Turn 1 and the condition of the sports cars and/or the recall of the Aventador (collectively "Safety Issues").
- 136. Despite the three prior crashes at Turn 1 and the Safety Issues, Defendants advertised, promoted and/or otherwise represented that the Racetrack as being safe.
- 137. Defendants' representations were both misleading and false at the time Defendants made them.

- 138. Defendants knew or should have known that Gil Ben-Kely and other persons similarly situated relied upon their representations.
- 139. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' misleading and fraudulent representations and actions, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered loss of earnings, severe injuries, pain of body as well as mind, and ultimately, suffered death.
- 140. Gil Ben-Kely was ignorant of the totality of the Safety Issues and prior crashes due to Defendants' concealment and/or failure to disclose to him and, therefore, Gil Ben-Kely reasonably relied upon Defendants' misrepresentations, concealments and/or omissions.
- 141. Gil Ben-Kely's injuries and death were a natural, probable and foreseeable consequence of the negligent, gross negligent, willful, wanton, reckless and/or otherwise tortious or wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants.
  - 142. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to damages as a result.

### SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION—WRONGFUL MISREPRESENTATIONS

- 143. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 144. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 145. Defendants knew or should have known of the prior crashes on the Track as well as the maintenance problems with the exotic sports cars, including but not limited to problems with the brakes, brake pads falling off of the sports cars while being driven on the Track at high speeds, the design of the Track, the proximately and location of the concrete barrier wall, complaints by instructors about problems with Turn 1 and the condition of the sports cars

146. Despite the three prior crashes at Turn 1 and the Safety Issues,

and/or the recall of the Aventador (collectively "Safety Issues").

Defendants advertised and/or otherwise promoted the Track as being safe to

drive upon.

147. Defendants' conduct in concealing the Safety Issues and prior crashes constitute negligent misrepresentations to Gil Ben-Kely and others similarly situated.

148. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' misrepresentations, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered loss of earnings, severe and extreme injuries, pain of body and mind and, ultimately death.

149. It was foreseeable to Defendants that Gil Ben-Kely would rely upon Defendants' false information and misrepresentations to his detriment.

150. Gil Ben-Kely's injuries and death were a natural, probable and foreseeable consequence of the negligent, gross negligent, willful, wanton, reckless and/or otherwise tortious or wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants.

151. Plaintiffs are entitled to damages as a result thereof.

### EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION—NEGLIGENT HIRNG AND RETENTION

- 152. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 153. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 154. Defendants were negligent, grossly negligent, reckless, wanton and/or willful in their hiring and retaining the Employees, including the mechanic, assistant mechanic, assistant track manager and track manager who allowed the Aventador to be used on the commercial Racetrack and/or

failed to maintain the Aventador in proper working condition for use on a commercial track and/or knew or should have known that Gil Ben-Kely was instructing in a sports car unsuitable for use on the Track on February 12, 2017.

- 155. Defendants hired and retained Employees that were unfit for their jobs, unqualified and/or ignorant of reasonable safety procedures.
- 156. Defendants knew or should have known that the Employees they hired and retained to maintain the sports cars and/or manage the operations of SpeedVegas were unfit for the jobs, unqualified and/or ignorant of safety procedures, resulting in foreseeable and unreasonable risk to Gil Ben-Kely and others similarly situated.
- 157. It was foreseeable to Defendants that hiring and/or retaining these Employees created an unreasonable risk of harm to Gil Ben-Kely and others similarly situated.
- 158. As a direct and proximate result of the negligent, grossly negligent, reckless, willful, wanton and/or otherwise tortious conduct of Defendants, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered loss of earnings, severe and extreme injuries, pain of mind and body and, ultimately suffered death.
- 159. Gil Ben-Kely's injuries and death were a natural, probable and foreseeable consequence of the negligent, gross negligent, willful, wanton, reckless and/or otherwise tortious or wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants.
  - 160. Plaintiffs are entitled to recover damages as a result thereof.

#### NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION—NEGLIGENT SUPERVISION

- 161. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 27 ///
- 28 //

| 162       | 2. Pl | aint  | iff Anto | onella | В  | en-Kely  | as   | Adr | ninist | rato | or of | f the Esta | te of | Gi  |
|-----------|-------|-------|----------|--------|----|----------|------|-----|--------|------|-------|------------|-------|-----|
| Ben-Kely  | brin  | gs tl | nis clai | m for  | th | e injuri | es a | nd  | dama   | ges  | sus   | tained by  | Gil E | 3en |
| Kely prio | r to  | his   | death,   | for t  | he | benefit  | of   | the | heirs  | of   | Gil   | Ben-Kely   | and   | his |
| Estate.   |       |       |          |        |    |          |      |     |        |      |       |            |       |     |

- 163. Defendants, at all time relevant hereto, were responsible for the management, supervision and operations of SpeedVegas, including but not limited to the management and supervision of the Employees.
- 164. Defendants knew or should have known that the Employees Defendants hired and retained to maintain the Aventador and/or manage the operation of the Track were unfit for the job, unqualified and/or ignorant of the necessary safety procedures, resulting in a foreseeable and unreasonable risk to Gil Ben-Kely and others similarly situated.
- 165. Defendants had a duty to supervise, manage and otherwise operate SpeedVegas in a reasonably safe manner, including but not limited to, hiring and retaining Employees knowledgeable and in compliance with the necessary safety requirements to operate and/or maintain the Aventador in proper working condition for use on a commercial track.
- 166. Defendants were negligent, grossly negligent, wanton, willful and/or reckless in their supervision of their Employees in maintaining the Aventador and/or the operation of the Track warranting in an award of damages, including but punitive damages, in one or more of the following manners, with each sufficient to support the relief sought:
  - a. Permitting or failing to prevent negligent, grossly negligent, wanton, willful reckless and/or other tortious conduct by persons, whether or not their agents and/or Employees, upon the premises;
  - b. Permitting or failing to prevent negligent, grossly negligent, wanton, willful, reckless and/or other tortious conduct by

| persons, whether or not their agents and/or Employees, in      | the |
|--|-----|
| use of any and all instrumentalities utilized in the operation | 1 0 |
| the SpeedVegas;  |     |

- Failing to ensure the proper maintenance of any and/all instrumentalities utilized in the operation of the SpeedVegas;
- d. Failing to properly manage the operations of SpeedVegas;
- e. Failing to institute proper safety procedures and/or training to prevent the ongoing maintenance problems;
- f. Failing to supervise and/or insure Employees were properly trained in the maintenance of the Aventador and/or the operation of the Track;
- g. Failing to supervise and insure employment of qualified persons involved in the maintenance of the Aventador and/or operation of the Track and
- h. In any other manner that may be proven at trial in this matter.
- 167. Gil Ben-Kely's injuries and death were a natural, probable and foreseeable consequence of the negligent, gross negligent, willful, wanton, reckless and/or otherwise tortious or wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants in failing to supervise the Employees responsible for maintaining the Aventador and/or managing the Track.
- 168. As a direct and proximate cause of the acts or omissions of Defendants, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered loss of earnings, severe and extreme injuries, pain of body and mind and, ultimately, death.
  - 169. Plaintiffs are entitled to recover damages as a result thereof.

### TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION—CLAIMS FOR HEDONIC OR LIFETIME INJURY AND SUFFERING

170. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

| 7  |  |
|----|--|
| 8  |  |
| 9  |  |
| 10 |  |
| 11 |  |
| 12 |  |
| 13 |  |
| 14 |  |
| 15 |  |
| 16 |  |
| 17 |  |
| 18 |  |

171. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.

- 172. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' acts or omissions, Gil Ben-Kely suffered bodily injury resulting in loss of earnings, pain and suffering, death and funeral expenses in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 173. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' acts or omissions, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered mental and physical anguish as well as the loss of the enjoyment of life in the future, lost future wages and, ultimately, the loss of his life.
- 174. Defendants knowingly risked the life of Gil Ben-Kely in order to continue to make profits.
- 175. Defendants' conduct was extreme and outrageous, wanton, willful and/or in reckless disregard, thereby warranting an award of damages, including punitive damages.
  - 176. Plaintiffs are entitled to recover damages as a result.

### ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION—RES IPSA LOQUITUR

- 177. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth he
- 178. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 179. A res ipsa loquitur inference of negligence has been established given that Defendants were in control of the Aventador and/or manufactured the Aventador that caused the harm to Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate, that such an accident does not ordinarily occur in the absence of negligence and that

|   | 5 |
|---|---|
|   | 6 |
|   | 7 |
|   | 8 |
|   | 9 |
| 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 2 |
| 1 | 3 |
| 1 | 4 |
| 1 | 5 |
| 1 | 6 |
| 1 | 7 |
| 1 | 8 |
| 1 | 9 |
|   |   |

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

1

2

3

4

Defendants are in a better position to explain the cause of the Fatal Crash than Plaintiffs.

- 180. Plaintiffs are not required to show the exact cause of the injury.
- 181. Plaintiff have established that it is more probable than not that the injury occurred as a result of Defendants' breaches of duty.
  - 182. Plaintiffs are entitled to damages as a result.

## TWELTH CAUSE OF ACTION—NEGLIGENT DESIGN OF TRACK (Against SpeedVegas Defendants and Track Designers)

- 183. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 184. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 185. Speed Vegas in conjunction with the Track Designers designed the Racetrack, managed the construction of the Track and were responsible for the "safety features" and "operational procedures" of the Track.
- 186. Defendants owed a duty of care to design and construct a safe Track and create operational procedures for the Track to be operated in a reasonable and safe manner.
- 187. Defendants breached their duty by failing to provide adequate runoffs at critical points on the Racetrack where, due to either driver error or mechanical failure, the high powered exotic sports car leave the surface of the Track.
- 188. Defendants failed to design Track to allow the sports cars to reduce speed before encountering concrete barrier walls.

111

28 ///

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

189. Defendants also breached their duty to design and construct a safe Track by allowing a concrete barrier wall to be placed approximately 20 feet from Turn One as well as allowing an exposed drainage culvert and ditch near Turns 1 and 2.

190. Defendants further breached their duty of car to design and construct a safe Track by failing to properly affix the tires barrier or other customary materials in order to soften the impact of the car when the car hits the concrete barrier walls or drainage pipe.

- 191. Defendants further breached their duty of care by failing to provide adequate safety features when, not if, mechanical failure or driver error results in a car leaving the surface of the Track.
- 192. Defendants further breached their duty of care by failing to establish appropriate safety features and operational procedures given the location of the nearest Fire Station (ten miles away and corresponding delayed response time by emergency personnel) given the extremely dangerous nature of having exotic sports cars being driven by inexperienced drivers, on a Track having no speed limits and the high probability of life-threatening injuries when an accident occurs.
- 193. Defendants further breached their duty of care by not requiring adequate safety features and operational procedures and for SpeedVegas' Fire and Safety personnel, including but not limited to only having handheld fire extinguishers for responding to car fires on Track.
- 194. Plaintiffs are entitled to damages in an amount to be proven at trial as a result thereof.

### THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION—NEGLIGENT ENTRUSTMENT (Against SpeedVegas Defendants)

195. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set f

forth herein.

196. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.

197. That at the time of the Fatal Crash, Defendants negligently entrusted the Aventador to Craig Sherwood by failing to provide adequate training and/or failed to ensure that Craig Sherwood was properly skilled, car.

198. Despite Craig Sherwood's lack of training and/or qualifications, Defendants permitted, allowed and invited Craig Sherwood to operate the Aventador, one of the most powerful sports cars in the World.

199. As a direct and proximate result of Craig Sherwood's failure to operate the Aventador, for which the Defendants are responsible, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered injury and thereafter died.

200. Plaintiffs are entitled to damages in an amount to be proven at trial as a result thereof.

## FOURTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION—PRODUCT LIABILITY (Against Defendant Lamborghini)

201. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

202. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.

203. Defendant Lamborghini manufactured the Aventador.

204. The Aventador had a design defect which rendered it unreasonably dangerous because it failed to perform in a manner reasonably expected in light of its nature and intended function.

205. The fire and explosion of the Aventador constituted evidence of an unexpected, dangerous malfunction that gives rise to an inference of a manufacturing defect.

- 206. Defendant had reason to anticipate that danger would result from use of its product and failed to give adequate warning of such danger.
- 207. Defendant had notice that its Aventadors were catching on fire due to the design defect as early as September 2015, and during 2016 when it investigated the prior incidents of the Aventador catching fire for no reason, exploding, and burning up.
- 208. Defendant knew as of 2016 that a defect relating to the fuel tank and emission were causing Aventadors to catch on fire and explode.
- 209. Defendant failed to send notice of the voluntary recall of the Aventadors until February 3, 2017.
- 210. Defendant further failed to offer repairs of the Aventadors (2012-2017 models) until February 24, 2017. Defendant recalled its 2012-2017 Aventadors because it had determined that the cars created an unreasonable safety risk and/or failed to meet minimum safety standards.
- 211. An alternative safer design existed given that Lamborghini has corrected the design flaw in other and/or new models of Aventadors as well as offering the free repair of its 2012-2017 Aventador models pursuant to NHTSA Recall Campaign #17V07300.
  - 212. The defect existed at the time the Aventador left the manufacturer.
  - 213. The defect caused injury to Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 214. At all material times and as early as 2015, Defendant Lamborghini knew of the defective nature of the design of its Aventador and continued to design, manufacture, market and sell the Aventadors so as to maximize its sales and profits at the expense of public health and safety. Defendant Lamborghini's conduct exhibits such an entire want of care as to establish that

| 1  |  |
|----|--|
| 2  |  |
| 3  |  |
| 4  |  |
| 5  |  |
| 6  |  |
| 7  |  |
| 8  |  |
| 9  |  |
|    |  |
| 10 |  |
| 11 |  |
| 12 |  |
| 13 |  |
|    |  |
| 14 |  |
| 15 |  |
| 16 |  |
| 17 |  |
| 18 |  |
| 19 |  |
| 19 |  |
| 20 |  |
| 21 |  |
| 21 |  |
| 22 |  |
|    |  |
| 23 |  |
| 24 |  |
| 25 |  |
| 26 |  |
|    |  |
| 27 |  |

its actions were a result of fraud, evil motive, actual malice, and the conscious and deliberate disregard of foreseeable harm to Plaintiffs.

215. Plaintiffs are entitled to damages in an amount to be proven at trial, including punitive damages.

## FIFTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION—NEGLIGENT PROPERTY OWNERS (Against Defendant Mary Sloan, LLC and Sloan Ventures 90, LLC)

- 216. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 217. Defendants are the owners of the real property upon which the SpeedVegas Track was built and is operated upon, has a nondelegable duty to answer for the well-being of those persons who are on the premises.
- 218. Gil Ben-Kely was legally upon the SpeedVegas premises as an employee.
- 219. Gil Ben-Kely, as a driving instructor employee of SpeedVegas, was expressly or impliedly invited onto the premises for the benefit for SpeedVegas.
- 220. Defendants as owners of the real property owed a non-delegable duty of care to ensure property maintenance in safe condition.
- 221. Defendants breached their duty by allowing an unreasonably dangerous Track to be constructed and operated on their property.
  - 222. Plaintiffs are entitled to damages as a result thereof.

### **PUNITIVE DAMAGES**

- 223. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 224. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' deliberate indifference to the consequences of their actions and conscious reckless disregard of the rights and safety of Gil Ben-Kely, absence of care for the safety

and rights of Gil Ben-Kely and overtly dangerous, reckless and grossly negligent actions, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered severe and extreme injuries, great pain of body and mind and, ultimately death.

225. Plaintiffs are entitled to an award of punitive damages in amount as a jury may find appropriate at the trial in this matter.

### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for relief as follows:

- For trial by jury; 1.
- For compensatory damages in an amount in excess of \$50,000.00 against all Defendants jointly and severally for an award of compensatory damages for loss of earnings, funeral expenses, pain and suffering, as well as other damages according to proof at trial;
- For punitive damages in an amount against Defendants for punitive or exemplary damages in an amount sufficient to punish and deter future similar conduct;
  - For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; 4.
  - 5. For prejudgment interest;
  - For leave to amend as additional facts are gathered and 6.
- For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and 7. proper.

V.

### **JURY DEMAND**

Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure and general state law, Plaintiff demands a jury trial in connection with the subject action.

Dated this day of July, 2017.

GENTILE CRITALLI MILLER ARMEN SAVARESE

DOMINICGENTILE

Nevada Bar No. 1923 410 S. Rampart Blvd., Suite 420

Las Vegas, NV 89145 Tel.: 702.880.0000

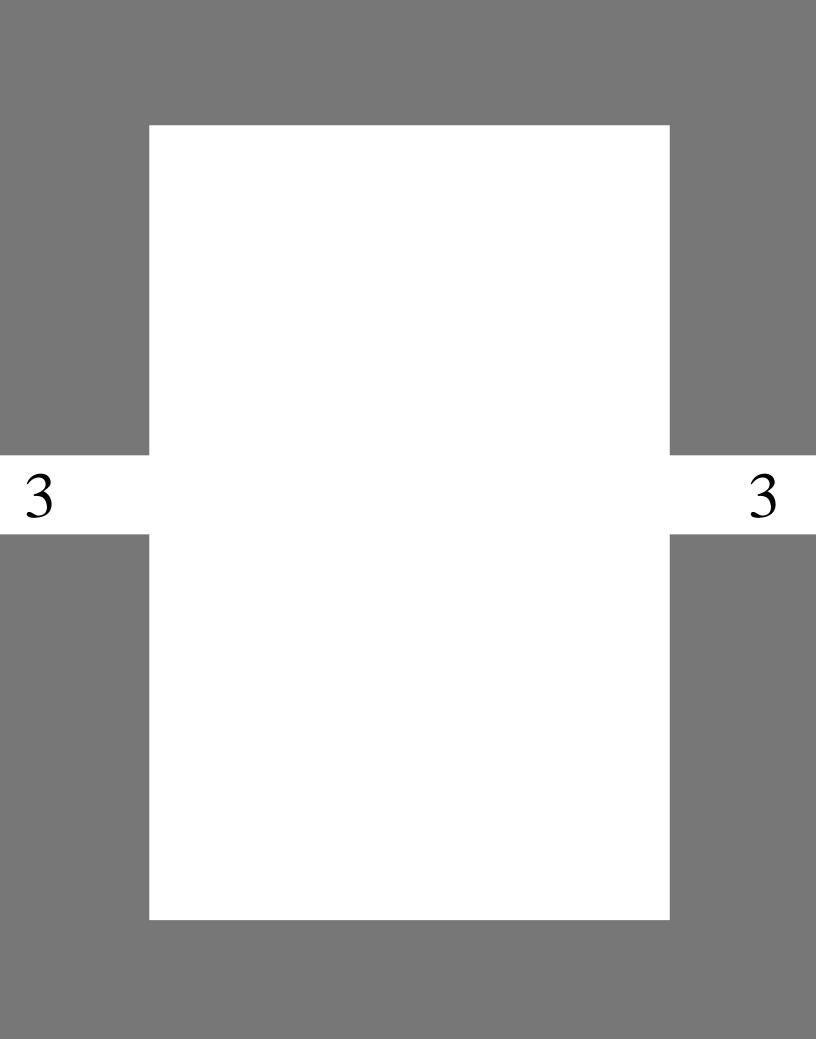
Attorneys for Plaintiffs

GENTILE CRISTALLI MILLER ARMENI SAVARESE

Nevada Bar No. 4686

410 S. Rampart Blvd., Suite 420

Las Vegas, NV 89145 Tel.: 702.880.0000 Attorneys for Plaintiffs



|    |  | Electronically Filed 00<br>2/20/2018 4:52 PM<br>Steven D. Grierson |
|----|--|--|
| 1  | ACOM   | CLERK OF THE COURT   |
| 2  | GENTILE CRISTALLI<br>MILLER ARMENI SAVARESE                                | Danie  |
| 3  | DOMINIC P. GENTILE<br>Nevada Bar No. 1923                                  |  |
| 4  | Email: <u>dgentile@gcmaslaw.com</u><br>JANIECE MARSHALL                    |  |
| 5  | Nevada Bar No. 4686<br>Email: <u>jmarshall@gcmaslaw.com</u>                |  |
| 6  | 410 S. Rampart Blvd., Suite 420<br>Las Vegas, NV 89145                     |  |
| 7  | Tel.: 702.880.0000<br>Fax: 702.778.9709                                    |  |
| 8  | Attorneys for Plaintiffs   |  |
| 9  | DISTRICT   | COURT  |
| 10 | CLARK COUNT  | ry, nevada   |
| 11 | ESTATE OF GIL BEN-KELY by  | CASE NO. A-17-757614-C<br>DEPT. XXVII                              |
|    | ANTONELLA BEN-KELY as the duly appointed representative of the Estate      | DEFI. AAVII  |
| 12 | and as the widow and heir of Decedent<br>GIL BEN-KELY; SHON BEN-KELY, son  | SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT   |
| 13 | and heir of decedent GIL BEN-KELY;<br>NATHALIE BEN-KELY-SCOTT, daughter    | (With Demand For Jury Trial)                                       |
| 14 | and heir of the decedent GIL BEN-KELY,                                     |  |
| 15 | Plaintiffs,  |  |
| 16 | vs.  |  |
| 17 | SPEEDVEGAS, LLC, a foreign-limited liability company;; SCOT GRAGSON, an    |  |
| 18 | individual; WORLD CLASS DRIVING, an unknown entity; SLOAN VENTURES 90,     |  |
| 19 | LLC, a Nevada limited liability company;<br>ROBERT BARNARD, an individual; |  |
| 20 | MOTORSPORT SERVICES INTERNATIONAL, LLC, a North Carolina                   |  |
| 21 | limited liability company; AARON<br>FESSLER, an individual; TOM            |  |
| 22 | MIZZONE, an individual; the ESTATE OF CRAIG SHERWOOD and                   |  |
| 23 | AUTOMOBILI LAMBORGHINI AMERICA,  |  |
| 24 | LLC, a foreign-limited liability company DOES I-X; and ROE ENTITIES XI-XX, |  |
| 25 | inclusive,   |  |
| 26 | Defendants.  |  |
| 27 |  |  |
| 28 |  |  |
|    |  |  |

27.

Plaintiffs ESTATE OF GIL BEN-KELY, ANTONELLA BEN-KELY as the duly appointed administrator of the Estate and as the surviving widow and heir of decedent Gil Ben-Kely, SHON BEN-KELY, surviving son and heir of decedent Gil Ben-Kely, NATHALIE BEN-KELY, surviving daughter and heir of decedent Gil Ben-Kely; by and through counsel, the law firm of Gentile Cristalli Miller Armeni Savarese, complain and allege against Defendants SPEEDVEGAS, LLC, a foreign-limited liability company; WORLD CLASS DRIVING, a foreign entity of unknown pedigree and provenance; SCOTT GRAGSON, an individual; SLOAN VENTURES 90, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; ROBERT BARNARD, an individual; MOTORSPORT SERVICES INTERNATIONAL, LLC, a North Carolina limited liability company; AARON FESSLER, an individual; TOM MIZZONE, an individual, THE ESTATE OF CRAIG SHERWOOD and AUTOMOBILI LAMBORGHINI AMERICA, LLC, a foreign-limited liability company, as follows:

### I. INTRODUCTION

On February 12, 2017, Gil Ben-Kely, a SpeedVegas driving instructor and Craig Sherwood, a Canadian tourist, were killed in a fiery crash ("Fatal Crash") at the SpeedVegas "Racetrack". Their bodies were charred beyond recognition. This was the fifth crash at SpeedVegas in only its first ten months of operation. Three of the five crashes were at Turn 1 on the Racetrack, including the Fatal Crash.

Videos taken by persons driving past the Racetrack on February 12, 2017, show the Lamborghini Aventador fully engulfed in a massive fire that could be seen for miles. SpeedVegas knowingly built its Racetrack ten miles away from the closest fire station, yet it provided only hand-held extinguishers to its Fire and Safety personnel. The SpeedVegas Fire and Safety personnel completely ineffective in putting out the fire. The extinguishers in the photos appear to be only 20 pounds each. Putting out a fully involved automobile fire

generally requires in excess of 500 pounds of extinguishant. Only <u>after</u> the Fatal Crash, did SpeedVegas invest in an emergency vehicle with a fire extinguishment tank that other tracks routinely use.

SpeedVegas designed and built its "Racetrack" in order to competitively market it against the other Las Vegas "driving experience" tracks as the "longest and fastest racetrack in Las Vegas", with the "longest straightaway" and "No Speed Limit". Despite the other two driving experience tracks being in business for years in Las Vegas, no fatal crashes have occurred on those tracks. Within its first ten months of operation, two people died on the SpeedVegas Racetrack.

Moreover, upon information and belief, SpeedVegas has never had its track design or operation approved by any racing sanctioning board, such as the Sports Car Club of America (the "SCCA"). The SCCA is ab entity that would approve or disapprove the design and operation of a driving experience track and/or require changes to the track and/or its operations before allowing a sanctioned competition to be held at SpeedVegas.

Significantly, there are no local, state or federal laws, regulations or ordinances that govern the SpeedVegas Racetrack. No Nevada or local agency or body has never approved or disapproved of the design and/or track operations of the SpeedVegas Racetrack. SpeedVegas obtained no certification nor approval by any local, state or federal government with respect to its "Racetrack" or its operations. (See Las Vegas Review Journal, March 18, 2017, "Clark County officials hesitant to regulate 'extreme attractions because of cost, lack of expertise." ("Sisolak said the county does not have the expertise or resources to regulate and monitor attractions like SpeedVegas...The county doesn't have staffers trained to look at racetracks and their design, spokesman Dan Kulin said."). Prior to opening to the public, SpeedVegas was not required to obtain any certification nor was it required to obtain any certification to re-

open after the Fatal Crash.

Moreover, no local, state or federal law requires any qualification or professional license in order for a person to design one of these driving experiences tracks in Nevada. Anyone can design a driving experience track (or Racetrack as SpeedVegas refers to it) in Nevada. No certification or professional licensing is required.

SpeedVegas entrusted some of the most powerful, fastest exotic sports cars in the world to amateur, inexperienced drivers if they met three minimum requirements, namely: (1) have a drivers' license, (2) wear closed-toe shoes and (3) be 18 years of age. SpeedVegas encouraged its customers to drive as fast as possible, posting their highest speed on a telemetry board (its "SpeedPass" proprietary technology created by Defendant Aaron Fessler), congratulating the fastest driver of the day on its website and training the driving instructors to up-sell both cars and laps to drive even faster.

SpeedVegas continued using its SpeedPass telemetry board, even though it fraudulently overstated the actual speed of the sports cars by approximately fifteen percent, resulting in customers trying to beat their friends or their own fastest speed during subsequent laps. During subsequent laps, drivers empowered by the false belief that they had already achieved a top speed would drive faster because the speedometer would show the actual speed. This resulted in the drivers pressuring driving instructors to allow them to drive even faster. Prior to the Fatal Crash, driving instructors had requested that the SpeedPass telemetry board be taken down, but Aaron Fessler/SpeedVegas refused. After the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas immediately removed the telemetry board; one of the few changes it made to its Racetrack before re-opening after the Fatal Crash.

Knowing that its Racetrack would be used by amateur drivers having little or no driving experience with high-powered sports cars while

simultaneously marketing to those drivers that they could drive as fast as they could make the exotic sports car go—the Lamborghini Aventador can exceed 200 mph—SpeedVegas failed to design the Racetrack to incorporate safety features for when, not if, these inexperienced and amateur drivers either lost control of the car or the car experienced mechanical failure.

Rather, SpeedVegas designed a technical and difficult course that challenges even professional racecar drivers. In fact, three of the five exotic cars that crashed into the concrete walls on the Racetrack were actually being driven by three different professional racecar drivers who lost control of the cars either due to mechanical failure and/or the design of the Racetrack, specifically the turns and the proximity of the concrete barrier walls.

Significantly, prior to completing construction of the Racetrack, SpeedVegas was told by more than one professional driver that Turn 1 was too dangerous as designed due to its proximity to the Racetrack (20 feet) and the angle of the Wall to the Racetrack. A Professional racecar driver and driving experience track owner expressly told Scott Gragson when Gragson invited him to see "his racetrack", that Turn 1 was too dangerous. Another professional racecar driver and SpeedVegas driving instructor, upon riding on the course during a training drive and seeing Turn 1 immediately said: "someone is going to die" at Turn 1.

Moreover, prior to the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas held a safety drill, telling the employees that if there was going to be a crash that it would be at Turn 1. Despite these warnings, SpeedVegas refused to redesign the Racetrack and failed to build sufficient run-off for the cars to decrease speed before hitting the concrete barrier walls, valuing its profit margin over the lives of its employees and its customers.

Further, SpeedVegas also failed to properly cushion the concrete barrier walls despite the prior crashes at Turn 1. Only after the Fatal Crash did

SpeedVegas properly bind the tires both vertically and horizontally together and add another row of tires. Because SpeedVegas failed to have adequate and properly affixed cushioning of the Wall, the force of the Aventador when it hit the Wall simply pushed the tires out of the way resulting in the Aventador hitting the Wall with such overwhelming force that it actually cracked the Wall.

Yet, SpeedVegas re-opened the Racetrack for "business as usual" without moving the Wall, ignoring the impassioned pleas by driving instructors to move the Wall and to add more run-off areas and additional cushioning. Once again, SpeedVegas chose profits over the lives of its employees and customers. SpeedVegas management actually calculated the cost of moving the Wall against the likelihood of another high impact crash.

SpeedVegas also choose profit over hiring (1) competent and experienced mechanics to maintain these complex exotic sports cars and (2) track managers to operate the Racetrack. SpeedVegas had several prior instances of mechanical failure of the sports cars while they were being driven on the Racetrack. In fact, one instance of a brake pad falling off a car while an instructor was driving a customer is documented in an on-line video. Instructors complained on more than one occasion about the maintenance of the sports cars, including but not limited to problems with the brakes, problems with cracked rotors, bald tires and problems with the handling of the cars.

With respect to the Aventador, although it had only been available to customers to drive for approximately one week prior to the Fatal Crash, instructors had already complained about braking and handling issues. As was its business practice with all the sports cars, SpeedVegas swapped out the original manufacturer equipment brakes with the Girodisk brand brakes on the Aventador on or about February 7, 2017. Yet, the day before the Fatal

Crash, February 11, 2017, SpeedVegas' assistant mechanic posted pictures on Facebook showing work being done on the Aventador's brakes.

