IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

ROWEN SEIBEL, MOTI PARTNERS, LLC; MOTI PARTNERS 16, LLC; LLTQ ENTERPRISES, LLC; LLTQ ENTERPRISES 16, LLC; TPOV ENTERPRISES, LLC; TPOV ENTERPRISES 16, LLC; FERG, LLC; FERG 16, LLC; CRAIG GREEN; R SQUARED GLOBAL SOLUTIONS, LLC, Derivatively on Behalf of DNT ACQUISITION, LLC; and GR BURGR, LLC,

Appellants,

VS.

DESERT PALACE, INC.; PARIS LAS VEGAS OPERATING COMPANY, LLC; PHWLV, LLC; and BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION,

Respondents.

Supreme Court Case No. 86462

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APPENDIX OF EXHIBITS TO DOCKETING STATEMENT, CIVIL APPEALS

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that I am an employee of BAILEY KENNEDY and that on the 18th day of May, 2023, service of the foregoing was made by mandatory electronic service through the Nevada Supreme Court's electronic filing system and/or by depositing a true and correct copy in the U.S. Mail, first class postage prepaid, and addressed to the following at their last known address:

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TAB 1

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Desert Palace Inc. ("Caesars Palace"), Paris Las Vegas Operating Company, LLC ("Paris"), PHWLV, LLC ("Planet Hollywood") and Boardwalk Regency Corporation d/b/a Caesars Atlantic City ("CAC," and collectively with Caesars Palace, Paris, and Planet Hollywood,

"Plaintiffs" or "Caesars") bring this Complaint against Rowen Seibel, J. Jeffrey Frederick, LLTQ Enterprises, LLC, LLTQ Enterprises 16, LLC (collectively, with LLTQ Enterprises, LLC, "LLTQ"), FERG, LLC, FERG 16, LLC (collectively, with FERG, LLC, "FERG"), Moti Partners, LLC, Moti Partners 16, LLC (collectively, with Moti Partners, LLC, "MOTI"), TPOV Enterprises, LLC, TPOV Enterprises 16, LLC (collectively, with TPOV Enterprises, LLC, "TPOV"), DNT Acquisition, LLC ("DNT"), and GR Burgr, LLC ("GRB," and collectively with LLTQ, FERG, MOTI, TPOV, and DNT, the "Seibel-Affiliated Entities") seeking declaratory relief as a result of Mr. Seibel's criminal activities and Defendants' failure to disclose those criminal activities to the Plaintiffs.

Caesars alleges as follows:

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

- 1. Since 2009, Caesars has entered into six agreements with entities owned by, managed by, and/or affiliated with Rowen Seibel relating to the operation of restaurants at Caesars' casinos (the "Seibel Agreements"). Because of the highly-regulated nature of Caesars' business, each of these agreements contained representations, warranties, and conditions to ensure that Caesars was not entering into a business relationship that would jeopardize its good standing with gaming regulators. To further ensure that Caesars was not doing business with an "Unsuitable Person," Caesars also requested and received "Business Information Forms" from Mr. Seibel at the outset of the MOTI and DNT business relationships in which he represented that he had not been a party to a felony in the last ten years and there was nothing "that would prevent him from being licensed by a gaming authority." Although the agreements required Mr. Seibel and the Seibel-Affiliated Entities to update those disclosures to the extent they subsequently became inaccurate, neither Mr. Seibel nor the Seibel-Affiliates Entities ever did so.
- 2. Unbeknownst to Caesars, when the parties entered into each of the agreements, Mr. Seibel was engaged in criminal conduct that rendered him "Unsuitable" under the terms of each agreement. In 2004, Mr. Seibel began using foreign bank accounts to defraud the IRS. In 2009, when Mr. Seibel was assuring Caesars that he had not been a party to a felony and there was nothing

"that would prevent him from being licensed by a gaming authority," he was submitting false documentation to the IRS regarding his use of foreign bank accounts.

- 3. In April 2016, Mr. Seibel was charged with defrauding the IRS. Rather than contest the charges against him, Mr. Seibel pleaded guilty to one count of a corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws, 26 U.S.C. § 7212, a Class E Felony, and subsequently served time in a federal penitentiary for his crime.
- 4. Mr. Seibel, however, never informed Caesars that he was engaged in criminal activities. Nor did he disclose to Caesars that he had lied to the United States government, was under investigation by the United States government, or that he had pleaded guilty to a felony.
- 5. Instead, Caesars only learned about Mr. Seibel's felony conviction from press reports four months after he pleaded guilty. Upon learning of Mr. Seibel's felony conviction, Caesars exercised its contractual right to terminate its agreements with the Seibel-Affiliated Entities. Indeed, the parties to the Seibel Agreements expressly agreed that Caesars in its "sole and exclusive judgment" could terminate the agreements if it determined that Mr. Seibel and/or the Seibel-Affiliated Entities were "Unsuitable Persons" as defined in the agreements. The parties likewise expressly agreed that Caesars' decision to terminate the agreements would "not be subject to dispute by [the Seibel-Affiliated Entities]." Caesars determined that Mr. Seibel's conduct and felony conviction rendered him an "Unsuitable Person" as defined in the agreements. Therefore, Caesars exercised its "sole and exclusive judgment" and terminated the Seibel Agreements on or around September 2, 2016.
- 6. Nevertheless, Defendants are now claiming that Caesars wrongfully terminated those agreements and either have initiated or indicated that they intend to initiate legal proceedings relating to the termination of the agreements. Because there is an actual dispute among the parties, Caesars brings this action for a declaratory judgment confirming that it was proper, in its sole and exclusive judgment, to terminate each of the agreements with the Seibel-Affiliated Entities.
- 7. In addition, Caesars seeks a declaratory judgment that it has no current or future obligations to Defendants. Certain defendants are seeking monetary relief from Caesars in three different courts across the country related to the Seibel Agreements and have threatened to attempt

to force Caesars to include Mr. Seibel in other restaurant opportunities. Simply put, Caesars is not required under the Seibel Agreements or otherwise to do business with a convicted felon. Indeed, Mr. Seibel and the Seibel-Affiliated Entities concealed material facts from Caesars that they had a duty to disclose regarding Mr. Seibel's wrongdoings. Mr. Seibel concealed these wrongdoings from Caesars to avoid the termination of the Seibel Agreements. Had Caesars been aware of Mr. Seibel's wrongdoings when the relationship first began, it would not have entered into the Seibel Agreements. And, if Mr. Seibel had properly disclosed his wrongdoings, Caesars would not have continued doing business with Mr. Seibel and would have terminated its relationship with Mr. Seibel and his companies. Because Mr. Seibel and the Seibel-Affiliated Entities fraudulently induced Caesars to enter into the Seibel Agreements and breached the Seibel Agreements by failing to disclose material facts regarding Mr. Seibel's wrongdoings, Caesars owes no current or future obligations to Defendants.

Caesars therefore brings this action to obtain declarations that it properly terminated
its agreements with the Seibel-Affiliated Entities and does not owe any current or future obligations
to Defendants.

PARTIES, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE

- Plaintiff Desert Palace, Inc. is a Nevada corporation that operates the Caesars Palace casino. Desert Palace Inc.'s principal place of business is 3570 Las Vegas Boulevard South, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109.
- 10. Plaintiff Paris Las Vegas Operating Co., LLC is a Nevada limited liability company that operates the Paris Las Vegas Hotel and Casino. Paris Las Vegas Operating Co., LLC's principal place of business is 3655 Las Vegas Boulevard South, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109.
- 11. Plaintiff PHWLV, LLC is a Nevada limited liability company that operates the Planet Hollywood Las Vegas Resort and Casino. PHWLV, LLC's principal place of business is 3667 Las Vegas Boulevard South, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109.
- Plaintiff Boardwalk Regency Corporation d/b/a Caesars Atlantic City LLC is a
 Delaware limited liability company that operates the Caesars Atlantic City Hotel and Casino.

Caesars Atlantic City's principal place of business is 2100 Pacific Avenue, Atlantic City, New Jersey 08401.

- 13. Defendant Rowen Seibel currently resides at 200 Central Park South, Unit 19E, New York, New York 10019. Mr. Seibel regularly travels to and conducts business in Nevada, and owns real estate in Nevada. Mr. Seibel also filed a lawsuit in the district court of Clark County, Nevada, purportedly derivatively on behalf of GRB, that relates to certain of the issues set forth in this Complaint and remains pending. Case No. A-17-751759-B.
- 14. Defendant Moti Partners, LLC is a New York limited liability company located at 200 Central Park South, New York, New York 10019. In March 2009, Caesars Palace and MOTI Partners, LLC entered into a Development, Operation, and License Agreement (the "MOTI Agreement"). The MOTI Agreement relates to the design, development, construction, and operation of the Serendipity restaurant in Las Vegas. The negotiations of the MOTI Agreement occurred primarily in Nevada. The MOTI Agreement also was signed by the parties in Nevada, and Mr. Seibel signed the MOTI Agreement on behalf of MOTI. The MOTI Agreement further provided that "[t]he laws of the State of Nevada applicable to agreements made in that State shall govern the validity, construction, performance and effect of [the MOTI Agreement]." The MOTI Agreement likewise required (i) MOTI to provide "Development Services" during meetings that "shall take place primarily in Las Vegas;" (ii) MOTI to provide "Menu Development Services" during meetings that "shall take place primarily in Las Vegas;" and (iii) Mr. Seibel to provide "Marketing Consulting Services" during meetings that "shall take place primarily in Las Vegas."
- 15. Defendant Moti Partners 16, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company. In April 2016, Mr. Seibel informed Caesars Palace that the MOTI Agreement would purportedly be assigned to Moti Partners 16, LLC. Caesars Palace disputes the propriety of this assignment.
- 16. Defendant DNT Acquisition, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company located at 200 Central Park South, 19th Floor, New York, New York 10019. In June 2011, Caesars Palace and DNT entered into a Development, Operation, and License Agreement among DNT Acquisition, LLC, The Original Homestead Restaurant, Inc., and Desert Palace, Inc. ("DNT Agreement"). The DNT Agreement relates to the design, development, construction, and

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operation of an Old Homestead restaurant in Las Vegas. The negotiations of the DNT Agreement occurred in Nevada and the agreement was signed by the parties in Nevada. Mr. Seibel signed the DNT Agreement on behalf of DNT. The DNT Agreement also provided that "[t]he laws of the State of Nevada applicable to agreements made in that State shall govern the validity, construction, performance, and effect of this Agreement." The DNT Agreement further required (i) DNT to provide "Restaurant Development Services" that "shall take place in Las Vegas;" (ii) Mr. Seibel to visit the restaurant one time each quarter for two consecutive nights; and (iii) Mr. Seibel to participate in marketing consultations and meetings that "shall take place in Las Vegas."

- 17. Defendant TPOV Enterprises, LLC is a New York limited liability company located at 200 Central Park South, New York, NY 10019. In November 2011, Paris and TPOV entered into a Development and Operation Agreement between TPOV Enterprises, LLC and Paris Las Vegas Operating Company, LLC ("TPOV Agreement"). The TPOV Agreement relates to the design, development, construction, and operation of the Gordon Ramsay Steak restaurant in Las Vegas. The negotiations of the TPOV Agreement occurred in Nevada and the agreement was signed by the parties in Nevada. Mr. Seibel signed the TPOV Agreement on behalf of TPOV. The TPOV Agreement also provided that "[t]he laws of the State of Nevada applicable to agreements made in that State shall govern the validity, construction, performance and effect of this The TPOV Agreement further required (i) TPOV to provide "Restaurant Agreement." Development Services" during meetings that "shall take place in Las Vegas, Nevada;" (ii) Mr. Seibel to visit and attend the restaurant one time each quarter for five consecutive nights; and (iii) Mr. Seibel to provide operational consulting and advice and attend meetings "with respect to same [that] shall take place in Las Vegas, Nevada."
- 18. Defendant TPOV Enterprises 16, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company. In April 2016, Mr. Seibel informed Paris that the TPOV Agreement would purportedly be assigned to TPOV Enterprises 16, LLC. Paris disputes the propriety of this assignment.
- 19. Defendant LLTQ Enterprises, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company located at 200 Central Park South, New York, New York 10019. In April 2012, Caesars Palace and LLTQ entered into a Development and Operation Agreement between LLTQ Enterprises, LLC and

Desert Palace, Inc. ("LLTQ Agreement"). The LLTQ Agreement relates to the design, development, construction, and operation of the Gordon Ramsay Pub restaurant in Las Vegas. The negotiations of the LLTQ Agreement primarily occurred in Nevada and the agreement was signed by the parties in Nevada. Mr. Seibel signed the LLTQ Agreement on behalf of LLTQ. The LLTQ Agreement also provided that "[t]he laws of the State of Nevada applicable to agreements made in that State shall govern the validity, construction, performance and effect of this Agreement." The LLTQ Agreement further required (i) LLTQ to provide "Restaurant Development Services" during meetings that "shall take place in Las Vegas, Nevada;" (ii) Mr. Seibel to visit and attend the restaurant one time each quarter for five consecutive nights; and (iii) Mr. Seibel to provide operational consulting and advice and "meetings with respect to same [that] shall take place in Las Vegas, Nevada."

- 20. Defendant LLTQ Enterprises 16, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company. In April 2016, Mr. Seibel informed Caesars Palace that the LLTQ Agreement would purportedly be assigned to LLTQ Enterprises 16, LLC. Caesars Palace disputes the propriety of this assignment.
- 21. Defendant GR Burgr, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company located at 200 Central Park South, 19th Floor, New York, New York 10019. In December 2012, Planet Hollywood and GRB entered into a Development, Operation and License Agreement Among Gordon Ramsay, GR Burgr, LLC and PHW Manager, LLC on behalf of PHW Las Vegas, LLC DBA Planet Hollywood ("GRB Agreement"). The GRB Agreement relates to the design, development, construction, and operation of the BURGR Gordon Ramsay restaurant in Las Vegas. The negotiations of the GRB Agreement primarily occurred in Nevada and the agreement was signed by the parties in Nevada. Mr. Seibel signed the GRB Agreement on behalf of GRB. The GRB Agreement also provided that "[t]he laws of the State of Nevada applicable to agreements made in that State shall govern the validity, construction, performance and effect of this Agreement." The GRB Agreement further required GRB to provide "Restaurant Development Services," and meetings with respect to same, that "shall take place in Las Vegas, Nevada." Caesars is naming GRB as a defendant to the extent of Mr. Seibel's involvement with that entity.

- 22. Defendant FERG, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company located at 200 Central Park South, New York, New York 10019. In May 2014, CAC and FERG entered into a Consulting Agreement between FERG, LLC and Boardwalk Regency Corporation DBA Caesars Atlantic City ("FERG Agreement"). The FERG Agreement relates to the design, development, construction, and operation of the Gordon Ramsay Pub and Grill restaurant. The negotiations of the FERG Agreement primarily occurred in Nevada and the agreement was signed by the parties in Nevada. Mr. Seibel signed the FERG Agreement on behalf of FERG.
- 23. Defendant FERG 16, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company. In April 2016, Mr. Seibel informed CAC that the FERG Agreement would purportedly be assigned to FERG 16, LLC. CAC disputes the propriety of this assignment.
- 24. Defendant J. Jeffrey Frederick resides at 31 Grand Masters Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89141. Mr. Seibel purportedly assigned his duties and obligations under the LLTQ, FERG, TPOV, and MOTI Agreements to Mr. Frederick. Mr. Frederick considers Mr. Seibel to be his best friend. Caesars disputes the propriety of this assignment and contends that Mr. Seibel did not properly delegate his duties and obligations to Mr. Frederick and instead attempted to effectuate this assignment to circumvent the suitability provisions in the LLTQ, FERG, TPOV, and MOTI Agreements.
- 25. Clark County, Nevada is a proper venue because the agreements, acts, events, occurrences, decisions, transactions, and/or omissions giving rise to this lawsuit occurred or were performed in Clark County, Nevada.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- A. The Business Relationship Between Caesars and Mr. Seibel.
 - (a) The MOTI Agreement.
- 26. Caesars' relationship with Mr. Seibel began in 2009 when the parties commenced negotiations for an agreement relating to the Serendipity 3 restaurant in Las Vegas. At the time, Mr. Seibel was a restaurateur responsible for the Serendipity restaurant in New York City and was looking to partner with Caesars on a similar concept at its Caesars Palace casino.

- 27. Caesars holds gaming licenses and therefore is subject to rigorous regulation. Nevada requires its licensees to police themselves and their affiliates to ensure unwavering compliance with gaming regulations. As part of its compliance program, Caesars conducts suitability investigations of potential vendors that meet certain criteria as outlined in its compliance program, and requires various disclosures by vendors meeting such criteria to ensure that the entities with which it does business are suitable. Thus, in connection with the initial discussions between the parties, Caesars required Mr. Seibel to complete a "Business Information Form." On that form, Mr. Seibel represented that he had not been a party to a felony in the last ten years and there was nothing "that would prevent [him] from being licensed by a gaming authority." In reliance on those representations (among other things), Caesars Palace and MOTI entered into the MOTI Agreement.
- 28. The MOTI Agreement also contained a number of representations relating to the conduct of the parties and their disclosure obligations.
- 29. As far as conduct, MOTI represented that "it shall conduct all of its obligations hereunder in accordance with the highest standards of honesty, integrity, quality and courtesy so as to maintain and enhance the reputation and goodwill of Caesars, the Marks, the Hotel Casino, and the Restaurant and at all times in keeping with and not inconsistent with or detrimental to the operation of an exclusive, first-class resort hotel and casino and an exclusive, first-class restaurant."
- 30. With respect to disclosure, MOTI agreed that it would "provide to Caesars written disclosure regarding MOTI and all of their respective key employees, agents, representatives, management personnel, lenders, or any financial participants (collectively, the "Associated Parties") " And, "[t]o the extent that any prior disclosure becomes inaccurate, MOTI shall, within five (5) calendar days from that event, update the prior disclosure without Caesars making any further request."
- 31. The prior written disclosures referenced in the MOTI Agreement included and were intended to include the information that Mr. Seibel provided in the MOTI Business Information Form. Accordingly, MOTI was obligated to update the Business Information Form in accordance with the provisions in the MOTI Agreement.

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32. The MOTI Agreement provided Caesars with the ability to terminate the MOTI Agreement in its discretion if it determined that (i) MOTI was not complying with its disclosure obligations or (ii) MOTI or an Associated Party was engaged in any activity or relationship that jeopardized the privileged licenses held by Caesars. Specifically, the MOTI Agreement stated:

If MOTI fails to satisfy or fails to cause the Associated Parties to satisfy [the disclosure] requirement, if Caesars or any of Caesars' affiliates are directed to cease business with MOTI or any Associated Party by the Gaming Authorities, or if Caesars shall determine, in Caesars' sole and exclusive judgment, that MOTI or any Associated Party is or may engage in any activity or relationship that could or does jeopardize any of the privileged licenses held by Caesars or any Caesars' Affiliate, then (a) MOTI shall terminate any relationship with the Associated Party who is the source of such issue, (b) MOTI shall cease the activity or relationship creating the issue to Caesars' satisfaction, in Caesars' sole judgment, or (c) if such activity or relationship is not subject to cure as set forth in the foregoing clauses (a) and (b), as determined by Caesars in its sole discretion, Caesars shall, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of Caesars including at law or in equity, terminate this Agreement and its relationship with MOTI. In the event MOTI does not comply with any of the foregoing, such noncompliance may be deemed, in Caesars' sole discretion, as a default hereunder. MOTI further acknowledges that Caesars shall have the absolute right, without any obligation [to initiate arbitration], to terminate this Agreement in the event any Gaming Authority require Caesars to do so.

- 33. Finally, MOTI represented that, "[a]s of the Effective date [of the agreement], no representation or warranty made herein by [MOTI] contains any untrue statement of a material fact, or omits to state a material fact necessary to make such statements not misleading."
- 34. Significantly, the disclosure obligations under the MOTI Agreement were not limited to the corporate entity MOTI. Instead, MOTI's obligations—both with respect to conduct and disclosure—applied to "Associated Parties" of MOTI, which included all of MOTI's key employees, agents, representatives, and financial participants. As the member-manager of MOTI and the individual who signed the MOTI Agreement, Mr. Seibel was an "Associated Party" of MOTI. Thus, Mr. Seibel had an ongoing obligation to conduct himself with the highest standards of honesty, integrity, quality, and courtesy. And MOTI had an ongoing obligation to disclose any information regarding Mr. Seibel that jeopardized any of the privileged licenses held by Caesars.
- 35. The initial disclosures that MOTI and Mr. Seibel provided were false when made. And, despite the obligations set out in the MOTI Agreement, neither Mr. Seibel nor MOTI ever provided Caesars with an updated Business Information Form or any other supplemental disclosure.

Nor did they otherwise provide updated disclosures regarding Mr. Seibel's criminal activities, his investigation by the IRS, his guilty plea, his felony conviction, or his incarceration.

36. Over the next five years, Caesars and Mr. Seibel entered into five more agreements with entities owned and managed by Mr. Seibel. With respect to each of these agreements, Caesars relied upon the MOTI Business Information Form and the ongoing obligations of MOTI and Mr. Seibel to update that disclosure when and if necessary.

(b) The DNT Agreement.

- 37. Like the MOTI Agreement, the DNT Agreement related to Caesars' efforts to introduce a New York City restaurant—Old Homestead—at its Caesars Palace property. Unlike the MOTI Agreement, however, the DNT Agreement involved a third-party unrelated to Mr. Seibel (The Original Homestead Restaurant, Inc.; collectively, with DNT, the "DNT Parties"). As part of the DNT Agreement, the Old Homestead Restaurant, Inc. licensed its intellectual property to Caesars Palace (the "Old Homestead Marks").
- 38. In connection with the discussions between DNT and Caesars Palace, Caesars required Mr. Seibel to complete another "Business Information Form" in 2011. On that form, Mr. Seibel represented that he had not been a party to a felony in the last ten years and there was nothing "that would prevent [him] from being licensed by a gaming authority." In reliance on those representations (among other things), Caesars Palace and DNT entered into the DNT Agreement.
- 39. The DNT Agreement contained a number of representations relating to the conduct of the parties and their disclosure obligations.
- 40. First, the DNT Parties represented in the DNT Agreement that "they shall, and they shall cause their Affiliates to, conduct themselves in accordance with the highest standards of honesty, integrity, quality and courtesy so as to maintain and enhance the reputation and goodwill of Caesars, the Old Homestead Marks, the Old Homestead Materials, the Old Homestead System, the Caesars Palace and the Restaurant and at all times in keeping with and not inconsistent with or detrimental to the operation of an exclusive, first-class resort hotel and casino and an exclusive, first-class restaurant." The DNT Parties further agreed that they would "use commercially reasonable efforts to continuously monitor the performance of each of its and its Affiliates'

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respective agents, employees, servants, contractors and licensees and shall ensure the foregoing standards are consistently maintained by all of them." Finally, the DNT Agreement provided that "[a]ny failure by the DNT Parties, their affiliates or any of their respective agents, employees, servants, contractors or licensees to maintain the standards described [above] shall, in addition to any other rights or remedies Caesars may have, give Caesars the right to terminate [the DNT Agreement] in its sole and absolute discretion."

- 41. Second, the DNT Parties agreed that they would "provide to Caesars written disclosure regarding the DNT Associates . . . ," which included Mr. Seibel. And, "[t]o the extent that any prior disclosure becomes inaccurate, the DNT Parties shall, within ten (10) calendar days from the event, update the prior disclosure without Caesars making any further request."
- 42. The DNT Agreement provided Caesars with the ability to terminate the DNT Agreement in its discretion if it determined that (i) DNT was not complying with its disclosure obligations, or (ii) DNT or an Associated Party was an "Unsuitable Person." Specifically, the DNT Agreement provided:

If any DNT Associate fails to satisfy or [sic] such requirement, if Caesars or any of Caesars' affiliates are directed to cease business with any DNT Associate by any Gaming Authority, or if Caesars shall determine, in Caesars' sole and exclusive judgment, that any DNT Associate is an Unsuitable Person, whether as a result of DNT Change of Control or otherwise, then, immediately following notice by Caesars to DNT, (a) the DNT Parties shall terminate any relationship with the Person who is the source of such issue, (b) the DNT Parties shall cease the activity or relationship creating the issue to Caesars' satisfaction, in Caesars' sole judgment, or (c) if such activity or relationship is not subject to cure as set forth in the foregoing clauses (a) and (b), as determined by Caesars in its sole discretion, Caesars shall, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of Caesars including at law or in equity, have the right to terminate this Agreement and its relationship with the DNT Parties. The DNT Parties further acknowledges [sic] that Caesars shall have the absolute right to terminate this Agreement in the event any Gaming Authority requires Caesars or one of its Affiliates to do so. Any termination by Caesars pursuant to this [section] shall not be subject to dispute by the DNT Parties and shall not be the subject of any [arbitration proceeding].

43. Under the DNT Agreement, an "Unsuitable Person" was defined as follows:

Any Person (a) whose association with Caesars could be anticipated to result in a disciplinary action relating to, or the loss of, inability to reinstate or failure to obtain, any registration, application or license or any other rights or entitlements held or required to be held by Caesars or any of its Affiliates under any United States, state, local or foreign laws, rules or regulations relating to gaming or the sale of alcohol, (b) whose association or relationship with Caesars or its Affiliates could be anticipated to violate any United States, state, local or foreign laws, rules or

regulations relating to gaming or the sale of alcohol to which Caesars or its Affiliates are subject, (c) who is or might be engaged or about to be engaged in any activity which could adversely impact the business or reputation of Caesars or its Affiliates, or (d) who is required to be licensed, registered, qualified or found suitable under any United States, state, local, or foreign laws, rules or regulations relating to gaming or the sale of alcohol under which Caesars or any of its Affiliates is licensed, registered, qualified or found suitable, and such Person is not or does not remain so licensed, registered, qualified or found suitable.

- 44. Finally, DNT represented that, "[a]s of the Effective date [of the agreement], no representation or warranty made herein by [DNT] contains any untrue statement of a material fact, or omits to state a material fact necessary to make such statements not misleading."
- 45. As with the MOTI Agreement, the disclosure obligations under the DNT Agreement were not limited to the corporate entity DNT. Instead, DNT's obligations—both with respect to conduct and disclosure—applied to "DNT Associates," which included persons controlling DNT. Mr. Seibel, as the member-manager of DNT and the individual who signed the DNT Agreement, was a "DNT Associate." Thus, Mr. Seibel had an ongoing obligation to conduct himself with the highest standards of honesty, integrity, quality, and courtesy. And DNT had an ongoing obligation to disclose any information regarding Mr. Seibel that would render him an Unsuitable Person.
- 46. The initial disclosures that DNT and Mr. Seibel provided were false when made. And, despite the obligations set out in the DNT Agreement, neither Mr. Seibel nor DNT ever provided Caesars with an updated Business Information Form or any other supplemental disclosure. Nor did they otherwise provide updated disclosures regarding Mr. Seibel's criminal activities, his investigation by the IRS, his guilty plea, his conviction, or his incarceration.

(c) The TPOV Agreement.

- 47. The TPOV Agreement related to Paris' plans to partner with celebrity chef Gordon Ramsay to design and develop a restaurant in the Paris casino known as "Gordon Ramsay Steak." The TPOV Agreement set forth the obligations of TPOV and Mr. Seibel to assist with the design, development, construction, and operation of Gordon Ramsay Steak.
- 48. The TPOV Agreement contained a number of representations relating to the conduct of the parties and their disclosure obligations.

- 49. First, TPOV represented that "it shall and it shall cause its Affiliates to conduct themselves in accordance with the highest standards of honesty, integrity, quality and courtesy so as to maintain and enhance the reputation and goodwill of Paris, the Paris Las Vegas and the Restaurant and at all times in keeping with and not inconsistent with or detrimental to the operation of an exclusive, first-class resort hotel and casino and an exclusive, first-class restaurant." TPOV further agreed that it would "use commercially reasonable efforts to continuously monitor the performance of each of its and its Affiliates' respective agents, employees, servants, contractors and licensees and shall ensure the foregoing standards are consistently maintained by all of them."
- 50. Second, TPOV agreed that it would "provide to Paris written disclosure regarding the TPOV Associates . . . ," which included Mr. Seibel. And, "[t]o the extent that any prior disclosure becomes inaccurate, TPOV shall, within ten (10) calendar days from the event, update the prior disclosure without Paris making any further request."
- 51. The TPOV Agreement provided Paris with the ability to terminate the TPOV Agreement in its discretion if it determined that (i) TPOV was not complying with its disclosure obligations, or (ii) TPOV or an Associated Party was an "Unsuitable Person." Specifically, the TPOV Agreement provided:

If any TPOV Associate fails to satisfy or [sic] such requirement, if Paris or any of Paris' Affiliates are directed to cease business with any TPOV Associate by any Gaming Authority, or if Paris shall determine, in Paris' sole and exclusive judgment, that any TPOV Associate is an Unsuitable Person, whether as a result of a TPOV Change of Control or otherwise, then (a) TPOV shall terminate any relationship with the Person who is the source of such issue, (b) TPOV shall cease the activity or relationship creating the issue to Paris' satisfaction, in Paris' sole judgment, or (c) if such activity or relationship is not subject to cure as set forth in the foregoing clauses (a) and (b), as determined by Paris in its sole discretion, Paris shall, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of Paris including at law or in equity, have the right to terminate this Agreement and its relationship with TPOV. TPOV further acknowledges that Paris shall have the right to terminate this Agreement in the event any Gaming Authority requires Paris or one of its Affiliates to do so. Any termination by Paris pursuant to this [section] shall not be subject to dispute by TPOV and shall not be the subject of any proceeding [in arbitration].

52. Under the TPOV Agreement, an "Unsuitable Person" was defined as follows:

Any Person (a) whose association with Paris or its Affiliates could be anticipated to result in a disciplinary action relating to, or the loss of, inability to reinstate or failure to obtain, any registration, application or license or any other rights or entitlements held or required to be held by Paris or any of its Affiliates under any United States, state, local or foreign laws, rules or regulations relating to gaming or the sale of

alcohol, (b) whose association or relationship with Paris or its Affiliates could be anticipated to violate any United States, state, local or foreign laws, rules or regulations relating to gaming or the sale of alcohol to which Paris or its Affiliates are subject, (c) who is or might be engaged or about to be engaged in any activity which could adversely impact the business or reputation of Paris or its Affiliates, or (d) who is required to be licensed, registered, qualified or found suitable under any United States, state, local, or foreign laws, rules or regulations relating to gaming or the sale of alcohol under which Paris or any of its Affiliates is licensed, registered, qualified or found suitable, and such Person is not or does not remain so licensed, registered, qualified or found suitable.

- 53. Finally, TPOV represented that, "[a]s of the Effective date [of the agreement], no representation or warranty made herein by [TPOV] contains any untrue statement of a material fact, or omits to state a material fact necessary to make such statements not misleading."
- 54. The disclosure and conduct obligations under the TPOV Agreement were not limited to the corporate entity TPOV. Instead, TPOV's obligations—both with respect to conduct and disclosure—included TPOV's "Associates" and "Affiliates." TPOV's Affiliates included persons controlling TPOV. The TPOV Agreement specifically stated that "with respect to TPOV, the term 'Affiliate' shall include Rowen Seibel and each Affiliate of Rowen Seibel." TPOV's Associates included its directors, employees, and representatives. Mr. Seibel, as the member-manager of TPOV and the individual who signed the TPOV Agreement, was both a TPOV Affiliate and TPOV Associate. Thus, Mr. Seibel had an ongoing obligation to conduct himself with the highest standards of honesty, integrity, quality, and courtesy. And TPOV had an ongoing obligation to disclose any information regarding Mr. Seibel that would render him an Unsuitable Person.
- 55. Because Mr. Seibel was specifically included as a TPOV Associate, Paris relied upon his previous representations in the MOTI and DNT Business Information Forms that he had not been a party to a felony in the past ten years and there was nothing in his past that would prevent him from being licensed by a gaming authority. Thus, the disclosures contained in the Business Information Forms constituted prior written disclosures referenced in the TPOV Agreement that needed to be updated to the extent they were no longer accurate.
- 56. The initial disclosures that TPOV provided were false when made. And, despite the obligations set out in the TPOV Agreement, neither Mr. Seibel nor TPOV ever provided Caesars with an updated Business Information Form or any other supplemental disclosure. Nor did TPOV

otherwise provide updated disclosures regarding Mr. Seibel's criminal activities, his investigation by the IRS, his guilty plea, his felony conviction, or his incarceration.

(d) The LLTQ Agreement.

- 57. The LLTQ Agreement related to Caesars Palace's plans to partner with celebrity chef Gordon Ramsay to license intellectual property that would be used in connection with a restaurant in the Caesars Palace casino known as the Gordon Ramsay Pub. The LLTQ Agreement set forth the obligations of LLTQ and Mr. Seibel to assist with the design, development, construction, and operation of the Gordon Ramsay Pub.
- 58. The LLTQ Agreement contained a number of representations relating to the conduct of the parties and their disclosure obligations.
- 59. First, LLTQ represented that "it shall and it shall cause its Affiliates to conduct themselves in accordance with the highest standards of honesty, integrity, quality and courtesy so as to maintain and enhance the reputation and goodwill of Caesars, the Caesars Palace Las Vegas and the Restaurant and at all times in keeping with and not inconsistent with or detrimental to the operation of an exclusive, first-class resort hotel and casino and an exclusive, first-class restaurant."

 LLTQ further agreed that it would "use commercially reasonable efforts to continuously monitor the performance of each of its and its Affiliates' respective agents, employees, servants, contractors and licensees and shall ensure the foregoing standards are consistently maintained by all of them."
- 60. Second, LLTQ agreed that it would "provide to Caesars written disclosure regarding the LLTQ Associates . . . ," which included Mr. Seibel. And, "[t]o the extent that any prior disclosure becomes inaccurate, LLTQ shall, within ten (10) calendar days from the event, update the prior disclosure without Caesars making any further request."
- 61. The LLTQ Agreement provided Caesars Palace with the ability to terminate the LLTQ Agreement in its discretion if it determined that (i) LLTQ was not complying with its disclosure obligations or (ii) LLTQ or an Associated Party was an "Unsuitable Person." Specifically, the LLTQ Agreement provided:

If any LLTQ Associate fails to satisfy or [sic] such requirement, if Caesars or any of Caesars' Affiliates are directed to cease business with any LLTQ Associate by any Gaming Authority, or if Caesars shall determine, in Caesars' sole and exclusive

judgment, that any LLTQ Associate is an Unsuitable Person, whether as a result of a LLTQ Change of Control or otherwise, then (a) LLTQ shall terminate any relationship with the Person who is the source of such issue, (b) LLTQ shall cease the activity or relationship creating the issue to Caesars' satisfaction, in Caesars' sole judgment, or (c) if such activity or relationship is not subject to cure as set forth in the foregoing clauses (a) and (b), as determined by Caesars in its sole discretion, Caesars shall, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of Caesars including at law or in equity, have the right to terminate this Agreement and its relationship with LLTQ. LLTQ further acknowledges that Caesars shall have the right to terminate this Agreement in the event any Gaming Authority requires Caesars or one of its Affiliates to do so. Any termination by Caesars pursuant to this [section] shall not be subject to dispute by LLTQ and shall not be the subject of any proceeding [in arbitration].

62. Under the LLTQ Agreement, an "Unsuitable Person" was defined as follows:

Any Person (a) whose association with Caesars or its Affiliates could be anticipated to result in a disciplinary action relating to, or the loss of, inability to reinstate or failure to obtain, any registration, application or license or any other rights or entitlements held or required to be held by Caesars or any of its Affiliates under any United States, state, local or foreign laws, rules or regulations relating to gaming or the sale of alcohol, (b) whose association or relationship with Caesars or its Affiliates could be anticipated to violate any United States, state, local or foreign laws, rules or regulations relating to gaming or the sale of alcohol to which Caesars or its Affiliates are subject, (c) who is or might be engaged or about to be engaged in any activity which could adversely impact the business or reputation of Caesars or its Affiliates, or (d) who is required to be licensed, registered, qualified or found suitable under any United States, state, local, or foreign laws, rules or regulations relating to gaming or the sale of alcohol under which Caesars or any of its Affiliates is licensed, registered, qualified or found suitable, and such Person is not or does not remain so licensed, registered, qualified or found suitable.

- 63. Finally, LLTQ represented that, "[a]s of the Effective date [of the agreement], no representation or warranty made herein by [LLTQ] contains any untrue statement of a material fact, or omits to state a material fact necessary to make such statements not misleading."
- 64. The disclosure and conduct obligations under the LLTQ Agreement were not limited to the corporate entity LLTQ. Instead, LLTQ's obligations—both with respect to conduct and disclosure—included LLTQ's "Associates" and "Affiliates." LLTQ's Affiliates included persons controlling LLTQ. The LLTQ Agreement specifically stated that "with respect to LLTQ, the term 'Affiliate' shall include Rowen Seibel and each Affiliate of Rowen Seibel." LLTQ's Associates included its directors, employees, and representatives. Mr. Seibel, as the member-manager of LLTQ and the individual who signed the LLTQ Agreement, was both an LLTQ Affiliate and Associate. Thus, Mr. Seibel had an ongoing obligation to conduct himself with the highest

standards of honesty, integrity, quality, and courtesy. And LLTQ had an ongoing obligation to disclose any information regarding Mr. Seibel that would render him an Unsuitable Person.