In addition to having known braking and handling issues, the Aventador was also the subject of a February 3, 2017 Recall Notice for a Lamborghini manufacturing defect that caused the 2012-2017 Aventadors to catch on fire and explode due to fuel coming into contact with the exhaust system. The Recall Notice further advised that Aventadors with aftermarket modifications to the exhaust system were at greater risk of fire. Despite knowing both that its Aventador had the aftermarket modifications to its exhaust system and of the Recall Notice, SpeedVegas, once again, chose profit over safety. SpeedVegas chose to allow the Aventador to continue to be driven on its commercial Racetrack rather than pulling the Aventador out of availability to its customers and placing it into a certified shop for repairs.

At the time of the Fatal Crash, Craig Sherwood, a Canadian tourist, was operating the Aventador. SpeedVegas has alleged that Mr. Sherwood had a medical condition that SpeedVegas says was the cause of the Fatal Crash.

Lamborghini also values profit over people by failing to take action to recall the Aventadors despite first becoming aware of the "unreasonable safety risk" as early as September 10, 2015, when the New York Daily News published an article reporting the videos of the Aventadors catching fire. Rather than immediately responding to this problem, Lamborghini delayed issuing the Recall Notice until February 3, 2017, and, further, would not allow certified dealerships to make the necessary modifications until February 24, 2017, twelve days too late for Gil Ben-Kely.

As a consequence of Defendants SpeedVegas and Lamborghini putting profits over safety, two men died a horrific, fiery death, the bodies charred beyond recognition. Through this Complaint the Ben-Kelys seek redress for the death of their husband and father, Gil Ben-Kely.

# 

### A. Plaintiffs

II.

1. Estate of Gil Ben-Kely by the duly appointed administrator of the Estate, Antonella Ben-Kely.

THE PARTIES, JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 2. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely is the widow and an heir of decedent Gil Ben-Kely, the driving instructor killed at SpeedVegas in a fiery crash on February 12, 2017 ("Fatal Crash").
- 3. Plaintiff Shon Ben-Kely is the only son and an heir of decedent Gil Ben-Kely.
- 4. Plaintiff Nathalie Ben-Kely-Scott is the only daughter and an heir of decedent Gil Ben-Kely.

### B. Defendants

- 5. Upon information and belief, Defendant SpeedVegas LLC is and was at all times relevant hereto, a foreign-limited liability company conducting business in Clark County, Nevada, NV Business ID NV201116665874, as a vehicle or tourism vehicle experience operating a track on Las Vegas Boulevard ("Racetrack" or "Track").
- 6. Upon information and belief Scott Gragson is a resident of Clark County who represented and/or held himself as the owner of the SpeedVegas Racetrack. Upon information and belief, Defendant Gragson's company, Sloan Ventures 90 LLC, owns the parcels of land upon which the SpeedVegas Racetrack and facility was built.
- 7. During October 2015, Mr. Gragson invited professional racecar driver and owner of Exotic Racing, Romain Thieven, and others to come and see "his Racetrack" prior to the completion of construction. Mr. Thieven understood that Defendant Gragson owned SpeedVegas based upon his words and his actions. While reviewing the design plans with Defendant Gragson,

Mr. Thieven advised Defendant Gragson that Turn One, as designed, was extremely dangerous because of proximity to the concrete walls.

- 8. Defendant Gragson has not disclosed whether he truly has an ownership interest in SpeedVegas. Regardless, Defendant Gragson is an actual representations to others that SpeedVegas was "his Racetrack" in conjunction with his apparent authority to invite visitors onto the property (the land that his company Sloan Ventures 90 LLC owns title to and leases to SpeedVegas) in order to show-off the plans, design and construction of the Racetrack are sufficient grounds upon which to hold Defendant Gragson liable as the ostensible owner/operator of the Racetrack and for the harm caused to decedent Gil Ben-Kely by the dangerous design, construction and operation of the Racetrack.
- 9. Defendant Gragson is not protected by NRS 78.474 unless he is an actual shareholder of SpeedVegas LLC and/or if the adherence to the fiction of separate entity would, under the circumstances, sanction a fraud or promote injustice, pursuant to a court's inherent equitable power.
- 10. Upon information and belief, SpeedVegas has failed to follow corporate formalities by failing to hold shareholder meetings, failing to provide notice of any shareholder meetings, and failure to obtain shareholder approval when converting shares of prior corporations into share of SpeedVegas.
- 11. Neither Defendant Gragson nor any other defendant named in the amended complaint alleged in their motions to dismiss that SpeedVegas LLC had paid its workers compensation insurance as of the date of the Fatal Crash.
- 12. Defendants are not entitled to the protection of the Nevada Industrial Insurance Act ("NIIA") as the exclusive remedy for an employee against his employer for workplace injuries unless SpeedVegas LLC was current on its workers compensation payment.

- 13. Even if SpeedVegas was current on its NIIA workers compensation insurance payments, Defendant Gragson and the other SpeedVegas Defendants are not entitled to the exclusive remedy protection under the NIIA given that the NIIA creates disparate standards for workers and employers, biased in favor of the employer with respect to the accidental injury determination.
- 14. An employer seeking protection under NIIA must satisfy a considerably lower burden of proof that the injury resulted from the worker's willfulness or intentional self-infliction than a worker seeking to pursue damages outside of NIIA.
- 15. An employee must prove that the employer possessed a conscious and deliberate intent directed towards the purpose of inflicting an injury.
- 16. Given the disparate treatment between employers and employees, the appropriate test to determine when an employee is permitted to seek damages against his employer outside of the NIIA is whether the employer has knowingly maintained the workplace in an unreasonably hazardous condition. While an employer is usually not motivated by a desire to harm employees, an employer is financially motivated to take a calculated risk with its employees lives and safety because the employer knowns that when the injury inevitably occurs due to the workplace condition, the cost will be less because of the exclusive remedy and limited compensation provisions under NIIA.
- 17. The SpeedVegas Defendants—SpeedVegas LLC, World Class Driving, Aaron Fessler, Tom Mizzone and Scott Gragson--knowingly maintained the workplace in an unreasonably hazardous condition resulting in the death of Gil Ben-Kely.
- 18. Upon information and belief, Defendant Sloan Ventures 90, LLC, is a Nevada limited liability company that currently owns several parcels of the land upon which SpeedVegas is built: Assessor's Parcel Numbers 191-20-

003.

driving experience.

3

4 5

6 7

9 10

8

11 12

13 14

15 16

17

18 19

20 21

22

23

24 25

26

27

28

19. Upon information and belief, Defendant World Class Driving is an unknown entity the pedigree and provenance of which is unknown, that owns, operates and/or otherwise profits from the Racetrack as the merchant who

charges and receives payment from SpeedVegas' customers for their vehicle

301-001, 191-801-003, 191-20-301-003, 191-20-201-004 and 191-19-701-

- 20. Upon information and belief, Defendant Robert Barnard is a United States citizen who, following the Fatal Crash and prior to being served, moved to Spain. Mr. Barnard admitted that he is responsible for the design and construction management of the SpeedVegas Racetrack as well as its "safety features" and "operational procedures".
- 21. Following the Fatal Crash, the following statement of Mr. Barnard was included in a March 15, 2017 letter from SpeedVegas to tour operators: "I undertook the design and supervised the construction, provided input into the overall site layout, and operations. . . . During the brief SPEEDVEGAS closure, I took the opportunity to review both the physical and operational aspects, and conclude that the facility continues to meet the safety standards above."
- When attempting to serve Mr. Barnard with service of this action, 22. Plaintiffs learned that following the Fatal Crash, Mr. Barnard has left the United States and now resides in Spain. Defendant Barnard declined to accept service of this action when contacted by phone.
- 23. Upon information and belief, Defendant Motorsport Services International, LLC is Defendant Robert Barnard's company, a limited liability company formed in North Carolina, and also responsible for the design and construction management of the Racetrack as well as its "safety features" and its "operational procedures" (collectively with Robert Barnard referred to herein as "Track Designer").

- 24. The day following attempted personal service on Defendant Barnard by the process server, Defendant Barnard filed on behalf of his company, Motorsport Services International, LLC, a Notice of Dissolution.
- 25. Upon information and belief, Defendant Aaron Fessler is the Chief Executive Officer of SpeedVegas and is the owner, developer and operator of SpeedVegas, responsible for the design and construction of the Racetrack, the procedures and operations of the Racetrack, the fire and safety procedures of the Racetrack, the swapping of the original manufacture brakes for the Girodisck brand brakes, allowing which sports cars are offered to the public as well as responsible for the hiring, firing and supervising of the employees, including but not limited to the mechanic who swapped out the brakes and allowed an assistant to work on the brakes the day before the Fatal Crash.
- 26. Upon further information and belief, Defendant Fessler, failed to follow corporate formalities with respect to SpeedVegas, LLC. According to a shareholder of SpeedVegas LLC, SpeedVegas has not held annual shareholder meetings, has not complied with repeated requests for shareholder minutes, has not permitted the inspection of the corporate records and did not obtain shareholder approval for actions taken by Defendant Fessler.
- 27. Upon further information and belief, Defendant Fessler developed the SpeedPass technology that fraudulently overstated the speeds of the sports cars driving on the Racetrack.
- 28. Upon information and belief, Defendant Tom Mizzone worked in conjunction with Aaron Fessler with respect to formation of SpeedVegas. Upon further information and belief, Defendant Mizzone also failed to follow corporate formalities with respect to SpeedVegas LLC, including but not limited to failing to provide notice of annual shareholder meetings to investors, holding shareholder meetings, obtaining approval for the transfer of shares

from two prior legal entities into SpeedVegas LLC's shares and failing to allow a shareholder to inspect the records despite numerous requests.

- 29. The Estate of Craig Sherwood is the estate of the Canadian real estate agent who was driving the Aventador at the time of the Fatal Crash. SpeedVegas has alleged that decedent Sherwood had a medical condition that was the cause of the Fatal Crash.
- 30. Automobili Lamborghini, LLC is and was at all times a foreign-limited liability company that manufactured the 2015 Lamborghini Aventador Roadster, VIN ZHWUR1ZD3FLA03687 (the "Aventador"), that caught fire and exploded on the SpeedVegas Racetrack on February 12, 2017.
- 31. Plaintiffs designate herein Doe individual defendants and Roe legal entity defendants who are liable to Plaintiffs for the claims set forth hereinafter but whose true identifies are presently unknown to Plaintiffs and, therefore, Plaintiffs sue said Doe and Roe defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs will amend their Complaint to assert the true names and capacities of these Defendants when Plaintiffs has ascertained sufficient information to identify those Roe and Doe defendant who are believed:
  - a. To directly and/or indirectly, own, control, manage and/or otherwise operate the SpeedVegas Racetrack or "vehicle tourism experience" at all relevant times set forth herein and/or was otherwise responsible for the operation and/or conditions at the SpeedVegas racetrack;
  - b. To have owned, leased, contributed or otherwise allowed SpeedVegas, LLC to use the Aventador on the Racetrack;
  - c. To have made, authorized or otherwise allowed aftermarket modifications to the Aventador;

| 11 |
|----|
| 12 |
| 13 |
| 14 |
| 15 |
| 16 |
| 17 |
| 18 |
| 19 |
| 20 |
| 21 |
|    |

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

| d. | To have owned, developed, contributed or otherwise        |
|----|---|
|    | controlled the SpeedPass proprietary technology that      |
|    | posted on a telemetry board the (allegedly) fastest speed |
|    | and fastest lap time achieved by drivers of the           |
|    | SpeedVegas exotic sports cars on the SpeedVegas           |
|    | racetrack;  |

- e. To have constructed the SpeedVegas Racetrack and
- f. To have manufactured, installed and/or designed any aftermarket parts or equipment installed on the Aventador that caused and/or contributed to the Fatal Crash.
- 32. The actions and/or duties and obligations relevant to Plaintiffs' claims in this Complaint occurred and/or arose in Clark County, Nevada, thus, jurisdiction is proper in the Courts of this State and venue is proper in this Judicial District.

III.

### **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

### A. FATAL CRASH

- 33. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 34. On or about February 12, 2017, Gil Ben-Kely was killed in a fiery crash ("Fatal Crash") at the SpeedVegas Racetrack.
- 35. All times relevant hereto, Gil Ben-Kely was legally upon the SpeedVegas premises as an employee who was expressly or impliedly invited upon said premises for the benefit of SpeedVegas, working as a driving instructor.

. . .

36. At the time of his death, Gil Ben-Kely was sitting in the passenger seat of a 2015 Lamborghini Aventador rented by driver Craig Sherwood from Defendants SpeedVegas, LLC and/or World Class Driving, instructing SpeedVegas customer, Craig Sherwood.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

- Upon information and belief, Craig Sherwood was a Canadian real estate agent and tourist, visiting Las Vegas for a real estate convention.
- Upon information and belief, Craig Sherwood met all of 38. SpeedVegas requirements for driving the most powerful sports car in the world as he was over 18 years of age, had a valid driver's license and was wearing closed-toe shoes.
- At approximately 1:06 p.m., and for unknown reasons, the 39. Aventador left the surface of the Track at or before Turn 1, traveling at a high rate of speed, and crashed into a concrete barrier wall (the "Wall").
- The Wall was located approximately twenty feet from the surface
- Videos posted online and taken by people driving on Las Vegas Boulevard show that at 1:14 p.m., SpeedVegas' Fire and Safety personnel were using hand-held fire extinguishers in an unsuccessful attempt to put out the fully engulfed fire.
- Photographs taken by the Metropolitan Police Department of the 43. scene of the Fatal Crash appear to show that Craig Sherwood's undamaged wristwatch stopped at 1:14 p.m., presumably from the parts melting from the intense heat of the fire.
- Upon information and belief, the Clark County Fire Department arrived at approximately 1:21 p.m. and started to put out the massive fire from the exploding car.

| 3 |
|---|
| 4 |

- 45. Gil Ben-Kely and Craig Sherwood were killed in the Fatal Crash; their bodies were burned beyond recognition while trapped in the burning Aventador.
- 46. In addition to his body being charred beyond recognition, Gil Ben-Kely suffered fatal injuries that were severe and extreme, including: extensive thermal injuries, multiple fractures to his ribs, femurs, tibia, fibula as well as a torn aorta.
- 47. Based upon the autopsy report, Gil Ben-Kely was still alive while the Aventador was burning.
- 48. Upon information and belief, the Aventador burned for over fifteen minutes before the Clark County Fire Department arrived.
  - 49. Flames from the explosion and fire could be seen for miles.
- 50. At the time of the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas did not have an emergency vehicle with a mounted fire extinguisher tank.
- 51. Upon information and belief, following the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas finally invested in an emergency vehicle with a professional fire extinguisher tank mounted on the truck.
- 52. Due to the remote location that SpeedVegas built its Racetrack, the nearest Fire Station is approximately ten miles away or fifteen minute response time to address an emergency.
- 53. Following the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas shipped the remnants of the Aventador to an unknown location, upon information and belief.
- 54. SpeedVegas has not provided the Ben-Kely Family with any report regarding the cause of the Fatal Crash or of the examination of the Aventador.

• • •

. . .

ġ

# B. NO LOCAL, STATE OR FEDERAL LAWS, REGULATIONS OR ORDINANCES REGULATE SPEEDVEGAS' RACETRACK OR REQUIRE ANY PROFESSIONAL LICENSE OR QUALIFICATIONS FOR A TRACK DESIGNER

- 55. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 56. SpeedVegas markets and advertises itself as a "Real Racetrack", having the "longest and fastest racetrack in Las Vegas" and having "No Speed Limit".
- 57. Upon information and belief, no racing sanctioning body, such as the Sports Car Club of American (sanctioning body for driving experience tracks), has ever approved of the design and/or operation of SpeedVegas' Racetrack for a racing competition.
- 58. No local, state or federal laws, regulations or ordinances regulate the SpeedVegas Racetrack.
- 59. No local, state or federal law imposes any qualifications or licensing requirements for a track designer of a driving experience track in Nevada.
- 60. There is no professional license or any other type of license required to be a track designer for a driving experience track or racetrack in the State of Nevada.
- 61. No local, state or federal agency ever approved the design or operation of SpeedVegas' Racetrack.
- 62. The designer or designers of the SpeedVegas Racetrack was not required to have any local, state or federal issued professional license in order to design the SpeedVegas Racetrack.

. . .

. . .

# 

### 

# 

### 

### 

### 

### 

### 

### 

### 

### 

### 

### 

## 

### 

# 

### 

### C. FIFTH CRASH WITHIN ONLY TEN MONTHS OF OPENING

- 63. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 64. The Fatal Crash was the fifth known crash on the SpeedVegas Racetrack during its first ten months of operation.
- 65. At least five of SpeedVegas' exotic sports cars crashed into fixed obstacles--the concrete barrier walls--located mere feet from the Racetrack.
- 66. Three of the five crashes occurred at the same place on the Racetrack, namely: Turn 1, including the Fatal Crash.
- 67. Turn 1 is located at the end of the longest straightaway on the Racetrack (approximately 1.5 miles long), allowing the high-powered exotic sports cars to attain their highest rate of speed on the Racetrack.
- 68. SpeedVegas designed the Racetrack in order to market and advertise it as having the longest straightaway with no speed limits.
- 69. SpeedVegas and Scott Gragson were on notice that the design of the Racetrack was extremely dangerous prior to completing construction because more than one professional racecar driver actually warned them how dangerous Turn 1 was as designed.
- 70. Professional racecar drivers warned SpeedVegas and Scott Gragson that the Racetrack, as designed, was dangerous because of the proximity of the concrete walls to the race track.
- 71. During October 2015, professional racecar driver and owner of Exotic Racing (the first driving experience track opened in Las Vegas) visited SpeedVegas while it was under construction Mr. Thieven understood that Defendant Gragson was the owner of SpeedVegas based upon his statements and his actions. During the visit, Mr. Thieven reviewed the design of the Racetrack with Defendant Gragson and advised him that "that it was

dangerous because there was a concrete barrier wall located too close to Turn 1."

- 72. A second professional racecar driver and former SpeedVegas driving instructor, Ian Holsop, while being driven around the Racetrack by Roland Linder, a professional racecar driver and the original training instructor of the SpeedVegas driving instructors, and upon seeing Turn 1 and the location of the Wall immediately said: "someone is going to die there."
- 73. Well prior to the date of the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas' Director of Operations, Darren Stahl, told SpeedVegas employees that if there is going to be a crash on the Racetrack, it would be at Turn One.
  - D. SPEEDVEGAS ALLOWED THE LAMBORGHINI AVENTADOR ROADSTER TO BE USED ON THE COMMERCIAL RACETRACK DESPITE THE RECALL NOTICE OF THE UNREASONBLE SAFETY RISK OF FIRE, AFTERMARKET MODIFICATIONS THAT INCREASED THE RISK, BRAKING PROBLEMS AND STABILTY ISSUES AND WITHOUT INSTALLING A ROLL BAR OR CAGE
- 74. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 75. Upon information and belief, the Aventador was a 2015 Roadster with a V12 engine and 729 bhp manufactured by Lamborghini and one of the most powerful exotic sports cars in the World.
- 76. Lamborghini advertises the Aventador as the most extraordinary car in Lamborghini's history given that it goes from 0-62 mph in just 3.0 seconds with a top speed of 217 mph, whether the removable top is on or off.
- 77. The Aventador was the fastest and most powerful supercar that SpeedVegas offered to its customers, outweighing the other cars by a half-ton.
- 78. The Aventador was difficult for even the experienced driving instructors to control on the Racetrack.

- 79. Despite its incredible power, speed and difficulty in controlling the Aventador, SpeedVegas did not require any additional training or qualifications for a customer to drive the Aventador.
- 80. Despite the Aventador being a removable top Roadster, SpeedVegas allowed the Aventador to be driven on its commercial Racetrack without installing a roll bar or a cage.
- 81. Photographs from the Fatal Crash show that the top of the Aventador came off at some point and can be seen lying in perfect condition on the Racetrack.
- 82. Without the top in place to protect the passenger compartment from the rear engine fire, Gil Ben-Kely and Craig Sherwood were directly exposed to the flames, resulting in their extreme and severe thermal injuries and charring their bodies beyond recognition.
- 83. On or about February 7, 2017, SpeedVegas swapped out the Aventador's original Lamborghini brakes for Girodisk brakes and also had installed a mechanical braking pedal for the driving instructor.
- 84. Upon information and belief, the instructor's brake pedal allowed less than sixty percent braking power of the Aventador's braking ability.
- 85. SpeedVegas knew about the braking problems prior to the Fatal Crash, as its assistant mechanic posted pictures on his Facebook page on February 11, 2017, the day before the Fatal Crash, showing work being done on the Aventador's new brakes.
- 86. Upon information and belief, SpeedVegas also knew about prior problems with the exotic sports cars using the Girodisk brakes on commercial tracks given that both its track manager, Robert Strohmeyer, and head mechanic previously worked at another commercial track that experienced problems with the Girodisk brakes.

- 87. Upon information and belief, track manager, Robert Strohmeyer, quit his prior employment at another commercial track after a different Aventador's brakes locked up and nearly crashed.
- 88. Prior to the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas experienced numerous problems with the maintenance of its exotic sports cars.
- 89. Upon information and belief, on more than one occasion, brake pads had fallen off of the exotic sports cars while they were being driven at high speeds on the Racetrack.
- 90. An on-line video shows a SpeedVegas sports car losing a brake pad while a driving instructor is driving a customer on the Racetrack at a high rate of speed.
- 91. In addition to the aftermarket modifications made by SpeedVegas (the swapping of the original brakes to Girodisk brakes and adding a mechanical brake to the braking system), SpeedVegas knew or should have known of the additional aftermarket modifications made to the rear spoiler and to the exhaust system that created unreasonable safety risks.
- 92. The aftermarket modifications to the Aventador increased the risk of fire and loss of stability and control at higher rates of speed.
  - E. LAMBORGHINI KNEW OF THE AVENTADOR'S DESIGN DEFECT THAT WAS CAUSING ENGINE FIRES AS EARLY AS 2015, BUT FAILED TO ISSUE THE RECALL NOTICE UNTIL FEBRUARY 3, 2017 AND FAILED TO PERMIT DEALERSHIPS TO REMEDY THE DEFECT UNTIL FEBRUARY 24, 2017, TWELVE DAYS TOO LATE
- 93. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 94. As early as 2015, Lamborghini knew that its Aventador models had a fuel-system defect causing them to catch on fire.

- 95. On September 10, 2015, a New York Daily News article, "Lamborghini Supercar Meets Fiery End in Dubai", reported that videos existed showing Aventadors engulfed in flames from a fire starting near the midmounted engine as a result of a manufacturing design defect.
- 96. In January 2016, after conducting an investigation of the Aventadors catching fire, Lamborghini concluded that there was a correlation between the emissions system's charcoal canister becoming soaked in fuel, filled gas tanks and malfunctioning purge valves.
- 97. Despite having notice of the design defect and that Aventadors were catching on fire and burning up all over the world (Miami, Dubai, New York), Lamborghini failed to initiate a recall of the 2012-2017 Aventador models until February 3, 2017: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration ("NHTSA") Campaign Number 17V073000 ("Recall Notice").
- 98. A recall is issued when NHTSA or a manufacturer determines that either the vehicle or the equipment "creates an unreasonable safety risk or fails to meet minimum safety standards."
- 99. Pursuant to the Recall Notice, Lamborghini voluntarily recalled its 2012-2017 Lamborghini Aventadors because "fuel may leak out of a full tank and cause a fire".
- 100. The Recall Notice further states: "Gasoline contact with an ignition source such as a hot exhaust system can increase the risk of a fire."
- 101. Upon information and belief, numerous Aventador Lamborghinis, while being driven or even while stopped in traffic on city streets, have caught fire and burned up due to the design defect of the gas tank and/or exhaust system.
- 102. Despite issuing the Recall Notice on February 3, 2017, Lamborghini refused to pay for repairs for the manufacturing defect until on or after February 24, 2017, twelve days too late to save Gil Ben-Kely from fiery

Fatal Crash that charred his body beyond recognition.

103. Prior to the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas knew that the Aventador was the subject of the NHTSA Recall Notice warning of a high risk of catching fire, particularly models with aftermarket modification to the emission.

104. SpeedVegas did not pull the Aventador from use on its commercial Racetrack that encouraged inexperienced drivers to drive as fast as they can, but continued to charge the unknowing customers to pay to drive the sports car despite the risk of fire, placing both its customers and driving instructors in danger.

105. Gil Ben-Kely never received the email sent by SpeedVegas on February 11, 2017, (after work hours and well after the Aventador had been fully fueled for the next day), advising of the Recall Notice and the risk of fire if the Aventador was fully fueled or its fuel level fell below a certain level.

106. Upon information and belief, driving instructors complained to SpeedVegas that the Aventador did not brake properly and that it was difficult for them to control the car during the week before the Fatal Crash.

107. Upon information and belief, SpeedVegas had experienced maintenance problems such as bald tires, brakes locking up for unknown reasons that resulted in the crashes and/or the cars going off the surface of the Racetrack.

F. DEFENDANTS SPEEDVEGAS LLC, AARON FESSLER, ROBERT BARNARD, MOTORSPORTS INTERNATIONAL LLC, SCOTT GRAGSON AND SLOAN VENTURES 90 LLC ALLOWED THE RACETRACK TO BE DESIGNED, CONSTRUCTED AND POSITIONED ON THE SLOAN VENTURES 90 LLC'S PARCELS IN ORDER TO MARKET THE RACETRACK AS HAVING THE LONGEST STRAIGHTAWAY, THE FASTEST RACETRACK IN LAS VEGAS WITH NO SPEED LIMITS

108. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

- 109. Upon information and belief, Defendants SpeedVegas LLC, Scott Gragson, Robert Barnard, Motorsports Services International LLC and Aaron Fessler were all involved in the design, construction and/or positioning of the Racetrack on Sloan Ventures 90 LLC's parcels of land.
- 110. The land upon which the Racetrack was constructed continues to be owned by Scott Gragson's limited liability company, Sloan Ventures 90 LLC.
- 111. As a landowner, Sloan Ventures 90 LLC owes a general duty of reasonable care to entrants for risks that exist on the landowner's property regardless of the open and obvious nature of the dangerous conditions.
- 112. Upon information and belief, Defendants SpeedVegas LLC, Aaron Fessler, Sloan Ventures 90 LLC and Scott Gragson allowed the Racetrack to be designed and positioned on Sloan Ventures 90 LLC's parcels of land pursuant to marketing strategy to advertise the Racetrack as having "the longest straightaway", offering the "longest and fastest racetrack in Las Vegas" and having "No Speed Limit".
- 113. SpeedVegas entices customers, having no or little relevant driving experience, to drive the most powerful sports cars in the world at unsafe speeds.
- 114. SpeedVegas posts on its social media sites congratulations to the drivers who reached the highest speed on the Racetrack that day.
- 115. SpeedVegas also advertised its SpeedPass proprietary technology that purported to record the fastest speed achieved by each driver on a telemetry board.

### G. DEFENDANTS SPEEDVEGAS LLC AND AARON FESSLER ALLOWED THE SPEEDPASS PROPRIETARY TECHNOLOGY AND TELEMETRY BOARD TO FRAUDULENTLY INFLATE SPEEDS

116. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set

forth herein.

- 117. Upon information and belief, Aaron Fessler created and/or designed or is otherwise responsible for the SpeedPass proprietary technology and the telemetry board that recorded the highest speed and lap times for drivers on the SpeedVegas Racetrack.
- 118. The SpeedPass technology caused customers to drive faster than was safe because of their own false inflated top speed or another customer's inflated top speed, buying more laps to go faster and faster.
- 119. SpeedVegas encourages and financially rewards its driving instructors to upsell the customers to buy more driving laps.
- 120. Upon information and belief, the SpeedPass technology overstates the actual speed attained by the sports cars by approximately fifteen percent.
- 121. The SpeedPass telemetry board would show that a customer reached a speed of "140 mph" but the actual speed reached was only 119 mph.
- 122. During the next lap the customer is looking at the speedometer on the car, and believing from the telemetry board that he has already attained 140 mph, then attempts to exceed the overstated speed of 140 mph.
- 123. This resulted in customers driving at unsafe speeds, increasing the risk of the customer losing control of the sports cars, leaving the surface of the Racetrack and/or crashing.
- 124. The SpeedPass' fraudulent misrepresentation of the true speeds also resulted in customers pressuring the driving instructors to allow them to drive faster and faster.
- 125. Upon information and belief, SpeedVegas' CEO, Arron Fessler, would question driving instructors whose customers did not achieve high rates of speed.

. . .

126. Immediately following the Fatal Crash and pursuant to demands from the remaining instructors, SpeedVegas removed the SpeedPass telemetry board.

### H. SPEEDVEGAS RACTRACK IS INHERENTLY, EXCESSIVELY AND UNNECESSARILY DANGEROUS IN BOTH DESIGN AND OPERATION

- 127. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 128. The SpeedVegas Racetrack is inherently, excessively and unnecessarily dangerous in both design, operation and as constructed. (Exhibit 1, Thake Affidavit).
- 129. The design of the SpeedVegas Racetrack is inherently, excessively and unnecessarily dangerous because:
  - a. The Wall was located only twenty feet from Turn 1 and at such an angle that cars crash straight into it;
  - b. Insufficient run-off exists to allow a car to decrease or lose speed before it crashes into a concrete barrier wall regardless whether due to driver error or mechanical failure;
  - c. Insufficient cushioning to reduce the impact into the Wall given that SpeedVegas failed to bind the tire stacks horizontally (only vertically), had insufficient rows of tires and failed to affix the tire stacks to the Wall resulting in the Aventador simply pushing aside the tires crashing directly into the concrete;
  - d. The Racetrack is too technical and challenging for inexperienced, amateur drivers driving at high rates of speed given that the Racetrack challenges even

| professional  | racecar   | drivers;  | at : | least  | two  | of  | the  | prio  |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|------|--------|------|-----|------|-------|
| crashes occu  | irred who | en profes | sion | al dri | vers | wer | e dr | iving |
| not the custo | mer, and  | 1         |      |        |      |     |      |       |

e. The Racetrack has no forgiveness at Turns 1 and 2 (S Turn) when the car leaves the surface of the Racetrack whether because of driver error or mechanical failure of the car; on the left is a concrete barrier wall; straight ahead is a drop to a drainage ditch with an exposed culvert or to the right the Wall.

(Exhibit 1, Thake Affidavit).