- 65. Because Mr. Seibel was specifically included as an LLTQ Associate, Caesars relied upon his previous representations in the MOTI and DNT Business Information Forms that he had not been a party to a felony in the past ten years and there was nothing in his past that would prevent him from being licensed by a gaming authority. Thus, the disclosures contained in the Business Information Forms constituted the prior written disclosures referenced in the LLTQ Agreement.
- 66. The initial disclosures that LLTQ provided were false when made. And, despite the obligations set out in the LLTQ Agreement, neither Mr. Seibel nor LLTQ ever provided Caesars with an updated Business Information Form or any other supplemental disclosure. Nor did LLTQ otherwise provide updated disclosures regarding Mr. Seibel's criminal activities, his investigation by the IRS, his guilty plea, his felony conviction, or his incarceration.
- 67. In addition, Section 13.22 of the LLTQ Agreement ("Section 13.22") contains the following provision:

If Caesars elects under this Agreement to pursue any venture similar to (i) the Restaurant (i.e., any venture generally in the nature of a pub, bar, café or tavern) or (ii) the "Restaurant" as defined in the [TPOV Agreement] (i.e., any venture generally in the nature of a steak restaurant, fine dining steakhouse or chop house), Caesars and LLTQ shall, or shall cause an Affiliate to, execute a development and operation agreement on the same terms and conditions as this Agreement, subject only to revisions proposed by Caesars or its Affiliate as are necessary to reflect the difference in location between the Restaurant and such other venture (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Baseline Amount, permitted Operating Expenses and necessary Project Costs).

68. Caesars has taken the position that this provision, which has been characterized as a restrictive covenant, is unenforceable as a matter of law because (a) the LLTQ Agreement was properly terminated; (b) Caesars is prohibited from entering into a business relationship with LLTQ or Mr. Seibel given that LLTQ and Mr. Seibel are Unsuitable Persons; and (c) Section 13.22 is vague, ambiguous, indefinite, and overly broad. In contrast, LLTQ has asserted that it is enforceable and should apply to any future ventures in any location between Caesars and Gordon Ramsay.

(e) The GR Burgr Agreement.

- 69. The GRB Agreement related to Planet Hollywood's plans to design, develop, and operate a restaurant in the Planet Hollywood casino known as "BURGR Gordon Ramsay." As such, the GRB Agreement set forth the obligations of GRB to license certain intellectual property to Planet Hollywood and assist with the design, development, construction, and operation of the BURGR Gordon Ramsay Restaurant.
- 70. The GRB Agreement contained a number of representations relating to the conduct of the parties and their disclosure obligations.
- The First, GRB represented that "it shall and it shall cause its Affiliates to conduct themselves in accordance with the highest standards of honesty, integrity, quality and courtesy so as to maintain and enhance the reputation and goodwill of PH, the GRB Marks, PH and the Restaurant and at all times in keeping with and not inconsistent with or detrimental to the operation of an exclusive, first-class resort hotel and casino and an exclusive, first-class restaurant." GRB further agreed that it would "use commercially reasonable efforts to continuously monitor the performance of each of its and its Affiliates' respective agents, employees, servants, contractors and licensees and shall ensure the foregoing standards are consistently maintained by all of them. Any failure by GRB or any of its respective Affiliates or any of their respective agents, employees, servants, contractors or licensees to maintain the standards described in this [section] shall, in addition to any other rights or remedies PH have, give PH the right to terminate this Agreement . . . in its sole and absolute discretion."
- 72. Second, GRB further agreed that it would "provide or cause to be provided to PH written disclosure regarding its GR Associates . . . ," which included Mr. Seibel. And, "[t]o the extent that any prior disclosure becomes inaccurate, GRB shall, within ten (10) calendar days from the event, update the prior disclosure without PH making any further request."
- 73. The GRB Agreement provided Planet Hollywood with the ability to terminate the GRB Agreement in its discretion if it determined that (i) GRB was not complying with its disclosure obligations, or (ii) GRB or an Associated Party was an "Unsuitable Person." Specifically, the GRB Agreement provided:

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If any GRB Associate fails to satisfy any such requirement, if PH or any of PH's Affiliates are directed to cease business with any GRB Associate by any Gaming Authority, or if PH shall determine, in PH's sole and exclusive judgment, that any GRB Associate is an Unsuitable Person, then immediately following notice by PH to Gordon Ramsay and GRB, (a) Gordon Ramsay and/or GRB shall terminate any relationship with the Person who is the source of such issue, (b) Gordon Ramsay and/or GRB shall cease the activity or relationship creating the issue to PH's satisfaction, in PH's sole judgment, or (c) if such activity or relationship is not subject to cure as set forth in the foregoing clauses (a) and (b), as determined by PH in its sole discretion, PH shall, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of Caesars including at law or in equity, have the right to terminate this Agreement and its relationship with Gordon Ramsay and GRB. Each of Gordon Ramsay and GRB further acknowledges that PH shall have the absolute right to terminate this Agreement in the event any Gaming Authority requires PH or one of its Affiliates to do so. Any termination by PH pursuant to this [section] shall not be subject to dispute by Gordon Ramsay or GRB and shall not be the subject of any proceeding [in arbitration].

74. Under the GRB Agreement, an "Unsuitable Person" was defined as follows:

Any Person (a) whose association with PH or its Affiliates could be anticipated to result in a disciplinary action relating to, or the loss of, inability to reinstate or failure to obtain, any registration, application or license or any other rights or entitlements held or required to be held by PH or any of its Affiliates under any United States, state, local or foreign laws, rules or regulations relating to gaming or the sale of alcohol, (b) whose association or relationship with PH or its Affiliates could be anticipated to violate any United States, state, local or foreign laws, rules or regulations relating to gaming or the sale of alcohol to which PH or its Affiliates are subject, (c) who is or might be engaged or about to be engaged in any activity which could adversely impact the business or reputation of PH or its Affiliates, or (d) who is required to be licensed, registered, qualified or found suitable under any United States, state, local, or foreign laws, rules or regulations relating to gaming or the sale of alcohol under which PH or any of its Affiliates is licensed, registered, qualified or found suitable, and such Person is not or does not remain so licensed, registered, qualified or found suitable.

- 75. Finally, GRB represented that, "[a]s of the Effective date [of the agreement], no representation or warranty made herein by [GRB] contains any untrue statement of a material fact, or omits to state a material fact necessary to make such statements not misleading."
- 76. The disclosure and conduct obligations under the GRB Agreement were not limited to the corporate entity GRB. Instead, GRB's obligations—both with respect to conduct and disclosure—included GRB's "Associates" and "Affiliates." GRB's Affiliates included persons controlling GRB and GRB's Associates included its directors, employees, and representatives. Mr. Seibel, as the member-manager of GRB and the individual who signed the GRB Agreement, was both a GRB Affiliate and Associate. Thus, Mr. Seibel had an ongoing obligation to conduct himself with the highest standards of honesty, integrity, quality, and courtesy. And GRB had an

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ongoing obligation to disclose any information regarding Mr. Seibel that would render him an Unsuitable Person.

- 77. Because Mr. Seibel was specifically included as a GRB Associate, Caesars relied upon his previous representations in the MOTI and DNT Business Information Forms that he had not been a party to a felony in the past ten years and there was nothing in his past that would prevent him from being licensed by a gaming authority. Thus, the disclosures contained in the Business Information Forms constituted the prior written disclosures referenced in the GRB Agreement.
- 78. The initial disclosures that GRB provided were false when made. And, despite the obligations set out in the GRB Agreement, neither Mr. Seibel nor GRB ever provided Caesars with an updated Business Information Form or any other supplemental disclosure. Nor did GRB otherwise provide updated disclosures regarding Mr. Seibel's illegal activities, his criminal investigation by the IRS, his guilty plea, his felony conviction, or his incarceration.

(f) The FERG Agreement

- 79. As with the LLTQ Agreement, the FERG Agreement related to CAC's plans to partner with Mr. Ramsay to license intellectual property that would be used in connection with a restaurant in the CAC casino known as "Gordon Ramsay Pub and Grill." The FERG Agreement set forth the obligations of FERG and Mr. Seibel to assist with the design, development, construction, and operation of the Gordon Ramsay Pub and Grill.
- 80. The FERG Agreement contained a number of representations relating to the conduct of the parties and their disclosure obligations.
- Affiliates to conduct themselves in accordance with the highest standards of honesty, integrity, quality and courtesy so as to maintain and enhance the reputation and goodwill of the CAC Marks and materials, the GR Marks, CAC, and the Restaurant and at all times in keeping with and not inconsistent with or detrimental to the operation of an exclusive, first-class resort hotel and casino and an exclusive, first-class restaurant." FERG further agreed that it would "use commercially reasonable efforts to continuously monitor the performance of each of its and its Affiliates'

respective agents, employees, servants, contractors and licensees and shall ensure the foregoing standards are consistently maintained by all of them."

- 82. Second, FERG agreed that it would "provide to CAC written disclosure regarding the FERG Associates . . . ," which included Mr. Seibel. And, "[t]o the extent that any prior disclosure becomes inaccurate, FERG shall, within ten (10) calendar days from the event, update the prior disclosure without CAC making any further request."
- 83. The FERG Agreement provided CAC with the ability to terminate the FERG Agreement in its discretion if it determined that (i) FERG was not complying with its disclosure obligations, or (ii) FERG or an Associated Party was an "Unsuitable Person." Specifically, the FERG Agreement provided:

If any FERG Associate fails to satisfy or [sic] such requirement, if CAC or any of CAC's Affiliates are directed to cease business with any FERG Associate by any Gaming Authority, or if CAC shall determine, in CAC's sole and exclusive judgment, that any FERG Associate is an Unsuitable Person, whether as a result of a FERG Change of Control or otherwise, then (a) FERG shall terminate any relationship with the Person who is the source of such issue, (b) FERG shall cease the activity or relationship creating the issue to CAC's satisfaction, in CAC's sole judgment, or (c) if such activity or relationship is not subject to cure as set forth in the foregoing clauses (a) and (b), as determined by CAC in its sole discretion, CAC shall, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of CAC including at law or in equity, have the right to terminate this Agreement and its relationship with FERG. FERG further acknowledges that CAC shall have the right to terminate this Agreement in the event any Gaming Authority requires CAC or one of its Affiliates to do so. Any termination by CAC pursuant to this [section] shall not be subject to dispute by FERG and shall not be the subject of any proceeding [in arbitration].

84. Under the FERG Agreement, an "Unsuitable Person" was defined as follows:

Any Person (a) whose association with CAC or its Affiliates could be anticipated to result in a disciplinary action relating to, or the loss of, inability to reinstate or failure to obtain, any registration, application or license or any other rights or entitlements held or required to be held by CAC or any of its Affiliates under any United States, state, local or foreign laws, rules or regulations relating to gaming or the sale of alcohol, (b) whose association or relationship with CAC or its Affiliates could be anticipated to violate any United States, state, local or foreign laws, rules or regulations relating to gaming or the sale of alcohol to which CAC or its Affiliates are subject, (c) who is or might be engaged or about to be engaged in any activity which could adversely impact the business or reputation or CAC or its Affiliates, or (d) who is required to be licensed, registered, qualified or found suitable under any United States, state, local, or foreign laws, rules or regulations relating to gaming or the sale of alcohol under which CAC or any of its Affiliates is licensed, registered, qualified or found suitable, and such Person is not or does not remain so licensed, registered, qualified or found suitable.

- 85. Finally, FERG represented that, "[a]s of the Effective date [of the agreement], no representation or warranty made herein by [FERG] contains any untrue statement of a material fact, or omits to state a material fact necessary to make such statements not misleading."
- 86. The disclosure and conduct obligations under the FERG Agreement were not limited to the corporate entity FERG. Instead, FERG's obligations—both with respect to conduct and disclosure—included FERG's "Associates" and "Affiliates." FERG's Affiliates included persons controlling FERG. The FERG Agreement specifically stated that "with respect to FERG, the term 'Affiliate' shall include Rowen Seibel and each Affiliate of Rowen Seibel." FERG's Associates included its directors, employees, and representatives. Mr. Seibel, as the member-manager of FERG and the individual who signed the FERG Agreement, was both a FERG Affiliate and Associate. Thus, Mr. Seibel had an ongoing obligation to conduct himself with the highest standards of honesty, integrity, quality, and courtesy. And FERG had an ongoing obligation to disclose any information regarding Mr. Seibel that would render him an Unsuitable Person.
- 87. Because Mr. Seibel was specifically included as a FERG Associate, Caesars relied upon his previous representations in the MOTI and DNT Business Information Forms that he had not been a party to a felony in the last ten years and there was nothing in his past that would prevent him from being licensed by a gaming authority. Thus, the disclosures contained in the Business Information Forms constituted the prior written disclosures referenced in the FERG Agreement.
- 88. The initial disclosures that FERG provided were false when made. And, despite the obligations set out in the FERG Agreement, neither Mr. Seibel nor FERG ever provided Caesars with an updated Business Information Form or any other supplemental disclosure. Nor did FERG otherwise provide updated disclosures regarding Mr. Seibel's criminal activities, his investigation by the IRS, his guilty plea, his felony conviction, or his incarceration.
- 89. In addition, Section 4.1 of the FERG Agreement ("Section 4.1") states: "In the event a new agreement is executed between CAC and/or its Affiliate and Gordon Ramsay and/or his Affiliate relative to the Restaurant or Restaurant Premises, this Agreement shall be in effect and binding on the parties during the term hereof."

90. Caesars contends that this provision, which has been characterized as a restrictive covenant, is unenforceable as a matter of law because (a) the FERG Agreement was properly terminated; (b) Caesars is prohibited from entering into a business relationship with FERG or Mr. Seibel given that FERG and Mr. Seibel are Unsuitable Persons; and (c) Section 4.1 is vague, ambiguous, indefinite, and overly broad. In contrast, FERG has asserted that this provision is enforceable and should apply to any future ventures between CAC and Gordon Ramsay.

B. The Activities of Mr. Seibel and the Seibel-Affiliated Entities Rendered Him Unsuitable Under the Seibel Agreements.

- 91. Approximately five years before completing the MOTI Business Information Form and entering into the MOTI Agreement, Mr. Seibel was engaged in activities of the type that would have rendered him unsuitable under the Seibel Agreements. And, despite his obligations to do so, Mr. Seibel and the Seibel-Affiliated Entities never disclosed Mr. Seibel's illegal activities to Caesars.
 - (a) Mr. Seibel set up numbered UBS accounts in Switzerland and concealed them from the United States government.
- 92. From approximately March 3, 2004 through 2008, Mr. Seibel maintained an account at Union Bank of Switzerland ("UBS").
- 93. In 2004, Mr. Seibel and his mother traveled to UBS' offices in Switzerland. While in Switzerland, Mr. Seibel opened and became the beneficiary and account holder of a UBS bank account that was not titled in his own name. Instead, the account was identified in internal bank records with the phrase "CQUE" and a unique account number (the "Numbered UBS Account").
- 94. At the same time, Mr. Seibel executed a UBS Telefax Agreement that allowed him to have regular communication with UBS via facsimile. Mr. Seibel also executed forms acknowledging that he was a United States citizen subject to United States taxation, and that he was the beneficial owner of the assets and income associated with the Numbered UBS Account.
- 95. In exchange for the payment of an additional fee to UBS, Mr. Seibel authorized and directed UBS to retain all account correspondence so that no bank statements or other correspondence related to the Numbered UBS Account would be mailed to him in the United States.

- 96. Mr. Seibel caused his Numbered UBS Account to be opened in 2004 with a \$25,000 cash deposit made by his mother. Between 2004 and 2005, Mr. Seibel's mother deposited cash and checks totaling approximately \$1,000,000 into Mr. Seibel's account, bringing to \$1,011,279 the total deposits made into Mr. Seibel's Numbered UBS Account.
- 97. UBS bank records demonstrate that Mr. Seibel and not his mother was the individual who actively monitored and approved the selection and investment of the assets maintained in the Numbered UBS Account. Mr. Seibel's trading in the account resulted in a substantial amount of income in the form of capital gains, dividends, and interest. By 2008, the account had a balance of approximately \$1,300,200.

(b) In 2008, Mr. Seibel closed his UBS account and opened a new account.

- 98. On or about May 30, 2008, Mr. Seibel traveled back to Switzerland and informed UBS personnel that he wanted to close his Numbered UBS Account. Mr. Seibel explained he was concerned about the existence of the account given recent press reports. Those press reports had revealed various investigations commenced by United States law enforcement of UBS's role in helping United States citizens evade federal income taxes by, among other things, using undeclared foreign bank accounts at UBS.
- 99. In late May 2008, Mr. Seibel traveled to Switzerland to close out his Numbered UBS Account. Prior to doing so, he created a Panamanian shell company called Mirza International ("Mirza"). Mr. Seibel was the beneficial owner of the shell company. In addition, Mr. Seibel opened another offshore account at a different Swiss bank, Banque J. Safra. This time, however, he opened the account in the name of the newly created Mirza International instead of his own name.

(c) Mr. Seibel filed incomplete and inaccurate tax returns.

100. On or about October 10, 2008, Mr. Seibel filed with the IRS a Form 1040 for calendar year 2007. United States citizens and residents are obligated, on their Form 1040, to report their income from any source, regardless of whether the source is inside or outside the United States. Taxpayers who have a financial interest in, or signature authority over, a financial account in a

foreign country over a threshold amount also are required to file with the IRS a Report of Foreign Bank and Financial Accounts, Form TD F 90-22.1 ("FBAR").

- 101. On his return, which Mr. Seibel signed under penalty of perjury, he omitted reporting any dividend, interest, and other income received by him in one or more bank, securities, and other financial accounts at UBS. Mr. Seibel also failed to report on Schedule B of his 2007 Form 1040 that he had an interest in or a signature authority over a financial account in a foreign country. Moreover, because of his authority over the Numbered UBS Account, Mr. Seibel was required to file a FBAR for calendar year 2007. He failed to do so.
- 102. On or about April 15, 2009, Mr. Seibel submitted his IRS Form 1040 for calendar year 2008. On that return, Mr. Seibel omitted the dividend, interest, and other income received by him in one or more bank, securities, and other financial accounts at UBS. Moreover, Mr. Seibel falsely claimed that he did not have an interest in or signature authority or control over a financial account in a foreign country. In addition, because of his authority over the Numbered UBS Account, Mr. Seibel was required to file a FBAR for calendar year 2008. He failed to do so.

(d) Mr. Seibel provided false application to voluntary disclosure program.

- 103. In March 2009, the IRS began the Voluntary Disclosure Program to provide an opportunity for U.S. taxpayers, not already under investigation by the IRS, to avoid criminal prosecution by disclosing their previously undeclared offshore accounts and paying tax and penalties on the income earned in those accounts.
- 104. On or about October 15, 2009, Mr. Seibel signed and caused to be submitted to the IRS an application to the Voluntary Disclosure Program (the "Application"). The Application, drafted by Mr. Seibel's mother's attorney, stated that Mr. Seibel had been unaware, during the years 2004 and 2005, that his mother had made deposits into the Numbered UBS Account for Mr. Seibel's benefit. It also stated Mr. Seibel had been unaware, until he made inquiries of UBS in 2009, of the status of his account at UBS and had in fact over time reached "the conclusion that deposits [into his Numbered UBS Account] had been stolen or otherwise disappeared."
- 105. These statements were false. As set forth above, Mr. Seibel was (i) at all times knowledgeable about the Numbered UBS Account and had taken a role in the oversight of, and

transactions in, that account, and (ii) was aware as to the disposition of the funds from that account, as Mr. Seibel traveled to Switzerland the year before to effect the closing of the Numbered UBS Account and transfer of its funds into another foreign bank account at a different Swiss bank. Thus, when Mr. Seibel signed and submitted the Application, he was lying to the United States government.

106. At some point, the United States government began to investigate Mr. Seibel for his criminal activities. On April 18, 2016, the United States Attorney filed an information charging Mr. Seibel with corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws, 26 U.S.C. § 7212(a). That same day, Mr. Seibel pleaded guilty to one count of a corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws, 26 U.S.C. § 7212, a Class E Felony. Mr. Seibel stated that he was "pleading guilty because [he was] in fact guilty," and admitted that on his IRS Form 1040 for the year 2008, he "corruptly answer[ed] the question 'no' when [he] knew that answer was incorrect." Mr. Seibel's guilty plea was the result of criminal conduct that began prior to Caesars entering into the Seibel Agreements.

107. On August 19, 2016, Mr. Seibel appeared at his sentencing hearing where he was sentenced to 30 days in prison, six months of home confinement, and 300 hours of community service.

108. Mr. Seibel, however, did not notify Caesars of his guilty plea. But he certainly understood that it would result in the termination of his relationship with Caesars. In an attempt to avoid these consequences of his impending felony conviction, Mr. Seibel informed Caesars on April 8, 2016—ten days before entering his guilty plea—that he was (i) transferring all of the membership interests of the Seibel-Affiliated Entities that he previously owned to two individuals that would be trustees of a trust he had created; (ii) naming other individuals as the managers of the Seibel-Affiliated Entities; (iii) assigning the agreements to new entities that had been created (i.e., LLTQ 16, FERG Enterprises 16, TPOV 16, and MOTI Partners 16, LLC); and (iv) delegating all of his duties under the LLTQ, FERG, TPOV, and MOTI Agreements to Mr. Frederick. Mr. Seibel did not disclose that he decided to perform these purported assignments, transfers, and delegations because of his impending felony conviction. Mr. Seibel also transferred the interests

and duties relating to the Seibel-Affiliated Entities to his family and close friends—like Mr. Frederick—and thus remained associated with the Seibel-Affiliated Entities.

C. <u>Caesars Exercises Its Sole Discretion to Terminate the Agreements with the Seibel-Affiliated Entities.</u>

109. Despite the obligations of Mr. Seibel and the Seibel-Affiliated Entities to inform Caesars of Mr. Seibel's felony conviction and update the relevant disclosures, they never did so. Instead, Caesars only learned of Mr. Seibel's felony conviction from press reports in August 2016. When Caesars became aware of Mr. Seibel's felony conviction, it promptly terminated all of its agreements with the Seibel-Affiliated Entities.

(a) Termination of the MOTI Agreement.

110. On September 2, 2016, counsel for Caesars Palace sent MOTI a letter terminating the MOTI Agreement. Caesars explained the grounds for termination in its letter:

Pursuant to Section 9.2 of the Agreement, MOTI has acknowledged and agrees that Caesars and/or its affiliates conduct business that are or may be subject to and exist because of privileged licenses issued by governmental authorities. Additionally, Section 9.2 provides that if Caesars determines, in its sole and absolute judgment, that (a) any MOTI Associate is an Unsuitable Person and (b) such relationship is not subject to cure, Caesars shall have the right to terminate the Agreement.

Caesars is aware that Rowen Seibel, who is a MOTI Associate under the Agreement, has recently pleaded guilty to a one-count criminal information charging him with impeding the administration of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. § 7212) (corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws), a Class E Felony. Such felony conviction renders Rowen Seibel an Unsuitable Person.

Therefore, Caesars has determined that the nature of Rowen Seibel's actions and his relationship to MOTI are not capable of being cured. Accordingly, Caesars is exercising its rights under Section 9.2 of the Agreement and is terminating the Agreement effective immediately.

(b) Termination of the DNT Agreement.

111. On September 2, 2016, counsel for Caesars Palace sent DNT a letter terminating the DNT agreement. Caesars explained the grounds for termination in its letter:

Pursuant to Section 11.2 of the Agreement, the DNT Parties have acknowledged and agree that Caesars and/or its affiliates conduct business that are or may be subject to and exist because of privileged licenses issued by governmental authorities. Additionally, Section 11.2 provides that Caesars determines, in its sole and absolute

judgment, that any DNT Associate is an Unsuitable Person, the DNT Parties shall cease activity or relationship creating the issue.

Caesars is aware that Rowen Seibel, who is a DNT Associate under the Agreement, has recently pleaded guilty to a one-count criminal information charging him with impeding the administration of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. § 7212) (corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws), a Class E Felony. Such felony conviction renders Rowen Seibel an Unsuitable Person.

Therefore, the DNT Parties shall, within 10 business days of receipt of this letter, terminate any relationship with Mr. Seibel and provide Caesars with written evidence of such terminated relationship. If the DNT Parties fails to terminate the relationship with Mr. Seibel, Caesars will be required to terminate the agreement pursuant to section 4.2.3 of the Agreement.

112. In response to this letter, DNT failed to provide Caesars with sufficient evidence demonstrating that it had terminated its relationship with Mr. Seibel. Though Mr. Seibel had purportedly assigned his rights and interests in DNT and the DNT Agreement, Caesars determined, in its sole discretion—as it was entitled to do under the DNT Agreement—that DNT's relationship was not subject to cure given Mr. Seibel's continued relationship with the principals and representatives of DNT. As a result, the DNT Agreement was terminated.

(c) Termination of the TPOV Agreement.

113. On September 2, 2016, counsel for Caesars Palace sent TPOV a letter terminating the TPOV agreement. Caesars explained the grounds for termination in its letter:

Pursuant to Section 10.2 of the Agreement, TPOV has acknowledged and agrees that Caesars and/or its affiliates conduct business that are or may be subject to and exist because of privileged licenses issued by governmental authorities. Additionally, Section 10.2 provides that if Caesars determines, in its sole and absolute judgment, that (a) any TPOV Associate is an Unsuitable Person and (b) such relationship is not subject to cure, Caesars shall have the right to terminate the Agreement.

Caesars is aware that Rowen Seibel, who is a TPOV Associate under the Agreement, has recently pleaded guilty to a one-count criminal information charging him with impeding the administration of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. § 7212) (corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws), a Class E Felony. Such felony conviction renders Rowen Seibel an Unsuitable Person.

Therefore, Caesars has determined that the nature of Rowen Seibel's actions and his relationship to TPOV are not capable of being cured. Accordingly, Caesars is exercising its rights under Section 4.2.5 of the Agreement and is terminating the Agreement effective immediately.

(d) Termination of the LLTQ Agreement.

114. On September 2, 2016, counsel for Caesars Palace sent LLTQ a letter terminating the LLTQ agreement. Caesars explained the grounds for termination in its letter:

Pursuant to Section 10.2 of the Agreement, LLTQ has acknowledged and agrees that Caesars and/or its affiliates conduct business that are or may be subject to and exist because of privileged licenses issued by governmental authorities. Additionally, Section 10.2 provides that if Caesars determines, in its sole and absolute judgment, that (a) any LLTQ Associate is an Unsuitable Person and (b) such relationship is not subject to cure, Caesars shall have the right to terminate the Agreement.

Caesars is aware that Rowen Seibel, who is a LLTQ Associate under the Agreement, has recently pleaded guilty to a one-count criminal information charging him with impeding the administration of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. § 7212) (corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws), a Class E Felony. Such felony conviction renders Rowen Seibel an Unsuitable Person.

Therefore, Caesars has determined that the nature of Rowen Seibel's actions and his relationship to LLTQ are not capable of being cured. Accordingly, Caesars is exercising its rights under Section 4.2.5 of the Agreement and is terminating the Agreement effective immediately.

(e) Termination of the GRB Agreement.

115. On September 2, 2016, counsel for Caesars Palace sent GRB a letter terminating the GRB Agreement. Caesars explained the grounds for termination in its letter:

Pursuant to Section 11.2 of the Agreement, GRB has acknowledged and agrees that Caesars and/or its affiliates conduct business that are or may be subject to and exist because of privileged licenses issued by governmental authorities. Additionally, Section 11.2 provides that if Caesars determines, in its sole and absolute judgment, that any GRB Associate is an Unsuitable Person, GRB shall cease the activity or relationship creating the issue.

Caesars is aware that Rowen Seibel, who is a GR Associate under the Agreement, has recently pleaded guilty to a one-count criminal information charging him with impeding the administration of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. § 7212) (corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws), a Class E Felony. Such felony conviction renders Rowen Seibel an Unsuitable Person.

Therefore, GRB shall, within 10 business days of the receipt of this letter, terminate any relationship with Mr. Seibel and provide Caesars with written evidence of such terminated relationship. If GRB fails to terminate the relationship with Mr. Seibel, Caesars will be required to terminate the Agreement pursuant to Section 4.2.5 of the Agreement.

116. In response to this letter, GRB failed to provide Caesars with sufficient evidence demonstrating that it had terminated its relationship with Mr. Seibel. Though Mr. Seibel had

purportedly assigned his rights and interests in GRB and the GRB Agreement, Caesars determined, in its sole discretion—as it was entitled to do under the GRB Agreement—that GRB's relationship was not subject to cure given Mr. Seibel's continued relationship with the principals and representatives of GRB. Mr. Seibel's partner in GRB similarly informed Caesars that GRB could not adequately disassociate itself with Mr. Seibel. As a result, the GRB Agreement was terminated.

(f) Termination of the FERG Agreement.

117. On September 2, 2016, counsel for Caesars Palace sent FERG a letter terminating the FERG agreement. Caesars explained the grounds for termination in its letter:

Pursuant to Section 11.2 of the Agreement, FERG has acknowledged and agrees that Caesars and/or its affiliates conduct business that are or may be subject to and exist because of privileged licenses issued by governmental authorities. Additionally, Section 11.2 provides that if Caesars determines, in its sole and absolute judgment, that (a) any FERG Associate is an Unsuitable Person and (b) such relationship is not subject to cure, Caesars shall have the right to terminate the Agreement.

Caesars is aware that Rowen Seibel, who is a FERG Associate under the Agreement, has recently pleaded guilty to a one-count criminal information charging him with impeding the administration of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. § 7212) (corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws), a Class E Felony. Such felony conviction renders Rowen Seibel an Unsuitable Person.

Therefore, Caesars has determined that the nature of Rowen Seibel's actions and his relationship to FERG are not capable of being cured. Accordingly, Caesars is exercising its rights under Section 4.2(e) of the Agreement and is terminating the Agreement effective immediately.

(g) The Seibel-Affiliated Entities dispute the propriety of the termination of their agreements with Caesars,

- 118. After receiving the termination notices on September 2, 2016, counsel for the Defendants sent Caesars several letters disputing the propriety of the terminations. According to the Seibel-Affiliated Entities, Mr. Seibel no longer had any relationship with the Seibel-Affiliated Entities and thus Caesars' termination of the agreements was improper.
- 119. In response, counsel for Caesars explained that the Seibel-Affiliated Entities' relationship with Mr. Seibel was still unacceptable given the relationships of the assignees (like Mr. Frederick) to Mr. Seibel:

We note that the proposed assignee [of the agreements] and its Associates have direct or indirect relationships with Rowen Seibel. Based on the Company's experiences with the Nevada Gaming Control Board and other gaming regulatory authorities

which regulate the Company and its affiliates (collectively, "Gaming Regulatory Authorities"), the Company believes that such relationships with Mr. Seibel would be unacceptable to the Gaming Regulatory Authorities. Further the Company believes that a commercial relationship with the proposed assignee and its Associates, because of their relationships with Mr. Seibel, would also be unacceptable to the Gaming Regulatory Authorities. Lastly, we note that Mr. Seibel failed, through the applicable entity, to affirmatively update prior discloses to the Company, which updated disclosure is required and bears directly on his suitability.

Based on the foregoing, the Company reasonably believes the commercial relationship with the proposed assignee and its Associates would result in a disciplinary action by one or more of the Gaming Regulatory Authorities, which could jeopardize the Company's privileged licenses. Therefore, the Company has determined that the proposed assignee and its Affiliates are Unsuitable Persons.

Pursuant to the Letter Agreement, dated May 16, 2014, (i) the Company is not satisfied, in its sole reasonable discretion, that the proposed assignee and its Associates are not Unsuitable Persons and (ii) the Compliance Committee has not approved the proposed assignee and its Associates.

D. Legal Proceedings Involving Caesars and the Defendants.

- (a) Contested matters involving Caesars Palace, CAC, LLTQ, FERG, and MOTI.
- 120. In January 2015, Caesars Entertainment Operating Company, Inc. and a number of its subsidiaries and affiliates (including Caesars Palace and CAC) filed for bankruptcy protection under Chapter 11 in the United States Bankruptcy Court, Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division. As part of that bankruptcy, Caesars Palace, CAC, FERG, LLTQ, and MOTI are involved in several contested matters.
- 121. First, Caesars Palace filed a motion to reject the LLTQ and FERG Agreements. Caesars Palace concluded that the costs of these two agreements outweighed any potential benefits that Caesars Palace could realize by continuing to perform under the agreements. LLTQ and FERG objected to Caesars Palace's motion to reject the LLTQ and FERG Agreements on the grounds that, inter alia, (i) the LLTQ and FERG Agreements are integrated with the separate agreements that Caesars Palace entered into with Gordon Ramsay, and (ii) Sections 13.22 and 4.1 are enforceable restrictive covenants that prevent the rejection of the LLTQ and FERG agreements.
- 122. Second, LLTQ and FERG filed a motion for the payment of administrative expenses relating to payments purportedly owed to LLTQ and FERG for operation of the relevant restaurants after Caesars Palace filed for bankruptcy. Caesars Palace objected to this motion on the grounds

that LLTQ and FERG have not provided any post-petition benefit to Caesars Palace. Indeed, LLTQ and FERG did not provide Caesars Palace with any services after Caesars Palace filed for bankruptcy.

- 123. Third, MOTI filed a motion for the payment of administrative expenses relating to Caesars Palace's use of MOTI's intellectual property during the wind-down period following the termination of the MOTI Agreement. Caesars Palace objected to this motion on the grounds that MOTI is not entitled to an administrative expense where, as here, the MOTI Agreement was terminated because MOTI was, and is, an "Unsuitable Person."
- 124. In connection with these three motions, the parties have conducted discovery on a number of issues, including the suitability of LLTQ, FERG, and Mr. Seibel. And, as a defense to LLTQ and FERG's motion for the payment of administrative defenses, Caesars Palace and CAC have raised LLTQ and FERG's failure to disclose Mr. Seibel's criminal activities. Caesars Palace and CAC contend that LLTQ and FERG's failure to do so constitutes fraudulent inducement and breaches the LLTQ and FERG Agreements.
- 125. The contested matters in the bankruptcy court do not, however, directly implicate Caesars' decision to terminate its agreements with the Seibel-Affiliated Entities. Instead, counsel for LLTQ and FERG have stated in filings in the bankruptcy court that they intend to challenge the propriety of the termination of the relevant agreements but do not believe that issue should be heard by the bankruptcy court:
 - "[T]he [Debtors'] fraudulent inducement claim, like the issue of whether the Termination [of the LLTQ and FERG Agreements] was proper in the first instance, is not presently before [the bankruptcy court] and should be resolved in separate proceedings (likely in state court or federal district court)."
 - "[LLTQ and FERG] will challenge the propriety of the purported termination of the [LLTQ and FERG Agreements] in the appropriate venue, likely outside of the Chapter 11 cases."

(b) Litigation involving GRB and Planet Hollywood.

126. On January 11, 2017, Mr. Seibel, purportedly derivatively on behalf of GRB, filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the District of Nevada naming Planet Hollywood as a defendant. Mr. Seibel also filed a motion for a preliminary injunction enjoining

Planet Hollywood from (i) terminating the GRB Agreement or, alternatively, (ii) utilizing GRB's intellectual property and operating a restaurant in the premises for the GR Burgr restaurant. This action was dismissed from the federal court on jurisdictional grounds and Mr. Seibel re-filed a similar complaint and motion for preliminary injunction in the Eighth Judicial District Court in Clark County, Nevada, Case No. A-17-751759 (Hon. Joe Hardy). The state court complaint included counts for (i) breach of contract arising out of the termination of the GRB Agreement; (ii) breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing relating to the termination of the GRB Agreement on suitability grounds; (iii) unjust enrichment relating to Planet Hollywood's use of GRB's intellectual property; (iv) civil conspiracy relating to the circumstances surrounding the termination of the GRB Agreement; (v) specific performance requiring Planet Hollywood to pay GRB; and (vi) declaratory relief establishing, inter alia, that Planet Hollywood must stop using the GR intellectual property and compensate GR for the period of time it utilized GRB's intellectual property.

127. The Court denied Mr. Seibel's motion for a preliminary injunction on the grounds that Mr. Seibel did not demonstrate irreparable harm, likelihood of success on the merits, balance of hardships, or that public policy weighed in his favor.

128. Planet Hollywood moved to dismiss Mr. Seibel's claims for breach of contract, breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, unjust enrichment, civil conspiracy, and declaratory relief. The Court granted in part and denied in part Planet Hollywood's motion. Specifically, the Court granted Planet Hollywood's motion to dismiss Mr. Seibel's breach of contract claim to the extent it was based on Caesars allegedly receiving money that should have been paid to GRB under the GRB Agreement, Caesars' failure to provide GRB with an opportunity to cure its association with any unsuitable persons, and Caesars' efforts to open a rebranded restaurant with Gordon Ramsay. Mr. Seibel subsequently filed an amended complaint, reasserting some of the same causes of action and adding further allegations. On July 21, 2017, Planet Hollywood answered the amended complaint and asserted a counterclaim for fraudulent concealment against Mr. Seibel individually.

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(c) Nevada Federal District Court litigation involving TPOV and Paris.

On February 3, 2017, TPOV Enterprises 16, LLC filed a complaint in the 129. United States District Court for the District of Nevada against Case No. 2:17-cv-00346-JCM-VCF. TPOV Enterprises 16, LLC alleges, inter alia, that (i) Paris breached the TPOV Agreement by, inter alia, refusing to continue to pay TPOV 16 and terminating the TPOV Agreement; (ii) Paris breached the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing by, inter alia, disputing the validity of the assignment of the TPOV Agreement and claiming that TPOV is an Unsuitable Person; (iii) Paris has been unjustly enriched by its failure to pay TPOV 16 in accordance with the TPOV Agreement; and (iv) it is entitled to a declaration that the assignment of the TPOV Agreement from TPOV to TPOV 16 was valid and TPOV 16 is not associated with an Unsuitable Person.

130. Paris moved to dismiss TPOV 16's claims based on subject matter jurisdiction and failure to state a claim upon which relief could be granted. The District Court (Judge Mahan) granted the motion in part, and denied it in part, dismissing TPOV 16's claim for unjust enrichment. On July 21, 2017, Paris answered the complaint, and asserted counterclaims for breach of contract, breach of the implied covenant, fraudulent concealment, civil conspiracy, and declaratory relief against TPOV, TPOV 16, and Mr. Seibel personally.