- 130. Upon information and belief Defendants SpeedVegas LLC, World Class Driving, Scott Gragson, and Aaron Fessler allowed the Racetrack to be operated in an inherently and excessively dangerous and unsafe manner.
- 131. The SpeedVegas Defendants allowed the Racetrack to be operated in an inherently and excessively dangerous and unsafe manner by:
  - a. Failing to maintain the sports cars in proper working order;
  - Swapping out the original manufacture equipment brakes for Girodisk brakes;
  - c. Using Girodisk brakes in place of the original manufacture brakes despite knowing of problems with the Girodisk brakes overheating on another commercial racetrack;
  - d. Allowing an Aventador Roadster with a removable top to be used on the commercial Racetrack without a roll bar, cage or providing fire protection racing suits in the event the top came off, thereby exposing the passengers to the flames from the rear engine fire;

| · ·

| C | $\supset$ |  |
|---|-----------|--|
|   | 0         |  |
| C | $\supset$ |  |
| _ | _         |  |
| C | $\supset$ |  |
| Č | ັນ        |  |
| 7 |           |  |

| e. | Failing | to    | immediat   | ely pull  | the    | Aventador    | from    | the   |
|----|---------|-------|------------|-----------|--------|--------------|---------|-------|
|    | Racetra | ack   | upon recei | ving the  | Recal  | ll Notice, p | particu | larly |
|    | since   | the   | notice     | provided  | tha    | t Aventad    | dors    | with  |
|    | afterma | arket | modificat  | ions to t | he exl | naust syste  | m wer   | e at  |
|    | risk of | fire; |            |           |        |              |         |       |

- f. Permitting the Aventador to be used on a commercial Racetrack with its aftermarket modifications to its brakes, exhaust system and the rear spoiler that result in braking and stability problems at high rates of speed;
- g. Failing to provide adequate safety equipment, emergency procedures and/or safety features given the high risk of death in the event of a crash and that the remote location of the Racetrack--ten miles from the nearest Fire Station—resulted in a fifteen minute response time to provide fire and medical emergency services;
- h. Using the SpeedPass proprietary technology that misrepresented the actual speed of the cars that resulted in customers driving at unsafe speeds given the dangerous, unforgiving design of the Racetrack,
- i. Failing to hire, retain and/or supervise competent and knowledgeable mechanics to work on the cars and/or experienced track managers to operate the Racetrack in a safe and reasonable manner and
- j. Having inadequate cushioning on the hard obstacles located too close to the Racetrack.

(Exhibit 1, Thake Affidavit).

27 . .

28 | . .

### I. RES IPSA LOQUITOR

132. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

- 133. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 134. A res ipsa loquitur inference of negligence has been established given that Defendants are responsible for one or more of the following acts that (1) caused the harm to Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate, (2) that such harm does not ordinarily occur in the absence of negligence and (3) that Defendants are in a better position to explain the cause of the Fatal Crash than Plaintiffs including but not limited to: (a) designing, constructing and/or operating a Racetrack that is inherently, excessively and unnecessarily dangerous; (b) improperly maintaining the Aventador; (c) permitting the Aventador Roadster to be used on the commercial Racetrack; (d) not recalling and/or pulling the Aventador from the Racetrack after learning of the design defect that was causing engine fires; (e) driving the Aventador at the time of the Fatal Crash; (e) allowing the SpeedPass technology and telemetry board to fraudulently or negligently misrepresent the actual speed of the cars and encouraging the drivers to drive at unsafe speeds; (f) allowing the Aventador to be used on the commercial Racetrack with its aftermarket modifications; (g) breaching its general duty of care to entrants for risks that existed on the property and (h) swapping out the original manufacturer brakes for the Girodisk brakes.
- 135. Plaintiff have established that it is more probable than not that the injury occurred as a result of Defendants' breaches of duty.
  - 136. Plaintiffs are entitled to damages as a result.
  - 137. Defendants are not entitled to the protection of the Nevada

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Industrial Insurance Act ("NIIA") as the exclusive remedy for an employee against his employer for workplace injuries unless SpeedVegas LLC was current on its workers compensation payment.

- 138. Defendants are further not entitled to the protection of the given that the Nevada Industrial Insurance Act as currently interpreted because the accidental injury determination creates disparate standards for workers and employers, biasing the NIIA in favor of the employer.
- 139. An employer seeking protection under NIIA must satisfy a considerably lower burden of proof that the injury resulted from the worker's willfulness or intentional self-infliction) than a worker seeking to pursue damages outside of NIIA.
- 140. An employee must prove that the employer possessed a conscious and deliberate intent directed to the purpose of inflicting an injury.
- 141. The appropriate test whether the employee is permitted to seek damages against his employer outside of NIIA is whether the employer has knowingly maintained the workplace in an unreasonably hazardous condition, not motivated by a desire to harm employees but financially motivated to take a calculated risk with its employees lives and safety because the employer knowns that when the injury inevitably occurs, the cost will be less because of the NIIA exclusive remedy and limited compensation provisions of NIIA.
- 142. SpeedVegas knowingly maintained the workplace in an unreasonably hazardous condition resulting in the death of Gil Ben-Kely.

IV.

#### **CAUSES OF ACTION**

### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION—WRONGFUL DEATH (Against All Defendants)

- 143. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
  - 144. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely brings this wrongful death action as

**5** 

41.085.

145. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' conduct, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered bodily injury resulting in loss of income, pain and

suffering and death and funeral expenses.

the duly appointed administrator of Decedent Gil Ben-Kely pursuant to NRS

146. Plaintiffs Antonella Ben-Kely, Shon Ben-Kely and Nathalie Ben-Kely-Scott (collectively the Ben-Kely Family) bring this wrongful death action pursuant to NRS 41.085 as the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely for damages against Defendants for their "wrongful acts or neglect" in causing the death of Gil Ben-Kely on February 12, 2017.

- 147. Pursuant to NRS 41.085, the Ben-Kely Family Plaintiffs seek damages for their grief and sorrow, loss of probable support, companionship, society, comfort and consortium, and damages for pain, suffering and disfigurement of Gil Ben-Kely resulting from the direct and proximate cause of Defendants' conduct as set forth herein.
- 148. Defendants knowingly risked the life of Gil Ben-Kely in order to profit from the operation of the Racetrack.
- 149. Defendants' conduct was extreme and outrageous, warranting an award of punitive damages.

### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION—WILLFUL AND WANTON NEGLIGENCE (Against All Defendants)

- 150. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 151. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as the Administrator of Gil-Kely's Estate, brings this claim for injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the Heirs and the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely.
- 152. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' indifference to the consequences of their actions, their conscious and reckless disregard for the rights and safety of Gil Ben-Kely and for their willful and wanton negligent

actions, Gil Ben-Kely and his estate sustained loss of earnings, severe blunt force injuries, thermal injuries, suffered great pain of body and mind, and ultimately suffered death.

153. Gil Ben-Kely's injuries and death were a natural, probable and foreseeable consequence of the negligent, gross negligent, willful, wanton, reckless and/or otherwise tortious or wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants with respect to the design and construction of the Racetrack, the placement of the concrete barrier walls and exposed drainage pipe too close to the Racetrack surface, the failure to hire and supervise competent mechanics to properly service the exotic sports cars, the failure to pull the Aventador from use on the Racetrack after being notified of the recall of Lamborghini's fuel-system design defect that caused the Aventador models to catch on fire.

154. As a result, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover damages, including punitive damages.

### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION—GROSS NEGLIGENCE (Against all Defendants)

- 155. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 156. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely brings this action as Administrator of Gil Ben-Kely's Estate for injuries sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely.
- 157. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' absence of care for the safety and rights of Gil Ben-Kely as well as their reckless, overtly dangerous and grossly negligent actions, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate sustained loss of earnings, severe and extreme injuries, suffered great pain of body and mind and, ultimately, suffered death.
- 158. As a result, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover damages, including punitive damages.

## FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION—NEGLIGENCE (Against all Defendants)

159. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

- 160. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 161. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' actions, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate sustained loss of earnings, severe injuries, suffered great pain of body and mind and, ultimately, suffered death.
- 162. Gil Ben-Kely's injuries and death were a natural, probable and foreseeable consequence of the negligent, gross negligent, willful, wanton, reckless and/or otherwise tortious or wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants.
  - 163. As a result, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover damages

## FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION—VICARIOUS LIABILITY, RESPONDEAT SUPERIOR, OSTENSIBLE AGENCY AND/OR AGENCY

## (Against Defendants SpeedVegas LLC, Aaron Fessler, World Class Driving and Scott Gragson)

- 164. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 165. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 166. At all times relevant, the employees, agents, administrators, staff and/or representatives of Defendants (collectively referred to as "Employees") were employed by and/or acting on behalf of Defendants.

167. At all times relevant, the Employees acted within their respective capacities and scopes of employment for Defendants.

168. The Employees recklessly, wantonly, willfully, grossly negligently and/or negligently, directly and proximately caused, through their acts and omissions, injury, pain, suffering and, ultimately, the death of Gil Ben-Kely.

169. As a direct and proximate cause of the acts and omissions of the Employees, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered loss of earnings, severe and extreme injuries as well as suffered great pain of body and mind and, ultimately, suffered death.

170. Gil Ben-Kely's injuries and death were a natural, probable and foreseeable consequence of the negligent, gross negligent, willful, wanton, reckless and/or otherwise tortious or wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants.

171. As a result, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover damages

## SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION—WRONGFUL MISREPRESENTATIONS (Against Defendants SpeedVegas LLC, World Class Driving, Aaron Fessler and Scott Gragson)

172. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

173. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.

174. Defendants knew or should have known of the prior crashes on the Racetrack as well as the maintenance problems with the exotic sports cars, including but not limited to problems with the brakes, brake pads falling off of the sports cars while being driven on the Track at high speeds, the design of the Track, the proximately and location of the concrete barrier wall, complaints by instructors about problems with Turn 1 and the condition of

| 1 |
|---|
| 2 |
| 3 |

6 7

5

8 9

11

10

12 13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

27

26

28

the sports cars and/or the recall of the Aventador (collectively "Safety Issues").

- 175. Despite the three prior crashes at Turn 1 and the Safety Issues, Defendants advertised and/or otherwise promoted the Track as being safe to drive upon.
- 176. Defendants' conduct in concealing the Safety Issues and prior crashes constitute negligent misrepresentations to Gil Ben-Kely and others similarly situated.
- 177. As direct and proximate result of Defendants' а misrepresentations, Gil Ben-Kelv and his Estate suffered loss of earnings, severe and extreme injuries, pain of body and mind and, ultimately death.
- 178. It was foreseeable to Defendants that Gil Ben-Kely would rely upon Defendants' false information and misrepresentations to his detriment.
- 179. Gil Ben-Kely's injuries and death were a natural, probable and foreseeable consequence of the negligent, gross negligent, willful, wanton, reckless and/or otherwise tortious or wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants.
  - 180. Plaintiffs are entitled to damages as a result thereof.

### SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION—NEGLIGENT HIRING AND RETENTION (Against Defendants SpeedVegas LLC, World Class Driving, Aaron Fessler and Scott Gragson)

- 181. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 182. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 183. Defendants were negligent, grossly negligent, reckless, wanton and/or willful in their hiring and retaining the Employees, including the mechanic, assistant mechanic, assistant track manager and track manager

who allowed the Aventador to be used on the commercial Racetrack and/or failed to maintain the Aventador in proper working condition for use on a commercial track and/or knew or should have known that Gil Ben-Kely was instructing in a sports car unsuitable for use on the Track on February 12, 2017.

- 184. Defendants hired and retained Employees that were unfit for their jobs, unqualified and/or ignorant of reasonable safety procedures.
- 185. Defendants knew or should have known that the Employees they hired and retained to maintain the sports cars and/or manage the operations of SpeedVegas were unfit for the jobs, unqualified and/or ignorant of safety procedures, resulting in foreseeable and unreasonable risk to Gil Ben-Kely and others similarly situated.
- 186. It was foreseeable to Defendants that hiring and/or retaining these Employees created an unreasonable risk of harm to Gil Ben-Kely and others similarly situated.
- 187. As a direct and proximate result of the negligent, grossly negligent, reckless, willful, wanton and/or otherwise tortious conduct of Defendants, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered loss of earnings, severe and extreme injuries, pain of mind and body and, ultimately suffered death.
- 188. Gil Ben-Kely's injuries and death were a natural, probable and foreseeable consequence of the negligent, gross negligent, willful, wanton, reckless and/or otherwise tortious or wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants.
  - 189. Plaintiffs are entitled to recover damages as a result thereof.

## EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION—NEGLIGENT SUPERVISION (Against Defendants SpeedVegas LLC, World Class Driving, Aaron Fessler and Scott Gragson)

190. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

- 191. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 192. Defendants, at all time relevant hereto, were responsible for the management, supervision and operations of SpeedVegas, including but not limited to the management and supervision of the Employees.
- 193. Defendants knew or should have known that the Employees Defendants hired and retained to maintain the Aventador and/or manage the operation of the Track were unfit for the job, unqualified and/or ignorant of the necessary safety procedures, resulting in a foreseeable and unreasonable risk to Gil Ben-Kely and others similarly situated.
- 194. Defendants had a duty to supervise, manage and otherwise operate SpeedVegas in a reasonably safe manner, including but not limited to, hiring and retaining Employees knowledgeable and in compliance with the necessary safety requirements to operate and/or maintain the Aventador in proper working condition for use on a commercial track.
- 195. Defendants were negligent, grossly negligent, wanton, willful and/or reckless in their supervision of their Employees in maintaining the Aventador and/or the operation of the Track warranting in an award of damages, including but punitive damages, in one or more of the following manners, with each sufficient to support the relief sought:
  - a. Permitting or failing to prevent negligent, grossly negligent, wanton, willful reckless and/or other tortious conduct by persons, whether or not their agents and/or Employees, upon the premises;
  - b. Permitting or failing to prevent negligent, grossly negligent, wanton, willful, reckless and/or other tortious conduct by

| ,  |
|----|
| 6  |
| 7  |
| 8  |
| 9  |
| 10 |
| 11 |
| 12 |
| 13 |
| 14 |
| 15 |
| 16 |
| 17 |
| 18 |
| 19 |
| 20 |
| 21 |
| 22 |
| 23 |
| 24 |
| 25 |
| 26 |
| 27 |

1

2

3

5

| persons, whether or not their agents and/or Employees, in the     |
|---|
| use of any and all instrumentalities utilized in the operation of |
| the SpeedVegas;   |

- c. Failing to ensure the proper maintenance of any and/all instrumentalities utilized in the operation of the SpeedVegas;
- d. Failing to properly manage the operations of SpeedVegas;
- e. Failing to institute proper safety procedures and/or training to prevent the ongoing maintenance problems;
- f. Failing to supervise and/or insure Employees were properly trained in the maintenance of the Aventador and/or the operation of the Track;
- g. Failing to supervise and insure employment of qualified persons involved in the maintenance of the Aventador and/or operation of the Track and
- h. In any other manner that may be proven at trial in this matter.
- 196. Gil Ben-Kely's injuries and death were a natural, probable and foreseeable consequence of the negligent, gross negligent, willful, wanton, reckless and/or otherwise tortious or wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants in failing to supervise the Employees responsible for maintaining the Aventador and/or managing the Track.
- 197. As a direct and proximate cause of the acts or omissions of Defendants, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered loss of earnings, severe and extreme injuries, pain of body and mind and, ultimately, death.
  - 198. Plaintiffs are entitled to recover damages as a result thereof.

## NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION—RES IPSA LOQUITUR (Against all Defendants)

199. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

| 000114 |  |  |  |
|--------|--|--|--|
| 4      |  |  |  |
|        |  |  |  |
|        |  |  |  |
|        |  |  |  |
|        |  |  |  |

200. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.

- 201. A res ipsa loquitur inference of negligence has been established given that Defendants designed and constructed the Racetrack, responsible for the maintenance of the Aventador, were in control of the Aventador and/or manufactured the Aventador that caused the harm to Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate, that such an accident does not ordinarily occur in the absence of negligence and that Defendants are in a better position to explain the cause of the Fatal Crash than Plaintiffs.
  - 202. Plaintiffs are not required to show the exact cause of the injury.
- 203. Plaintiff have established that it is more probable than not that the injury occurred as a result of Defendants' breaches of duty.
  - 204. Plaintiffs are entitled to damages as a result.

## TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION—NEGLIGENT DESIGN OF TRACK (Against Defendants SpeedVegas, World Class Driving, Aaron Fessler, Scott Gragson, Robert Barnard and Motorsports International LLC)

- 205. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 206. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 207. Upon information and belief, Defendants SpeedVegas LLC, Scott Gragson, Aaron Fessler, Robert Barnard and Motorsports International LLC were all involved in the design of the Racetrack.
- 208. Neither the State of Nevada nor Clark County required any professional licensure to design the Racetrack.

- 209. No local or state laws require a track designer for this driving experience" track to have any license or other professional qualifications.
- 210. Defendants owed a duty of care to design and construct a safe Track and create operational procedures for the Track to be operated in a reasonable and safe manner.
- 211. Defendants breached their duty by failing to provide adequate run-offs at critical points on the Racetrack where, due to either driver error or mechanical failure, the high powered exotic sports car leave the surface of the Track.
- 212. Defendants failed to design Track to allow the sports cars to reduce speed before encountering concrete barrier walls.
- 213. Defendants also breached their duty to design and construct a safe Track by allowing a concrete barrier wall to be placed approximately 20 feet from Turn One as well as allowing an exposed drainage culvert and ditch near Turns 1 and 2.
- 214. Defendants further breached their duty of car to design and construct a safe Track by failing to properly affix the tires barrier or other customary materials in order to soften the impact of the car when the car hits the concrete barrier walls or drainage pipe.
- 215. Defendants further breached their duty of care by failing to provide adequate safety features when, not if, mechanical failure or driver error results in a car leaving the surface of the Track.
- 216. Defendants further breached their duty of care by failing to establish appropriate safety features and operational procedures given the location of the nearest Fire Station (ten miles away and corresponding delayed response time by emergency personnel) given the extremely dangerous nature of having exotic sports cars being driven by inexperienced drivers, on a Track

having no speed limits and the high probability of life-threatening injuries when an accident occurs.

- 217. Defendants further breached their duty of care by not requiring adequate safety features and operational procedures and for SpeedVegas' Fire and Safety personnel, including but not limited to only having handheld fire extinguishers for responding to car fires on Track.
- 218. Plaintiffs are entitled to damages in an amount to be proven at trial as a result thereof.

## ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION—NEGLIGENT ENTRUSTMENT (Against Defendants SpeedVegas, World Class Driving, Aaron Fessler and Scott Gragson)

- 219. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 220. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 221. That at the time of the Fatal Crash, Defendants negligently entrusted the Aventador to Craig Sherwood by failing to provide adequate training and/or failed to ensure that Craig Sherwood was properly skilled, car.
- 222. Despite Craig Sherwood's lack of training and/or qualifications, Defendants permitted, allowed and invited Craig Sherwood to operate the Aventador, one of the most powerful sports cars in the World.
- 223. As a direct and proximate result of Craig Sherwood's failure to operate the Aventador, for which the Defendants are responsible, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered injury and thereafter died.
- 224. Plaintiffs are entitled to damages in an amount to be proven at trial as a result thereof.

## TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION—PRODUCT LIABILITY (Against Defendant Lamborghini)

225. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

- 226. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
  - 227. Defendant Lamborghini manufactured the Aventador.
- 228. The Aventador had a design defect which rendered it unreasonably dangerous because it failed to perform in a manner reasonably expected in light of its nature and intended function.
- 229. The fire and explosion of the Aventador constituted evidence of an unexpected, dangerous malfunction that gives rise to an inference of a manufacturing defect.
- 230. Defendant had reason to anticipate that danger would result from use of its product and failed to give adequate warning of such danger.
- 231. Defendant had notice that its Aventadors were catching on fire due to the design defect as early as September 2015, and during 2016 when it investigated the prior incidents of the Aventador catching fire for no reason, exploding, and burning up.
- 232. Defendant knew as of 2016 that a defect relating to the fuel tank and emission were causing Aventadors to catch on fire and explode.
- 233. Defendant failed to send notice of the voluntary recall of the Aventadors until February 3, 2017.
- 234. Defendant further failed to offer repairs of the Aventadors (2012-2017 models) until February 24, 2017. Defendant recalled its 2012-2017 Aventadors because it had determined that the cars created an unreasonable

safety risk and/or failed to meet minimum safety standards.

235. An alternative safer design existed given that Lamborghini has corrected the design flaw in other and/or new models of Aventadors as well as offering the free repair of its 2012-2017 Aventador models pursuant to NHTSA Recall Campaign #17V07300.

- 236. The defect existed at the time the Aventador left the manufacturer.
- 237. The defect caused injury to Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 238. At all material times and as early as 2015, Defendant Lamborghini knew of the defective nature of the design of its Aventador and continued to design, manufacture, market and sell the Aventadors so as to maximize its sales and profits at the expense of public health and safety. Defendant Lamborghini's conduct exhibits such an entire want of care as to establish that its actions were a result of fraud, evil motive, actual malice, and the conscious and deliberate disregard of foreseeable harm to Plaintiffs.
- 239. Plaintiffs are entitled to damages in an amount to be proven at trial, including punitive damages.

## THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION—NEGLIGENT PROPERTY OWNERS (Against Defendant Sloan Ventures 90 LLC)

- 240. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 241. Defendant Sloan Ventures 90 LLC is the owner of the real property upon which the SpeedVegas Track was built and is operated upon, has a nondelegable duty to answer for the well-being of those persons who are on the premises.
- 242. Gil Ben-Kely was legally upon the SpeedVegas premises as an employee.

|   | 4 |
|---|---|
|   | 5 |
|   | 6 |
|   | 7 |
|   | 8 |
|   | 9 |
| 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 2 |
| 1 | 3 |
| 1 | 4 |
| 1 | 5 |
| 1 | 6 |
| 1 | 7 |
| 1 | 8 |
| 1 | 9 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 2 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 3 |

25

26

27

28

1

2

3

| 243.         | Gil Ben-K   | tely, as a | driving  | instructor | employ    | ree of Sp | eedVegas, | was |
|--------------|-------------|------------|----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----|
| expressly or | r impliedly | invited o  | onto the | premises i | for the b | enefit fo | r SpeedVe | gas |

- 244. Defendant as owner of the real property owed a non-delegable general duty of care to entrants on its property.
- 245. Any open or obvious nature of a dangerous condition does not relieve a landowner from its general duty of reasonable care.
- 246. Defendants breached their duty by allowing the inherently, excessively and/or unnecessarily dangerous Racetrack to be designed, constructed and/or operated on its real property.
  - 247. Plaintiffs are entitled to damages as a result thereof.

## FOURTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Alter Ego Against Defendants Aaron Fessler and Tom Mizzone)

- 248. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 249. Upon information and belief, Aaron Fessler and Tom Mizzone organized or caused to be organized SpeedVegas LLC.
- 250. Upon information and belief, Aaron Fessler is the Chief Executive Officer of SpeedVegas, LLC.
- 251. Upon information and belief, Defendants influenced and governed SpeedVegas LLC.
- 252. Upon information and belief, there is such unity of interest and ownership between SpeedVegas LLC and Defendants that they are inseparable from each other.
- 253. Upon information and belief, Aaron Fessler and Tom Mizzone failed to follow corporate formalities with respect to SpeedVegas LLC, including but not limited to failing to provide notice of shareholder meetings, holding annual shareholder meetings, failing to obtain shareholder approval for the

conversion of stock shares from prior corporate entities and failing to obtain approval for significant decisions regarding SpeedVegas LLC.

254. Upon information and belief, Aaron Fessler and Tom Mizzone are the alter egos of SpeedVegas and have been conducting, managing and controlling the affairs of SpeedVegas LLC since its incorporation as though it was their own business.

255. Upon information and belief, SpeedVegas was undercapitalized at the time it was incorporated.

256. Upon information and belief, SpeedVegas LLC was undercapitalized at the time that Defendants formed it.

257. Adherence to the fiction of the separate corporate entity under the circumstances would sanction a fraud or promote injustice.

258. The Ben-Kelys are entitled to pierce the corporate veil and recover from Aaron Fessler and from Tom Mizzone individually.

259. The Ben-Kelys are entitled to damages in an amount to be proven at trial, plus pre- and post-judgment interest.

260. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants Fessler and Mizzone's actions, the Ben-Kelys have been required to retain the services of an attorney to prosecute their claims and are entitled to be compensated for any costs incurred in the prosecution of this action, including without limitation, any and all costs and attorneys' fees.

### PUNITIVE DAMAGES (Against all Defendants)

261. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

262. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' deliberate indifference to the consequences of their actions and conscious reckless disregard of the rights and safety of Gil Ben-Kely, absence of care for the

safety and rights of Gil Ben-Kely and overtly dangerous, reckless and grossly negligent actions, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered severe and extreme injuries, great pain of body and mind and, ultimately death.

263. Plaintiffs are entitled to an award of punitive damages in amount as a jury may find appropriate at the trial in this matter.

### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for relief as follows:

- 1. For trial by jury;
- 2. For compensatory damages in an amount in excess of \$50,000.00 against all Defendants jointly and severally for an award of compensatory damages for loss of earnings, funeral expenses, pain and suffering, as well as other damages according to proof at trial;
- 3. For punitive damages in an amount against Defendants for punitive or exemplary damages in an amount sufficient to punish and deter future similar conduct;
  - 4. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs;
  - 5. For prejudgment interest;
  - 6. For leave to amend as additional facts are gathered and
- 7. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

. . .

. . .

. . .

. . .

| . . .

| . . .

• • •

19

20

21

22

2324

25

26

27

28

v.

#### **JURY DEMAND**

Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure and general state law, Plaintiff demands a jury trial in connection with the subject action.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of February, 2018.

GENTILE CRITALLI

MILLER ARMENI SAVARESE

DOMINIC GENTILE Nevada Bar No. 1923

410 S. Rampart Blvd., Suite 420 Las Vegas, NV 89145

Tel.: 702.880.0000

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

GENTILE CRISTALLI MILLER ARMENI SAVARESE

Navada Bar No. 4686

Nevada Bar No. 4686 410 S. Rampart Blvd., Suite 420

Las Vegas, NV 89145 Tel.: 702.880.0000 Attorneys for Plaintiffs

3

4

5

6

7

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 2

The undersigned, an employee of Gentile Cristalli Miller Armeni Savarese, hereby certifies that on the day of February, 2018, she caused to be served, a copy of the foregoing SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT, by electronic service in accordance with Administrative Order 14.2, to all interested parties through the Court's Odyssey E-File & Serve, and by placing said copy in an envelope, postage fully prepaid, in the U.S. Mail at Las

8 Vegas, Nevada, said envelope addressed to:

9 Robert Caldwell, Esq. Kolesar & Leatham

10 400 S. Rampart Blvd., #400 Las Vegas, Nevada 89145

RCaldwell@klnevada.com 11

Attorneys for Automobili Lamborghini America

12 Alan Westbrook, Esq.

Perry & Westbrook, P.C. 13 1701 W. Charleston Blvd., #200

Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 14

awestbrook@perrywestbrook.com

15 Attorneys for Defendant, SpeedVegas, LLC

Robert Schumacher, Esq. 16

Gordon Rees Scully Mansukhani, LLP

17 300 S. Fourth Street, #1550

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

18 rschmacher@grsm.com

Attorneys for Defendant, SpeedVegas, LLC

19 Jared P. Green, Esq.

Dylan P. Todd, Esq. 20

McCormick, Barstow, Sheppard,

Wayte & Carruth LLP 21

8337 W. Sunset Road, #350

Las Vegas, Nevada 89113 22

jared.green@mccormickbarstow.com

dylan.todd@mccormickbarstow.com 23

24

25

26

27

Joshua Cools, Esq. Snell & Wilmer 3883 Howard Hughes Pkwy., #1100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 jcools@swlaw.com Attorneys for Motorsports Services International, LLC 

| / | 1.1                    |
|---|------------------------|
|   | Malina / Mes           |
|   | An employee of         |
|   | GENTILE CRISTALLI      |
|   | MILLER ARMENI SAVARESE |

# EXHIBIT 1

#### AFFIDAVIT OF MARTYN THAKE

STATE OF NEVADA ) ss. **COUNTY OF** 

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- I, Martyn C. Thake, being duly sworn, deposes and says as follows:
- I am competent to testify to the matters asserted herein, of which I have personal knowledge, except as to those matters stated upon information and belief. As to those matters state upon information and belief, I belief them to be true and accurate.
- I have been retained as an expert by the law firm of Gentile, Cristalli, Miller, 2. Armeni and Savarese on behalf of Plaintiffs relating to the litigation by the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely and his heirs (the "Ben-Kely Family") against the owners and operators of the SpeedVegas "Racetrack" as a consequence of the wrongful death of Gil Ben-Kely on February 12, 2017.
  - For the past thirty years, I have worked as a track designer and builder. 3.
- 4. I am the President of Motorsports Consulting Services, LLC and previously worked as the Director of Circuit Development for the Indy car series. I have influenced the design of over 100 racetracks worldwide.
- 5. There are no local, state or federal laws, ordinances or regulations that govern the "driving experience" tracks such as SpeedVegas, neither its design, construction nor operation. Nor are there any professional licensing requirements for a track designer in Nevada.
- Upon information and belief, SpeedVegas has never had any sanctioning body, 6. such as the Sports Car Club of America (the "SCCA"), either approve or disapprove its design or The SCCA is the entity that sets guidelines and requires changes before it will approve the type of driving experience track that SpeedVegas operates. Although SpeedVegas advertises itself as a "Racetrack" it is a "training" track since not racing has been approved.
- 7. Based upon my prior experience as a racecar driver, certified EMT and track designer and certified track inspector, it is my opinion to a reasonable degree of professional certainty that the SpeedVegas Racetrack is inherently, excessively and unnecessarily dangerous.