COUNT I

(Declaratory Judgment Against All Defendants Declaring That Caesars Properly Terminated All of the Seibel Agreements)

- 131. Caesars hereby repeats and re-alleges each of the above paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 132. NRS 30.040(1) provides that "[a]ny person interested under [a written contract] or whose rights, status or other legal relations are affected by a [contract] may have determined any question of construction or validity arising under the [contract] and obtain a declaration of rights, status or other legal relations thereunder."
- 133. The parties dispute whether Caesars properly terminated the Seibel Agreements.
 Thus, there is a justiciable controversy ripe for adjudication among the parties.

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Agreements after it determined Mr. Seibel and the Seibel-Affiliated Entities were unsuitable under the Seibel Agreements given Mr. Seibel's felony conviction and his criminal activities that led to his conviction. Caesars also properly exercised its sole and absolute discretion to terminate the Seibel Agreements in light of the Seibel-Affiliated Entities' failure to disclose Mr. Seibel's felony conviction and his criminal activities that led to his conviction. Caesars therefore seeks a declaration that the Seibel Agreements were properly terminated.

135. Caesars further requests any additional relief authorized by the law, the Seibel Agreements or found fair, equitable, just, or proper by the Court, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, costs, and interest under NRS 30.120 or any other law or agreement allowing the same.

COUNT II

(Declaratory Judgment Against All Defendants Declaring That Caesars Does Not Have Any Current or Future Obligations to Defendants Under the Seibel Agreements)

- 136. Caesars hereby repeats and re-alleges each of the above paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 137. NRS 30.040(1) provides that "[a]ny person interested under [a written contract] or whose rights, status or other legal relations are affected by a [contract] may have determined any question of construction or validity arising under the [contract] and obtain a declaration of rights, status or other legal relations thereunder."
- 138. The parties dispute whether Caesars has any current or future financial obligations or commitments to Mr. Seibel or the Seibel-Affiliated Entities. Thus, there is a justiciable controversy ripe for adjudication among the parties.
- 139. Caesars does not have any current or future financial obligations or commitments to Mr. Seibel or the Seibel-Affiliated Entities for at least three reasons.
- 140. First, the express language of the Seibel Agreements states that Caesars has no future obligations to the Seibel-Affiliated Entities where, as here, termination is based on suitability or non-disclosure grounds. For example, the MOTI Agreement provides that "[a]ny termination by

Caesars under [the suitability and disclosure provision] shall terminate the obligations of each Party to this Agreement " Similarly, all of the Seibel Agreements state that termination based on unsuitability grounds under the agreements has "immediate effect" and alleviates the parties of any future obligations.

141. Second, Mr. Seibel and the Seibel-Affiliated Entities fraudulently induced Caesars to enter into the Seibel Agreements when they failed to disclose Mr. Seibel's illegal activities. Mr. Seibel and the Seibel-Affiliated Entities all represented—through the MOTI and DNT Business Information Forms—that he had not been a party to any felony in the past ten years and there was nothing in Mr. Seibel's past that would prevent him from being licensed by a gaming authority. Although Caesars had the right to request information from each entity to satisfy itself that Mr. Seibel was suitable from a regulatory perspective, it had received such assurances in the Business Information Forms with respect to the MOTI Agreement and DNT Agreement. To the extent the MOTI and DNT suitability disclosures became inaccurate, they had to be updated without Caesars making a request. Caesars therefore reasonably relied on Mr. Seibel's prior representations to satisfy itself that Mr. Seibel remained a suitable person when entering into the TPOV Agreement, LLTQ Agreement, GRB Agreement, and FERG Agreement.

- 142. Caesars reasonably relied on Defendants' representations when deciding to enter into each agreement with the Seibel-Affiliated Entities. Specifically, Caesars relied on the following representations:
 - The MOTI and DNT Business Information Forms;
 - Sections 8.1, 9.1, and 9.2 of the MOTI Agreement;
 - Sections 10.2, 11.1, and 11.2 of the DNT Agreement;
 - Sections 9.2, 10.1, and 10.2 of the TPOV Agreement;
 - Sections 9.2, 10.1, and 10.2 of the LLTQ Agreement;
 - Sections 10.3, 11.1, and 11.2 of the GRB Agreement; and
 - Sections 10.2, 11.1, and 11.2 of the FERG Agreement.
- 143. Mr. Seibel and the Seibel-Affiliated Entities knew that these representations were false when made. The fraudulent inducement of Mr. Seibel and the Seibel-Affiliated Entities

permits Caesars to rescind the Seibel Agreements and thereby avoid future obligations to Mr. Seibel or the Seibel-Affiliated Entities.

- 144. Third, the Seibel-Affiliated Entities repeatedly breached the Seibel Agreements when they failed to update their prior disclosures to reflect Mr. Seibel's illegal activities. Because the Seibel-Affiliated Entities breached the Seibel Agreements, Caesars is no longer required to perform under the Seibel Agreement.
- 145. Caesars therefore seeks a declaration that Caesars does not have any current or future financial obligations or commitments to Mr. Seibel or the Seibel-Affiliated Entities.
- 146. Caesars further requests any additional relief authorized by the law, the Seibel Agreements or found fair, equitable, just, or proper by the Court, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, costs, and interest under NRS 30.120 or any other law or agreement allowing the same.

COUNT III

(Declaratory Judgment Against All Defendants Declaring that the Seibel Agreements Do Not Prohibit or Limit Existing or Future Restaurant Ventures Between Caesars and Gordon Ramsay)

- 147. Caesars hereby repeats and re-alleges each of the above paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 148. NRS 30.040(1) provides that "[a]ny person interested under [a written contract] or whose rights, status or other legal relations are affected by a [contract] may have determined any question of construction or validity arising under the [contract] and obtain a declaration of rights, status or other legal relations thereunder."
- 149. The parties dispute whether section 13.22 of the LLTQ Agreement and Section 4.1 of the FERG Agreement are enforceable and require Caesars to include Mr. Seibel, LLTQ, and/or FERG in current or future ventures between Caesars and Mr. Ramsay. Thus, there is a justiciable controversy ripe for adjudication among the parties.
- 150. Section 13.22 of the LLTQ Agreement is unenforceable as a matter of law because(a) the LLTQ Agreement was properly terminated; (b) Caesars is prohibited from entering into a

business relationship with LLTQ or Mr. Seibel given that LLTQ and Mr. Seibel are Unsuitable Persons; and (c) Section 13.22 is overly broad, indefinite, vague, and ambiguous.

- 151. Section 13.22 is overly broad and indefinite because it does not contain any geographic or temporal limitations. For example, by its terms, the restrictive covenant in Section 13.22 could apply to future ventures between any Caesars affiliate and Mr. Ramsay located anywhere in world. It could also apply to future ventures between any Caesars affiliate and Mr. Ramsay entered into 40 years after LLTQ and Caesars Palace entered into the LLTQ Agreement. Under Nevada law, the lack of any geographic or temporal restrictions render the restrictive covenant in Section 13.22 unenforceable.
- 152. Section 13.22 is vague and ambiguous because it does not clearly specify which future ventures are subject to the restrictive covenant contained therein. On the one hand, Section 13.22 broadly states that ventures "generally in the nature of" pubs, bars, cafes, taverns, steak restaurants, fine dining steakhouses, and chophouses are encompassed by the restrictive covenant. On the other hand, Section 13.22 is seemingly limited to ventures that Caesars elects to pursue "under the [LLTQ Agreement]," which relates only to the Gordon Ramsay Pub.
- 153. Section 4.1 of the FERG Agreement is unenforceable as a matter of law because (a) the FERG Agreement was properly terminated; (b) Caesars is prohibited from entering into a business relationship with FERG or Mr. Seibel given that FERG and Mr. Seibel are Unsuitable Persons; and (c) Section 4.1 is overly broad, indefinite, vague, and ambiguous.
- 154. Section 4.1 is overly broad, indefinite, vague, and ambiguous because it does not contain any temporal limitations. For example, by it terms, Section 4.1 could apply to any future ventures entered into between CAC and an affiliate at any point in time. In addition, Section 4.1 is not limited to CAC but includes all of CAC's affiliates. Section 4.1 also is not limited to specific types of restaurants but includes any agreement that merely relates to the premises where the current restaurant is located. Finally, Section 4.1 is vague and ambiguous because it is unclear how the FERG Agreement could "be in effect and binding on the parties" if a "new agreement is executed" between the parties—i.e., it is not clear how both agreements could simultaneously be in effect,

what the terms of the agreements would be, how the new agreement would be negotiated, and which 2 terms would govern the parties' relationship. 3 Caesars therefore seeks a declaration that section 13.22 of the LLTQ Agreement and Section 4.1 of the FERG Agreement are unenforceable and Caesars does not have any current or 4 5 future obligations pursuant to those provisions or otherwise that would prohibit or limit existing or 6 future restaurant ventures between Caesars and Gordon Ramsay. 7 156. Caesars further requests any additional relief authorized by the law, the Seibel 8 Agreements or found fair, equitable, just, or proper by the Court, including but not limited to 9 attorneys' fees, costs, and interest under NRS 30.120 or any other law or agreement allowing the 10 same. 11 Prayer for Relief 12 WHEREFORE, Caesars respectfully prays for judgment as follows: 13 Declaratory Relief as requested herein: (a) 14 Equitable relief; (b) 15 Reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and (c) 16 Any additional relief this Court may deem just and proper (d) 17 DATED this 24th day of August, 2017. 18 PISANELLI BICE PLLC 19 By: 20 James J. Pisanelli, Esq., Bar No. 4027 Debra L. Spinelli, Esq., Bar No. 9695 M. Magali Mercera, Esq. Bar No. 11742 Brittnie T. Watkins, Esq., Bar No. 13612 21 400 South 7th Street, Suite 300 22 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 23 and 24 Jeffrey J. Zeiger, P.C., Esq. (pro hac vice forthcoming) 25 William E. Arnault, IV, Esq. (pro hac vice forthcoming) KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP 26 300 North LaSalle Chicago, IL 60654 27

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Attorneys for Plaintiffs

TAB 2

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ROBERT E. ATKINSON, ESQ., Bar No. 9958

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Attorney for J. Jeffrey Frederick

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

DESERT PALACE, INC.; PARIS LAS VEGAS OPERATING COMPANY, LLC; PHWLV, LLC; and BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION d/b/a CAESARS ATLANTIC CITY,

Plaintiffs,

v.

ROWEN SEIBEL; LLTQ ENTERPRISES, LLC; LLTQ ENTERPRISES 16,LLC; FERG, LLC; FERG 16, LLC; MOTI PARTNERS, LLC; MOTI PARTNERS 16, LLC; TPOV ENTERPRISES, LLC; TPOV ENTERPRISES 16, LLC; DNT ACQUISITION, LLC; GR BURGR, LLC; and J. JEFFREY FREDERICK.

Defendants.

CASE NO. A-17-760537-B DEPT NO. XXVII

DEFENDANT J. JEFFREY FREDERICK'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT

J. JEFFREY FREDERICK ("<u>Frederick</u>"), by and through counsel, hereby answers the claims asserted by the above-captioned plaintiffs ("<u>Plaintiffs</u>") in their complaint filed on August 25, 2017, as follows:

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. Frederick recalls that six such agreements existed, but does not recall whether he personally saw (and thus has personal knowledge of) any or all of the final contracts or their contents. To the extent that he has seen final versions, he has forgotten the details of their contents, and thus any such documents speak for themselves. Accordingly, due to lack of specific knowledge, Frederick generally denies the allegations of Paragraph 1 on that basis.

- 2. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 3. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 4. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 5. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 6. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 7. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
 - 8. Plaintiff's complaint speaks for itself.

PARTIES, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE

- 9. Admit.
- 10. Admit.
- 11. Admit.
- 12. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 13. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the current residence of Mr. Seibel, but he did reside at that address in the past. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the remainder of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 14. Frederick admits that the MOTI Agreement was negotiated in Nevada. He does not recall whether he personally saw (and thus has personal knowledge of) the final MOTI Agreement contract or its contents. To the extent that he has seen the final version, he has forgotten the details of its contents, and thus any such document speaks for itself. Accordingly, due to lack of specific knowledge, Frederick generally denies all other allegations of Paragraph 1 (excepting that negotiations occurred in Nevada) on that basis.
- 15. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.

- 16. Frederick admits that the DNT Agreement was negotiated in Nevada. He does not recall whether he personally saw (and thus has personal knowledge of) the final DNT Agreement contract or its contents. To the extent that he has seen the final version, he has forgotten the details of its contents, and thus any such document speaks for itself. Accordingly, due to lack of specific knowledge, Frederick generally denies all other allegations of Paragraph 1 (excepting that negotiations occurred in Nevada) on that basis.
- 17. Frederick admits that the TPOV Agreement was negotiated in Nevada. He does not recall whether he personally saw (and thus has personal knowledge of) the final TPOV Agreement contract or its contents. To the extent that he has seen the final version, he has forgotten the details of its contents, and thus any such document speaks for itself. Accordingly, due to lack of specific knowledge, Frederick generally denies all other allegations of Paragraph 1 (excepting that negotiations occurred in Nevada) on that basis.
- 18. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 19. Frederick admits that the LLTQ Agreement was primarily negotiated in Nevada. He does not recall whether he personally saw (and thus has personal knowledge of) the final LLTQ Agreement contract or its contents. To the extent that he has seen the final version, he has forgotten the details of its contents, and thus any such document speaks for itself. Accordingly, due to lack of specific knowledge, Frederick generally denies all other allegations of Paragraph 1 (excepting that negotiations occurred in Nevada) on that basis.
- 20. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 21. Frederick admits that the GRB Agreement was primarily negotiated in Nevada. He does not recall whether he personally saw (and thus has personal knowledge of) the final GRB Agreement contract or its contents. To the extent that he has seen the final version, he has forgotten the details of its contents, and thus any such document speaks for itself. Accordingly, due to lack of specific knowledge, Frederick generally denies all other allegations of Paragraph 1 (excepting that negotiations occurred in Nevada) on that basis.
- 22. Frederick admits that the FERG Agreement was primarily negotiated in Nevada. He does not recall whether he personally saw (and thus has personal knowledge of) the final FERG Agreement contract or its contents. To the extent that he has seen the final version, he has forgotten the details of its contents, and thus any such document speaks for

itself. Accordingly, due to lack of specific knowledge, Frederick generally denies all other allegations of Paragraph 1 (excepting that negotiations occurred in Nevada) on that basis.

- 23. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 24. Frederick admits that his residence is 31 Grand Masters Drive. Frederick did not sign any agreement in which Mr. Seibel purportedly assigned his duties and obligations under the LLTQ, FERG, TPOV, and MOTI Agreements to Frederick. Deny that Frederick currently considers Seibel to be his best friend, but admits that previously that was true, for a while. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations relating to Caesars contentions made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
 - 25. Admit.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 26. Admit that negotiations began in 2009. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the remainder of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 27. Admit that Caesars has a compliance program. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the remainder of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 28. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the MOTI Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final MOTI Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 29. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the MOTI Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final MOTI Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 30. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the MOTI Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final MOTI Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 31. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the MOTI Agreement, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 32. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the MOTI Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final MOTI Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.

- 33. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the MOTI Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final MOTI Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 34. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the MOTI Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final MOTI Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 35. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 36. Admit that five more agreements were entered. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the remainder of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 37. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the DNT Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final DNT Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 38. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 39. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the DNT Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final DNT Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 40. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the DNT Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final DNT Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 41. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the DNT Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final DNT Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 42. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the DNT Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final DNT Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 43. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the DNT Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final DNT Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.

- 44. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the DNT Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final DNT Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 45. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the DNT Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final DNT Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 46. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
 - 47. Admit.
- 48. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the TPOV Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final TPOV Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 49. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the TPOV Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final TPOV Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 50. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the TPOV Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final TPOV Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 51. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the TPOV Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final TPOV Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 52. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the TPOV Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final TPOV Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 53. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the TPOV Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final TPOV Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 54. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the TPOV Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final TPOV Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 55. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.

- 56. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
 - 57. Admit.
- 58. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the LLTQ Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final LLTQ Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 59. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the LLTQ Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final LLTQ Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 60. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the LLTQ Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final LLTQ Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 61. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the LLTQ Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final LLTQ Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 62. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the LLTQ Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final LLTQ Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 63. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the LLTQ Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final LLTQ Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 64. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the LLTQ Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final LLTQ Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 65. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 66. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 67. Although Frederick was involved in the crafting of Section 13.22 of the LLTQ Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final LLTQ Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.

- 68. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
 - 69. Admit.
- 70. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the GRB Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final GRB Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 71. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the GRB Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final GRB Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 72. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the GRB Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final GRB Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 73. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the GRB Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final GRB Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 74. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the GRB Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final GRB Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 75. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the GRB Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final GRB Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 76. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the GRB Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final GRB Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 77. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 78. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
 - 79. Admit.
- 80. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the FERG Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final FERG Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.

- 81. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the FERG Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final FERG Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 82. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the FERG Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final FERG Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 83. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the FERG Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final FERG Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 84. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the FERG Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final FERG Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 85. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the FERG Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final FERG Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 86. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the FERG Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final FERG Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 87. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 88. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 89. Although Frederick was involved in the general deal negotiations of the FERG Agreement, Frederick has no personal knowledge of the contents of the final FERG Agreement contract, and generally denies the allegations of this paragraph on that basis.
- 90. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 91. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 92. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.

- 93. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 94. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 95. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 96. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 97. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 98. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 99. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 100. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 101. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 102. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 103. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 104. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 105. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 106. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 107. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 108. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.

- 109. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 110. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 111. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 112. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 113. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 114. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 115. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 116. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 117. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 118. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
- 119. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis.
 - 120. The bankruptcy court docket speaks for itself.
 - 121. The bankruptcy court docket speaks for itself.
 - 122. The bankruptcy court docket speaks for itself.
 - 123. The bankruptcy court docket speaks for itself.
 - 124. The bankruptcy court docket speaks for itself.
 - 125. The bankruptcy court docket speaks for itself.
- 126. Frederick has no personal knowledge of the allegations made in this paragraph, and generally denies on that basis. The referenced state court docket speaks for itself.
 - 127. The referenced state court docket speaks for itself.

COUNT 3

- 147. Frederick's responses to the above paragraphs are reiterated.
- 148. The statute speaks for itself.
- 149. Deny that Frederick has any dispute with Caesars over Section 13.22 of the LLTQ Agreement or Section 4.1 of the FERG Agreement. Deny that there is a justiciable controversy between Frederick and Caesars.
- 150. This paragraph requires a legal conclusion, and thus is generally denied on the basis that it requires the Court to adjudicate.
- 151. This paragraph requires a legal conclusion, and thus is generally denied on the basis that it requires the Court to adjudicate.
- 152. This paragraph requires a legal conclusion, and thus is generally denied on the basis that it requires the Court to adjudicate.
- 153. This paragraph requires a legal conclusion, and thus is generally denied on the basis that it requires the Court to adjudicate.
- 154. This paragraph requires a legal conclusion, and thus is generally denied on the basis that it requires the Court to adjudicate.
- 155. This paragraph requires a legal conclusion, and thus is generally denied on the basis that it requires the Court to adjudicate.
 - 156. Deny.

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

- i. With respect to Count I, Plaintiffs aver that "[t]he parties dispute whether Caesars properly terminated the Seibel Agreements." This statement is not correct, as it relates to Frederick; he holds no claim on that subject and thus no dispute exists as between Caesars and Frederick. Frederick is not a party to the Seibel Agreements, nor is or was he a third-party beneficiary of them. Frederick holds no interest in the subject "whether the Seibel Agreements were properly terminated" which is adverse to Plaintiffs. Accordingly, no judiciable controversy exists between Plaintiffs and Frederick on this Count.
- ii. With respect to Count I, Plaintiffs have failed to properly plead this cause of action as against Frederick, because the Complaint fails to identify, with specificity: (i) any interest that Frederick holds that is adverse to Plaintiffs, or (ii) any dispute made by, brought by, or asserted by Frederick which would give rise to a judiciable controversy between these parties.

- iii. With respect to Count II, Plaintiffs aver that "[t]he parties dispute whether Caesars has any current or future financial obligations or commitments to Mr. Seibel or the Seibel-Affiliated Entities." Frederick holds no claim on that subject and thus no dispute exists as between Caesars and Frederick. Frederick holds no interest in the subject "whether Caesars has any current or future financial obligations or commitments to Mr. Seibel or the Seibel-Affiliated Entities" which is adverse to Plaintiffs. Accordingly, no judiciable controversy exists between Plaintiffs and Frederick on this Count.
- iv. With respect to Count II, Plaintiffs have failed to properly plead this cause of action as against Frederick, because the Complaint fails to identify, with specificity: (i) any interest that Frederick holds that is adverse to Plaintiffs, or (ii) any dispute made by, brought by, or asserted by Frederick which would give rise to a judiciable controversy between these parties.
- v. With respect to Count III, Plaintiffs aver that "[t]he parties dispute whether section 13.22 of the LLTQ Agreement and Section 4.1 of the FERG Agreement are enforceable and require Caesars to include Mr. Seibel, LLTQ, and/or FERG in current of future ventures between Caesars and Mr. Ramsey." Frederick holds no claim on that subject and thus no dispute exists as between Caesars and Frederick. Frederick holds no interest in the subject "whether section 13.22 of the LLTQ Agreement and Section 4.1 of the FERG Agreement are enforceable and require Caesars to include Mr. Seibel, LLTQ, and/or FERG in current of future ventures between Caesars and Mr. Ramsey" which is adverse to Plaintiffs. Accordingly, no judiciable controversy exists between Plaintiffs and Frederick on this Count.
- vi. With respect to Count III, Plaintiffs have failed to properly plead this cause of action as against Frederick, because the Complaint fails to identify, with specificity: (i) any interest that Frederick holds that is adverse to Plaintiffs, or (ii) any dispute made by, brought by, or asserted by Frederick which would give rise to a judiciable controversy between these parties.

#

DATED: September 28, 2017 ATKINSON LAW ASSOCIATES LTD.

By: /s/ Robert Atkinson

ROBERT E. ATKINSON, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 9958

Attorney for J. Jeffrey Frederick

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that, on September 29, 2017, I caused to be served the foregoing document on the following persons and entities, using the means so indicated:

BY ELECTRONIC SERVICE: Pursuant to EDCR 8.05(a) and (f), via the Eighth District Court's electronic filing system, to:

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DATED: September 29, 2017

/s/ Robert Atkinson

ROBERT ATKINSON, ESQ.

Attorney for J. Jeffrey Frederick

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TAB 3

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ANS 1 DANIEL R. MCNUTT (SBN 7815) MATTHEW C. WOLF (SBN 10801) 2 MCNUTT LAW FIRM, P.C. 625 South Eighth Street 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Tel. (702) 384-1170 / Fax. (702) 384-5529 drm@mcnuttlawfirm.com mcw@mcnuttlawfirm.com 5 PAUL SWEENEY* 6 CERTILMAN BALIN ADLER & HYMAN, LLP 90 Merrick Avenue 7 East Meadow, New York 11554 8 Tel. (516) 296-7032/ Fax. (516) 296-7111 psweeney@certilmanbalin.com 9 *Admitted Pro Hac Vice Attoneys for Defendant Rowen Seibel 10 DISTRICT COURT 11 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 12 ROWEN SEIBEL, an individual and citizen of Case No.: A-17-751759-B New York, derivatively on behalf of Real Party Dept. No.: 11 13 in Interest GR BURGR LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, Consolidated with: 14 Case No.: A-17-760537-B Plaintiff, 15 DEFENDANT ROWEN SEIBEL'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT 16 v. 17 PHWLV, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; GORDON RAMSAY, an individual; 18 DOES I through X; ROE CORPORATIONS I This document applies to: A-17-760537-B through X, 19 Defendants. 20

AND ALL RELATED MATTERS

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Defendant Rowen Seibel ("Seibel") hereby answers the claims asserted by Plaintiffs in the above-captioned matter as follows:

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 1, except admit that Caesars entered into multiple agreements with entities previously owned by, managed by or affiliated with Seibel, and that Caesars requested and received "Business Information Forms" from Seibel at the outset of the MOTI and DNT business relationships. The contents of the agreements and "Business

DEFENDANT ROWEN SEIBEL'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT - 1

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Information Forms" speak for themselves, and Seibel respectfully refers to those documents for the full and complete contents thereof.

- 2. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 2.
- 3. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 3, except admits that on April 18, 2016, he pled guilty to one count of a corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws under 26 U.S.C. § 7212, which is a class E felony and served one month in prison.
 - 4. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 4.
- 5. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 5, except admits that Caesars wrongfully purported to terminate the agreements and state that the contents of the certain agreements referenced in paragraph 5 speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the aforementioned agreements for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 6. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 6, except admit thats Caesars wrongfully attempted to the agreements, that Caesars cannot continue to operate the restaurants subject to such agreements absent providing compensation, that certain defendants have initiated legal proceedings against Caesars relating to the termination of the agreements, and that Caesars commenced the present action against Seibel and other Defendants by a complaint that speaks for itself, and Seibel respectfully refers to the complaint for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 7. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 7, except admit that certain defendants are seeking monetary relief from Caesars in different courts across the country related to the agreements, and that Caesars commenced the present action by a complaint that speaks for itself, and Seibel respectfully refers to the complaint for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 8. Seibel denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 8, except admits that Caesars commenced the present action by a complaint that speaks for itself, and Seibel respectfully refer to the complaint for the full and complete contents thereof.

PARTIES, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE

9. Seibel admits the allegations contained in paragraph 9.

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- 10. Seibel admits the allegations contained in paragraph 10.
- 11. Seibel admits the allegations contained in paragraph 11.
- 12. Seibel admits the allegations contained in paragraph 12.
- 13. Seibel admits that he currently resides in New York and admits that a lawsuit is currently pending in the District Court, Clark County, Nevada styled Rowen Seibel, derivatively as Nominal Plaintiff on behalf of Real Party in Interest GR BURGR, LLC v. PHWLV, LLC et. al., Case No. A-17-751759-B. As to the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 13, deny.
- 14. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 14 except admits that MOTI Parnters, LLC is a New York limited liability company and that the MOTI Agreement was entered into in or about March 2009, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the MOTI Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 15. Seibel denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in the first sentence of paragraph 15. Seibel denies the allegations contained in the second sentence, except admits that the referenced letter was sent in or about April 2016, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the aforementioned letter for the full and complete contents thereof. Seibel denies the allegations contained in the third sentence.
- 16. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 16 except admits that DNT Acquisition, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company and that the DNT Agreement was entered into on or about June 21, 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the DNT Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 17. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 17 except admits that TPOV Enterprises, LLC is a New York limited liability company and that the TPOV Agreement was entered into in or about November 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the TPOV Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 18. Seibel denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in the first sentence of paragraph 18. Seibel denies the allegations contained in the second sentence, except admits that the referenced letter was sent in or about April 2016, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the aforementioned letter for the full

and complete contents thereof. Seibel denies the allegations contained in the third sentence.

- 19. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 19 except admits that LLTQ Enterprises, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company and that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 20. Seibel denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in the first sentence of paragraph 20. Seibel denies the allegations contained in the second sentence, except admits that the referenced letter was sent in or about April 2016, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the aforementioned letter for the full and complete contents thereof. Seibel denies the allegations contained in the third sentence.
- 21. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 21 except admits that GR Burgr, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company and that the GRB Agreement was entered into on or about December 13, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the GRB Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 22. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 22 except admits that FERG, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company and that the FERG Agreement was entered into in or about May 2014, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the FERG Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 23. Seibel denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in the first sentence of paragraph 15. Seibel denies the allegations contained in the second sentence, except admits that the referenced letter was sent in or about April 2016, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the aforementioned letter for the full and complete contents thereof. Seibel denies the allegations contained in the third sentence.
- 24. Seibel admits that he assigned his duties and obligations under the LLTQ, FERG, TPOV, and MOTI Agreements to Mr. Frederick. Seibel denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the balance of the allegations contained in paragraph 24.
 - 25. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 25.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 26. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 26 except admits that Seibel is a restauranteur, that the negotiations for a Serendipity restaurant with Caesars began in or around 2009, and that the MOTI Agreement was entered into in or about March 2009, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the MOTI Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 27. Seibel denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of whether, "In reliance on those representations (among other things), Caesars Palace and MOTI entered into the MOTI Agreement." Seibel denies the balance of the allegations contained in paragraph 27 except admits that Seibel submitted a "Business Information Form" to Caesars, the contents of said "Business Information Form" speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the "Business Information Form" for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 28. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 28 except admits that the MOTI Agreement was entered into in or about March 2009, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the MOTI Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 29. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 29 except admits that the MOTI Agreement was entered into in or about March 2009, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the MOTI Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 30. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 30 except admits that the MOTI Agreement was entered into in or about March 2009, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the MOTI Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 31. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 31 except admits that the MOTI Agreement was entered into in or about March 2009, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the MOTI Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof, and admits that Seibel submitted a "Business Information Form", the contents of the referenced "Business Information Form" speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the aforementioned "Business Information Form" for the full and complete contents thereof.
 - 32. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 32 except admits that the MOTI

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27 28 Agreement was entered into in or about March 2009, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the MOTI Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.

- 33. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 33 except admits that the MOTI Agreement was entered into in or about March 2009, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the MOTI Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 34. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 34 except admits that the MOTI Agreement was entered into in or about March 2009, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the MOTI Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 35. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 35 except admits that the MOTI Agreement was entered into in or about March 2009, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the MOTI Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 36. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 36, except admits that Caesars entered into multiple agreements with entities previously owned by, managed by or affiliated with Seibel, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the aforementioned agreements for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 37. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 37 except admits that the DNT Agreement was entered into on or about June 21, 2011 concerning the Old Homestead Restaurant, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the DNT Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 38. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 38 except admits that the DNT Agreement was entered into on or about June 21, 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the DNT Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof, and admits that Seibel submitted a "Business Information Form", the contents of the referenced "Business Information Form" speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the aforementioned "Business Information Form" for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 39. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 39 except admits that the DNT Agreement was entered into on or about June 21, 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the DNT Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.

- 40. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 40 except admits that the DNT Agreement was entered into on or about June 21, 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the DNT Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 41. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 41 except admits that the DNT Agreement was entered into on or about June 21, 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the DNT Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 42. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 42 except admits that the DNT Agreement was entered into on or about June 21, 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the DNT Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 43. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 43 except admits that the DNT Agreement was entered into on or about June 21, 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the DNT Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 44. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 44 except admits that the DNT Agreement was entered into on or about June 21, 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the DNT Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 45. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 45 except admits that the DNT Agreement was entered into on or about June 21, 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the DNT Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
 - 46. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 46.
- 47. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 47 except admits that the TPOV Agreement was entered into in or about November 2011 concerning a restaurant at the Paris casino known as Gordon Ramsay Steak, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the TPOV Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 48. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 48 except admits that the TPOV Agreement was entered into in or about November 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the TPOV Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 49. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 49 except admits that the TPOV Agreement was entered into in or about November 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves,

and respectfully refers to the TPOV Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.

- 50. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 50 except admits that the TPOV Agreement was entered into in or about November 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the TPOV Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 51. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 51 except admits that the TPOV Agreement was entered into in or about November 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the TPOV Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 52. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 52 except admits that the TPOV Agreement was entered into in or about November 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the TPOV Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 53. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 53 except admits that the TPOV Agreement was entered into in or about November 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the TPOV Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 54. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 54 except admits that the TPOV Agreement was entered into in or about November 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the TPOV Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
 - 55. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 55.
 - 56. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 56.
- 57. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 57 except admits that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012 concerning the restaurant at Caesars Palace known as Gordon Ramsay Pub, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 58. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 58 except admits that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 59. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 59 except admits that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.

- 60. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 60 except admits that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 61. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 61 except admits that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 62. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 62 except admits that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 63. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 63 except admits that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 64. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 64 except admits that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
 - 65. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 65.
 - 66. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 66.
- 67. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 67 except admits that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 68. Seibel denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 68, except admit that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 69. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 69 except admits that the GRB Agreement was entered into on or about December 13, 2012 concerning a restaurant in Planet Hollywood known as BURGR Gordon Ramsay, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the GRB Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.

- 70. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 70 except admits that the GRB Agreement was entered into on or about December 13, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the GRB Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 71. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 71 except admits that the GRB Agreement was entered into on or about December 13, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the GRB Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 72. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 72 except admits that the GRB Agreement was entered into on or about December 13, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the GRB Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 73. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 73 except admits that the GRB Agreement was entered into on or about December 13, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the GRB Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 74. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 74 except admits that the GRB Agreement was entered into on or about December 13, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the GRB Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 75. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 75 except admits that the GRB Agreement was entered into on or about December 13, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the GRB Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 76. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 76 except admits that the GRB Agreement was entered into on or about December 13, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the GRB Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
 - 77. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 77.
 - 78. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 78.
- 79. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 79 except admits that the FERG Agreement was entered into in or about May 2014 concerning a restaurant in Caesars Atlantic City known as Gordon Ramsay Pub& Grill, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the FERG Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
 - 80. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 80 except admits that the FERG

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27 28 Agreement was entered into in or about May 2014, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the FERG Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.

- 81. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 81 except admits that the FERG Agreement was entered into in or about May 2014, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the FERG Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 82. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 82 except admits that the FERG Agreement was entered into in or about May 2014, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the FERG Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 83. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 83 except admits that the FERG Agreement was entered into in or about May 2014, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the FERG Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 84. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 84 except admits that the FERG Agreement was entered into in or about May 2014, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the FERG Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 85. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 85 except admits that the FERG Agreement was entered into in or about May 2014, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the FERG Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 86. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 86 except admits that the FERG Agreement was entered into in or about May 2014, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the FERG Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
 - 87. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 87.
 - 88. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 88.
- 89. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 89 except admits that the FERG Agreement was entered into in or about May 2014, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the FERG Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 90. Seibel denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 90, except admits except admits that the FERG Agreement was entered into in or about May 2014, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers

to the FERG Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.

- 91. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 91.
- 92. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 92, except to state that the allegations in this paragraph concern matters that were the subject of Seibel's guilty plea to one count of a corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws under 26 U.S.C. § 7212, and Seibel respectfully refers to his guilty plea and related documents in that proceeding for the full and complete recitation of facts.
- 93. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 93, except to state that the allegations in this paragraph concern matters that were the subject of Seibel's guilty plea to one count of a corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws under 26 U.S.C. § 7212, and Seibel respectfully refers to his guilty plea and related documents in that proceeding for the full and complete recitation of facts.
- 94. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 94, except to state that the allegations in this paragraph concern matters that were the subject of Seibel's guilty plea to one count of a corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws under 26 U.S.C. § 7212, and Seibel respectfully refers to his guilty plea and related documents in that proceeding for the full and complete recitation of facts.
- 95. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 95, except to state that the allegations in this paragraph concern matters that were the subject of Seibel's guilty plea to one count of a corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws under 26 U.S.C. § 7212, and Seibel respectfully refers to his guilty plea and related documents in that proceeding for the full and complete recitation of facts.
- 96. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 96, except to state that the allegations in this paragraph concern matters that were the subject of Seibel's guilty plea to one count of a corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws under 26 U.S.C. § 7212, and Seibel respectfully refers to his guilty plea and related documents in that proceeding for the full and complete recitation of facts.
 - 97. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 97, except to state that the

of a corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws under 26 U.S.C. § 7212, and Seibel respectfully refers to his guilty plea and related documents in that proceeding for the full and complete recitation of facts.

98. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 98, except to state that the

allegations in this paragraph concern matters that were the subject of Seibel's guilty plea to one count

- 98. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 98, except to state that the allegations in this paragraph concern matters that were the subject of Seibel's guilty plea to one count of a corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws under 26 U.S.C. § 7212, and Seibel respectfully refers to his guilty plea and related documents in that proceeding for the full and complete recitation of facts.
- 99. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 99, except to state that the allegations in this paragraph concern matters that were the subject of Seibel's guilty plea to one count of a corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws under 26 U.S.C. § 7212, and Seibel respectfully refers to his guilty plea and related documents in that proceeding for the full and complete recitation of facts.
- 100. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 100, except to state that the allegations in this paragraph concern matters that were the subject of Seibel's guilty plea to one count of a corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws under 26 U.S.C. § 7212, and Seibel respectfully refers to his guilty plea and related documents in that proceeding for the full and complete recitation of facts.
- 101. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 101, Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 99. except to state that the allegations in this paragraph concern matters that were the subject of Seibel's guilty plea to one count of a corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws under 26 U.S.C. § 7212, and Seibel respectfully refers to his guilty plea and related documents in that proceeding for the full and complete recitation of facts.
- 102. Seibel deniess the allegations contained in paragraph 102, Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 99. except to state that the allegations in this paragraph concern matters that were the subject of Seibel's guilty plea to one count of a corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the

due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws under 26 U.S.C. § 7212, and Seibel respectfully refers to his guilty plea and related documents in that proceeding for the full and complete recitation of facts.

- 103. Seibel does not have knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the allegations contained in paragraph 103.
- 104. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 104, except to state that the allegations in this paragraph concern matters that were the subject of Seibel's guilty plea to one count of a corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws under 26 U.S.C. § 7212, and Seibel respectfully refers to his guilty plea and related documents in that proceeding for the full and complete recitation of facts.
- 105. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 105, except to state that the allegations in this paragraph concern matters that were the subject of Seibel's guilty plea to one count of a corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws under 26 U.S.C. § 7212, and Seibel respectfully refers to his guilty plea and related documents in that proceeding for the full and complete recitation of facts.
- 106. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 106 except admits that on April 18, 2016, Seibel pled guilty to one count of a corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws under 26 U.S.C. § 7212, which is a class E felony, and refers to the transcript from that plea for the full and complete contents of statements made by Seibel on that date.
 - 107. Seibel admits the allegations contained in paragraph 107.
- 108. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 108 except admits that the letter referenced in paragraph 108 was sent on or about April 8, 2016, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the aforementioned letter for the full and complete contents thereof.
 - 109. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 109.
- 110. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 110 except admits that the letter referenced in paragraph 110 was dated September 2, 2016, the contents of which speak for themselves,

and respectfully refers to the aforementioned letter for the full and complete contents thereof.