27

- 8. My opinion is based upon a reasonable degree of professional certainty and based upon my March 3, 2017 on-site visit of the SpeedVegas Racetrack as well as my review and analysis of the following: (a) State of Nevada Traffic Crash Report and photographs taken of the February 12, 2017 crash included with that Report; (b) Clark County Coroner Autopsy Report, Case Number 17-01739; (c) Clark County Coroner/Medical Examiner Report of Investigation (d) NMS Labs Toxicology Report for Patient ID 17-01739 and (e) the SpeedVegas website.
- 9. With respect to my visit to the SpeedVegas Racetrack on March 3, 2017, I was required to attend a briefing before driving on the Racetrack.
- 10. The brief lasted approximately 17-minute, consisting of a driving instructor standing before a hand-drawn diagram of the Racetrack on a white board.
  - 11. The SpeedVegas' briefing was deficient for the following reasons:
    - a. The instructor failed to explain the difficulty or the precision needed to execute Turns 1 and 2, the turns that immediately follow the long straightaway on the Racetrack, the most technical and difficult turns on the Racetrack and the turns at which five crashes had occurred, including the fatal crash of February 12, 2017.
    - b. The instructor failed to instruct what to do if the car left the track surface or went off of the Racetrack and
    - c. The instructor failed to advise when or how the instructor would take over the braking or steading of the car and what the driver was to do if the instructor took control of the car.
- 12. In addition to the deficient briefing, SpeedVegas failed to provide a sighting or warm-up lap at a reduced speed in order for me to familiarize myself with the Racetrack before I was actually driving on it and being encouraged by the instructor to drive at a high rate of speed.
- 13. Upon entering the Mercedes sports car, I immediately noted that the brake pad warning light was illuminated and brought it to the attention of the driving instructor. The instructor told me to ignore the warning light, stating that a mechanic check those things at night. The instructor had me accelerate to 50 mph and then brake sharply twice before I entered the

Gentile Cristalli

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

track. The first time, I operated the brakes. The second time, the instructor operated his instructor brakes. That was the extent of the brake testing.

- 14. The instructor encouraged me to accelerate and continued to encourage me to accelerate throughout the five laps despite my reluctance to do so.
- 15. I was not given an opportunity to drive the track as a sighting or warm-up lap, but immediately upon entering the straightaway I was encouraged to accelerate by the instructor.
  - 16. I accelerated up to 100 mph without ever having driven on the Racetrack.
- 17. Throughout the 5 laps, the driving instructor constantly pushed me to increase my speed to over 100 mph despite my refusal to do so.
  - 18. During Lap 3, I smelled burning brakes from the Mercedes.
- 19. The driving instructor did not direct me to stop or slow down despite the warning light continuing to be illuminated and the burning brakes.
- 20. Before, during and after driving the 5 laps, I examined the design and operation of the SpeedVegas Racetrack.
- 21. The layout of Turns 1 and 2 present unnecessary dangers given that it is an amateur driving experience and given the options that are and were available to the original track designer with respect to placement of the Racetrack on the parcel of land.
- 22. It appears that the Racetrack was designed for purposes of advertising as the longest straightaway rather than designing a racetrack for amateur and inexperienced drivers that many are unlikely have driven an exotic sports car at high rates of speed.
- 23. Turns 1 and 2 at the end of the long straightaway are located too close to Las Vegas Boulevard without sufficient run-off space when the car leaves the Racetrack surface at a high rate of speed.
- 24. At the end of the long straightway, at Turns 1 and 2, there exist three dangers: an exposed drainage ditch to the left, a concrete barrier wall also on the left and a concrete barrier wall on the right.
- 25. The concrete barriers are placed too close to the surface of the Racetrack. The barrier at the last turn creates a head-on impact with virtually no run-off. If the turn is entered at

a high rate of speed the car may become airborne and potentially flip over the barrier or run into the concrete barrier wall.

- 26. The SpeedVegas Racetrack has is inadequate cushioning on the concrete barrier walls and the walls are located too close to the Racetrack at Turns 1 and 2 given that the rate of speed the cars reach on the long straightaway of the Racetrack.
- 27. SpeedVegas appears to be using used track tires instead of factory reject steel belted new tires between 14 and 17 inches in diameter for cushioning on the concrete barrier walls.
- 28. The used track tires have insufficient sidewall and degraded sidewall strength and therefore, present less cushioning than new factory reject steel belted tires.
- 29. If a driver loses control on Turns 1 and 2, there is insufficient run-off for the car to decrease its speed before encountering the drainage ditch or the concrete barrier walls.
- 30. In reviewing the photographs included with the Traffic Crash Report of the Fatal Crash, it appears that SpeedVegas did not have sufficient tires on the concrete barrier wall to cushion the Aventador Lamborghini that Gil Ben-Kely was riding in the passenger seat as the driving instructor while Canadian tourist Craig Sherwood was driving.
- 31. The tires appeared to be assembled poorly and incorrectly as the vertical banded stacks were not banded together resulting in the Aventador crashing directly into the concrete barrier wall without the cushioning of the tires.
- 32. I observed no conveyor belt type of material over the banded tires to prevent the Aventador from going under the tires and hitting the concrete barrier wall.
- 33. I noted the presence of several hand-held fire extinguishers that appear to have been used to attempt to put out the fire.
- 34. Based upon my experience in fire-fighting, the hand-held fire extinguishers were inadequate for putting out a fully involved automobile fire.
  - 35. The extinguishers in the photographs appear to be only 20 pounds each.
- 36. A fully involved automobile fire requires in excess of 500 pounds of extinguishant would be required.

design common sense. Further, Affiant sayeth naught. Executed this <u>6</u> day of February, 2018. SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 16th day of FEBRUARY, 2018. NOTARY PUBLIC in and for said County and State

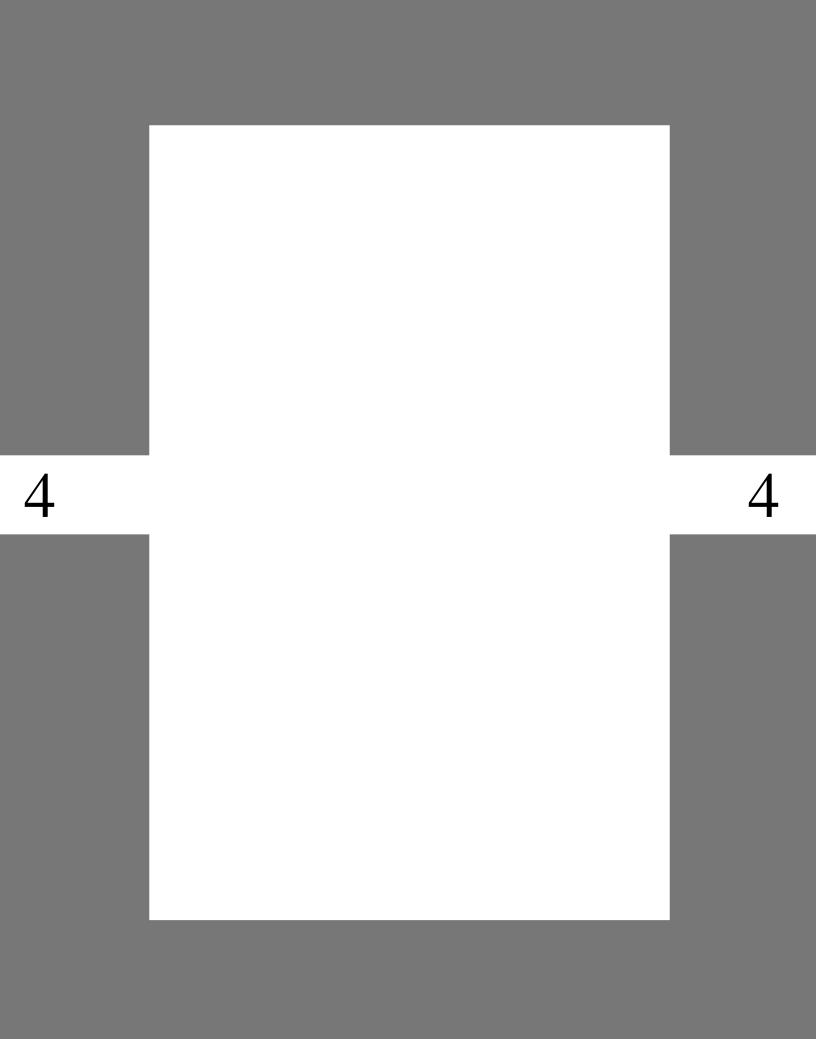
Ben-Kely - Affidavit of Martyn Thake

37.

Norma Santa Maria Notary Public Pima County, Arizona My Comm. Expires 09-12-19

The overall design of the track lacks continuity of safety and lacks basis track

5 of 5



| 1<br>2<br>3<br>4<br>5<br>6<br>7<br>8 | ACOM GENTILE CRISTALLI MILLER ARMENI SAVARESE DOMINIC P. GENTILE Nevada Bar No. 1923 Email: dgentile@gcmaslaw.com JANIECE MARSHALL Nevada Bar No. 4686 Email: jmarshall@gcmaslaw.com 410 S. Rampart Blvd., Suite 420 Las Vegas, NV 89145 Tel.: 702.880.0000 Fax: 702.778.9709 Attorneys for Plaintiffs The Ben-Kely Fam |                                       | 131    |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--------|
| 10                                   | CLARK COUNT   | ry, nevada                            |        |
| 11                                   | ESTATE OF GIL BEN-KELY by<br>ANTONELLA BEN-KELY as the duly   | CASE NO. A-17-757614-C<br>DEPT. XXVII |        |
| 12                                   | appointed representative of the Estate and as the widow and heir of Decedent  |                                       |        |
| 13                                   | GIL BEN-KELY; SHON BEN-KELY, son and heir of decedent GIL BEN-KELY;   | THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT               |        |
| 14                                   | NATHALIE BEN-KELY-SCOTT, daughter and heir of the decedent GIL BEN-KELY,  | (With Demand For Jury Trial)          | 000131 |
| 15                                   | Plaintiffs,   |                                       | 000    |
| 16                                   | vs.   |                                       |        |
| 17                                   | SPEEDVEGAS, LLC, a foreign-limited  |                                       |        |
| 18                                   | liability company; WORLD ČLASS<br>DRIVING, an unknown entity; SLOAN   |                                       |        |
| 19                                   | VENTURÉS 90, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; ROBERT BARNARD,   |                                       |        |
| 20                                   | an individual; MOTORSPORT<br>SERVICES INTERNATIONAL, LLC, a   |                                       |        |
| 21                                   | North Carolina limited liability company; AARON FESSLER, an   |                                       |        |
| 22                                   | individual; the ESTATE OF CRAIG<br>SHERWOOD and AUTOMOBILI  |                                       |        |
| 23                                   | LAMBORGHINI AMERICA, LLC, a foreign-limited liability company DOES  |                                       |        |
| 24                                   | I-X; and ROE ENTITIES XI-XX, inclusive,   |                                       |        |
| 25                                   | Defendants.   |                                       |        |
| 26                                   |   |                                       |        |
| 27                                   |   |                                       |        |
| 28                                   |   |                                       |        |
|                                      |   |                                       |        |

Plaintiffs ESTATE OF GIL BEN-KELY, ANTONELLA BEN-KELY as the duly appointed administrator of the Estate and as the surviving widow and heir of decedent Gil Ben-Kely, SHON BEN-KELY, surviving son and heir of decedent Gil Ben-Kely, NATHALIE BEN-KELY, surviving daughter and heir of decedent Gil Ben-Kely (collectively the "Ben-Kely Family"), by and through their counsel, Dominic Gentile and Janiece Marshall, with the law firm of Gentile Cristalli Miller Armeni Savarese, complain and allege against Defendants SPEEDVEGAS, LLC, a foreign-limited liability company; WORLD CLASS DRIVING, a foreign entity of unknown pedigree and provenance; SLOAN VENTURES 90, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; ROBERT BARNARD, an individual; MOTORSPORT SERVICES INTERNATIONAL, LLC, a North Carolina limited liability company; AARON FESSLER, an individual; THE ESTATE OF CRAIG SHERWOOD and AUTOMOBILI LAMBORGHINI AMERICA, LLC, a foreign-limited liability company, as follows:

### I. INTRODUCTION

On February 12, 2017, Gil Ben-Kely, a SpeedVegas driving instructor and Craig Sherwood, a Canadian tourist, were killed in a fiery crash ("Fatal Crash") at the SpeedVegas "Racetrack". Their bodies were charred beyond recognition. This was the fifth crash at SpeedVegas in only its first ten months of operation. Three of the five crashes were at Turn 1 on the Racetrack, including the Fatal Crash.

Videos taken by persons driving past the Racetrack on February 12, 2017, show the Lamborghini Aventador fully engulfed in a massive fire that could be seen for miles. SpeedVegas knowingly built its Racetrack ten miles away from the closest fire station, yet it provided only hand-held extinguishers to its Fire and Safety personnel. The SpeedVegas Fire and Safety personnel were completely ineffective in putting out the fire. The extinguishers in the photos appear to be only 20 pounds each. Putting out a fully involved

567

9 10

11

8

12 13

1415

16

18

17

1920

21

23

22

2425

26

27

28

automobile fire generally requires in excess of 500 pounds of extinguishant. Only <u>after</u> the Fatal Crash, did SpeedVegas invest in an emergency vehicle with a fire extinguishment tank that other tracks routinely use.

SpeedVegas designed and built its "Racetrack" in order to competitively market it against the other Las Vegas "driving experience" tracks as the "longest and fastest racetrack in Las Vegas", with the "longest straightaway" and "No Speed Limit". Despite the other two driving experience tracks being in business for years in Las Vegas, no fatal crashes have occurred on those tracks. Within its first ten months of operation, two people died on the SpeedVegas Racetrack.

Moreover, upon information and belief, SpeedVegas has never had its track design or operation approved by any racing sanctioning board, such as the Sports Car Club of America (the "SCCA"). The SCCA is an entity that would approve or disapprove the design and operation of a driving experience track and/or require changes to the track and/or its operations before allowing a sanctioned competition to be held at SpeedVegas.

Significantly, there are no local, state or federal laws, regulations or ordinances that govern the SpeedVegas Racetrack. No Nevada or local agency or body has ever approved or disapproved of the design and/or track operations of the SpeedVegas Racetrack. SpeedVegas obtained neither certification nor approval by any local, state or federal government with respect to its "Racetrack" or its operations. (See Las Vegas Review Journal, March 18, 2017, "Clark County officials hesitant to regulate 'extreme attractions because of cost, lack of expertise." ("Sisolak said the county does not have the monitor attractions like resources regulate and expertise or to SpeedVegas...The County doesn't have staffers trained to look at racetracks and their design, spokesman Dan Kulin said."). Prior to opening to the public, SpeedVegas was not required to obtain any certification nor was it required to obtain any certification to re-open after the Fatal Crash.

Moreover, no local, state or federal law requires any qualification or professional license in order for a person to design one of these driving experiences tracks in Nevada. Anyone can design a driving experience track (or "Racetrack" as SpeedVegas refers to it) in Nevada. No certification or professional licensing is required.

SpeedVegas entrusted some of the most powerful, fastest exotic sports cars in the world to amateur, inexperienced drivers if they met three minimum requirements, namely: (1) have a drivers' license, (2) wear closed-toe shoes and (3) be 18 years of age. SpeedVegas encouraged its customers to drive as fast as possible, posting their highest speed on a telemetry board (its "SpeedPass" proprietary technology created by Defendant Aaron Fessler), congratulating the fastest driver of the day on its website and training the driving instructors to up-sell both cars and laps to drive even faster.

SpeedVegas continued using its SpeedPass telemetry board, even though it fraudulently overstated the actual speed of the sports cars by approximately fifteen percent, resulting in customers trying to beat their friends or their own previous fastest speed. During subsequent laps, drivers empowered by the false belief that they had already achieved a top speed, would drive faster because the speedometer would show the actual speed. This resulted in the drivers pressuring driving instructors to allow them to drive even faster. Prior to the Fatal Crash, driving instructors had requested telemetry board be taken SpeedPass down, but Aaron the Fessler/SpeedVegas refused. After the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas immediately removed the telemetry board; one of the few changes it made to its Racetrack before re-opening after the Fatal Crash.

Knowing that its Racetrack would be used by amateur drivers having little or no driving experience with high-powered sports cars while

 simultaneously marketing to those drivers that they could drive as fast as they could make the exotic sports car go (the Lamborghini Aventador can exceed 200 mph) SpeedVegas failed to design the Racetrack to incorporate safety features for when, not if, these inexperienced and amateur drivers either lost control of the car or the car experienced mechanical failure.

Rather, SpeedVegas designed a technical and difficult course that challenges even professional racecar drivers. In fact, three of the five exotic cars that crashed into the concrete walls on the Racetrack were actually being driven by three different professional racecar drivers who lost control of the cars either due to mechanical failure and/or the design of the Racetrack, specifically the turns and the proximity of the concrete barrier walls.

Significantly, prior to completing construction of the Racetrack, SpeedVegas was told by more than one professional driver that Turn 1 was too dangerous as designed due to its proximity to the Wall (20 feet) and the angle of the Wall to the Racetrack. A Professional racecar driver and driving experience track owner expressly told Scott Gragson when Gragson invited him to see "his racetrack", that Turn 1 was too dangerous. Another professional racecar driver and SpeedVegas driving instructor, upon riding on the course during a training drive and seeing Turn 1, immediately said: "someone is going to die" at Turn 1.

Moreover, prior to the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas held a safety drill, telling the employees that if there was going to be a crash that it would be at Turn 1. Despite these warnings, SpeedVegas refused to redesign the Racetrack and failed to build sufficient run-off for the cars to decrease speed before hitting the concrete barrier walls, valuing its profit margin over the lives of its employees and its customers.

Further, SpeedVegas also failed to properly cushion the concrete barrier walls despite the prior crashes at Turn 1. Only after the Fatal Crash did

SpeedVegas properly bind the tires both vertically and horizontally together and add another row of tires. Because SpeedVegas failed to have adequate and properly affixed cushioning of the Wall, the force of the Aventador when it hit the Wall simply pushed the tires out of the way resulting in the Aventador hitting the Wall with such overwhelming force that it actually cracked the Wall.

Yet, SpeedVegas re-opened the Racetrack for "business as usual" without moving the Wall, ignoring the impassioned pleas by driving instructors to move the Wall and to add more run-off areas and additional cushioning. Once again, SpeedVegas chose profits over the lives of its employees and customers. SpeedVegas management actually calculated the cost of moving the Wall against the likelihood of another high impact crash.

SpeedVegas also chose profit over safety by failing to hire (1) competent and experienced mechanics to maintain these complex exotic sports cars and (2) competent and experienced track managers to operate the Racetrack. SpeedVegas had several prior instances of mechanical failure of the sports cars while they were being driven on the Racetrack. In fact, one instance of a brake pad falling off a car while an instructor was driving a customer is documented in an on-line video. Instructors complained on more than one occasion about the maintenance of the sports cars, including but not limited to problems with the brakes, problems with cracked rotors, bald tires and problems with the handling of the cars.

With respect to the Aventador, although it had only been available to customers to drive for approximately one week prior to the Fatal Crash, instructors had already complained about braking and handling issues. As was its business practice with all the sports cars, SpeedVegas swapped out the original manufacturer equipment brakes with the Girodisk brand brakes on the Aventador on or about February 7, 2017. Yet, the day before the Fatal

Crash, February 11, 2017, SpeedVegas' assistant mechanic posted pictures on Facebook showing work being done on the Aventador's brakes.

In addition to having known braking and handling issues, the Aventador was also the subject of a February 3, 2017 Recall Notice for a Lamborghini manufacturing defect that caused the 2012-2017 Aventadors to catch on fire and explode due to fuel coming into contact with the exhaust system. The Recall Notice further advised that Aventadors with aftermarket modifications to the exhaust system were at greater risk of fire. Despite knowing both that it's Aventador had the aftermarket modifications to its exhaust system and of the Recall Notice, SpeedVegas, once again, chose profit over safety. SpeedVegas chose to generate revenue by allowing the Aventador to continue to be driven on its commercial Racetrack rather than pulling the Aventador out of availability to its customers and placing it into a certified shop for repairs.

At the time of the Fatal Crash, Craig Sherwood, a Canadian tourist, was operating the Aventador. SpeedVegas has publicly alleged that Mr. Sherwood had a medical condition that SpeedVegas says was the cause of the Fatal Crash. Yet once again placing profits ahead of safety, SpeedVegas did nothing and continues to do nothing to require disclosure prior to being permitted to drive on its Ractrack of that or any other medical condition by Mr. Sherwood or any other of its customers that might endanger them or its professional drivers. Craig Sherwood, in turn, knowing that he suffered from a medical condition that rendered him susceptible to being unfit to drive at the super high speeds and high level of excitement that he fully anticipated and sought, had a duty to disclose his medical condition and susceptibility to Gil Ben-Kely prior to embarking upon the driving experience and placing both of their lives in danger.

Lamborghini also values profit over people by failing to take action to recall the Aventadors despite first becoming aware of the "unreasonable safety risk" as early as September 10, 2015, when the New York Daily News published an article reporting the videos of the Aventadors catching fire. Rather than immediately responding to this problem, Lamborghini delayed issuing the Recall Notice until February 3, 2017, and, further, would not allow certified dealerships to make the necessary modifications until February 24, 2017, twelve days too late for Gil Ben-Kely.

As a consequence of Defendants SpeedVegas and Lamborghini putting profits over safety, two men died a horrific, fiery death, the bodies charred beyond recognition. Through this Complaint the Ben-Kelys seek redress for the death of their husband and father, Gil Ben-Kely.

### II. THE PARTIES, JURISDICTION AND VENUE

### A. Plaintiffs

- 1. Estate of Gil Ben-Kely by the duly appointed administrator of the Estate, Antonella Ben-Kely.
- 2. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely is the widow and an heir of decedent Gil Ben-Kely, the driving instructor killed at SpeedVegas in a fiery crash on February 12, 2017 ("Fatal Crash").
- 3. Plaintiff Shon Ben-Kely is the only son and an heir of decedent Gil Ben-Kely.
- 4. Plaintiff Nathalie Ben-Kely-Scott is the only daughter and an heir of decedent Gil Ben-Kely.

### B. Defendants

5. Upon information and belief, Defendant SpeedVegas LLC is and was at all times relevant hereto, a foreign-limited liability company conducting business in Clark County, Nevada, NV Business ID NV201116665874, as a

vehicle or tourism vehicle experience operating a track on Las Vegas Boulevard ("Racetrack" or "Track").

- 6. Upon information and belief, Scott Gragson's company, Sloan Ventures 90 LLC, owns the parcels of land upon which the SpeedVegas Racetrack and facility was built.
- 7. During October 2015, Mr. Gragson invited professional racecar driver and owner of Exotic Racing, Romain Thieven, and others to come and see "his Racetrack" prior to the completion of construction. Mr. Thieven understood that Scott Gragson owned SpeedVegas based upon his words and his actions. While reviewing the design plans with Scott Gragson, Mr. Thieven advised Scott Gragson that Turn One, as designed, was extremely dangerous because of proximity to the concrete walls.
- 8. Upon information and belief, SpeedVegas has failed to follow corporate formalities by failing to hold shareholder meetings, failing to provide notice of any shareholder meetings, and failure to obtain shareholder approval when converting shares of prior corporations into share of SpeedVegas.
- 9. Defendants are not entitled to the protection of the Nevada Industrial Insurance Act ("NIIA") as the exclusive remedy for an employee against his employer for workplace injuries unless SpeedVegas LLC was current on its workers compensation payment.
- 10. Even if SpeedVegas was current on its NIIA workers compensation insurance payments, Defendants are not entitled to the exclusive remedy protection under the NIIA given that the NIIA creates disparate standards for workers and employers, biased in favor of the employer with respect to the accidental injury determination.
- 11. An employer seeking protection under NIIA must satisfy a considerably lower burden of proof that the injury resulted from the worker's willfulness or intentional self-infliction than a worker seeking to pursue

damages outside of NIIA.

- 12. An employee must prove that the employer possessed a conscious and deliberate intent directed towards the purpose of inflicting an injury.
- 13. Given the disparate treatment between employers and employees, the appropriate test to determine when an employee is permitted to seek damages against his employer outside of the NIIA is whether the employer has knowingly maintained the workplace in an unreasonably hazardous condition. While an employer is usually not motivated by a desire to harm employees, an employer is financially motivated to take a calculated risk with its employees lives and safety because the employer knowns that when the injury inevitably occurs due to the workplace condition, the cost will be less because of the exclusive remedy and limited compensation provisions under NIIA.
- 14. The SpeedVegas Defendants—SpeedVegas LLC and World Class Driving, knowingly maintained the workplace in an unreasonably hazardous condition resulting in the death of Gil Ben-Kely.
- 15. Upon information and belief, Defendant Sloan Ventures 90, LLC, is a Nevada limited liability company that currently owns several parcels of the land upon which SpeedVegas is built: Assessor's Parcel Numbers 191-20-301-001, 191-801-003, 191-20-301-003, 191-20-201-004 and 191-19-701-003.
- 16. Upon information and belief, Defendant World Class Driving is an entity, the pedigree and provenance of which is unknown, that owns, operates and/or otherwise profits from the Racetrack as the merchant who charges and receives payment from SpeedVegas' customers for their vehicle driving experience.
- 17. Upon information and belief, Defendant Robert Barnard is a United States citizen who, <u>following</u> the Fatal Crash and prior to being served, moved to Spain. Mr. Barnard has publicly admitted prior to the filing of this

1
 2
 3

Complaint that he was responsible for the design and construction management of the SpeedVegas Racetrack as well as its "safety features" and "operational procedures".

- 18. Following the Fatal Crash, the following statement of Mr. Barnard was included in a March 15, 2017 letter from SpeedVegas to tour operators: "I undertook the design and supervised the construction, provided input into the overall site layout, and operations. . . . During the brief SPEEDVEGAS closure, I took the opportunity to review both the physical and operational aspects, and conclude that the facility continues to meet the safety standards above."
- 19. When attempting to serve Mr. Barnard with service of this action, Plaintiffs learned that following the Fatal Crash, Mr. Barnard has left the United States and now resides in Spain. Defendant Barnard declined to accept service of this action when contacted by phone.
- 20. Upon information and belief, Defendant Motorsport Services International, LLC is Defendant Robert Barnard's company, a limited liability company formed in North Carolina, and also responsible for the design and construction management of the Racetrack as well as its "safety features" and its "operational procedures" (collectively with Robert Barnard referred to herein as "Track Designer").
- 21. The day following attempted personal service on Defendant Barnard by the process server, Defendant Barnard filed on behalf of his company, Motorsport Services International, LLC, a Notice of Dissolution.
- 22. Upon information and belief, Defendant Aaron Fessler is the Chief Executive Officer of SpeedVegas and is the owner, developer and operator of SpeedVegas, responsible for the design and construction of the Racetrack, the procedures and operations of the Racetrack, the fire and safety procedures of the Racetrack, the swapping of the original manufacture brakes for the Girodisck brand brakes, allowing which sports cars are offered to the public as

well as responsible for the hiring, firing and supervising of the employees, including but not limited to the mechanic who swapped out the brakes and allowed an assistant to work on the brakes the day before the Fatal Crash.

- 23. Upon further information and belief, Defendant Fessler, failed to follow corporate formalities with respect to SpeedVegas, LLC. According to a shareholder of SpeedVegas LLC, SpeedVegas has not held annual shareholder meetings, has not complied with repeated requests for shareholder minutes, has not permitted the inspection of the corporate records and did not obtain shareholder approval for actions taken by Defendant Fessler.
- 24. Upon further information and belief, Defendant Fessler developed the SpeedPass technology that fraudulently overstated the speeds of the sports cars driving on the Racetrack.
- 25. Upon information and belief, Defendant Estate of Craig Sherwood is the estate of the Canadian real estate agent who was driving the Aventador at the time of the Fatal Crash. SpeedVegas has alleged that decedent Sherwood had a medical condition that was the cause of the Fatal Crash and therefore, relying upon this public allegation, upon information and belief his Estate is named as a Defendant.
- 26. Upon further information and belief, Craig Sherwood had previously taken medication for his medical condition, one that caused him to suffer from seizures, but that Mr. Sherwood was not taking the medication on the day of the Fatal Crash.
- 27. Automobili Lamborghini, LLC is and was at all times a foreign-limited liability company that manufactured the 2015 Lamborghini Aventador Roadster, VIN ZHWUR1ZD3FLA03687 (the "Aventador"), that caught fire and exploded on the SpeedVegas Racetrack on February 12, 2017.
- 28. Plaintiffs designate herein Doe individual defendants and Roe legal entity defendants who are liable to Plaintiffs for the claims set forth

hereinafter but whose true identities are presently unknown to Plaintiffs and, therefore, Plaintiffs sue said Doe and Roe defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs will amend their Complaint to assert the true names and capacities of these Defendants when Plaintiffs has ascertained sufficient information to identify those Roe and Doe defendant who are believed:

- a. To directly and/or indirectly, own, control, manage and/or otherwise operate the SpeedVegas Racetrack or "vehicle tourism experience" at all relevant times set forth herein and/or was otherwise responsible for the operation and/or conditions at the SpeedVegas racetrack;
- b. To have owned, leased, contributed or otherwise allowed SpeedVegas, LLC to use the Aventador on the Racetrack;
- c. To have made, authorized or otherwise allowed aftermarket modifications to the Aventador;
- d. To have owned, developed, contributed or otherwise controlled the SpeedPass proprietary technology that posted on a telemetry board the (allegedly) fastest speed and fastest lap time achieved by drivers of the SpeedVegas exotic sports cars on the SpeedVegas racetrack;
- e. To have constructed the SpeedVegas Racetrack and
- f. To have manufactured, installed and/or designed any aftermarket parts or equipment installed on the Aventador that caused and/or contributed to the Fatal Crash.
- 29. The actions and/or duties and obligations relevant to Plaintiffs' claims in this Complaint occurred and/or arose in Clark County, Nevada,

thus, jurisdiction is proper in the Courts of this State and venue is proper in this Judicial District.

### GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

III.

#### A. FATAL CRASH

- 30. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 31. On or about February 12, 2017, Gil Ben-Kely was killed in a fiery crash ("Fatal Crash") at the SpeedVegas Racetrack.
- 32. All times relevant hereto, Gil Ben-Kely was legally upon the SpeedVegas premises as an employee who was expressly or impliedly invited upon said premises for the benefit of SpeedVegas, working as a driving instructor.
- 33. At the time of his death, Gil Ben-Kely was sitting in the passenger seat of a 2015 Lamborghini Aventador rented by driver Craig Sherwood from Defendants SpeedVegas, LLC and/or World Class Driving, instructing SpeedVegas customer, Craig Sherwood.
- 34. Upon information and belief, Craig Sherwood was a Canadian real estate agent and tourist, visiting Las Vegas for a real estate convention.
- 35. Upon information and belief, Craig Sherwood had previously suffered from a medical condition that caused him to suffer seizures and that required medication to control.
- 36. Upon information and belief, Craig Sherwood had stopped taking the medication and as of the day of the Fatal Crash was not taking the medication.
- 37. Upon information and belief, Craig Sherwood met the only SpeedVegas requirements for driving the most powerful sports car in the world

closed-toe shoes.