- 111. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 111 except admits that the letter referenced in paragraph 111 was dated September 2, 2016, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the aforementioned letter for the full and complete contents thereof.
 - 112. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 112.
- 113. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 113 except admits that the letter referenced in paragraph 113 was dated September 2, 2016, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the aforementioned letter for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 114. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 114 except admits that the letter referenced in paragraph 114 was dated September 2, 2016, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the aforementioned letter for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 115. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 115 except admits that the letter referenced in paragraph 115 was dated September 2, 2016, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the aforementioned letter for the full and complete contents thereof.
 - 116. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 116.
- 117. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 117 except admits that the letter referenced in paragraph 117 was dated September 2, 2016, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the aforementioned letter for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 118. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 118 except admit that the contents of the certain referenced letters speak for themselves and respectfully refer to the aforementioned letters for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 119. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 119 except admits that the aforementioned letter from Caesars Palace was dated September 12, 2016, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the aforementioned letter for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 120. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 120 except admits that the bankruptcy court docket speaks for itself.
 - 121. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 121 except admits that the

bankruptcy court docket speaks for itself.

- 122. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 122 except admits that the bankruptcy court docket speaks for itself.
- 123. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 123 except admits that the bankruptcy court docket speaks for itself.
- 124. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 124 except admits that the bankruptcy court docket speaks for itself.
- 125. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 125 except admits that the bankruptcy court docket speaks for itself.
- 126. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 126 except admit that the referenced documents filed in the GRB action and the court docket for that action speak for themselves and respectfully refer to the aforementioned documents and court docket for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 127. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 127 except admits that the referenced state court decision speaks for itself and respectfully refers to the aforementioned decision for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 128. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 128 except admits that the referenced state court filings and decision speaks for themselves and respectfully refers to the aforementioned documents for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 129. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 129 except admits that the referenced documents filed in the TPOV Federal Action and the court docket for that Action speak for themselves and respectfully refer to the aforementioned documents and court docket for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 130. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 130 except admits that the referenced documents filed in the TPOV Federal Action and the court docket for that Action speak for themselves and respectfully refer to the aforementioned documents and court docket for the full and complete contents thereof.

1		COUNT I
2	131.	Seibel hereby repeats and realleges each and every one of Seibel's responses in
3	paragraphs 1-	130 above as if fully set forth herein.
4	132.	Seibel states that the referenced statute speaks for itself.
5	133.	Seibel admits that the parties dispute whether Caesars properly terminated the
6	agreements, but deny there is a justiciable controversy ripe for adjudication among the parties.	
7	134.	Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 134, except admit that Caesars
8	seeks declaratory relief in the present action.	
9	135.	Seibel denies the allegations set forth in paragraph 135, except admit that the complaint
10	filed in the present action seeks certain relief, that the complaint that speaks for itself, and Seibel	
11	respectfully refers to the complaint for the full and complete contents thereof.	
12		COUNT II
13	136.	Seibel hereby repeats and realleges each and every one of Seibel's responses to the
14	above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.	
15	137.	Seibel states that the referenced statute speaks for itself.
16	138.	Seibel admits that the parties dispute whether Caesars properly terminated the
17	agreements, b	out deny there is a justiciable controversy ripe for adjudication among the parties.
18	139.	Seibel denies the allegations set forth in paragraph 139.
19	140.	Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 140, except admits that the
20	agreements speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to those documents for the full and complete	
21	contents thereof.	
22	141.	Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 141, except admit that the
23	agreements speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to those documents for the full and complete	
24	contents thereof.	
25	142.	Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 142.
26	143.	Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 143.
27	144.	Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 144.

Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 145, except admits that Caesars

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seeks declaratory relief in the present action.

146. Seibel denies the allegations set forth in paragraph 146, except admits that the complaint filed in the present action seeks certain relief, that the complaint that speaks for itself, and respectfully refers to the complaint for the full and complete contents thereof.

COUNT III

- 147. Seibel hereby repeats and realleges each and every one of Seibel's responses to the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
 - 148. Seibel states that the referenced statute speaks for itself.
- 149. Seibel admits that the parties dispute whether the referenced section of the agreements are enforceable, but denies there is a justiciable controversy ripe for adjudication among the parties.
 - 150. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 150.
 - 151. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 151.
 - 152. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 152.
 - 153. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 153.
 - 154. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 154.
- 155. Seibel denies the allegations contained in paragraph 155, except admits that Caesars seeks declaratory relief in the present action.
- 156. Seibel denies the allegations set forth in paragraph 156, except admits that the complaint filed in the present action seeks certain relief, that the complaint that speaks for itself, and respectfully refers to the complaint for the full and complete contents thereof.

AS AND FOR A FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

157. The Complaint fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.

AS AND FOR A SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

158. Seibel expressly incorporates herein as affirmative defenses his allegations and claims in (a) *TPOV Enterprises 16, LLC v. Paris Las Vegas Operating Company, LLC*, case no. Case 2:17-cv-00346-JCM-VCF in District of Nevada; (b) *Seibel v. PHWLV, LLC, et. al.*, case no. A-17-751759-B in the Eighth Judicial District Court; and (c) *In re: Caesars Entertainment Operating Company, Inc., et. al.*, case no. 15-01145 (ABG) in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District

4	to dismiss thi	s action.
5		AS AND FOR A FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
6	160.	Plaintiff's claims warrant dismissal under the first-to-file rule and due to forum
7	shopping.	
8		AS AND FOR A FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
9	161.	Plaintiffs are precluded from obtaining the relief they seek because, based on
10	information a	and belief, they do or have done business with persons who have criminal records or are
11	actually or potentially unsuitable.	
12		AS AND FOR A SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
13	162.	Plaintiffs are precluded from obtaining the relief they seek because they owe money
14	to Defendants	S.
15		AS AND FOR A SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
16	163.	Plaintiffs are precluded under the applicable contracts from continuing to operate the
17	restaurants, u	se the licensed materials, and do business with Ramsay.
18		AS AND FOR A EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
19	164.	Plaintiffs breached the applicable contracts with Defendants and therefore are
20	precluded fro	m pursuing their claims.
21		AS AND FOR A NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
22	165.	Plaintiffs claims are barred by the statute of limitations or statute of repose.
23		AS AND FOR A TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
24	166.	Plaintiffs' claims are barred, in whole or in part, by the doctrines of acquiescence,
25	estoppel, laci	hes, ratification, unclean hands, unjust enrichment, or waiver, as well as all other
26	applicable eq	uitable doctrines.
27		AS AND FOR AN ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
28	167.	Plaintiffs' claims are barred, in whole or in part, by their own conduct, including but

of Illinois (Eastern Division) and all related matters and proceedings.

AS AND FOR A THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Seibel expressly incorporates herein as affirmative defenses his argument in his motion

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not limited to their failure to mitigate their damages.

AS AND FOR A TWELFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

168. The alleged unsuitability of Seibel is immaterial and irrelevant because, inter alia, he assigned his interests, if any, in Defendants or the contracts.

AS AND FOR A THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

169. This court lacks jurisdiction over Seibel as he is not a party to any of the agreements that are the subject of Plaintiffs' claims.

AS AND FOR A FOURTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

170. This Court lacks jurisdiction over the allegations, claims, and theories alleged by Plaintiffs that already are pending: (a) before the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Illinois (Eastern Division) in *In re: Caesars Entertainment Operating Company, Inc., et. al.*, case no. 15-01145 (ABG); (b) before the United States District Court for the District of Nevada in *TPOV Enterprises 16, LLC v. Paris Las Vegas Operating Company, LLC*, case no. Case 2:17-cv-00346-JCM-VCF; and (c) before the Eighth Judicial District Court in *Seibel v. PHWLV, LLC, et. al.*, case no. A-17-751759-B and all related matters and proceedings.

AS AND FOR A FOURTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

171. All possible affirmative defenses may not have been alleged herein insofar as sufficient facts were not available after reasonable inquiry upon the filing of Defendants' answer. Therefore, Defendants reserve the right to amend their answer to allege additional affirmative defenses if subsequent investigation so warrants. Defendants reserve the right to (a) rely upon such other affirmative defenses as may be supported by the facts to be determined through full and complete discovery, and (b) voluntarily withdraw any affirmative defense.

DATED July 3, 2018.

MCNUTT LAW FIRM, P.C.

/s/ Dan McNutt
DANIEL R. MCNUTT (SBN 7815)

MATTHEW C. WOLF (SBN 10801) 625 South Eighth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attoneys for Defendant Rowen Seibel

1	<u>CERTIFICATE OF MAILING</u>			
2	I HEREBY CERTIFY that pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 5(b) and EDCR 8.05 on July 3, 2018 I			
3	caused service of the foregoing DEFENDANT ROWEN SEIBEL'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFFS'			
4	COMPLAINT to be made by depositing a true and correct copy of same in the United States Mail,			
5	postage fully prepaid, addressed to the following and/or via electronic mail through the Eighth Judicial			
6	District Court's E-Filing system to the following at the e-mail address provided in the e-service list:			
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	James Pisanelli, Esq. (SBN 4027) Debra Spinelli, Esq. (SBN 9695) Brittnie Watkins, Esq. (SBN 13612) PISANELLI BICE PLLC 400 South 7 th Street, Suite 300 Las Vegas, NV 89101 jip@pisanellibice.com dls@pisanellibice.com btw@pisanellibice.com Attorneys for Defendant PHWLV, LLC Allen Wilt, Esq. (SBN 4798) John Tennert, Esq. (SBN 11728) FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C. 300 East 2 nd Street, Suite 1510 Reno, NV 89501 awilt@fclaw.com jtennert@fclaw.com Attorneys for Defendant			
18	Attorneys for Defendant Gordon Ramsay			
19	Robert E. Atkinson, Esq. (SBN 9958) Atkinson Law Associates Ltd.			
20	8965 S. Eastern Ave. Suite 260 Las Vegas, NV 89123			
21	Robert@nv-lawfirm.com Attorney for Defendant J. Jeffrey Frederick			
22	/s/ Lisa A. Heller			
23	Employee of McNutt Law Firm			
24				
25				
26				
27				

TAB 4

Electronically Filed 7/6/2018 10:44 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

ANS 1 DANIEL R. MCNUTT (SBN 7815) MATTHEW C. WOLF (SBN 10801) 2 MCNUTT LAW FIRM, P.C. 625 South Eighth Street 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Tel. (702) 384-1170 / Fax. (702) 384-5529 4 drm@mcnuttlawfirm.com mcw@mcnuttlawfirm.com 5 NATHAN Q. RUGG* 6 BARACK FERRAZZANO KIRSCHBAUM & NAGELBERG LLP 200 W. MADISON ST., SUITE 3900 7 CHICAGO, IL 60606 8 Tel. (312) 984-3127 / Fax. (312) 984-3150 Nathan.Rugg@bfkn.com 9 STEVEN B. CHAIKEN* 10 ADELMAN & GETTLEMAN, LTD. 53 West Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1050 11 Chicago, IL 60604 Tel. (312) 435-1050 / Fax. (312) 435-1059 12 sbc@ag-ltd.com *Admitted Pro Hac Vice 13 Attoneys for MOTI Partners, LLC and MOTI Partners 16, LLC 14 **DISTRICT COURT** 15 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 16 ROWEN SEIBEL, an individual and citizen of | Case No.: A-17-751759-B 17 New York, derivatively on behalf of Real Party Dept. No.: 11 in Interest GR BURGR LLC, a Delaware limited 18 liability company, Consolidated with: Case No.: A-17-760537-B 19 Plaintiff. MOTI DEFENDANTS' ANSWER AND 20 **AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES TO** v. PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT 21 PHWLV, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; GORDON RAMSAY, an individual; This document applies to: 22 DOES I through X; ROE CORPORATIONS I A-17-760537-B through X, 23 Defendants, 24 AND ALL RELATED MATTERS 25 26

Defendants MOTI PARTNERS, LLC, and MOTI PARTNERS 16, LLC (collectively, the "MOTI Defendants") hereby answer the claims asserted by Plaintiffs in the above-captioned matter as follows:

MOTI DEFENDANTS' ANSWER AND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES TO PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT - 1

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PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

- 1. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 1, except admit that Caesars entered into multiple agreements with entities previously owned by, managed by or affiliated with Rowen Seibel, and that Caesars requested and received "Business Information Forms" from Mr. Seibel in connection with the MOTI and DNT business relationships. The contents of the agreements and "Business Information Forms" speak for themselves, and MOTI Defendants respectfully refer to those documents for the full and complete contents thereof.
 - 2. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 2.
- 3. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 3, except admit that on April 18, 2016, Rowen Seibel pled guilty to one count of a corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws under 26 U.S.C. § 7212, which is a class E felony and served one month in prison.
 - 4. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 4.
- 5. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 5, except admit that Caesars wrongfully purported to terminate the agreements and state that the contents of the certain agreements referenced in paragraph 5 speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the aforementioned agreements for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 6. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 6, except admit that Caesars wrongfully attempted to terminate their agreements, that Caesars cannot continue to operate the restaurants subject to such agreements absent providing compensation to the MOTI Defendants, that the MOTI Defendants and certain of the Plaintiffs are parties to litigation commenced in the jointly-administered chapter 11 bankruptcy cases of Caesars Palace in the United States Bankruptcy Court, Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, Case No. 15-01145 ("Bankruptcy Actions"), and that Caesars commenced the present action by a complaint that speaks for itself, and MOTI Defendants respectfully refer to the complaint for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 7. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 7, except admit that certain defendants are seeking monetary relief from Caesars in different courts across the country related to the agreements, and that Caesars commenced the present action by a complaint that speaks

for itself, and MOTI Defendants respectfully refer to the complaint for the full and complete contents thereof.

8. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 8, except admit that Caesars commenced the present action by a complaint that speaks for itself, and MOTI Defendants respectfully refer to the complaint for the full and complete contents thereof.

PARTIES, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE

- 9. The MOTI Defendants admit the allegations contained in paragraph 9.
- 10. The MOTI Defendants admit the allegations contained in paragraph 10.
- 11. The MOTI Defendants admit the allegations contained in paragraph 11.
- 12. The MOTI Defendants admit the allegations contained in paragraph 12.
- 13. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 13.
- 14. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 14 except admit that Moti Partners, LLC is a New York limited liability company, and the Moti Agreement was entered into in or about March 2009 in connection with a restaurant in the Caesars Palace casino known as "Serendipity 3", the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the MOTI Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 15. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 15 except admit that MOTI Partners 16, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company, and that a letter was sent informing Caesars of the assignment.
- 16. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 16.
- 17. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 17.
- 18. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 18.
 - 19. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as

to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 19.

- 20. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 20.
- 21. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the allegations contained in paragraph 21.
- 22. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the allegations contained in paragraph 22.
- 23. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the allegations contained in paragraph 23.
- 24. The MOTI Defendants admit that Seibel assigned his duties and obligations under the MOTI Agreement to Mr. Frederick, to the extent any duties existed. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the balance of the allegations contained in paragraph 24.
 - 25. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 25.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 26. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the allegations contained in paragraph 26.
- 27. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of whether, "In reliance on those representations (among other things), Caesars Palace and MOTI entered into the MOTI Agreement." The MOTI Defendants deny the balance of the allegations contained in paragraph 27 except admit that to the extent that a "Business Information Form" is referenced in paragraph 27, the contents of said "Business Information Form" speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the "Business Information Form" for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 28. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 28 except admit the MOTI Agreement was entered into in or about March 2009 in connection with a restaurant in the Caesars Palace casino known as "Serendipity 3", the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the MOTI Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
 - 29. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 29 except admit the

 MOTI Agreement was entered into in or about March 2009 in connection with a restaurant in the Caesars Palace casino known as "Serendipity 3", the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the MOTI Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.

- 30. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 30 except admit the MOTI Agreement was entered into in or about March 2009 in connection with a restaurant in the Caesars Palace casino known as "Serendipity 3", the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the MOTI Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 31. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 31 except admit that to the extent a "Business Information Form" is referenced in paragraph 31, the contents of said "Business Information Form" speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the "Business Information Form" for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 32. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 32 except admit the MOTI Agreement was entered into in or about March 2009 in connection with a restaurant in the Caesars Palace casino known as "Serendipity 3", the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the MOTI Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 33. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 33 except admit the MOTI Agreement was entered into in or about March 2009 in connection with a restaurant in the Caesars Palace casino known as "Serendipity 3", the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the MOTI Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 34. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 34 except admit the MOTI Agreement was entered into in or about March 2009 in connection with a restaurant in the Caesars Palace casino known as "Serendipity 3", the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the MOTI Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
 - 35. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 35.
- 36. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 36, except admit that Caesars entered into multiple agreements with entities previously owned by, managed by or affiliated with Rowen Seibel, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the

aforementioned agreements for the full and complete contents thereof.

- 37. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 37.
- 38. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 38 except admit that the contents of said "Business Information Form" speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the "Business Information Form" for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 39. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 39.
- 40. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 40.
- 41. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 41.
- 42. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 42.
- 43. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 43.
- 44. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 44.
- 45. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 45.
- 46. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 46.
- 47. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 47.
- 48. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 48.
 - 49. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as

to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 49.

- 50. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 50.
- 51. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 51.
- 52. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 52.
- 53. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 53.
- 54. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 54.
- 55. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 55.
- 56. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 56.
- 57. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 57.
- 58. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 58.
- 59. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 59.
- 60. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 60.
- 61. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 61.
- 62. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 62.
 - 63. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as

to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 63.

- 64. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 64.
- 65. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 65.
- 66. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 66.
- 67. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 67.
- 68. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 68.
- 69. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 69.
- 70. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 70.
- 71. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 71.
- 72. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 72.
- 73. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 73.
- 74. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 74.
- 75. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 75.
- 76. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 76.
 - 77. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as

to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 77.

- 78. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 78.
- 79. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 79.
- 80. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 80.
- 81. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 81.
- 82. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 82.
- 83. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 83.
- 84. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 84.
- 85. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 85.
- 86. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 86.
- 87. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 87.
- 88. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 88.
- 89. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 89.
- 90. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 90.
 - 91. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 91.

- 92. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 92.
- 93. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 93.
- 94. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 94.
- 95. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 95.
- 96. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 96.
- 97. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 97.
- 98. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 98.
- 99. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 99.
- 100. The MOTI Defendants aver that paragraph 100 contains conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required. To the extent a response is required, the MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 100.
- 101. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 101.
- 102. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 102.
- 103. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 103.
- 104. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 104.

- 105. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 105.
- 106. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 106 except admit that on April 18, 2016, Rowen Seibel pled guilty to one count of a corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws under 26 U.S.C. § 7212, which is a class E felony.
- 107. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 107 except admit that on August 19, 2016, the Southern District of New York sentenced Rowen Seibel to serve one month in prison, six months in home detention, and 300 hours of community service.
- 108. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 108 except admit that the letter referenced in paragraph 108 was sent on or about April 8, 2016, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the aforementioned letter for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 109. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 109, except admit that Caesars wrongfully purported to terminate all of its agreements with entities that were associated or had been associated with Rowen Seibel.
- 110. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 110 except admit that the aforementioned letter from Caesars Palace to MOTI was dated September 2, 2016, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the aforementioned letter for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 111. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 111.
- 112. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 112.
- 113. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 113.
 - 114. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as

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to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 114.