38. At approximately 1:06 p.m., and for unknown reasons, the Aventador being driven by Craig Sherwood left the surface of the Track at or before Turn 1, traveling at a high rate of speed, and crashed into a concrete barrier wall (the "Wall").

as he was over 18 years of age, had a valid driver's license and was wearing

- 39. The Wall was located approximately twenty feet from the surface of the Racetrack at Turn One.
- 40. At some point during the driving experience, the Aventador caught fire and exploded.
- 41. Videos posted online and taken by people driving on Las Vegas Boulevard show that at 1:14 p.m., SpeedVegas' Fire and Safety personnel were using hand-held fire extinguishers in an unsuccessful attempt to put out the fully engulfed fire.
- 42. Photographs taken by the Metropolitan Police Department of the scene of the Fatal Crash appear to show that Craig Sherwood's undamaged wristwatch stopped at 1:14 p.m., presumably from the parts melting from the intense heat of the fire.
- 43. Upon information and belief, the Clark County Fire Department arrived at approximately 1:21 p.m. and started to put out the massive fire from the exploding car.
- 44. Gil Ben-Kely and Craig Sherwood were killed in the Fatal Crash; their bodies were burned beyond recognition while trapped in the burning Aventador.
- 45. In addition to his body being charred beyond recognition, Gil Ben-Kely suffered fatal injuries that were severe and extreme, including: extensive thermal injuries, multiple fractures to his ribs, femurs, tibia, fibula as well as a torn aorta.

|   | 1 |
|---|---|
|   | 2 |
|   | 3 |
|   | 4 |
|   | 5 |
|   | 6 |
|   | 7 |
|   | 8 |
|   | 9 |
| 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 2 |
| 1 | 3 |
| 1 | 4 |
| 1 | 5 |
| 1 | 6 |
| 1 | 7 |

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

| 46.         | Based upon the   | autopsy | report, | Gil | Ben-Kely | was | still | alive | while |
|-------------|------------------|---------|---------|-----|----------|-----|-------|-------|-------|
| the Aventac | dor was burning. |         |         |     |          |     |       |       |       |

- 47. Upon information and belief, the Aventador burned for over fifteen minutes before the Clark County Fire Department arrived.
  - 48. Flames from the explosion and fire could be seen for miles.
- 49. At the time of the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas did not have an emergency vehicle with a mounted fire extinguisher tank.
- 50. Upon information and belief, following the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas finally invested in an emergency vehicle with a professional fire extinguisher tank mounted on the truck.
- 51. Due to the remote location that SpeedVegas built its Racetrack, the nearest Fire Station is approximately ten miles away or a fifteen minute response time to address an emergency.
- 52. Following the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas shipped the remnants of the Aventador to an unknown location, upon information and belief.
- 53. SpeedVegas has not provided the Ben-Kely Family with any report regarding the cause of the Fatal Crash or of the examination of the Aventador.

# B. NO LOCAL, STATE OR FEDERAL LAWS, REGULATIONS OR ORDINANCES REGULATE SPEEDVEGAS' RACETRACK OR REQUIRE ANY PROFESSIONAL LICENSE OR QUALIFICATIONS FOR A TRACK DESIGNER

- 54. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 55. SpeedVegas markets and advertises itself as a "Real Racetrack", having the "longest and fastest racetrack in Las Vegas" and having "No Speed Limit".
- 56. Upon information and belief, no racing sanctioning body, such as the Sports Car Club of American (sanctioning body for driving experience

tracks), has ever approved of the design and/or operation of SpeedVegas' Racetrack for a racing competition.

- 57. No local, state or federal statutes, regulations or ordinances regulate the SpeedVegas Racetrack.
- 58. No local, state or federal legislation imposes any qualifications or licensing requirements for a track designer of a driving experience track in Nevada.
- 59. There is no professional license or any other type of license required to be a track designer for a driving experience track or racetrack in the State of Nevada.
- 60. No local, state or federal agency ever approved the design or operation of SpeedVegas' Racetrack nor was such approval sought by SpeedVegas.
- 61. The designer or designers of the SpeedVegas Racetrack was not required to have any local, state or federal issued professional license in order to design the SpeedVegas Racetrack.

#### C. FIFTH CRASH WITHIN ONLY TEN MONTHS OF OPENING

- 62. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 63. The Fatal Crash was the fifth known crash on the SpeedVegas Racetrack during its first ten months of operation.
- 64. At least five of SpeedVegas' exotic sports cars crashed into fixed obstacles--the concrete barrier walls—located but a few yards from the Racetrack.
- 65. Three of the five crashes occurred at the same place on the Racetrack, namely: Turn 1, including the Fatal Crash.
  - 66. Turn 1 is located at the end of the longest straightaway on the

5 6

7 8

9 10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24 25

26

27

28

Racetrack (approximately 1.5 miles long), allowing the high-powered exotic sports cars to attain their highest rate of speed on the Racetrack.

- 67. SpeedVegas designed the Racetrack in order to market and advertise it as having the longest straightaway with no speed limits.
- SpeedVegas was on notice that the design of the Racetrack was extremely dangerous prior to completing construction because more than one professional racecar driver actually warned them how dangerous Turn 1 was as designed.
- Professional racecar drivers warned SpeedVegas and Scott 69. Gragson that the Racetrack, as designed, was dangerous because of the proximity of the concrete walls to the race track.
- During October 2015, professional racecar driver and owner of 70. Exotic Racing (the first driving experience track opened in Las Vegas) Romain Thieven visited SpeedVegas while it was under construction Mr. Thieven was lead to believe that Scott Gragson was the owner of SpeedVegas based upon the latter's statements and his actions. During the visit, Mr. Thieven reviewed the design of the Racetrack with Scott Gragson and advised him that "it was dangerous because there was a concrete barrier wall located too close to Turn 1."
- A second professional racecar driver and former SpeedVegas 71. driving instructor, Ian Holsop, while being driven around the Racetrack by Roland Linder, a professional racecar driver and the original training instructor of the SpeedVegas driving instructors, and upon seeing Turn 1 and the location of the Wall, immediately said: "someone is going to die there."
- Well prior to the date of the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas' Director of 72. Operations, Darren Stahl, told SpeedVegas employees that if there is going to be a crash on the Racetrack, it would be at Turn One.

| 1  |
|----|
| 2  |
| 3  |
| 4  |
| 5  |
| 6  |
| 7  |
| 8  |
| 9  |
| 10 |
| 11 |
| 12 |
| 13 |
| 14 |
| 15 |
| 16 |
| 17 |
| 18 |
| 19 |
| 20 |
| 21 |
| 22 |
| 23 |
| 24 |
| 25 |
| 26 |

- D. SPEEDVEGAS ALLOWED THE LAMBORGHINI AVENTADOR ROADSTER TO BE USED ON THE COMMERCIAL RACETRACK DESPITE THE RECALL NOTICE OF THE UNREASONBLE SAFETY RISK OF FIRE, AFTERMARKET MODIFICATIONS THAT INCREASED THE RISK, BRAKING PROBLEMS AND STABILTY ISSUES AND WITHOUT INSTALLING A ROLL BAR OR CAGE
- 73. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 74. Upon information and belief, the Aventador was a 2015 Roadster with a V12 engine and 729 bhp manufactured by Lamborghini and one of the most powerful exotic sports cars in the World.
- 75. Lamborghini advertises the Aventador as the most extraordinary car in Lamborghini's history given that it goes from 0-62 mph in just 3.0 seconds with a top speed of 217 mph, whether the removable top is on or off.
- 76. The Aventador was the fastest and most powerful supercar that SpeedVegas offered to its customers, outweighing the other cars by a half-ton.
- 77. The Aventador was difficult for even the experienced driving instructors to control on the Racetrack.
- 78. Despite the awesome power, speed and difficulty in controlling the Aventador, SpeedVegas did not require any additional training or qualifications for a customer to drive the Aventador.
- 79. Despite the Aventador being a removable top Roadster, SpeedVegas allowed the Aventador to be driven on its commercial Racetrack without installing a roll bar or a cage.
- 80. Photographs from the Fatal Crash show that the top of the Aventador came off at some point and can be seen lying in perfect condition on the Racetrack.
- 81. Without the top in place to protect the passenger compartment from the rear engine fire, Gil Ben-Kely and Craig Sherwood were directly

3 4

> 5 6

> 7

9

8

11

10

12 13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23 24

25

26

27

88.

and charring their bodies beyond recognition. 82. On or about February 7, 2017, SpeedVegas swapped out the Aventador's original Lamborghini brakes for Girodisk brakes and also had

exposed to the flames, resulting in their extreme and severe thermal injuries

Upon information and belief, the instructor's brake pedal allowed less than sixty percent braking power of the Aventador's braking ability.

installed a mechanical braking pedal for the driving instructor.

- SpeedVegas knew about the braking problems prior to the Fatal 84. Crash, as its assistant mechanic posted pictures on his Facebook page on February 11, 2017, the day before the Fatal Crash, showing work being done on the Aventador's new brakes.
- Upon information and belief, SpeedVegas also knew about prior 85. problems with the exotic sports cars using the Girodisk brakes on commercial tracks given that both its track manager, Robert Strohmeyer, and head mechanic previously worked at another commercial track that experienced problems with the Girodisk brakes.
- Upon information and belief, track manager, Robert Strohmeyer, 86. quit his prior employment at another commercial track after a different Aventador's brakes locked up and nearly crashed.
- Prior to the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas experienced numerous problems with the maintenance of its exotic sports cars.
- Upon information and belief, on more than one occasion, brake pads had fallen off of the exotic sports cars while they were being driven at high speeds on the Racetrack.
- An on-line video shows a SpeedVegas sports car losing a brake 89. pad while a driving instructor is driving a customer on the Racetrack at a high rate of speed.

| 1  |
|----|
| 2  |
| 3  |
| 4  |
| 5  |
| 6  |
| 7  |
| 8  |
| 9  |
| 10 |
| 11 |
| 12 |
| 13 |
| 14 |
| 15 |
| 16 |
| 17 |
| 18 |
| 19 |
| 20 |
| 21 |
| 22 |
| 23 |
| 24 |
| 25 |

27

- 90. In addition to the aftermarket modifications made by SpeedVegas (the swapping of the original brakes to Girodisk brakes and adding a mechanical brake to the braking system), SpeedVegas knew or should have known the the additional aftermarket modifications made to the rear spoiler and to the exhaust system created unreasonable safety risks.
- 91. The aftermarket modifications to the Aventador increased the risk of fire and loss of stability and control at higher rates of speed.
  - E. LAMBORGHINI KNEW OF THE AVENTADOR'S DESIGN DEFECT THAT WAS CAUSING ENGINE FIRES AS EARLY AS 2015, BUT FAILED TO ISSUE THE RECALL NOTICE UNTIL FEBRUARY 3, 2017 AND FAILED TO PERMIT DEALERSHIPS TO REMEDY THE DEFECT UNTIL FEBRUARY 24, 2017, TWELVE DAYS TOO LATE
- 92. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 93. As early as 2015, Lamborghini knew that its Aventador models had a fuel-system defect causing them to catch on fire.
- 94. On September 10, 2015, a New York Daily News article, "Lamborghini Supercar Meets Fiery End in Dubai", reported that videos existed showing Aventadors engulfed in flames from a fire starting near the midmounted engine as a result of a manufacturing design defect.
- 95. In January 2016, after conducting an investigation of the Aventadors catching fire, Lamborghini concluded that there was a correlation between the emissions system's charcoal canister becoming soaked in fuel, filled gas tanks and malfunctioning purge valves.
- 96. Despite having notice of the design defect and that Aventadors were catching on fire and burning up all over the world (Miami, Dubai, New York), Lamborghini failed to initiate a recall of the 2012-2017 Aventador models until February 3, 2017: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

("NHTSA") Campaign Number 17V073000 ("Recall Notice").

97. A recall is issued when NHTSA or a manufacturer determines that either the vehicle or the equipment "creates an unreasonable safety risk or fails to meet minimum safety standards."

- 98. Pursuant to the Recall Notice, Lamborghini voluntarily recalled its 2012-2017 Lamborghini Aventadors because "fuel may leak out of a full tank and cause a fire".
- 99. The Recall Notice further states: "Gasoline contact with an ignition source such as a hot exhaust system can increase the risk of a fire."
- 100. Upon information and belief, numerous Aventador Lamborghinis, while being driven or even while stopped in traffic on city streets, have caught fire and burned up due to the design defect of the gas tank and/or exhaust system.
- 101. Despite issuing the Recall Notice on February 3, 2017, Lamborghini refused to pay for repairs for the manufacturing defect until on or after February 24, 2017, twelve days too late to save Gil Ben-Kely from fiery Fatal Crash that charred his body beyond recognition.
- 102. Prior to the Fatal Crash, SpeedVegas knew that the Aventador was the subject of the NHTSA Recall Notice warning of a high risk of catching fire, particularly models with aftermarket modification to the emission system.
- 103. SpeedVegas did not pull the Aventador from use on its commercial Racetrack but rather continued to encourage inexperienced drivers to drive as fast as they can, and continued to encourage the unknowing customers to pay to drive the sports car despite the risk of fire, placing both its customers and driving instructors in danger.
- 104. Gil Ben-Kely never received the email sent by SpeedVegas on February 11, 2017, (after work hours and well after the Aventador had been fully fueled for the next day), advising of the Recall Notice and the risk of fire if

105. Upon information and belief, driving instructors complained to SpeedVegas that the Aventador did not brake properly and that it was difficult

for them to control the car during the week before the Fatal Crash.

the Aventador was fully fueled or its fuel level fell below a certain level.

106. Upon information and belief, SpeedVegas had experienced maintenance problems such as bald tires, brakes locking up for unknown reasons that resulted in the crashes and/or the cars going off the surface of the Racetrack.

- F. DEFENDANTS SPEEDVEGAS LLC, AARON FESSLER, ROBERT BARNARD, MOTORSPORTS INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SLOAN VENTURES 90 LLC ALLOWED THE RACETRACK TO BE DESIGNED, CONSTRUCTED AND POSITIONED ON THE SLOAN VENTURES 90 LLC'S PARCELS IN ORDER TO MARKET THE RACETRACK AS HAVING THE LONGEST STRAIGHTAWAY AND THE FASTEST RACETRACK IN LAS VEGAS WITH NO SPEED LIMITS
- 107. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 108. Upon information and belief, Defendants SpeedVegas LLC, Robert Barnard, Motorsports Services International LLC and Aaron Fessler were all involved in the design, construction and/or positioning of the Racetrack on Sloan Ventures 90 LLC's parcels of land.
- 109. The land upon which the Racetrack was constructed continues to be owned by Scott Gragson's limited liability company, Sloan Ventures 90 LLC.
- 110. As a landowner, Sloan Ventures 90 LLC owes a general duty of reasonable care to entrants for risks that exist on the landowner's property regardless of the open and obvious nature of the dangerous conditions.
- 111. Upon information and belief, Defendants SpeedVegas LLC, Aaron Fessler and Sloan Ventures 90 LLC allowed the Racetrack to be designed and

positioned on Sloan Ventures 90 LLC's parcels of land pursuant to marketing strategy to advertise the Racetrack as having "the longest straightaway", offering the "longest and fastest racetrack in Las Vegas" and having "No Speed Limit".

- 112. SpeedVegas entices customers, having no or little relevant driving experience, to drive the most powerful sports cars in the world at unsafe speeds.
- 113. SpeedVegas posts on its social media sites congratulations to the drivers who reached the highest speed on the Racetrack that day.
- 114. SpeedVegas also advertised its SpeedPass proprietary technology that purported to record the fastest speed achieved by each driver on a telemetry board.

### G. DEFENDANTS SPEEDVEGAS LLC AND AARON FESSLER ALLOWED THE SPEEDPASS PROPRIETARY TECHNOLOGY AND TELEMETRY BOARD TO FRAUDULENTLY INFLATE SPEEDS

- 115. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 116. Upon information and belief, Aaron Fessler created and/or designed or is otherwise responsible for the SpeedPass proprietary technology and the telemetry board that recorded the highest speed and lap times for drivers on the SpeedVegas Racetrack.
- 117. The SpeedPass technology encouraged customers to drive faster than was safe because of their own inflated top speed or another customer's inflated top speed, thereby causing them to buy more laps to go faster and faster in competition with their own or another customer's top speed.
- 118. SpeedVegas encourages and financially rewards its driving instructors to upsell the customers to buy more driving laps.

| 1  |
|----|
| 2  |
| 3  |
| 4  |
| 5  |
| 6  |
| 7  |
| 8  |
| 9  |
| 10 |
| 11 |
| 12 |
| 13 |
| 14 |
| 15 |
| 16 |
| 17 |
| 18 |
| 19 |
| 20 |
| 21 |
| 22 |
| 23 |
| 24 |
| 25 |
| 26 |
| 27 |
| 28 |

|     | 119.   | Upor  | n informa | ation a | ind 1 | belief | , the | SpeedPas    | s tech: | nology  | oversta | ate |
|-----|--------|-------|-----------|---------|-------|--------|-------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|-----|
| the | actual | speed | attained  | by the  | e spo | orts c | ars l | oy approxin | natelv  | fifteen | percer  | ıt. |

- 120. As an example, the SpeedPass telemetry board would report and display that a customer reached a speed of "140 mph" when the actual speed reached was only 119 mph.
- 121. As a result, during the next lap the customer's attention is focused upon the speedometer on the car, and believing from the telemetry board that he has already attained 140 mph, then attempts to exceed the overstated speed of 140 mph.
- 122. This resulted in customers driving at unsafe speeds, increasing the risk of the customer losing control of the sports cars, leaving the surface of the Racetrack and/or crashing.
- 123. The SpeedPass' fraudulent misrepresentation of the true speeds also resulted in customers pressuring the driving instructors to allow them to drive faster and faster.
- 124. Upon information and belief, SpeedVegas' CEO, Arron Fessler, would question driving instructors whose customers did not achieve high rates of speed.
- 125. Immediately following the Fatal Crash and pursuant to demands from the remaining instructors, SpeedVegas removed the SpeedPass telemetry board.

### H. SPEEDVEGAS RACTRACK IS INHERENTLY, EXCESSIVELY AND UNNECESSARILY DANGEROUS IN BOTH DESIGN AND OPERATION

- 126. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 127. The SpeedVegas Racetrack is inherently, excessively and unnecessarily dangerous in design and operation as constructed. (Exhibit 1,

4 5

6 7

9

8

11

10

12 13

14

1516

17

18

19

2021

22

23

2425

26

27

28

Thake Affidavit).

128. The design of the SpeedVegas Racetrack is inherently, excessively

and unnecessarily dangerous because:

- a. The Wall was located only twenty feet from Turn 1 and at such an angle that cars crash straight into it;
- Insufficient run-off exists to allow a car to decrease or lose speed before it crashes into a concrete barrier wall regardless of whether due to driver error or mechanical failure;
- c. Insufficient cushioning to reduce the impact into the Wall given that SpeedVegas failed to bind the tire stacks horizontally (only vertically), had insufficient rows of tires and failed to affix the tire stacks to the Wall resulting in the Aventador simply pushing aside the tires crashing directly into the concrete;
- d. The Racetrack is too technical and challenging for inexperienced, amateur drivers driving at high rates of speed given that the Racetrack challenges even professional racecar drivers; at least two of the prior crashes occurred when professional drivers were driving, not the customer, and
- e. The Racetrack has no forgiveness at Turns 1 and 2 (S Turn) when the car leaves the surface of the Racetrack whether because of driver error or mechanical failure of the car; on the left is a concrete barrier wall; straight ahead is a drop to a drainage ditch with an exposed culvert or to the right the Wall.

(Exhibit 1, Thake Affidavit).

| 1  |
|----|
| 2  |
| 3  |
| 4  |
| 5  |
| 6  |
| 7  |
| 8  |
| 9  |
| 10 |
| 11 |
| 12 |
| 13 |
| 14 |
| 15 |
| 16 |
|    |
| 17 |
| 18 |
| 19 |
| 20 |
| 21 |
| 22 |
| 23 |
| 24 |
| 25 |
| 26 |

- 129. Upon information and belief Defendants SpeedVegas LLC, World Class Driving and Aaron Fessler allowed the Racetrack to be operated in an inherently and excessively dangerous and unsafe manner.
- 130. The SpeedVegas Defendants allowed the Racetrack to be operated in an inherently and excessively dangerous and unsafe manner by:
  - a. Failing to maintain the sports cars in proper working order;
  - b. Swapping out the original manufacture equipment brakes for Girodisk brakes;
  - c. Using Girodisk brakes in place of the original manufacture brakes despite knowing of problems with the Girodisk brakes overheating on another commercial racetrack;
  - d. Allowing an Aventador Roadster with a removable top to be used on the commercial Racetrack without a roll bar, cage or providing fire protection racing suits in the event the top came off, thereby exposing the passengers to the flames from the rear engine fire;
  - e. Failing to immediately pull the Aventador from the Racetrack upon receiving the Recall Notice, particularly since the notice provided that Aventadors with aftermarket modifications to the exhaust system were at risk of fire;
  - f. Permitting the Aventador to be used on a commercial Racetrack with its aftermarket modifications to its brakes, exhaust system and the rear spoiler that result in braking and stability problems at high rates of speed;
  - g. Failing to provide adequate safety equipment, emergency procedures and/or safety features given the high risk of

death in the event of a crash and that the remote location of the Racetrack--ten miles from the nearest Fire Station—resulted in a fifteen minute response time to provide fire and medical emergency services;

- h. Using the SpeedPass proprietary technology that misrepresented the actual speed of the cars that resulted in customers driving at unsafe speeds given the dangerous, unforgiving design of the Racetrack,
- i. Failing to hire, retain and/or supervise competent and knowledgeable mechanics to work on the cars and/or experienced track managers to operate the Racetrack in a safe and reasonable manner and
- j. Having inadequate cushioning on the hard obstacles located too close to the Racetrack.

(Exhibit 1, Thake Affidavit).

### I. RES IPSA LOQUITOR

- 131. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 132. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 133. A res ipsa loquitur inference of negligence has been established given that Defendants are responsible for one or more of the following acts that (1) caused the harm to Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate, (2) that such harm does not ordinarily occur in the absence of negligence and (3) that Defendants are in a better position to explain the cause of the Fatal Crash than Plaintiffs including but not limited to: (a) designing, constructing and/or operating a

| Racetrack that is inherently, excessively and unnecessarily dangerous; (b)      |
|---|
| improperly maintaining the Aventador; (c) permitting the Aventador Roadster     |
| to be used on the commercial Racetrack; (d) not recalling and/or pulling the    |
| Aventador from the Racetrack after learning of the design defect that was       |
| causing engine fires; (e) driving the Aventador at the time of the Fatal Crash; |
| (e) allowing the SpeedPass technology and telemetry board to fraudulently or    |
| negligently misrepresent the actual speed of the cars and encouraging the       |
| customers to drive at unsafe speeds; (f) allowing the Aventador to be used on   |
| the commercial Racetrack with its aftermarket modifications; (g) breaching its  |
| general duty of care to entrants for risks that existed on the property and (h) |
| swapping out the original manufacturer brakes for the Girodisk brakes.          |

- 134. Plaintiff have established that it is more probable than not that the injury occurred as a result of Defendants' breaches of duty.
  - 135. Plaintiffs are entitled to damages as a result.
- 136. Defendants are not entitled to the protection of the Nevada Industrial Insurance Act ("NIIA") as the exclusive remedy for an employee against his employer for workplace injuries unless SpeedVegas LLC was current on its workers compensation payment.
- 137. Defendants are further not entitled to the protection of the given that the Nevada Industrial Insurance Act as currently interpreted because the accidental injury determination creates disparate standards for workers and employers, biasing the NIIA in favor of the employer.
- 138. An employer seeking protection under NIIA must satisfy a considerably lower burden of proof that the injury resulted from the worker's willfulness or intentional self-infliction) than a worker seeking to pursue damages outside of NIIA.
- 139. An employee must prove that the employer possessed a conscious and deliberate intent directed to the purpose of inflicting an injury.

140. The appropriate test whether the employee is permitted to seek damages against his employer outside of NIIA is whether the employer has knowingly maintained the workplace in an unreasonably hazardous condition, not motivated by a desire to harm employees but financially motivated to take a calculated risk with its employees lives and safety because the employer knowns that when the injury inevitably occurs, the cost will be less because of the NIIA exclusive remedy and limited compensation provisions of NIIA.

141. SpeedVegas knowingly maintained the workplace in an unreasonably hazardous condition resulting in the death of Gil Ben-Kely.

IV.

### **CAUSES OF ACTION**

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION—WRONGFUL DEATH (Against Defendants SpeedVegas, LLC, World Class Driving, Robert Barnard, Motorsport Services International LLC, the Estate of Craig Sherwood and Automobili Lamborghini America, LLC)

- 143. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 144. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely brings this wrongful death action as the duly appointed administrator of Decedent Gil Ben-Kely pursuant to NRS 41.085.
- 145. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' conduct, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered bodily injury resulting in loss of income, pain and suffering and death and funeral expenses.
- 146. Plaintiffs Antonella Ben-Kely, Shon Ben-Kely and Nathalie Ben-Kely-Scott (collectively the Ben-Kely Family) bring this wrongful death action pursuant to NRS 41.085 as the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely for damages against Defendants for their "wrongful acts or neglect" in causing the death of Gil Ben-Kely on February 12, 2017.
- 147. Pursuant to NRS 41.085, the Ben-Kely Family Plaintiffs seek damages for their grief and sorrow, loss of probable support, companionship,

society, comfort and consortium, and damages for pain, suffering and disfigurement of Gil Ben-Kely resulting from the direct and proximate cause of Defendants' conduct as set forth herein.

148. Defendants knowingly risked the life of Gil Ben-Kely in order to profit from the operation of the Racetrack.

149. Defendants' conduct was extreme and outrageous, warranting an award of punitive damages.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION—WILLFUL AND WANTON NEGLIGENCE (Against Defendants SpeedVegas, LLC, World Class Driving, Robert Barnard, Motorsport Services International LLC, the Estate of Craig Sherwood and Automobili Lamborghini America, LLC)

- 150. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 151. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as the Administrator of Gil-Kely's Estate, brings this claim for injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the Heirs and the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely.
- 152. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' indifference to the consequences of their actions, their conscious and reckless disregard for the rights and safety of Gil Ben-Kely and for their willful and wanton negligent actions, Gil Ben-Kely and his estate sustained loss of earnings, severe blunt force injuries, thermal injuries, suffered great pain of body and mind, and ultimately suffered death.
- 153. Gil Ben-Kely's injuries and death were a natural, probable and foreseeable consequence of the negligent, gross negligent, willful, wanton, reckless and/or otherwise tortious or wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants with respect to the design and construction of the Racetrack, the placement of the concrete barrier walls and exposed drainage pipe too close to the Racetrack surface, the failure to hire and supervise competent mechanics to properly service the exotic sports cars, the failure to pull the Aventador from use on the Racetrack after being notified of the recall of Lamborghini's fuel-

| 1  |  |
|----|--|
| 2  |  |
| 3  |  |
| 4  |  |
| 5  |  |
| 6  |  |
| 7  |  |
| 8  |  |
| 9  |  |
| 10 |  |
| 11 |  |
| 12 |  |
| 13 |  |
| 14 |  |
| 15 |  |
| 16 |  |
| 17 |  |
| 18 |  |
| 19 |  |
| 20 |  |
| 21 |  |
| 22 |  |
| 23 |  |
| 24 |  |
| 25 |  |

27

28

system design defect that caused the Aventador models to catch on fire and failing to establish adequate disclosures of customers before allowing them to drive on the Racetrack.

154. As a result, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover damages, including punitive damages.

#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION—GROSS NEGLIGENCE

(Against Defendants SpeedVegas, LLC, World Class Driving, Robert Barnard, Motorsport Services International LLC, the Estate of Craig Sherwood and Automobili Lamborghini America, LLC)

- 155. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 156. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely brings this action as Administrator of Gil Ben-Kely's Estate for injuries sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely.
- 157. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' absence of care for the safety and rights of Gil Ben-Kely as well as their reckless, overtly dangerous and grossly negligent actions, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate sustained loss of earnings, severe and extreme injuries, suffered great pain of body and mind and, ultimately, suffered death.
- 158. As a result, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover damages, including punitive damages.

#### FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION—NEGLIGENCE

- (Against all Defendants SpeedVegas, LLC, World Class Driving, Robert Barnard, Motorsport Services International LLC, the Estate of Craig Sherwood and Automobili Lamborghini America, LLC)
- 159. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 160. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.

|   | 1  |
|---|----|
|   | 2  |
|   | 3  |
|   | 4  |
|   | 5  |
|   | 6  |
|   | 7  |
|   | 8  |
|   | 9  |
| 1 | 0  |
| 1 | 1  |
| 1 | 2  |
| 1 | 3  |
| 1 | 4  |
| 1 | 5  |
| 1 | 6  |
| 1 | 7  |
| 1 | 8  |
| 1 | 9  |
| 2 | 0. |
| 2 | 1  |
| 2 | 2  |
| 2 | 3  |
| 2 | 4  |
| 2 | 5  |
| 2 | 6  |

28

161. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' actions, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate sustained loss of earnings, severe injuries, suffered great pain of body and mind and, ultimately, suffered death.

- 162. Gil Ben-Kely's injuries and death were a natural, probable and foreseeable consequence of the negligent, gross negligent, willful, wanton, reckless and/or otherwise tortious or wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants.
  - 163. As a result, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover damages

## FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION—VICARIOUS LIABILITY, RESPONDEAT SUPERIOR, OSTENSIBLE AGENCY AND/OR AGENCY (Against Defendants SpeedVegas LLC and World Class Driving)

- 164. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 165. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 166. At all times relevant, the employees, agents, administrators, staff and/or representatives of Defendants (collectively referred to as "Employees") were employed by and/or acting on behalf of Defendants.
- 167. At all times relevant, the Employees acted within their respective capacities and scopes of employment for Defendants.
- 168. The Employees recklessly, wantonly, willfully, grossly negligently and/or negligently, directly and proximately caused, through their acts and omissions, injury, pain, suffering and, ultimately, the death of Gil Ben-Kely.
- 169. As a direct and proximate cause of the acts and omissions of the Employees, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered loss of earnings, severe and extreme injuries as well as suffered great pain of body and mind and,

ultimately, suffered death.

170. Gil Ben-Kely's injuries and death were a natural, probable and foreseeable consequence of the negligent, gross negligent, willful, wanton, reckless and/or otherwise tortious or wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants.

171. As a result, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover damages

### SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION—WRONGFUL MISREPRESENTATIONS (Against Defendants SpeedVegas LLC and World Class Driving)

- 172. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 173. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 174. Defendants knew or should have known of the prior crashes on the Racetrack as well as the maintenance problems with the exotic sports cars, including but not limited to problems with the brakes, brake pads falling off of the sports cars while being driven on the Track at high speeds, the design of the Track, the proximately and location of the concrete barrier wall, complaints by instructors about problems with Turn 1 and the condition of the sports cars and/or the recall of the Aventador (collectively "Safety Issues").
- 175. Despite the three prior crashes at Turn 1 and the Safety Issues, Defendants advertised and/or otherwise promoted the Track as being safe to drive upon.
- 176. Defendants' conduct in concealing the Safety Issues and prior crashes constitute negligent misrepresentations to Gil Ben-Kely and others similarly situated.

|   | 3 |
|---|---|
|   | 4 |
|   | 5 |
|   | 6 |
|   | 7 |
|   | 8 |
|   | 9 |
| 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 2 |
| 1 | 3 |
| 1 | 4 |
| 1 | 5 |
| 1 | 6 |
| 1 | 7 |
| 1 | 8 |
| 1 | 9 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 2 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 3 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 2 | 5 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 2 | 7 |
| 2 | 8 |

2

177. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' misrepresentations, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered loss of earnings, severe and extreme injuries, pain of body and mind and, ultimately death.

178. It was foreseeable to Defendants that Gil Ben-Kely would rely upon Defendants' false information and misrepresentations to his detriment.

- 179. Gil Ben-Kely's injuries and death were a natural, probable and foreseeable consequence of the negligent, gross negligent, willful, wanton, reckless and/or otherwise tortious or wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants.
  - 180. Plaintiffs are entitled to damages as a result thereof.

### SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION—NEGLIGENT HIRING AND RETENTION (Against Defendants SpeedVegas LLC and World Class Driving)

- 181. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 182. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 183. Defendants were negligent, grossly negligent, reckless, wanton and/or willful in their hiring and retaining the Employees, including the mechanic, assistant mechanic, assistant track manager and track manager who allowed the Aventador to be used on the commercial Racetrack and/or failed to maintain the Aventador in proper working condition for use on a commercial track and/or knew or should have known that Gil Ben-Kely was instructing in a sports car unsuitable for use on the Track on February 12, 2017.
- 184. Defendants hired and retained Employees that were unfit for their jobs, unqualified and/or ignorant of reasonable safety procedures.

- 185. Defendants knew or should have known that the Employees they hired and retained to maintain the sports cars and/or manage the operations of SpeedVegas were unfit for the jobs, unqualified and/or ignorant of safety procedures, resulting in foreseeable and unreasonable risk to Gil Ben-Kely and others similarly situated.
- 186. It was foreseeable to Defendants that hiring and/or retaining these Employees created an unreasonable risk of harm to Gil Ben-Kely and others similarly situated.
- 187. As a direct and proximate result of the negligent, grossly negligent, reckless, willful, wanton and/or otherwise tortious conduct of Defendants, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered loss of earnings, severe and extreme injuries, pain of mind and body and, ultimately suffered death.
- 188. Gil Ben-Kely's injuries and death were a natural, probable and foreseeable consequence of the negligent, gross negligent, willful, wanton, reckless and/or otherwise tortious or wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants.
  - 189. Plaintiffs are entitled to recover damages as a result thereof.

### EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION—NEGLIGENT SUPERVISION (Against Defendants SpeedVegas LLC and World Class Driving)

- 190. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 191. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 192. Defendants, at all time relevant hereto, were responsible for the management, supervision and operations of SpeedVegas, including but not limited to the management and supervision of the Employees.

|   | 5 |
|---|---|
|   | 6 |
|   | 7 |
|   | 8 |
|   | 9 |
| 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 2 |
| 1 | 3 |
| 1 | 4 |
| 1 | 5 |
| 1 | 6 |
| 1 | 7 |

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

1

2

3

4

193. Defendants knew or should have known that the Employees Defendants hired and retained to maintain the Aventador and/or manage the operation of the Track were unfit for the job, unqualified and/or ignorant of the necessary safety procedures, resulting in a foreseeable and unreasonable risk to Gil Ben-Kely and others similarly situated.

194. Defendants had a duty to supervise, manage and otherwise operate SpeedVegas in a reasonably safe manner, including but not limited to, hiring and retaining Employees knowledgeable and in compliance with the necessary safety requirements to operate and/or maintain the Aventador in proper working condition for use on a commercial track.

195. Defendants were negligent, grossly negligent, wanton, willful and/or reckless in their supervision of their Employees in maintaining the Aventador and/or the operation of the Track warranting in an award of damages, including but punitive damages, in one or more of the following manners, with each sufficient to support the relief sought:

- a. Permitting or failing to prevent negligent, grossly negligent, wanton, willful reckless and/or other tortious conduct by persons, whether or not their agents and/or Employees, upon the premises;
- b. Permitting or failing to prevent negligent, grossly negligent, wanton, willful, reckless and/or other tortious conduct by persons, whether or not their agents and/or Employees, in the use of any and all instrumentalities utilized in the operation of the SpeedVegas;
- c. Failing to ensure the proper maintenance of any and/all instrumentalities utilized in the operation of the SpeedVegas;
- d. Failing to properly manage the operations of SpeedVegas;
- e. Failing to institute proper safety procedures and/or training to

|          | . 1  | •       | • .         | 1 1         |
|----------|------|---------|-------------|-------------|
| nrevent  | the  | Ongoing | maintenance | nrobleme    |
| DICACIIC | LIIC | OHEOHIE | mamilianice | DI ODICILIO |
| 4        |      |         |             | 1           |

- f. Failing to supervise and/or insure Employees were properly trained in the maintenance of the Aventador and/or the operation of the Track;
- g. Failing to supervise and insure employment of qualified persons involved in the maintenance of the Aventador and/or operation of the Track and
- h. In any other manner that may be proven at trial in this matter.
- 196. Gil Ben-Kely's injuries and death were a natural, probable and foreseeable consequence of the negligent, gross negligent, willful, wanton, reckless and/or otherwise tortious or wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants in failing to supervise the Employees responsible for maintaining the Aventador and/or managing the Track.
- 197. As a direct and proximate cause of the acts or omissions of Defendants, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered loss of earnings, severe and extreme injuries, pain of body and mind and, ultimately, death.
  - 198. Plaintiffs are entitled to recover damages as a result thereof.

## NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION—NEGLIGENT DESIGN OF TRACK (Against Defendants SpeedVegas LLC, World Class Driving, Robert Barnard and Motorsports International LLC)

- 205. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 206. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 207. Upon information and belief, Defendants SpeedVegas LLC, Aaron Fessler, Robert Barnard and Motorsports International LLC were all involved in the design of the Racetrack.

| • |  |
|---|--|
|   |  |
| 2 |  |
|   |  |
| _ |  |

208. Neither the State of Nevada nor Clark County required any professional licensure to design the Racetrack.

- 209. No local or state laws require a track designer for this driving experience" track to have any license or other professional qualifications.
- 210. Defendants owed a duty of care to design and construct a safe Track and create operational procedures for the Track to be operated in a reasonable and safe manner.
- 211. Defendants breached their duty by failing to provide adequate run-offs at critical points on the Racetrack where, due to either driver error or mechanical failure, the high powered exotic sports car leave the surface of the Track.
- 212. Defendants failed to design Track to allow the sports cars to reduce speed before encountering concrete barrier walls.
- 213. Defendants also breached their duty to design and construct a safe Track by allowing a concrete barrier wall to be placed approximately 20 feet from Turn One as well as allowing an exposed drainage culvert and ditch near Turns 1 and 2.
- 214. Defendants further breached their duty of car to design and construct a safe Track by failing to properly affix the tires barrier or other customary materials in order to soften the impact of the car when the car hits the concrete barrier walls or drainage pipe.
- 215. Defendants further breached their duty of care by failing to provide adequate safety features when, not if, mechanical failure or driver error results in a car leaving the surface of the Track.
- 216. Defendants further breached their duty of care by failing to establish appropriate safety features and operational procedures given the location of the nearest Fire Station (ten miles away and corresponding delayed

response time by emergency personnel) given the extremely dangerous nature of having exotic sports cars being driven by inexperienced drivers, on a Track having no speed limits and the high probability of life-threatening injuries when an accident occurs.

- 217. Defendants further breached their duty of care by not requiring adequate safety features and operational procedures and for SpeedVegas' Fire and Safety personnel, including but not limited to only having handheld fire extinguishers for responding to car fires on Track.
- 218. Plaintiffs are entitled to damages in an amount to be proven at trial as a result thereof.

### TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION—NEGLIGENT ENTRUSTMENT (Against Defendants SpeedVegas and World Class Driving)

- 219. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 220. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 221. That at the time of the Fatal Crash, Defendants negligently entrusted the Aventador to Craig Sherwood by failing to provide adequate training and/or failed to ensure that Craig Sherwood did not suffer from a medical condition.
- 222. Despite Craig Sherwood's lack of training, qualifications and/or medical condition, Defendants permitted, allowed and invited Craig Sherwood to operate the Aventador, one of the most powerful sports cars in the World.
- 223. As a direct and proximate result of Craig Sherwood's failure to properly operate the Aventador, for which the Defendants are responsible, Gil

Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered injury and thereafter died.

224. Plaintiffs are entitled to damages in an amount to be proven at trial as a result thereof.

### ELVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION—PRODUCT LIABILITY (Against Defendant Lamborghini)

- 225. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 226. Plaintiff Antonella Ben-Kely as Administrator of the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely brings this claim for the injuries and damages sustained by Gil Ben-Kely prior to his death, for the benefit of the heirs of Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
  - 227. Defendant Lamborghini manufactured the Aventador.
- 228. The Aventador had a design defect which rendered it unreasonably dangerous because it failed to perform in a manner reasonably expected in light of its nature and intended function.
- 229. The fire and explosion of the Aventador constituted evidence of an unexpected, dangerous malfunction that gives rise to an inference of a manufacturing defect.
- 230. Defendant had reason to anticipate that danger would result from use of its product and failed to give adequate warning of such danger.
- 231. Defendant had notice that its Aventadors were catching on fire due to the design defect as early as September 2015, and during 2016 when it investigated the prior incidents of the Aventador catching fire for no reason, exploding, and burning up.
- 232. Defendant knew as of 2016 that a defect relating to the fuel tank and emission were causing Aventadors to catch on fire and explode.
- 233. Defendant failed to send notice of the voluntary recall of the Aventadors until February 3, 2017.

234. Defendant further failed to offer repairs of the Aventadors (2012-2017 models) until February 24, 2017. Defendant recalled its 2012-2017 Aventadors because it had determined that the cars created an unreasonable safety risk and/or failed to meet minimum safety standards.

235. An alternative safer design existed given that Lamborghini has corrected the design flaw in other and/or new models of Aventadors as well as offering the free repair of its 2012-2017 Aventador models pursuant to NHTSA Recall Campaign #17V07300.

- 236. The defect existed at the time the Aventador left the manufacturer.
- 237. The defect caused injury to Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate.
- 238. At all material times and as early as 2015, Defendant Lamborghini knew of the defective nature of the design of its Aventador and continued to design, manufacture, market and sell the Aventadors so as to maximize its sales and profits at the expense of public health and safety. Defendant Lamborghini's conduct exhibits such an entire want of care as to establish that its actions were a result of fraud, evil motive, actual malice, and the conscious and deliberate disregard of foreseeable harm to Plaintiffs.
- 239. Plaintiffs are entitled to damages in an amount to be proven at trial, including punitive damages.

### TWELTH CAUSE OF ACTION—NEGLIGENT PROPERTY OWNER (Against Defendant Sloan Ventures 90 LLC)

- 240. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 241. Defendant Sloan Ventures 90 LLC is the owner of the real property upon which the SpeedVegas Track was built and is operated upon, has a nondelegable duty to answer for the well-being of those persons who are on the premises.

| 1  |
|----|
| 2  |
| 3  |
| 4  |
| 5  |
| 6  |
| 7  |
| 8  |
| 9  |
| 10 |
| 11 |
| 12 |
| 13 |
| 14 |
| 15 |
| 16 |
| 17 |
| 18 |
| 19 |
| 20 |
| 21 |
| 22 |
| 23 |
| 24 |
| 25 |
| 26 |
| 27 |

| 242.      | Gil | Ben-Kely | was | legally | upon | the | SpeedVegas | premises | as | ar |
|-----------|-----|----------|-----|---------|------|-----|------------|----------|----|----|
| employee. |     |          |     |         |      |     |            |          |    |    |

- 243. Gil Ben-Kely, as a driving instructor employee of SpeedVegas, was expressly or impliedly invited onto the premises for the benefit for SpeedVegas.
- 244. Defendant as owner of the real property owed a non-delegable general duty of care to entrants on its property.
- 245. Any open or obvious nature of a dangerous condition does not relieve a landowner from its general duty of reasonable care.
- 246. Defendants breached their duty by allowing the inherently, excessively and/or unnecessarily dangerous Racetrack to be designed, constructed and/or operated on its real property.
  - 247. Plaintiffs are entitled to damages as a result thereof.

### THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Alter Ego Against Defendant Aaron Fessler)

- 248. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 249. Upon information and belief, Defendant Aaron Fessler organized or caused to be organized SpeedVegas LLC.
- 250. Upon information and belief, Aaron Fessler is the Chief Executive Officer of SpeedVegas, LLC.
- 251. Upon information and belief, Defendant Fessler influenced and governed SpeedVegas LLC.
- 252. Upon information and belief, there is such unity of interest and ownership between SpeedVegas LLC and Defendant Fessler that they are inseparable from each other.
- 253. Upon information and belief, Aaron Fessler failed to follow corporate formalities with respect to SpeedVegas LLC, including but not

| 1  |
|----|
| 2  |
| 3  |
| 4  |
| 5  |
| 6  |
| 7  |
| 8  |
| 9  |
| 10 |
| 11 |
| 12 |
| 13 |
| 14 |
| 15 |
| 16 |
| 17 |
| 18 |
| 19 |
| 20 |
| 21 |
| 22 |
| 23 |
| 24 |
| 25 |
| 26 |
| 27 |
| 28 |
| 40 |

| imited to failing to provide notice of shareholder meetings, holding annua       |
|--|
| shareholder meetings, failing to obtain shareholder approval for the conversion  |
| of stock shares from prior corporate entities and failing to obtain approval for |
| significant decisions regarding SpeedVegas LLC.                                  |

- 254. Upon information and belief, Aaron Fessler is the alter ego of SpeedVegas and have been conducting, managing and controlling the affairs of SpeedVegas LLC since its incorporation as though it was their own business.
- 255. Upon information and belief, SpeedVegas was undercapitalized at the time it was incorporated.
- 256. Upon information and belief, SpeedVegas LLC was undercapitalized at the time that Defendant Fessler formed it.
- 257. Adherence to the fiction of the separate corporate entity under the circumstances would sanction a fraud or promote injustice.
- 258. The Ben-Kelys are entitled to pierce the corporate veil and recover from Aaron Fessler individually.
- 259. The Ben-Kelys are entitled to damages in an amount to be proven at trial, plus pre- and post-judgment interest.
- 260. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant Fessler's actions, the Ben-Kelys have been required to retain the services of an attorney to prosecute their claims and are entitled to be compensated for any costs incurred in the prosecution of this action, including without limitation, any and all costs and attorneys' fees.

# PUNITIVE DAMAGES AGAINST DEFENDANTS SPEEDVEGAS, WORLD CLASS DRIVING, ROBERT BARNARD, MOTORSPORTS SERVICES INTERNATIONAL, LLC, ESTATE OF CRAIG SHERWOOD AND AUTOMOBILI LAMBORGHINI AMERCIA, LLC

261. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege and incorporate each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set

forth herein.

262. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' deliberate indifference to the consequences of their actions and conscious reckless disregard of the rights and safety of Gil Ben-Kely, absence of care for the safety and rights of Gil Ben-Kely and overtly dangerous, reckless and grossly

263. Plaintiffs are entitled to an award of punitive damages in amount as a jury may find appropriate at the trial in this matter.

negligent actions, Gil Ben-Kely and his Estate suffered severe and extreme

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for relief as follows:

injuries, great pain of body and mind and, ultimately death.

- 1. For trial by jury;
- 2. For compensatory damages in an amount in excess of \$50,000.00 against all Defendants jointly and severally for an award of compensatory damages for loss of earnings, funeral expenses, pain and suffering, as well as other damages according to proof at trial;
- 3. For punitive damages in an amount against Defendant SpeedVegas LLC, World Class Driving, Robert Barnard, Motorsport Services International, LLC, Estate of Craig Sherwood and Automobili Lamborghini America, LLC for punitive or exemplary damages in an amount sufficient to punish and deter future similar conduct;
  - 4. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs;
  - 5. For prejudgment interest;
  - 6. For leave to amend as additional facts are gathered and
- 7. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

. . .

. . .

3

5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2223

24

25

26

27

28

#### JURY DEMAND

V.

Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure and general state law, Plaintiff demands a jury trial in connection with the subject action.

Dated this \_\_\_\_ day of January, 2019.

GENTILE CRITALLI MILLER ARMENI SAVARESE

DOMINIC GENTILE Nevada Bar No. 1923 410 S. Rampart Blvd., Suite 420 Las Vegas, NV 89145 Tel.: 702.880.0000 Attorneys for Plaintiffs GENTILE CRISTALLI MILLER ARMENI SAVARESE

JANIECE MARSHALL Nevada Bar No. 4686 410 S. Rampart Blvd., Suite 420 Las Vegas, NV 89145 Tel.: 702.880.0000 Attorneys for Plaintiffs

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

| 2                    | The undersigned, an employee of Gentile Cristalli Miller Armeni Savarese,  |
|----------------------|--|
| 3                    | hereby certifies that on the $15^{10}$ day of January, 2019, she caused to be  |
| 4                    | served, a copy of the foregoing THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT, by electronic   |
| 5                    | service in accordance with Administrative Order 14.2, to all interested parties  |
| 6                    | through the Court's Odyssey E-File & Serve, and by placing said copy in an   |
| 7                    | envelope, postage fully prepaid, in the U.S. Mail at Las Vegas, Nevada, said   |
| 8                    | envelope addressed to:   |
| 9<br>10<br>11<br>12  | Robert Caldwell, Esq. Kolesar & Leatham 400 S. Rampart Blvd., #400 Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 RCaldwell@klnevada.com Attorneys for Automobili Lamborghini America  Alan Westbrook, Esq. |
| 13<br>14<br>15       | Perry & Westbrook, P.C. 1701 W. Charleston Blvd., #200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 awestbrook@perrywestbrook.com Attorneys for Defendant, SpeedVegas, LLC                                |
| 16<br>17<br>18<br>19 | Robert Schumacher, Esq. Gordon Rees Scully Mansukhani, LLP 300 S. Fourth Street, #1550 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 rschmacher@grsm.com Attorneys for Defendant, SpeedVegas, LLC          |
| 20<br>21<br>22       | Jared P. Green, Esq. Dylan P. Todd, Esq. McCormick, Barstow, Sheppard, Wayte & Carruth LLP 8337 W. Sunset Road, #350 Las Vegas, Nevada 89113   |
| 23                   | jared.green@mccormickbarstow.com<br>dylan.todd@mccormickbarstow.com  |
| 24                   |  |
| 25                   |  |
| 26                   | 3.53   |
| 27                   | A 24   |
| 28                   |  |

| Joshua Cools, Esq.                                    |
|---|
| Snell & Wilmer  |
| 3883 Howard Hughes Pkwy., #1100                       |
| Las Vegas, Nevada 89169                               |
| jcools@swlaw.com                                      |
| Attorneys for Motorsports Services International, LLC |

An employee of GENTILE CRISTALLI MILLER ARMENI SAVARESE

# EXHIBIT 1

#### AFFIDAVIT OF MARTYN THAKE

| STATE OF NEVADA | )          |
|-----------------|------------|
| COUNTY OF       | ) ss.<br>) |

- I, Martyn C. Thake, being duly sworn, deposes and says as follows:
- 1. I am competent to testify to the matters asserted herein, of which I have personal knowledge, except as to those matters stated upon information and belief. As to those matters state upon information and belief, I belief them to be true and accurate.
- 2. I have been retained as an expert by the law firm of Gentile, Cristalli, Miller, Armeni and Savarese on behalf of Plaintiffs relating to the litigation by the Estate of Gil Ben-Kely and his heirs (the "Ben-Kely Family") against the owners and operators of the SpeedVegas "Racetrack" as a consequence of the wrongful death of Gil Ben-Kely on February 12, 2017.
  - 3. For the past thirty years, I have worked as a track designer and builder.
- 4. I am the President of Motorsports Consulting Services, LLC and previously worked as the Director of Circuit Development for the Indy car series. I have influenced the design of over 100 racetracks worldwide.
- 5. There are no local, state or federal laws, ordinances or regulations that govern the "driving experience" tracks such as SpeedVegas, neither its design, construction nor operation.

  Nor are there any professional licensing requirements for a track designer in Nevada.
- 6. Upon information and belief, SpeedVegas has never had any sanctioning body, such as the Sports Car Club of America (the "SCCA"), either approve or disapprove its design or operation. The SCCA is the entity that sets guidelines and requires changes before it will approve the type of driving experience track that SpeedVegas operates. Although SpeedVegas advertises itself as a "Racetrack" it is a "training" track since not racing has been approved.
- 7. Based upon my prior experience as a racecar driver, certified EMT and track designer and certified track inspector, it is my opinion to a reasonable degree of professional certainty that the SpeedVegas Racetrack is inherently, excessively and unnecessarily dangerous.

Gentile Cristalii Miller Armeni Savarese Attorneys At Law 410 S. Rampart Bivd. #420 Las Vegas, NV 89145

| /  |
|----|
| 8  |
| 9  |
| 10 |
| 11 |
| 12 |
| 13 |
| 14 |
| 15 |
| 16 |
| 17 |
| 18 |
| 19 |
| 20 |
| 21 |
| 22 |

24

25

26

27

28

1

2

3

4

5

6

| 8. My opinion is based upon a reasonable degree of professional certainty and based              |
|--|
| upon my March 3, 2017 on-site visit of the SpeedVegas Racetrack as well as my review and         |
| analysis of the following: (a) State of Nevada Traffic Crash Report and photographs taken of the |
| February 12, 2017 crash included with that Report; (b) Clark County Coroner Autopsy Report,      |
| Case Number 17-01739; (c) Clark County Coroner/Medical Examiner Report of Investigation          |
| (d) NMS Labs Toxicology Report for Patient ID 17-01739 and (e) the SpeedVegas website.           |

- 9. With respect to my visit to the SpeedVegas Racetrack on March 3, 2017, I was required to attend a briefing before driving on the Racetrack.
- 10. The brief lasted approximately 17-minute, consisting of a driving instructor standing before a hand-drawn diagram of the Racetrack on a white board.
  - 11. The SpeedVegas' briefing was deficient for the following reasons:
    - a. The instructor failed to explain the difficulty or the precision needed to execute Turns 1 and 2, the turns that immediately follow the long straightaway on the Racetrack, the most technical and difficult turns on the Racetrack and the turns at which five crashes had occurred, including the fatal crash of February 12, 2017.
    - b. The instructor failed to instruct what to do if the car left the track surface or went off of the Racetrack and
    - c. The instructor failed to advise when or how the instructor would take over the braking or steading of the car and what the driver was to do if the instructor took control of the car.
- 12. In addition to the deficient briefing, SpeedVegas failed to provide a sighting or warm-up lap at a reduced speed in order for me to familiarize myself with the Racetrack before I was actually driving on it and being encouraged by the instructor to drive at a high rate of speed.
- 13. Upon entering the Mercedes sports car, I immediately noted that the brake pad warning light was illuminated and brought it to the attention of the driving instructor. The instructor told me to ignore the warning light, stating that a mechanic check those things at night. The instructor had me accelerate to 50 mph and then brake sharply twice before I entered the

| 3  |
|----|
| 4  |
| 5  |
| 6  |
| 7  |
| 8  |
| 9  |
| 10 |
| 11 |
| 12 |
| 13 |
| 14 |
| 15 |
| 16 |
| 17 |
| 18 |
| 19 |
| 20 |
| 21 |
| 22 |
| 23 |
| 24 |
| 25 |
| 26 |
| 27 |
| 28 |

r Armeni Savanese

1

2

track. The first time, I operated the brakes. The second time, the instructor operated his instructor brakes. That was the extent of the brake testing.

- 14. The instructor encouraged me to accelerate and continued to encourage me to accelerate throughout the five laps despite my reluctance to do so.
- 15. I was not given an opportunity to drive the track as a sighting or warm-up lap, but immediately upon entering the straightaway I was encouraged to accelerate by the instructor.
  - 16. I accelerated up to 100 mph without ever having driven on the Racetrack.
- 17. Throughout the 5 laps, the driving instructor constantly pushed me to increase my speed to over 100 mph despite my refusal to do so.
  - 18. During Lap 3, I smelled burning brakes from the Mercedes.
- 19. The driving instructor did not direct me to stop or slow down despite the warning light continuing to be illuminated and the burning brakes.
- 20. Before, during and after driving the 5 laps, I examined the design and operation of the SpeedVegas Racetrack.
- 21. The layout of Turns 1 and 2 present unnecessary dangers given that it is an amateur driving experience and given the options that are and were available to the original track designer with respect to placement of the Racetrack on the parcel of land.
- 22. It appears that the Racetrack was designed for purposes of advertising as the longest straightaway rather than designing a racetrack for amateur and inexperienced drivers that many are unlikely have driven an exotic sports car at high rates of speed.
- 23. Turns 1 and 2 at the end of the long straightaway are located too close to Las Vegas Boulevard without sufficient run-off space when the car leaves the Racetrack surface at a high rate of speed.
- 24. At the end of the long straightway, at Turns 1 and 2, there exist three dangers: an exposed drainage ditch to the left, a concrete barrier wall also on the left and a concrete barrier wall on the right.
- 25. The concrete barriers are placed too close to the surface of the Racetrack. The barrier at the last turn creates a head-on impact with virtually no run-off. If the turn is entered at

| ,  |
|----|
| 4  |
| 5  |
| 6  |
| 7  |
| 8  |
| 9  |
| 10 |
| 11 |
| 12 |
| 13 |
| 14 |
| 15 |
| 16 |
| 17 |
| 18 |
| 19 |
| 20 |
| 21 |
| 22 |
| 23 |
| 24 |
| 25 |
| 26 |
|    |

2

a high rate of speed the car may become airborne and potentially flip over the barrier or run into the concrete barrier wall.

- 26. The SpeedVegas Racetrack has is inadequate cushioning on the concrete barrier walls and the walls are located too close to the Racetrack at Turns 1 and 2 given that the rate of speed the cars reach on the long straightaway of the Racetrack.
- 27. SpeedVegas appears to be using used track tires instead of factory reject steel belted new tires between 14 and 17 inches in diameter for cushioning on the concrete barrier walls.
- 28. The used track tires have insufficient sidewall and degraded sidewall strength and therefore, present less cushioning than new factory reject steel belted tires.
- 29. If a driver loses control on Turns 1 and 2, there is insufficient run-off for the car to decrease its speed before encountering the drainage ditch or the concrete barrier walls.
- 30. In reviewing the photographs included with the Traffic Crash Report of the Fatal Crash, it appears that SpeedVegas did not have sufficient tires on the concrete barrier wall to cushion the Aventador Lamborghini that Gil Ben-Kely was riding in the passenger seat as the driving instructor while Canadian tourist Craig Sherwood was driving.
- 31. The tires appeared to be assembled poorly and incorrectly as the vertical banded stacks were not banded together resulting in the Aventador crashing directly into the concrete barrier wall without the cushioning of the tires.
- 32. I observed no conveyor belt type of material over the banded tires to prevent the Aventador from going under the tires and hitting the concrete barrier wall.
- 33. I noted the presence of several hand-held fire extinguishers that appear to have been used to attempt to put out the fire.
- 34. Based upon my experience in fire-fighting, the hand-held fire extinguishers were inadequate for putting out a fully involved automobile fire.
  - 35. The extinguishers in the photographs appear to be only 20 pounds each.
- 36. A fully involved automobile fire requires in excess of 500 pounds of extinguishant would be required.

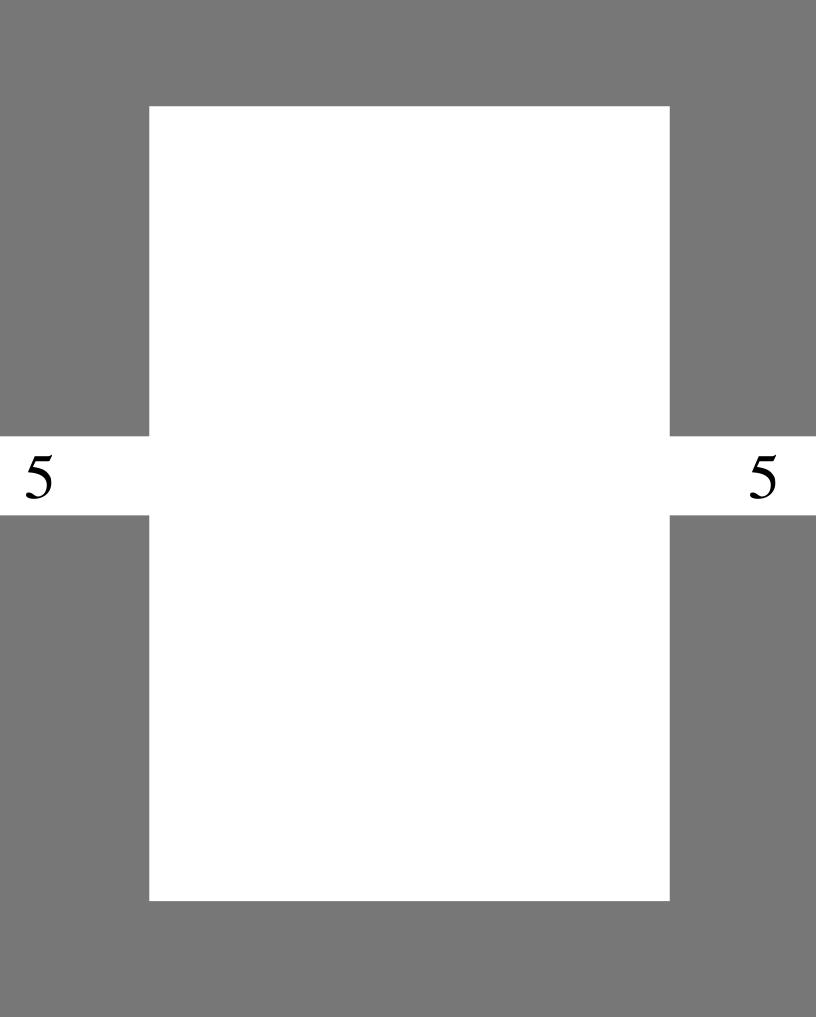
r Armeni Saverese

27

28

The overall design of the track lacks continuity of safety and lacks basis track 37. design common sense. Further, Affiant sayeth naught. Executed this 16 day of February, 2018. SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 16th day of FEBRUARY, 2018. Norma Santa Maria **Notary Public** Pima County, Arizona NOTARY PUBLIC in and for said My Comm. Expires 09-12-19 County and State

5 of 5



Electronically Filed 3/22/2019 12:57 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1 **ANS** Alan W. Westbrook, Esq. 2 Nevada Bar #6167 PERRY & WESTBROOK 3 1701 W. Charleston Blvd., Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89102 Ph.: (702) 870-2400 4 Fx.: (702) 870-8220 awestbrook@perrywestbrook.com 5 6 Donald Ornelas Jr., Esq. CA State Bar No. 207430 AGAJANIAN, McFALL, WEISS, TETREAULT & CRIST LLP 346 North Larchmont Boulevard 8 Los Angeles, California 90004 Ph.: (323) 993-0198 Fx: (323) 993-9509 don@agajanianlaw.com 10 Attorneys for Defendant, SPEEDVEGAS, LLC 11 12 DISTRICT COURT 13 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 14 15 ESTATE OF GIL BEN-KELY by ANTONELLA) CASE NO.: A-17-757614-C BEN-KELY as the duly appointed representative) DEPT. NO.: XXVII 16 of the Estate and as the widow and heir of Decedent GIL BEN-KELY, et al., DEFENDANT SPEEDVEGAS, LLC'S 17 ANSWER AND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES Plaintiffs, TO PLAINTIFFS' THIRD AMENDED 18 **COMPLAINT** VS. 19 DEFENDANT SPEEDVEGAS, LLC'S CROSS-SPEEDVEGAS, LLC, et al., CLAIM AGAINST ROBERT BARNARD AND 20 MOTORSPORT SERVICES Defendants. INTERNATIONAL, LLC 21 22 23 DEFENDANT SPEEDVEGAS, LLC'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT AND JURY 24 **DEMAND** 25 Defendant SPEEDVEGAS, LLC ("this defendant") by and through its counsel of record, Alan 26 W. Westbrook, Esq. of the law firm of Perry & Westbrook and Donald Ornelas Jr. of Agajanian, McFall, 27 Weiss, Tetreault & Crist LLP, and for its Answer to Plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint respectfully 28 answers as follows:

ANSWER TO THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT

#### General Denial

This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries an damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested from this defendant.

#### ANSWERING THE SECTION ENTITLED

#### "I. INTRODUCTION"

Plaintiffs' 3AC contains six (6) pages of narrative entitled "I. INTRODUCTION". The paragraphs of narrative are not numbered; therefore, this defendant must answer in the similar manner. This defendant generally denies any allegations or cause of action Plaintiffs may allege in the "INTRODUCTION" to Plaintiffs' 3AC.

#### ANSWERING THE SECTION ENTITLED

#### "II. THE PARTIES, JURISDICTION AND VENUE"

#### A. <u>Plaintiffs</u>

- 1. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 1 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 2. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 2 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 3. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 3 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 4. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 4 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.

#### B. Defendants

5. This defendant admits that was a foreign-limited liability company conducting business in

Clark County, Nevada, Business ID NV201116665874. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 5 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.

- 6. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 6 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 7. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 7 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 8. This defendant denies the allegations contained in paragraph 8 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint. This defendant denies that it is in any way responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way.
- 9. This defendant denies the allegations contained in paragraph 9 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint. This defendant denies that it is in any way responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 10. This defendant denies the allegations contained in paragraph 10 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint. This defendant denies that it is in any way responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 11. This defendant denies the allegations contained in paragraph 11 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint. This defendant denies that it is in any way responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

6 7

5

9 10

11

8

12 13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26 27 28

- 12. This defendant denies the allegations contained in paragraph 12 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint. This defendant denies that it is in any way responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 13. This defendant denies the allegations contained in paragraph 13 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint. This defendant denies that it is in any way responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 14. This defendant denies the allegations contained in paragraph 14 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint. This defendant denies that it is in any way responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way.
- This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the 15. truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 15 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 16. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 16 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 17. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 17 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 18. This defendant admits the allegations contained in paragraph 18 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 19. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 19 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.

- 20. This defendant admits the allegations contained in paragraph 20 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 21. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 21 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 22. This defendant admits that Aaron Fessler, was, but is longer a member and employee of SpeedVegas, LLC. This defendant denies the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 22 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 23. This defendant admits that Aaron Fessler, was, but is longer a member and employee of SpeedVegas, LLC. This defendant denies the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 23 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 24. This defendant denies the allegations contained in paragraph 24 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 25. This defendant admits that it has alleged the decedent Craig Sherwood had a medical condition that was the cause of the subject incident. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 25 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant denies that it is in any way responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way.
- 26. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 26 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 27. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 27 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 28. This defendant denies that it is in any way responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way, and further denies all of the allegations in paragraph 28 to the extent that they are intended to relate to

 this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 46 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.

29. This defendant admits the vehicle accident occurred in Clark County, Nevada, and venue and jurisdiction is proper with this Court. This defendant denies any other allegations stated in this paragraph.

#### III. GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

#### ANSWERING THE SECTION ENTITLED

#### "A. FATAL CRASH"

- 30. This defendant incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth verbatim herein, its answers and defenses to paragraph 1-29 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, set forth above.
- 31. This defendant admits Gil Ben-Kely died during a vehicle accident that occurred on February 12, 2017.
- 32. This defendant admits the allegations contained in paragraph 32 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 33. This defendant admits the allegations contained in paragraph 33 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 34. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 34 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 35. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 35 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 36. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 36 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 37. This defendant denies that it is in any way responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way,

 and further denies all of the allegations in paragraph 37 to the extent that they are intended to relate to this defendant.

- 38. This defendant admits the allegations contained in paragraph 38 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 39. This defendant admits that there is a wall located away from the track surface at turn one. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 39 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 40. This defendant admits that the vehicle caught fire at some point after the collision with the wall. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 40 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 41. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 41 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 42. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 42 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 43. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 43 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 44. This defendant admits that Gil Ben-Kely and Craig Sherwood each died before, during or after a vehicle crash on February 12, 2017. This defendant denies the remaining allegations stated in this paragraph.
- 45. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 45 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
  - 46. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the

truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 46 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.

- 47. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 47 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 48. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 48 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 49. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 48 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 50. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 50 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 51. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 51 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 52. This defendant admits that the remains of the subject vehicle have been stored in a secure location since the time of the incident.
- 53. This defendant denies that it has not provided plaintiffs' representatives with the opportunity to examine the subject vehicle. This defendant admits that it has not provided a report to the plaintiffs regarding the incident.

#### ANSWERING THE SECTION ENTITLED

### "B. NO LOCAL, STATE OR FEDERAL LAW, REGULATIONS OR ORDINANCES REGULATE SPEEDVEGAS' RACETRACK OR REQUIRE ANY PROFESSIONAL LICENSE OR QUALIFICATIONS FOR A TRACK DESIGNER"

- 54. This defendant incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth verbatim herein, its answers and defenses to paragraph 1-53 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, set forth above.
  - 55. This defendant admits the allegations contained in paragraph 55 of plaintiffs' Third

 Amended Complaint.

- 56. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 56 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 57. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 57 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 58. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 58 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 59. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 59 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 60. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 60 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 61. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 61 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.

#### ANSWERING THE SECTION ENTITLED

#### "C. FIFTH CRASH WITHIN ONLY TEN MONTHS OF OPENING"

- 62. This defendant incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth verbatim herein, its answers and defenses to paragraph 1-61 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, set forth above.
- 63. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 63 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 64. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 64 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that

basis, hereby denies the same.

- 65. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 65 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 66. This defendant admits that turn 1 is located at the end of the front straightaway and that the front straightaway is the longest on the track. This defendant denies that the front straightaway is one and a half miles long. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 67 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 67. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 67 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 68. This defendant denies the allegations set forth in paragraph 68 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 69. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 69 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 70. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 70 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 71. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 71 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 72. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 72 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.

#### ANSWERING THE SECTION ENTITLED

#### 

### 

#### 

#### 

#### 

### 

#### 

### 

# "D. SPEEDVEGAS ALLOWED THE LAMBORGHINI AVENTADOR ROADSTER TO BE USED ON THE COMMERCIAL RACETRACK DESPITE THE RECALL NOTICE OF THE UNREASONABLE SAFETY RISK OF FIRE, AFTERMARKET MODIFICATIONS THAT INCREASED THE RISK, BRAKING PROBLEMS AND STABILITY ISSUES AND WITHOUT INSTALLING A ROLL BAR AND CAGE"

- 73. This defendant incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth verbatim herein, its answers and defenses to paragraph 1-72 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, set forth above.
- 74. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 74 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 75. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 75 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 76. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 76 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 77. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 77 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 78. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 78 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 79. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 79 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 80. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 80 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 81. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 81 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that

`

basis, hereby denies the same.

- 82. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 82 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 83. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 83 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 84. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 84 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 85. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 85 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 86. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 86 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 87. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 87 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 88. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 88 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 89. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 89 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 90. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 90 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and

 conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

91. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 91 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

#### ANSWERING THE SECTION ENTITLED

"E.LAMBORGHINI KNEW OF THE AVENTADOR'S DESIGN DEFECT THAT WAS CAUSING ENGINE FIRES AS EARLY AS 2015, BUT FAILED TO ISSUE THE RECALL NOTICE UNTIL FEBRUARY 3, 2017 AND FAILED TO PERMIT DEALERSHIPS TO REMEDY THE DEFECT UNTIL FEBRUARY 24, 2017, TWELVE DAYS TOO LATE"

- 92. This defendant incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth verbatim herein, its answers and defenses to paragraph 1-91 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, set forth above.
- 93. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 93 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 94. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 94 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 95. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 95 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 96. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 96 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 97. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 97 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 98. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 98 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that

basis, hereby denies the same.

- 99. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 99 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 100. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 100 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 101. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 101 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 102. This defendant denies the allegations set forth in paragraph 102 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 103. This defendant denies the allegations set forth in paragraph 103 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 104. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 104 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 105. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 105 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 106. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 106 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.

#### ANSWERING THE SECTION ENTITLED

"F. DEFENDANTS SPEEDVEGAS, LLC, AARON FESSLER, ROBERT BARNARD, MOTORSPORTS INTERNATIONAL, LLC, SCOTT GRAGSON AND SLOAN VENTURES 90 LLC ALLOWED THE RACETRACK TO BE DESIGNED, CONSTRUCTED AND POSITIONED ON THE SLOAN VENTURES 90 LLC'S PARCELS IN ORDER TO MARKET THE RACETRAK AS HAVING THE LONGEST STRAIGHTAWAY, THE FASTEST RACETRACK IN LAS VEGAS WITH NO SPEED LIMITS"

107. This defendant incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth verbatim herein, its answers

 and defenses to paragraph 1-106 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, set forth above.

- 108. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 108 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 109. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 109 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 110. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 110 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 111. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 111 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 112. This defendant denies the allegations set forth in paragraph 112 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 113. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 113 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 114. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 114 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.

#### ANSWERING THE SECTION ENTITLED

"G. DEFENDANTS SPEEDVEGAS, LLC AND AARON FESSLER ALLOWED THE SPEEDPASS PROPRIETARY TECHNOLOGY AND TELEMETRY BOARD TO FRAUDULENTLY INFLATE SPEEDS"

I

115. This defendant incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth verbatim herein, its answers and defenses to paragraph 1-114 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, set forth above.

- 116. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 116 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 117. This defendant denies the allegations set forth in paragraph 117 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 118. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 118 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 119. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 119 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 120. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 120 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 121. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 121 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 122. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 122 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 123. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 123 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 124. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 124 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that

basis, hereby denies the same.

125. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 125 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.

#### ANSWERING THE SECTION ENTITLED

### "H. SPEEDVEGAS RACETRACK IS INHERENTLY, EXCESSIVELY AND UNNECESSARILY DANGEROUS IN BOTH DESIGN AND OPERATION"

- 126. This defendant incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth verbatim herein, its answers and defenses to paragraph 1-125 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, set forth above.
- 127. This defendant denies the allegations set forth in paragraph 127 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 128. This defendant denies the allegations set forth in paragraph 128 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 129. This defendant denies the allegations set forth in paragraph 129 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 130. This defendant denies the allegations set forth in paragraph 130 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

#### ANSWERING THE SECTION ENTITLED

#### "I. RES IPSA LOQUITOR"

- 131. This defendant incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth verbatim herein, its answers and defenses to paragraph 1-130 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, set forth above.
- 132. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 132 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
  - 133. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the

4
5

truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 133 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

- 134. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 134 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 135. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 135 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 136. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 136 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 137. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 137 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 138. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 138 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 139. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 139 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
  - 140. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the

truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 140 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required..

141. This defendant denies the allegations set forth in paragraph 141 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.

#### ANSWERING THE SECTION ENTITLED

# "CAUSES OF ACTION

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION - WRONGFUL DEATH"

- 142. Plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint does not include a paragraph no. 142.
- 143. This defendant incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth verbatim herein, its answers and defenses to paragraph 1-141 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, set forth above.
- 144. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 144 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 145. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 145 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 145 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 146. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 146 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is

1

10 11

12

9

13

14

15

16

17 18

19 20

21

22

24

23

25 26

27 28

without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 146 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

- 147. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 147 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 147 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 148. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 148 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 148 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 149. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 149 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 149 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the

 same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

#### ANSWERING THE SECTION ENTITLED

# "SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION - WILLFUL AND WANTON NEGLIGENCE"

- 150. This defendant incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth verbatim herein, its answers and defenses to paragraph 1-149 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, set forth above.
- 151. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 151 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 152. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 152 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 152 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 153. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 153 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 153 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
  - 154. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for

 causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 154 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 154 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

# ANSWERING THE SECTION ENTITLED "THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION - GROSS NEGLIGENCE"

- 155. This defendant incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth verbatim herein, its answers and defenses to paragraph 1-154 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, set forth above.
- 156. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 156 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 157. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 157 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 157 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 158. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies

plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 158 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 158 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

# ANSWERING THE SECTION ENTITLED "FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION - NEGLIGENCE"

- 159. This defendant incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth verbatim herein, its answers and defenses to paragraph 1-158 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, set forth above.
- 160. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 160 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 161. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 161 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 161 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 162. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 162 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is

without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 162 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

163. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 163 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 163 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

# ANSWERING THE SECTION ENTITLED "FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION - VICARIOUS LIABILITY, RESPONDEAT SUPERIOR, OSTENSIBLE AGENCY AND/OR AGENCY"

- 164. This defendant incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth verbatim herein, its answers and defenses to paragraph 1-163 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, set forth above.
- 165. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 165 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 166. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 166 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations

 contained in paragraph 166 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.

- 167. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 167 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 167 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 168. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 168 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 168 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 169. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 169 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 169 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and

that an answer is not required.

- 170. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 170 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 170 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 171. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 171 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 171 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

### ANSWERING THE SECTION ENTITLED

# "SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION - WRONGFUL MISREPRESENTATIONS"

- 172. This defendant incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth verbatim herein, its answers and defenses to paragraph 1-171 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, set forth above.
- 173. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 173 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
  - 174. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for

 causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 174 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 174 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.

- 175. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 175 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 175 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 176. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 176 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 176 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 177. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies

1

2

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20 21

22 23

24

25 26

27 28

plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 177 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 177 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

178. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 178 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 178 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

179. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 179 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 179 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

180. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the

allegations contained in paragraph 180 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 180 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

#### ANSWERING THE SECTION ENTITLED

### "SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION - NEGLIGENT HIRING AND RETENTION"

- 181. This defendant incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth verbatim herein, its answers and defenses to paragraph 1-180 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, set forth above.
- 182. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 182 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 183. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 183 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 183 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 184. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 184 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations

contained in paragraph 184 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

- 185. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 185 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 185 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 186. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 186 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 186 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 187. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 187 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 187 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the

 same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

- 188. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 188 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 188 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 189. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 189 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 189 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

# ANSWERING THE SECTION ENTITLED

#### "EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION - NEGLIGENT SUPERVISION"

- 190. This defendant incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth verbatim herein, its answers and defenses to paragraph 1-190 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, set forth above.
- 191. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 191 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

10

11

1

2

3

26

27 28

- 192. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 192 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 192 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 193. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 193 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 193 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for 194. causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 194 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 194 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for 195. causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in

any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 195 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 195 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.

- 196. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 196 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 196 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 197. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 197 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 197 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 198. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the

 allegations contained in paragraph 198 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 198 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

# ANSWERING THE SECTION ENTITLED

# "NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION - NEGLIGENT DESIGN OF TRACK"

- 205. This defendant incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth verbatim herein, its answers and defenses to paragraph 1-204 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, set forth above.
- 206. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 206 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 207. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 207 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 207 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 208. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 208 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 209. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 209 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
  - 210. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for

 causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 210 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 210 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

- 211. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 211 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 211 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 212. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 212 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 212 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 213. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in

any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 213 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 213 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

- 214. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 214 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 214 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 215. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 215 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 215 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 216. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies

 plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 216 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 216 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

- 217. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 217 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 217 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 218. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 218 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 218 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

# ANSWERING THE SECTION ENTITLED "TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION - NEGLIGENT ENTRUSTMENT"

219. This defendant incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth verbatim herein, its answers and defenses to paragraph 1-218 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, set forth above.

- 220. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 220 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 221. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 221 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 221 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 222. This defendant admits that it allowed Craig Sherwood to operate the subject vehicle on the date of the incident. This defendant denies the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 222 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 223. This defendant admits the Gil Ben-Kely died as a result of the subject accident. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 223 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 224. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 224 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 224 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the

same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

# ANSWERING THE SECTION ENTITLED

### "ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION - PRODUCT LIABILITY"

- 225. This defendant incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth verbatim herein, its answers and defenses to paragraph 1-224 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, set forth above.
- 226. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 226 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 227. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 227 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 228. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 228 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 229. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 229 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 230. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 230 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 231. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 231 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and

 conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

- 232. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 232 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 233. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 233 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same.
- 234. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 234 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 235. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 235 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 236. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 236 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 237. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 237 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 238. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 238 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
  - 239. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for

causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 239 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 239 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

# ANSWERING THE SECTION ENTITLED

#### "TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION - NEGLIGENT PROPERTY OWNER"

- 240. This defendant incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth verbatim herein, its answers and defenses to paragraph 1-239 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, set forth above.
- 241. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 241 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 242. This defendant admits the allegations contained in paragraph 242 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 243. This defendant admits the allegations contained in paragraph 243 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 244. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 244 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 245. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 245 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

 246. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 246 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

247. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 247 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 247 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

# ANSWERING THE SECTION ENTITLED "THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION - ALTER EGO"

- 248. This defendant incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth verbatim herein, its answers and defenses to paragraph 1-247 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, set forth above.
- 249. This defendant admits the allegations contained in paragraph 249 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 250. This defendant denies the allegations contained in paragraph 250 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 251. This defendant denies the allegations contained in paragraph 251 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint.
- 252. This defendant denies the allegations contained in paragraph 252 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 253. This defendant denies the allegations contained in paragraph 253 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and

conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

- 254. This defendant denies the allegations contained in paragraph 254 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 255. This defendant denies the allegations contained in paragraph 255 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 256. This defendant denies the allegations contained in paragraph 256 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 257. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 257 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 258. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 258 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 258 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.
- 259. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 259 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is

without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 259 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

260. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 260 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 260 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

#### ANSWERING THE SECTION ENTITLED

"PUNITIVE DAMAGES AGAINST DEFENDANTS SPEEDVEGAS, WORLD CLASS DRIVING, ROBERT BARNARD, MOTORSPORTS SERVICES INTERNATIONAL, LLC, ESTATE OF CRAIG SHERWOOD AND AUTOMOBILI LAMBORGHINI AMERICA, LLC"

- 261. This defendant incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth verbatim herein, its answers and defenses to paragraph 1-260 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, set forth above.
- 262. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 262 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 262 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

263. This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way; or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in this paragraph from this defendant, and denies the allegations contained in paragraph 263 to the extent they relate to this defendant. This defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 263 of plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint and, on that basis, hereby denies the same. This defendant further alleges this paragraph states legal argument and conclusions, not facts, and that an answer is not required.

# ANSWERING PLAINTIFFS' PRAYER FOR RELIEF

This defendant denies that it is liable to plaintiffs in any way; that it is responsible for causing or contributing to the injuries and damages alleged in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint in any way or that it is indebted to plaintiffs in any manner or amount whatsoever, and further denies plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested, including punitive damages, attorney's fees and costs, and interest at the statutory rate, from this defendant.

# AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

- 1. That plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint on file herein, and each of the purported causes of action contained therein, fail to state a cause of action against this defendant.
- 2. This defendant alleges that any injury, damage or loss, if any, sustained by plaintiffs herein were proximately caused and contributed to by the negligence on the part of the plaintiffs, plaintiffs' decedent or others in that said individuals failed to exercise ordinary care on their own behalf or for that of others at the times and places set forth in the Third Amended Complaint on file herein.
- 3. This defendant alleges that its purported acts or failure to act to protect against the risk of injury created by the alleged danger were reasonable, taking into consideration the time and opportunity to take action and weighing the probability and gravity of potential injuries to persons and property foreseeably exposed to the risk of injury against the practicability and cost of protecting against the risk of said injury.
  - 4. This defendant alleges that at all times relevant on or before the date of the accident

alleged herein, plaintiffs and plaintiffs' decedent knew the hazards and risks involved and had full knowledge of the conditions existing and appreciated the risks involved and had full knowledge of the conditions existing and appreciated the risk of receiving injuries. Plaintiffs and plaintiffs' decedent voluntarily assumed the risks, and their assumption of those risks with a knowledge of the magnitude of them was the sole and proximate cause of the accident and of the injuries and damages sustained, if any. This defendant therefore alleges that the plaintiffs and plaintiffs' decedent consented to a reduction in this defendant's duty of care towards them and consequently the plaintiffs are barred from any recovery on their own behalf or on behalf of plaintiffs' decedent.

- 5. While denying any and all liability, this defendant alleges that other persons or entities, whether or not parties to this action, including plaintiffs and plaintiffs' decedent, were negligent in and about the matters alleged in said Third Amended Complaint and thereby proximately caused the alleged incident, injuries and damages, if any, sustained by the plaintiffs and plaintiffs' decedent, and therefore, should any damages be awarded, they must be apportioned among all such persons or entities, with any amount attributable to other persons or entities being offset against any damages, if any, awarded against this defendant.
- 6. The negligence and/or the act or omission, if any, of this defendant was not a substantial factor in bringing about the plaintiffs' or plaintiffs' decedent's alleged injuries, and therefore, was not a contributing cause thereof, but was superseded by the acts or omissions of others, which were independent, intervening and proximate causes of any injury or damage suffered by the plaintiffs or plaintiffs' decedent.
- 7. In the event this defendants is found liable (which supposition is denied and merely stated for the purpose of this affirmative defense), the damages in this case shall be apportioned and/or reduced as the case may be.
- 8. That plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint on file herein and each of the purported causes of action contained therein fail to state a cause of action against this defendant, in that each and every cause of action and the whole thereof, is barred by the applicable statute of limitations.
- 9. This defendant is informed and believes, and based upon such information and belief alleges that at all times relevant hereto, the plaintiffs and plaintiffs' decedent could have, by the exercise

 of reasonable diligence, limited or prevented their damages, if any, as a result of the incident alleged in the Third Amended Complaint, and each and every cause of action contained therein, and that the plaintiffs have failed or refused to do so. Such failure or refusal on the part of the plaintiffs and plaintiffs' decedent constitutes a failure to mitigate their damages.

- 10. This defendant alleges that the plaintiffs and plaintiffs' decedent expressly in writing waived and released all liability against this Defendants, including alleged liability based on the negligence of this defendant. The plaintiffs and plaintiffs' decedent also expressly in writing agreed to indemnify and hold this defendant harmless from all liability, including for alleged liability based on the negligence of this defendant. The plaintiffs and plaintiffs' decedent furthermore expressly in writing agreed to assume all risks and dangers broadly associated with the activities and events at issue, including the risks and dangers posed by the alleged negligence of this defendant. As a result of the foregoing, the plaintiffs relieved this defendant of a duty of care, and the claims of the plaintiffs and plaintiffs' decedent herein are barred as a matter of law.
- 11. This defendant alleges that if it should be established that this defendant is in any manner legally responsible for plaintiffs' alleged damages, which this defendant denies, this defendant would be entitled to indemnity and/or contribution from plaintiffs in direct proportion to the negligence or other actionable conduct which proximately caused or contributed to their alleged damages, if any there were.
- 12. All claims against this defendant are barred, in whole or in part, by laches and delay on the part of the Plaintiffs, to the prejudice of this defendant.
- 13. Plaintiffs had full knowledge of all of this defendant's alleged actions, and each of them, concerning the allegations contained in the Third Amended Complaint and did not object to any of those actions at the time they were undertaken or within a reasonable time thereafter. As such, Plaintiffs have waived any causes of action which may have arisen out of those alleged acts by this defendant.
- 14. Plaintiffs had full knowledge of all this defendant's alleged actions, and each of them, concerning the allegations contained in the Third Amended Complaint and did not object to any of those actions at the time they were undertaken or within a reasonable time thereafter. As such, Plaintiffs are now estopped from asserting any causes of action which may have arisen out of those alleged acts by this defendant.

- 15. Plaintiffs are not entitled to any recovery from this defendant because the alleged damages, if any, are speculative.
- 16. This defendant alleges that the Third Amended Complaint fails to state facts sufficient to state any claim upon which punitive damages can be awarded.
- 17. This defendant alleges that the Third Amended Complaint fails to state a cause of action upon which attorneys' fees can be awarded.
- 18. The imposition of any punitive damages in this matter would deprive this defendant of its property without due process of law under the Nevada State Constitution and the United States Constitution. Further, the imposition of punitive damages in this matter would violate this defendant's right to protection from "excessive fines" as provided in the Eighth Amendment of the United States Constitution and Article I, section 17 of the Nevada State Constitution.
- 19. At all times relevant hereto, this defendant had neither actual nor constructive knowledge of any alleged dangerous condition(s) on the premises. Further, the alleged dangerous condition(s) on the premises had not existed for a length of time so that in the exercise of reasonable care this defendant would have or should have discovered the condition in time to remedy it or to give warning before the alleged incident occurred.
- 20. The product which allegedly caused injuries or damages to plaintiffs and plaintiffs' decedent was reasonably fit for the uses for which it was intended.
  - 21. Plaintiffs' claims may be barred due to a lack in privity between the parties.
- 22. The product at issue was in compliance with all federal, state and local codes, standards, regulations, specifications and statutes regarding the manufacture, sale and use of the product at all times pertinent to this action.
- 23. Plaintiffs are not entitled to recover to the extent any alleged damages or injuries were caused by the misuse, abuse, or failure to properly maintain or care for the product.
- \_\_\_\_\_24. Plaintiffs' claims are barred because the physical harm alleged by plaintiffs in this action resulted from the misuse of the product at issue by some person not reasonably expected by this defendant at the time the product at issue in this action was sold or otherwise conveyed to another party.
  - 25. Plaintiffs' claims are barred because plaintiffs and plaintiffs' decedent knew of the

defects alleged in the Third Amended Complaint and were aware of the dangers and nevertheless proceeded unreasonably to make use of such product.

- 26. Plaintiffs' claims may be barred because the physical harm complained of was caused by a modification or alteration of the product at issue made by a person after the delivery to the initial user or consumer which modification or alteration was the proximate cause of the physical harm complained of by plaintiffs and such modification or alteration was not reasonably expected by this answering defendant.
- 27. This defendant alleges that on balance, in light of the relevant factors, the benefits of the design of the subject product outweigh the risks of danger, if any, inherent in the design and/or that the subject product performed as safely as the ordinary consumer would expect when used in an intended or reasonably foreseeable manner.
- 28. If plaintiffs' damages were caused by any product alleged to have been manufactured, designed, assembled, produced, inspected, tested, sold, supplied, leased, rented, delivered or otherwise distributed by this defendant, such product was intended for and sold to a knowledgeable and sophisticated user over whom this defendant had no control and who was fully informed as to the risks and dangers, if any, associated with that product and the precautions, if any, required to avoid those risks and dangers. By reason thereof, this defendant had no duty to warn plaintiffs or plaintiffs' decedent or to further warn the knowledgeable user of the risks and dangers, if any, associated with the product. Whatever injury, if any, plaintiffs, plaintiffs' decedent or any other individual sustained was proximately caused by the failure of the knowledgeable user of the product to use it for the purpose for which, and the manner for which, it was intended to be used.
  - 29. Plaintiffs' claims against this defendant are barred by the doctrine of preemption.
- 30. The vehicle described in plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, which is alleged to be defective, and all relevant components thereof, complied with the state of the art and/or the industry for passenger vehicles existing at the time that it was manufactured and distributed.
- 31. Any defect of the product and/or its component parts, if any, was open and obvious to the plaintiffs and plaintiffs' decedent.
  - 32. If this defendant had any involvement in this matter at all it was nothing more than the

provider of a service and cannot be held strictly liable for the plaintiffs' injuries or damages.

- 33. The product in question was sold on an "as-is" basis with all faults and thus the entire risk as to the quality and performance of the product is with the plaintiffs and plaintiffs' decedent, as buyer.
- 34. While denying any liability or wrongdoing, this defendant states that any recovery by plaintiffs from this defendant must be reduced or offset by amounts plaintiffs have received or will receive from others for the same injuries claimed in this lawsuit.
- 35. This defendant cannot be held jointly and severally liable for injuries or damages caused by the tortious conduct of other defendants under the terms and provisions of NRS 41.1411.
- 36. While denying any and all allegations of negligence, wrongdoing, fault, or liability, this defendant states that any recovery by plaintiffs for personal injuries and/or damages must be diminished by the percentage of the total tortious conduct attributable to plaintiffs or decedent under the terms and provisions of NRS 41.141.
- 37. An award of punitive damages against this defendant in this case would violate the United States and Nevada Constitutions to the extent it may award damages to plaintiffs for actions allegedly performed outside of the State of Nevada.
- 38. This defendant is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges that the Commerce Clause of the United States Constitution (U.S. Const. Art. 1, section 9, clause 3) precludes the application of a State statute to commerce that takes place wholly outside of a State's borders, whether or not the commerce has effects within the State, and protects against inconsistent verdicts and legislation arising from the projection of one State regulatory scheme into the jurisdiction of another State.
- 39. This defendant hereby incorporates by reference those affirmative defenses enumerated in Rule 8 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure as if fully set forth herein. In the event further investigation or discovery reveals the applicability of said defenses, or any other appropriate affirmative defense, this defendant reserves the right to seek leave of Court to amend its Answer to specifically assert any such defense or defenses. Such defenses are incorporated herein by reference for the specific purpose of not waiving any such defense or defenses.
  - 40. This defendant adopts and incorporates by reference any affirmative defense asserted by

.  any other defendant to this action, to the extent such affirmative defenses apply to this defendant.

This defendant reserves the right to amend and/or assert any additional defenses as may be disclosed during the course of additional investigation and discovery.

## PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, this defendant prays that Plaintiffs take nothing by reason of their Third Amended Complaint on file herein, and that this defendant be dismissed hence with their costs of suit and attorneys' fees incurred herein, and for such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

# **CROSS-CLAIM**

# CROSS-CLAIMANT SPEEDVEGAS, LLC'S CROSS-CLAIM AGAINST ROBERT BARNARD AND MOTORSPORT SERVICES INTERATIONAL, LLC

Counter-Claimant repeats, re-alleges and incorporates each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs set forth herein above in the Answer section of this document.

### **PARTIES**

- 1. SPEEDVEGAS, LLC is, and, at all times, was, a Delaware limited liability company with its principal place of business in Clark County, Nevada, registered to do business in the State of Nevada.
- 2. Upon information and belief, ROBERT BARNARD is a United States citizen who, following the subject vehicle incident and prior to being served, moved to Spain.
- 3. Upon information and belief, Mr. Barnard has publicly admitted prior to the filing of the Cross-Claim that he was responsible for the design and construction management of the SpeedVegas track as well as its safety features and operational procedures.
- 4. Following the subject incident, Mr. Barnard made the following statement in a March 15, 2017 letter wherein he represented that: "I undertook the design and supervised the construction, provided input into the overall site layout and operations."
- 5. Upon information and belief, MOTORSPORT SERVICES INTERNATIONAL, LLC is Robert Barnard's company, a limited liability company formed in North Carolina.
  - 6. Upon further information and belief, Motorsport Services International, LLC was

responsible for the design and construction management of the SpeedVegas track as well as its safety features and operational procedures.

- 7. Motorsport Services International, LLC has since filed for bankruptcy.
- 8. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise, of ROES I through XX, inclusive, are unknown to this Cross-Claimant who, therefore, sue said Cross-Defendants by such fictitious names. Cross-Claimant will ask leave of Court to amend this Cross-Claim to reflect the true names and capacities of the fictitiously named Cross-Defendants when they have been ascertained. Cross-Claimant is informed and believes, and based upon such information and belief, allege that such Cross-Defendants designated as ROES are legally responsible in some manner, negligently, contractually or otherwise, for the events herein alleged and, therefore, are liable to this Cross-Claimant for indemnity and/or equitable contribution.
- 9. Cross-Claimant is informed and believes and therefore alleges that at all times herein mentioned, each of the Cross-Defendants was the agent, servant and employee of the remaining Cross-Defendants, acting within the course and scope of that agency and employment, and that the acts and omissions of each of the Cross-Defendants were ratified by the remaining Cross-Defendants.
- 10. Cross-Claimant is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that at all times mentioned herein, Cross-Defendants, and each of them, were, and are now, individuals, sole partnerships, partnerships, registered professionals, corporations, or other legal entities and/or business organizations of unknown form, which were licensed or otherwise authorized to do business in the State of California.

#### GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

Cross-Claimant repeats, re-alleges and incorporates each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs as if set forth fully herein.

11. Plaintiffs herein have filed the subject Third Amended Complaint for damages for personal injuries against several defendants, including Cross-Claimant herein. The Third Amended Complaint alleges, among other things, that Cross-Claimant negligently operated its private motorsports facility and negligently designed the track at the facility, which led to the subject accident on February 12, 2017, wherein plaintiffs' decedent GIL BEN-KLEY, an employee of SpeedVegas and CRAIG

SHERWOOD, a customer, were killed.

12. Cross-Claimant is informed and believes, and based upon such information and belief, allege that Cross-Defendants herein, designated as ROES or otherwise, are legally responsible in some manner, negligently, contractually or otherwise, for the events herein alleged and, therefore, are liable to Cross-Claimant for indemnity and/or equitable contribution.

### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Implied Indemnity against all Cross-Defendants)

Cross-Claimant repeats, re-alleges and incorporates each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs as if set forth fully herein.

- 13. An actual controversy has arisen, and now exists, between Cross-Claimant and Cross-Defendants herein concerning each party's respective rights and duties in connection with the action brought by Plaintiffs, who claim to have been damaged by Cross-Claimant and others.
- 14. Cross-Claimant is informed and believes, and based upon such information and belief, allege that Cross-Defendants herein acted negligently or otherwise tortiously in and about the matters set forth in Plaintiffs' Complaint and that the damages alleged in Plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint were solely the proximate result of said Cross-Defendants' negligence and/or otherwise tortious misconduct.
- 15. If, upon the trial of Plaintiffs' Third Amended Complaint, Cross-Claimant is found liable to Plaintiffs, then Cross-Claimant is entitled to a judgment of indemnification against Cross-Defendants herein for the total amount of any judgment awarded against Cross-Claimant.
- 16. Cross-Claimant hereby demands that Cross-Defendants herein indemnify and hold Cross-Claimant harmless; assume the defense of this action on behalf of Cross-Claimant; take such necessary and required steps to protect Cross-Claimant; and pay all claims, settlements, judgments, attorneys' fees and other costs incurred by and/or awarded against Cross-Claimant.

### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Declaratory Relief against all Cross-Defendants)

Cross-Claimant repeats, re-alleges and incorporates each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs as if set forth fully herein.

17. Cross-Claimant is informed and believes, and based upon such information and belief

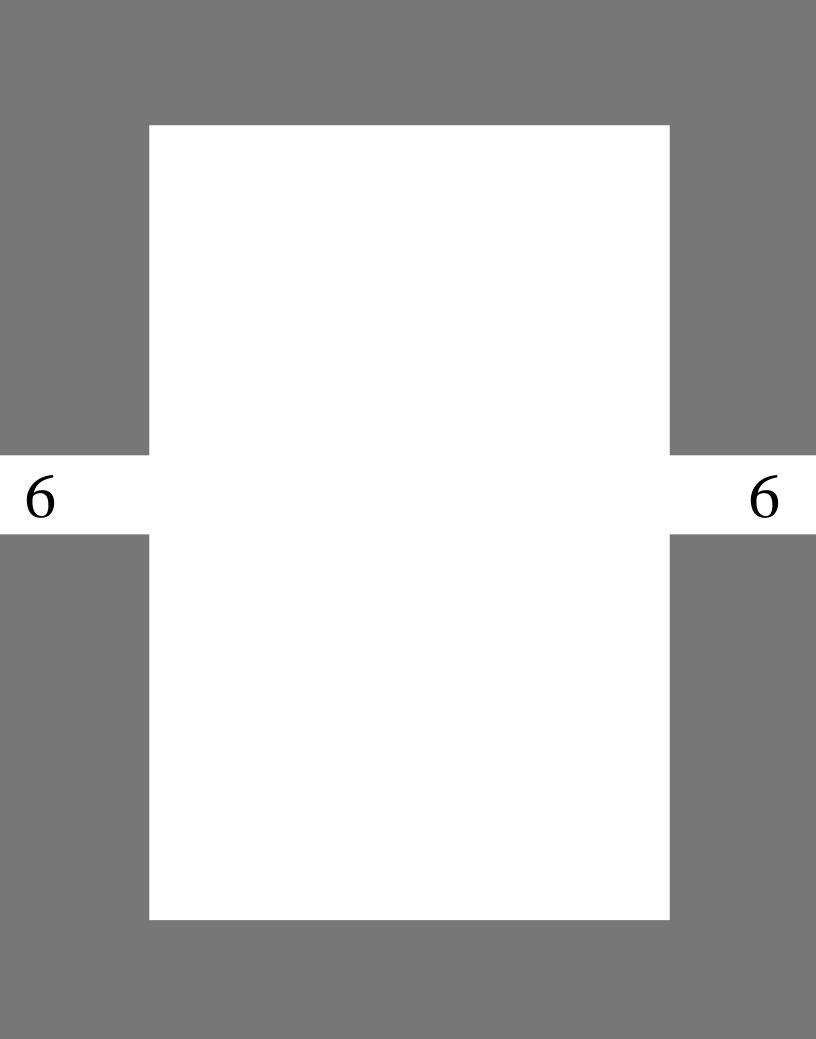
allege, that any and all events and happenings, injuries and damages, if any, referred to in Plaintiffs' Complaint were proximately caused by the negligence and/or otherwise tortious misconduct of Cross-Defendants herein.

18. Cross-Claimant is entitled, at a minimum, to a declaration of this Court as to the respective degrees of negligence, or the percentages of fault of whatever nature, if any, of Cross-Claimant and Cross-Defendants herein, which proximately caused or contributed to Plaintiffs' damages, and Cross-Claimant is entitled to be indemnified, at a minimum, on the basis of comparative/partial indemnity principles applied by, between and among Cross-Claimant and said Cross-Defendants.

WHEREFORE, Cross-Claimant prays for judgment against Cross-Defendants ROBERT BARNARD and MOTORSPORTS SERVICES INTERNATIONAL, LLC as follows:

- 1. For a declaration that any responsibility and/or liability that is determined to exist for the damages claimed by Plaintiffs are the responsibility of the primary and/or acts of negligence and/or otherwise tortious conduct of said Cross-Defendants herein and only the secondary and/or passive negligence and/or vicarious negligence and/or derivative negligence of Cross-Claimant.
- 2. For a declaration that Cross-Defendants herein are obligated to defend Cross-Claimant against the claims of Plaintiffs pending against Cross-Claimant, to reimburse Cross-Claimant for necessary and reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant to the applicable statutory provisions, as well as applicable case law, and costs incurred by Cross-Claimant in defending against the claims of Plaintiffs pending against it, and to indemnify Cross-Claimant for all sums which Cross-Claimant may be compelled to pay as a result of the damages, judgment, settlement and/or recovery by Plaintiffs against Cross-Claimant;
- 3. That in the event judgment is rendered in favor of Plaintiffs in this action and against Cross-Claimant herein, the Court adjudge and decree that the negligence and/or wrongful conduct of Cross-Claimant and said Cross-Defendants shall be apportioned;
- 4. That the Court make the resulting judgment against the parties according to the apportioned negligence and/or other tortious conduct;
- 5. That Cross-Claimant be awarded partial and comparative indemnification against Cross-Defendants herein;

| 1  | 6.  | For judgment declaring the respective responsibility and liability of the parties herein fo |  |  |  |  |
|----|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| 2  | Plaintiffs' damages, if any;  |   |  |  |  |  |
| 3  | 7. For compensatory damages in an amount to be determined at trial;                         |   |  |  |  |  |
| 4  | 8.  | 8. For costs of suit incurred herein, including attorneys' fees; and                        |  |  |  |  |
| 5  | 9.  | For such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.                   |  |  |  |  |
| 6  | JURY DEMAND   |   |  |  |  |  |
| 7  | SPEEDVEGAS, LLC hereby demands a trial by jury as to any and all issues so triable.         |   |  |  |  |  |
| 8  | Affirmation   |   |  |  |  |  |
| 9  | (Pursuant to NRS 239B.030)  |   |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document filed in this court does not |   |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | contain the social security number of any person.   |   |  |  |  |  |
| 12 |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | DATED: M  | arch 2,2019 PERRY & WESTBROOK   |  |  |  |  |
| 14 |   | / few els to the  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | 9   | Alan W. Westbrook Attorneys for Defendant, SPEEDVEGAS,                                      |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | (   | LLC LLC   |  |  |  |  |
| 17 |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| 18 |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| 19 |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| 20 |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| 21 |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| 22 |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| 23 |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| 24 |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| 25 |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| 26 |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| 27 |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| 28 |   |   |  |  |  |  |
|    |   | 55  |  |  |  |  |
|    | -   | ANSWER TO THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT   |  |  |  |  |



**Electronically Filed** 

Brenske Andreevski & Krametbauer

3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 500

(702) 385-3300 · Fax (702) 385-3823

administrator of the Estate and as the surviving widow and heir of decedent Gil Ben-Kely, SHON BEN-KELY, surviving son and heir of decedent Gil Ben-Kely, NATHALIE BEN-KELY, surviving daughter and heir of decedent Gil Ben-Kely (collectively the "Ben-Kely Family"), by and through their counsel, William R. Brenske, Jennifer R. Andreevski, and Ryan D. Krametbauer, with the law firm of Brenske Andreevski & Krametbauer, complain and allege against Defendants SPEEDVEGAS, LLC, a foreign-limited liability company; VULCAN MOTOR CLUB, LLC d/b/a WORLD CLASS DRIVING, a New Jersey Limited Liability Company; SLOAN VENTURES 90, LLC, a North Carolina limited liability company; MOTORSPORT SERVICES INTERNATIONAL, LLC, a North Carolina limited liability company; AARON FESSLER, an individual; the ESTATE OF CRAIG SHERWOOD; AUTOMOBILI LAMBORGHINI AMERICA, LLC, a foreign-limited liability company; TOM MIZZONE, an individual; SCOTT GRAGSON, an individual; PHIL FIORE aka FELICE FIORE, an individual; as follows:

# INTRODUCTION

## a. Fatal Event

- On February 12, 2017, Craig Sherwood, a Canadian tourist, was legally on the premises of SpeedVegas, located at 14200 S. Las Vegas, Blvd., in Las Vegas, Nevada.
- 2. Mr. Sherwood came as a paying customer with the intent of driving several laps around the SpeedVegas track in vehicle(s) provided by SpeedVegas.
- 3. Gil Ben-Kely, a SpeedVegas driving instructor, was assigned and/or otherwise designated, to accompany, instruct, and/or coach Mr. Sherwood as he drove a 2015 Lamborghini Aventador Roadster, Vehicle Identification Number: ZHWUR1ZD3FLA03687 (hereinafter "Lamborghini" or "Aventador" or "Lamborghini Aventador"), provided by SpeedVegas, around the SpeedVegas racetrack.
  - 4. At the time SpeedVegas furnished Mr. Sherwood with the Lamborghini Aventador, the

vehicle was under a recall notice.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- 5. At the time SpeedVegas furnished Mr. Sherwood with the Lamborghini Aventador, the vehicle was equipped with an aftermarket spoiler and exhaust. The aftermarket spoiler and exhaust had been installed on the vehicle, or was commissioned to be installed on the vehicle, prior to the time SpeedVegas entered into a lease for the vehicle with Phil Fiore.
- 6. Pursuant to the lease agreement between Phil Fiore and Speed Vegas, LLC, SpeedVegas, LLC agreed to pay Phil Fiore fifty percent (50%) of the total sales earned by SpeedVegas for the rental of the Aventador, less maintenance, tire, and repair costs, plus an additional \$3,000.00 per month. Regardless of sales, SpeedVegas, LLC agreed to pay at least a total of \$6,000.00 per month for the rental of the Aventador.
- 7. As Mr. Sherwood and Mr. Ben-Kely approached and/or struck Turn 1 on the racetrack on February 12, 2017, the Lamborghini suddenly burst into flames.
- 8. Upon noticing the fire, SpeedVegas Fire and Safety employees drove over to the Lamborghini and began trying to extinguish the flames with hand-held fire extinguishers. At that time, SpeedVegas did not have a fire extinguishment tank available for use by its Fire and Safety employees.
- 9. Prior to February 12, 2017, SpeedVegas was aware of the cost and feasibility of making a fire extinguishment tank available for use by its Fire and Safety employees, yet Speed Vegas chose not to purchase or install a fire extinguishment tank.
- 10. SpeedVegas Fire and Safety employees were unable to extinguish the flames or remove either Mr. Sherwood or Mr. Ben-Kely from the burning vehicle. The fire department was eventually called to the site of the fire. Ultimately, both Mr. Sherwood and Mr. Ben-Kely were burned beyond recognition and pronounced dead at the scene.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

### b. Marketing by SpeedVegas

- 11. Based upon information and belief, SpeedVegas marketed its facility as providing a "driving experience" with the "longest and fastest racetrack in Las Vegas" with the "longest straightaway" and "No Speed Limit."
- 12. SpeedVegas further marketed its track as being the "only driving experience in Las Vegas purposely built to exceed the FIA Level 2 standard."
- 13. Prior to, and at the time of, the incident in question, SpeedVegas further advertised and/or employed the use of a "SpeedPass" telemetry board that displayed the fastest lap time driven by the last eight cars on the track.

#### c. Track Design

- 14. Based upon information and belief, Robert Barnard and his company, Motorsport Services International, LLC, were hired by SpeedVegas, Vulcan Motor Club, Aaron Fessler, Scott Gragson, Sloan Ventures 90 LLC, and/or Tom Mizzone to provide guidance and expertise regarding the design of the SpeedVegas track.
- 15. Based upon information and belief, SpeedVegas did not have its track design or operation approved by any racing sanctioning board, such as the Sports Car Club of America (the "SCCA").
- 16. No local, state, or federal laws, regulations, or ordinances governed the SpeedVegas track.
- 17. No Nevada, or local, agency or body ever approved or disapproved of the design and/or track operations of the SpeedVegas track, nor did SpeedVegas ever obtain certification or approval by any local, state or federal government with respect to its "racetrack" or its operations.
- 18. No local, state, or federal law required any qualification or professional license to design "driving experience" tracks in Nevada, such as the SpeedVegas track.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- 19. Although SpeedVegas marketed its track to amateur drivers with little or no driving experience with high-powered sports cars, the turn(s) of the SpeedVegas track were located in close proximity to concrete barrier wall(s).
- 20. The close proximity of the turn(s) to concrete barrier walls made it unreasonably difficult for SpeedVegas's customers and/or its employees to avoid hitting the concrete barrier walls if they lost control of their vehicle or if the vehicle experienced a mechanical failure.
  - 21. Turn 1 of the SpeedVegas track was the most dangerous turn on the track.
- 22. Defendants knew, or should have known, Turn 1 of the SpeedVegas track could be made safer by building a longer run-off between the curve of the track and the concrete barrier wall.
- 23. Defendants knew, or should have known, Turn 1 of the SpeedVegas track could also be made safer by binding the tires cushioning the wall both vertically and horizontally and by adding another row of tires in front of the concrete barrier.
- The incident in question was at least the fifth crash at SpeedVegas in its first ten months 24. of operation.

#### d. The Operation

- 25. SpeedVegas entrusted powerful, fast, exotic sports cars to amateur drivers if they: (1) had a drivers' license, (2) wore closed-toe shoes, and (3) were 18 years of age.
- 26. SpeedVegas did not require its customers to disclose medical conditions that may cause them to endanger themselves or others while driving on the track.
- 27. At the time of the incident that is the subject of this lawsuit, SpeedVegas posted each of the last eight vehicles driven on the track's highest speed (along with the names of the driver and the coach) on a telemetry board, known as "SpeedPass."
- 28. The "SpeedPass" telemetry board stated the speeds driven by the drivers based on the use of an iPhone app and may have overstated speed actually driven by each driver.

The "SpeedPass" telemetry board was created, designed, commissioned, requested, 29. and/or put into operation by Defendant Aaron Fessler.

### The Vehicles

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

- 30. The vehicles at SpeedVegas were not properly maintained, including the Lamborghini that was driven by Mr. Sherwood at the time of the incident that is the basis of this lawsuit.
- 31. At the time SpeedVegas leased the Lamborghini from Phil Fiore, it was equipped with an aftermarket spoiler and exhaust.
- 32. Defendants knew, or should have known, that the aftermarket spoiler and exhaust on the Lamborghini rendered it unreasonably dangerous for SpeedVegas's customers.
- 33. Prior to the time SpeedVegas provided Mr. Sherwood with the Lamborghini on February 12, 2017, SpeedVegas swapped out the subject Lamborghini's original manufacturer equipment brakes with Girodisk brand brakes.
- 34. Defendants knew or should have known the Girodisk brand brakes rendered the Lamborghini unreasonably dangerous for SpeedVegas's customers.
- 35. The subject Lamborghini had braking and handling issues. Defendants knew, or should have known, about these braking and/or handling issues on or prior to February 12, 2017.
- 36. The subject Lamborghini was the subject of a February 3, 2017 Recall Notice for a Lamborghini manufacturing defect that caused the 2012-2017 Aventadors to catch on fire and explode due to fuel coming into contact with the exhaust system.
- 37. SpeedVegas knew, or should have known, said recall notice had been issued for the subject Aventador prior to February 12, 2017.
- 38. Although the subject Lamborghini was part of a recall, SpeedVegas made it available to customers on the date in question.
  - 39. Although Lamborghini issued the recall on February 3, 2017, Lamborghini knew, or

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- 40. Lamborghini did not allow certified dealerships to make the necessary modifications to the parts subject to recall until February 24, 2017 – three weeks after the recall notice was finally issued.
- 41. The subject Aventador's fuel tank and/or fuel tank assembly was also defective and/or welded in such a way that the welds could detach, thus creating an unreasonable safety risk.
- 42. Lamborghini knew or should have known the fuel tank and/or fuel tank assembly was unreasonably dangerous at the time it left its possession and control.

## f. Alter Ego Allegations

- At all times relevant hereto, Defendant(s) Aaron Fessler, Tom Mizzone, Scott Gragson, and/or Does I-X were the alter egos of Defendant SpeedVegas, LLC, Vulcan Motor Club, LLC and/or Roes I-X.
- 44. Defendant SpeedVegas, LLC, was originally formed in Delaware on September 10, 2007, and was named Vulcan Motor Club, Inc. Vulcan Motor Club, Inc. was converted to an LLC a few days later.
- 45. On October 28, 2014, the name of Vulcan Motor Club was amended to Speed Vegas, LLC.
- 46. Defendant(s) Aaron Fessler, Tom Mizzone, Scott Gragson, and/or Does I-X caused the company to be named Speed Vegas, LLC and to have its physical location moved across state lines to Las Vegas, Nevada without following proper corporate procedures.
- 47. On December 15, 2014, SpeedVegas, LLC entered into a 25-year lease with Defendant Sloan Ventures 90, LLC for the approximately 85-acre property on which the SpeedVegas track was

Fax (702) 385-3823

ultimately built.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

- 48. Aaron Fessler was identified in the lease as the Guarantor of the Lease.
- 49. Aaron Fessler also executed an independent Guaranty unconditionally guaranteeing the complete and timely payment and performance of each and all terms, covenants, and conditions in the lease to be paid, kept, and performed by SpeedVegas, LLC.
  - 50. In the Guaranty, Mr. Fessler indicated his liability was primary, joint and several.
- 51. In the Guaranty, Mr. Fessler agreed that although SpeedVegas is a corporation, Sloan Ventures 90, LLC was not required to inquire into the powers of SpeedVegas or the officers, directors, partners, members, or agents acting or purporting to act on SpeedVegas' behalf. Any obligations made or created in reliance on such powers was personally guaranteed by Mr. Fessler.
- Pursuant to the lease, SpeedVegas, LLC was to pay Sloan Ventures 90, LLC 52. \$53,125.00 per month from December 1, 2015 through November 1, 2016. On December 1, 2016 through November 1, 2017, the rent increased to \$69,062.50 per month. Thereafter, on December 1, 2017, the rent was to increase again to \$81,015.66 per month. Additional rent increases were scheduled thereafter.
- Speed Vegas defaulted and/or failed to pay many of its financial obligations, thus 53. showing it was undercapitalized, including but not limited to:
  - Speed Vegas failed to pay its security deposit in the amount of \$53,125.00 to a. Sloan Ventures 90, LLC when it was due on December 14, 2014 and also did not pay it after receiving a formal demand to pay it from Sloan Ventures on July 6, 2017.
  - b. Speed Vegas did not timely pay its rent to Sloan Ventures 90, LLC for December 2016. After its due date, on December 5, 2016, Speed Vegas paid Sloan Ventures \$53,125.00, leaving a deficiency of \$15,937.50 for the month.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

| c. | Speed Vegas did not timely pay its rent to Sloan Ventures 90, LLC for January |  |  |  |  |
|----|---|--|--|--|--|
|    | 2017. After its due date, on January 11, 2017, Speed Vegas paid Sloan         |  |  |  |  |
|    | Ventures \$53,125.00, leaving a deficiency of \$15,937.50 for the month.      |  |  |  |  |

- d. On February 2, 2017, Speed Vegas paid Sloan Ventures 90, LLC \$53,125.00 in rent, leaving a deficiency of \$15,937.50 for the month.
- e. Speed Vegas did not timely pay its rent to Sloan Ventures 90, LLC for March 2017. After its due date, in March 2017, Speed Vegas paid Sloan Ventures \$53,125.00, leaving a deficiency of \$15,937.50 for the month.
- f. Speed Vegas did not pay its rent to Sloan Ventures 90, LLC for April 2017, leaving a deficiency of \$69,062.50.
- g. Speed Vegas did not pay its rent to Sloan Ventures 90, LLC for May 2017, leaving a deficiency of \$69,062.50.
- Speed Vegas did not pay its rent to Sloan Ventures 90, LLC for June 2017,
   leaving a deficiency of \$69,062.50.
- Speed Vegas did not pay its rent to Sloan Ventures 90, LLC for July 2017, leaving a deficiency of \$69,062.50.
- Speed Vegas did not timely pay its rent to Sloan Ventures 90, LLC for August 2017 leaving a deficiency of \$69,062.50.
- k. Speed Vegas did not timely pay its rent to Sloan Ventures 90, LLC for September 2017 leaving a deficiency of \$69,062.50.
- 54. Further evidence Speed Vegas was undercapitalized includes, but is not limited to:
  - a. Speed Vegas entered into a construction contract with J.A. Tiberti Construction for \$7,363,285.00. The actual cost of the project exceeded the contracted price by \$1,154.360. Regardless, Speed Vegas only paid \$4,483,814 to J.A. Tiberti

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

| Co | nst | ruc | tion |
|----|-----|-----|------|
|    |     |     |      |

- b. On January 24, 2017, J.A. Tiberti Construction Co., Inc recorded a lien against the land upon which Speed Vegas was built in the amount of \$4,033,831.00. Despite the lease agreement with Sloan Ventures 90, LLC, which required Speed Vegas to bond or discharge the lien, it did not do so.
- C. On or around March 18, 2016, SpeedVegas, LLC entered into a Note and Warrant Purchase and Security Agreement which provided a Senior Loan to SpeedVegas, LLC in the principal amount of \$5,000,000.00 (five million dollars).
- d. Upon information and belief, Aaron Fessler and Tom Mizzone both provided money to fund this Senior Loan.
- As of August 12, 2017, SpeedVegas, LLC had made no payments on the Senior Loan and SpeedVegas, LLC believed its debt to the Senior Lenders was wholly unsecured.
- f. While SpeedVegas was negotiating its financial issues with the contractor, J.A. Tiberti Construction, Defendant Aaron Fessler advanced \$75,000.00 to SpeedVegas.
- During this same time period, Defendant Scott Gragon advanced \$175,000.00 g. to SpeedVegas.
- h. On August 12, 2017, a collateral agent working on behalf of Aaron Fessler and other Senior Lenders of SpeedVegas filed an involuntary chapter 11 bankruptcy petition against SpeedVegas...
- 55. As of December 31, 2016, Aaron Fessler owned 22.91% of Speed Vegas shares of common units.

56. Defendant(s) Aaron Fessler, Tom Mizzone, Scott Gragson, and/or Does I-X were members of the board of directors of SpeedVegas and/or shareholders in the company.

- 57. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant(s) Aaron Fessler, Tom Mizzone, Scott Gragson, and/or Does I-X influenced and governed Defendant SpeedVegas, LLC, Vulcan Motor Club, LLC and/or Roes I-X in numerous ways, including but not limited to, completely controlling, dominating, managing, and/or operating the business and affairs of Defendant SpeedVegas, LLC, Vulcan Motor Club, LLC and/or Roes I-X.
- 58. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant(s) Aaron Fessler, Tom Mizzone, Scott Gragson, and/or Does I-X: 1) undercapitalized SpeedVegas, LLC, Vulcan Motor Club, LLC and/or Roes I-X; 2) comingled personal funds with the funds of SpeedVegas, LLC, Vulcan Motor Club, LLC and/or Roes I-X; 3) failed to hold shareholder meetings and/or observe corporate formalities for SpeedVegas, LLC, Vulcan Motor Club, LLC and/or Roes I-X; 4) made loans to SpeedVegas, LLC, Vulcan Motor Club, LLC and/or Roes I-X without sufficient consideration; 5) failed to maintain proper corporate records, including but not limited to bylaws, operating agreements, minutes of meetings, and/or minutes of significant activities for SpeedVegas, LLC, Vulcan Motor Club, LLC and/or Roes I-X; and/or, 6) used corporate entities to shield against personal obligations.
- 59. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants SpeedVegas, LLC, Vulcan Motor Club, LLC and/or Roes I-X were not only influenced and governed by Defendant(s) Aaron Fessler, Tom Mizzone, Scott Gragson, and/or Does I-X, but there was such a unity of interest and ownership that the individuality, or separateness, of Defendant(s) Aaron Fessler, Tom Mizzone, Scott Gragson, and/or Does I-X and Defendants SpeedVegas, LLC, Vulcan Motor Club, LLC and/or Roes I-X has ceased, and the facts are such that an adherence to the fiction of the separate existence of these entities would, under the particular circumstances, sanction a fraud or promote injustice.
  - 60. Based upon information and belief, all acts of the business entities involved were