- 115. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 115.
- 116. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 116.
- 117. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 117.
- 118. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 118 except admit certain referenced letters were sent to Caesars, which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the aforementioned letters for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 119. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 119 except admit that the aforementioned letter from Caesars Palace was dated September 12, 2016, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the aforementioned letter for the full and complete contents thereof.
 - 120. The MOTI Defendants admit the allegations contained in paragraph 120.
- 121. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 121 except admit that Caesars Palace filed the motion to reject and that LLTQ and FERG objected to the motion.
- 122. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 122 except admit that LLTQ and FERG filed the administrative expense request and that Caesars Palace and CAC objected to the request.
- The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 123 except admit that MOTI filed the administrative expense request and that Caesars Palace objected to the request.
- 124. The MOTI Defendants admit the allegations contained in paragraph 124 except deny the defenses and contentions made by Caesars Palace and CAC.
 - 125. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 125.
- The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as 126. to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 126.
 - 127. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as

to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 127.

- 128. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 128.
- 129. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 129.
- 130. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 130.

COUNT I

- 131. The MOTI Defendants hereby repeat and reallege each and every one of the MOTI Defendants' responses in paragraphs 1-130 above as if fully set forth herein.
 - 132. The MOTI Defendants state that the referenced statute speaks for itself.
- 133. The MOTI Defendants admit that the parties dispute whether Caesar properly terminated the agreements, but deny there is a justiciable controversy ripe for adjudication among the parties.
- 134. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 134, except admit that Caesars seeks declaratory relief in the present action.
- 135. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations set forth in paragraph 135, except admit that the complaint filed in the present action seeks certain relief, that the complaint that speaks for itself, and MOTI Defendants respectfully refer to the complaint for the full and complete contents thereof.

COUNT II

- 136. The MOTI Defendants hereby repeat and reallege each and every one of the MOTI Defendants' responses to the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
 - 137. The MOTI Defendants state that the referenced statute speaks for itself.
- 138. The MOTI Defendants admit that the parties dispute whether Caesar properly terminated the agreements, but deny there is a justiciable controversy ripe for adjudication among the parties.
 - 139. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations set forth in paragraph 139.

- 140. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 140, except admit that the agreements speak for themselves, and MOTI Defendants respectfully refer to those documents for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 141. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 141, except admit that the agreements speak for themselves, and MOTI Defendants respectfully refer to those documents for the full and complete contents thereof.
 - 142. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 142.
 - 143. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 143.
 - 144. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 144.
- 145. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 145, except admit that Caesars seeks declaratory relief in the present action.
- 146. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations set forth in paragraph 146, except admit that the complaint filed in the present action seeks certain relief, that the complaint that speaks for itself, and MOTI Defendants respectfully refer to the complaint for the full and complete contents thereof.

COUNT III

- 147. The MOTI Defendants hereby repeat and reallege each and every one of the MOTI Defendants' responses to the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
 - 148. The MOTI Defendants state that the referenced statute speaks for itself.
- 149. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 149.
- 150. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 150.
- 151. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 151.
- 152. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 152.
 - 153. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as

to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 153.

- 154. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 154.
- 155. The MOTI Defendants admit that Caesars seeks declaratory relief in the present action. The MOTI Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 155.
- 156. The MOTI Defendants deny the allegations set forth in paragraph 156, except admit that the complaint filed in the present action seeks certain relief, that the complaint that speaks for itself, and MOTI Defendants respectfully refer to the complaint for the full and complete contents thereof.

AS AND FOR A FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

157. The Complaint fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.

AS AND FOR A SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

158. The MOTI Defendants expressly incorporate herein as affirmative defenses their allegations and claims in the contested matters between the MOTI Defendants and Caesars Palace in the Bankruptcy Actions and all related matters and proceedings.

AS AND FOR A THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

159. The MOTI Defendants expressly incorporate herein as affirmative defenses their arguments in their motion to dismiss this action.

AS AND FOR A FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

160. Plaintiff's claims warrant dismissal under the first-to-file rule and due to forum shopping.

AS AND FOR A FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

161. By paying money to MOTI 16 under the MOTI Agreement, Plaintiffs consented to and ratified the assignments from MOTI to MOTI 16 and from Seibel to Frederick.

AS AND FOR A SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

162. Plaintiffs are precluded from obtaining the relief they seek because, based on information and belief, they do or have done business with persons who have criminal records or are

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actually or potentially unsuitable.

AS AND FOR A SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

163. Plaintiffs are precluded from obtaining the relief they seek because they owe money to MOTI Defendants.

AS AND FOR AN EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

164. Plaintiffs are precluded under the applicable contracts from continuing to operate the Serendipity 3 restaurant and use the licensed materials after termination without compensation to the MOTI Defendants.

<u>AS AND FOR A NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE</u>

165. Plaintiffs breached the applicable contracts with MOTI Defendants and therefore are precluded from pursuing their claims.

AS AND FOR A TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

166. Plaintiffs' claims are barred by the statute of limitations or statute of repose.

AS AND FOR AN ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

167. Plaintiffs' claims are barred, in whole or in part, by the doctrines of acquiescence, estoppel, laches, ratification, unclean hands, unjust enrichment, or waiver, as well as all other applicable equitable doctrines.

AS AND FOR A TWELFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

168. Plaintiffs' claims are barred, in whole or in part, by their own conduct, including but not limited to their failure to mitigate their damages.

AS AND FOR A THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

169. The alleged unsuitability of Seibel is immaterial and irrelevant because, inter alia, he assigned his interests, if any, in MOTI Defendants or the contracts.

AS AND FOR A FOURTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

170. This Court lacks jurisdiction over the allegations, claims, and theories alleged by Plaintiffs that already are pending in the Bankruptcy Actions and all related matters and proceedings.

AS AND FOR A FIFTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

171. All possible affirmative defenses may not have been alleged herein insofar as sufficient

facts were not available after reasonable inquiry upon the filing of MOTI Defendants' answer. Therefore, Defendants reserve the right to amend their answer to allege additional affirmative defenses if subsequent investigation so warrants. Defendants reserve the right to (a) rely upon such other affirmative defenses as may be supported by the facts to be determined through full and complete discovery, and (b) voluntarily withdraw any affirmative defense.

RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

Pursuant to Rule 13 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure, MOTI Defendants are not intending to bring and are not bringing at this time any claims that existed at the time this matter was commenced and which were already (and remain) the subject of the pending matters between the parties before the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Illinois. MOTI Defendants reserve the right to pursue any such claims before this court in the event the Bankruptcy Court either stays or abstains from hearing any such claims.

In addition, the complaint is subject to a Petition for Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition in connection with certain defendants' motion to dismiss or stay, and an appeal of the remand of certain counts of the complaint ordered by the United States Bankruptcy Court, District of Nevada (collectively, the "Pending Appeals"). Based on the Pending Appeals, the MOTI Defendants do not concede that this Court should be proceeding with this matter at this time. Accordingly, the MOTI Defendants reserve their right to further amend, withdraw, or modify this Answer and Affirmative Defenses, and to bring counterclaims in connection with the complaint pending a final determination of the Pending Appeals.

DATED July 6, 2018.

MCNUTT LAW FIRM, P.C.

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/s/ Dan McNutt DANIEL R. MCNUTT (SBN 7815) MATTHEW C. WOLF (SBN 10801) 625 South Eighth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attoneys for MOTI Partners, LLC and MOTI Partners 16, LLC

1	<u>CERTIFICATE OF MAILING</u>				
2	I HEREBY CERTIFY that pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 5(b) and EDCR 8.05 on July 6, 2018 I				
3	caused service of the foregoing MOTI DEFENDANTS' ANSWER AND AFFIRMATIVE				
4	DEFENSES TO PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT to be made by depositing a true and correct copy of				
5	same in the United States Mail, postage fully prepaid, addressed to the following and/or via electronic				
6	mail through the Eighth Judicial District Court's E-Filing system to the following at the e-mail address				
7	provided in the e-service list:				
8	James Pisanelli, Esq. (SBN 4027)				
9	Debra Spinelli, Esq. (SBN 9695) Brittnie Watkins, Esq. (SBN 13612) PISANELLI BICE PLLC 400 South 7 th Street, Suite 300 Las Vegas, NV 89101 jjp@pisanellibice.com dls@pisanellibice.com btw@pisanellibice.com Attorneys for Defendant				
10					
11					
12					
13					
14	PHWLV, LLC				
15	Allen Wilt, Esq. (SBN 4798) John Tennert, Esq. (SBN 11728)				
16	FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C. 300 East 2 nd Street, Suite 1510				
17	Reno, NV 89501 awilt@fclaw.com				
18	jtennert@fclaw.com				
19	Attorneys for Defendant Gordon Ramsay				
20	Robert E. Atkinson, Esq. (SBN 9958)				
21	Atkinson Law Associates Ltd. 8965 S. Eastern Ave. Suite 260				
	Las Vegas, NV 89123 Robert@nv-lawfirm.com				
22	Attorney for Defendant J. Jeffrey Frederick				
23	/s/ Lisa A. Heller				
24	Employee of McNutt Law Firm				
25					

TAB 5

Electronically Filed 7/6/2018 10:46 AM Steven D. Grierson **CLERK OF THE COURT**

ANS 1 DANIEL R. MCNUTT (SBN 7815) MATTHEW C. WOLF (SBN 10801) 2 MCNUTT LAW FIRM, P.C. 625 South Eighth Street 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Tel. (702) 384-1170 / Fax. (702) 384-5529 drm@mcnuttlawfirm.com mcw@mcnuttlawfirm.com 5 PAUL SWEENEY* 6 CERTILMAN BALIN ADLER & HYMAN, LLP 90 Merrick Avenue 7 East Meadow, New York 11554 8 Tel. (516) 296-7032/ Fax. (516) 296-7111 psweeney@certilmanbalin.com 9 *Admitted Pro Hac Vice Attorneys for Defendants 10 TPOV Enterprises, LLC and TPOV Enterprises 16, LLC 11 DISTRICT COURT 12 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 13 ROWEN SEIBEL, an individual and citizen of New York, derivatively on behalf of Real Party 14 in Interest GR BURGR LLC, a Delaware limited

Case No.: A-17-751759-B

Dept. No.: 11

Consolidated with:

Case No.: A-17-760537-B

DEFENDANTS TPOV ENTERPRISES, LLC AND TPOV ENTERPRISES 16, LLC'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT

This document applies to: A-17-760537-B

v. PHWLV, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; GORDON RAMSAY, an individual;

DOES I through X; ROE CORPORATIONS I through X,

Defendants,

liability company,

Plaintiff.

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AND ALL RELATED MATTERS

Defendants TPOV Enterprises, LLC ("TPOV") and TPOV Enterprises 16, LLC ("TPOV 16") (collectively, the "TPOV Defendants") hereby answer the claims asserted by Plaintiffs in the abovecaptioned matter as follows:

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 1, except admit that Caesars entered into multiple agreements with entities previously owned by, managed by or affiliated

DEFENDANTS TPOV ENTERPRISES, LLC AND TPOV ENTERPRISES 16, LLC'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT - 1

with Rowen Seibel, and that Caesars requested and received "Business Information Forms" from Mr. Seibel at the outset of the MOTI and DNT business relationships. The contents of the agreements and "Business Information Forms" speak for themselves, and TPOV Defendants respectfully refer to those documents for the full and complete contents thereof.

- 2. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 2.
- 3. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 3, except admit that on April 18, 2016, Rowen Seibel pled guilty to one count of a corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws under 26 U.S.C. § 7212, which is a class E felony and served one month in prison.
 - 4. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 4.
- 5. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 5, except admit that Caesars wrongfully purported to terminate the agreements and state that the contents of the certain agreements referenced in paragraph 5 speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the aforementioned agreements for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 6. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 6, except admit that Caesars wrongfully attempted to terminate their agreements, that Caesars cannot continue to operate the restaurants subject to such agreements absent providing compensation to the TPOV Defendants, that TPOV 16 commenced litigation against Caesars in February 2017 in the United States District Court, District of Nevada ("TPOV Federal Action"), and that Caesars commenced the present action by a complaint that speaks for itself, and TPOV Defendants respectfully refer to the complaint for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 7. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 7, except admit that certain defendants are seeking monetary relief from Caesars in different courts across the country related to the agreements, and that Caesars commenced the present action by a complaint that speaks for itself, and TPOV Defendants respectfully refer to the complaint for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 8. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 8, except admit that Caesars commenced the

present action by a complaint that speaks for itself, and TPOV Defendants respectfully refer to the complaint for the full and complete contents thereof.

PARTIES, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE

- 9. The TPOV Defendants admit the allegations contained in paragraph 9.
- 10. The TPOV Defendants admit the allegations contained in paragraph 10.
- 11. The TPOV Defendants admit the allegations contained in paragraph 11.
- 12. The TPOV Defendants admit the allegations contained in paragraph 12.
- 13. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 13.
- 14. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 14.
- 15. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 15.
- 16. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 16.
- 17. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 17 except TPOV admits that TPOV Enterprises, LLC is a New York limited liability company, and that the TPOV Agreement was entered into in or about November 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the TPOV Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
 - 18. The TPOV Defendants admit the allegations contained in paragraph 18.
- 19. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the location and corporate status of LLTQ Enterprises, LLC. The TPOV Defendants deny the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 19 except admit that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 20. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the allegations contained in paragraph 20.
 - 21. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as

to the allegations contained in paragraph 21.

- 22. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the allegations contained in paragraph 22.
- 23. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the allegations contained in paragraph 23.
- 24. The TPOV Defendants admit that Seibel assigned his duties and obligations under the TPOV Agreement to Mr. Frederick. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the balance of the allegations contained in paragraph 24.
 - 25. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 25.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 26. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the allegations contained in paragraph 26.
- 27. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of whether, "In reliance on those representations (among other things), Caesars Palace and MOTI entered into the MOTI Agreement." The TPOV Defendants deny the balance of the allegations contained in paragraph 27 except admit that to the extent that a "Business Information Form" is referenced in paragraph 27, the contents of said "Business Information Form" speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the "Business Information Form" for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 28. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 28.
- 29. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 29.
- 30. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 30.
- 31. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 31 except admit that to the extent a "Business Information Form" is referenced in paragraph 31, the contents of said "Business Information Form" speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the "Business Information Form" for the full and

complete contents thereof.

- 32. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 32.
- 33. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 33.
- 34. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 34.
 - 35. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 35.
- 36. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 36, except admit that Caesars entered into multiple agreements with entities previously owned by, managed by or affiliated with Rowen Seibel, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the aforementioned agreements for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 37. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 37.
- 38. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 38 except admit that the contents of said "Business Information Form" speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the "Business Information Form" for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 39. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 39.
- 40. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 40.
- 41. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 41.
- 42. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 42.
- 43. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 43.

- 44. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 44.
- 45. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 45.
 - 46. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 46.
- 47. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 47 except admit that the TPOV Agreement was entered into in or about November 2011 in connection with a restaurant in the Paris casino known as "Gordon Ramsay Steak", the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the TPOV Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 48. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 48 except admit that the TPOV Agreement was entered into in or about November 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the TPOV Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 49. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 49 except admit that the TPOV Agreement was entered into in or about November 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the TPOV Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 50. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 50 except admit that the TPOV Agreement was entered into in or about November 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the TPOV Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 51. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 51 except admit that the TPOV Agreement was entered into in or about November 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the TPOV Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 52. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 52 except admit that the TPOV Agreement was entered into in or about November 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the TPOV Agreement for the full and complete contents

 thereof.

- 53. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 53 except admit that the TPOV Agreement was entered into in or about November 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the TPOV Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 54. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 54 except admit that the TPOV Agreement was entered into in or about November 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the TPOV Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
 - 55. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 55.
 - 56. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 56.
- 57. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 57 except admit that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012 in connection with a restaurant in the Caesars Palace casino known as the Gordon Ramsay Pub, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 58. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 58 except admit that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 59. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 59 except admit that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 60. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 60 except admit that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.

- 61. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 61 except admit that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 62. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 62 except admit that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 63. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 63 except admit that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 64. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 64 except admit that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 65. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 65 except admit that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
 - 66. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 66.
- 67. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 67 except admit that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 68. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 68, except admit that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully

refer to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof, and admit the allegations contained in the first sentence of paragraph 68 and that the LLTQ/FERG Defendants assert that Section 13.22 is enforceable.

- 69. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 69.
- 70. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 70.
- 71. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 71.
- 72. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 72.
- 73. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 73.
- 74. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 74.
- 75. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 75.
- 76. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 76.
- 77. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 77.
 - 78. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 78.
- 79. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 79.
- 80. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 80.
- 81. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 81.

- 82. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 82.
- 83. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 83.
- 84. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 84.
- 85. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 85.
- 86. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 86.
- 87. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 87.
 - 88. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 88.
- 89. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 89.
- 90. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of allegations contained in paragraph 90.
 - 91. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 91.
- 92. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 92.
- 93. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 93.
- 94. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 94.
- 95. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 95.
- 96. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 96.

- 97. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 97.
- 98. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 98.
- 99. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 99.
- 100. The TPOV Defendants aver that paragraph 100 contains conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required. To the extent a response is required, the TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 100.
- 101. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 101.
- 102. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 102.
- 103. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 103.
- 104. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 104.
- 105. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 105.
- 106. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 106 except admit that on April 18, 2016, Rowen Seibel pled guilty to one count of a corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws under 26 U.S.C. § 7212, which is a class E felony.
- 107. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 107 except admit that on August 19, 2016, the Southern District of New York sentenced Rowen Seibel to serve one month in prison, six months in home detention, and 300 hours of community service.

- 108. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 108 except admit that the letter referenced in paragraph 108 was sent on or about April 8, 2016, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the aforementioned letter for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 109. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 109, except admit that Caesars wrongfully purported to terminate all of its agreements with entities that were associated or had been associated with Rowen Seibel.
- 110. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 110.
- 111. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 111.
- 112. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 112.
- 113. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 113 except admit that the aforementioned letter from Caesars Palace to TPOV was dated September 2, 2016, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the aforementioned letter for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 114. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 114.
- 115. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 115.
- 116. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 116.
- 117. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 117.
- 118. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 118 except admit certain referenced letters were sent to Caesars, which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the aforementioned letters for the full and complete contents thereof.

- 119. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 119 except admit that the aforementioned letter from Caesars Palace was dated September 12, 2016, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the aforementioned letter for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 120. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 120.
- 121. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 121.
- 122. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 122.
- 123. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 123.
- 124. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 124.
- 125. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 125.
- 126. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 126.
- 127. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 127.
- 128. The TPOV Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 128.
- 129. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 129 except admit that the referenced documents filed in the TPOV Federal Action and the court docket for that Action speak for themselves and respectfully refer to the aforementioned documents and court docket for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 130. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 130 except admit that the referenced documents filed in the TPOV Federal Action and the court docket for that Action

speak for themselves and respectfully refer to the aforementioned documents and court docket for the full and complete contents thereof.

COUNT I

- 131. The TPOV Defendants hereby repeat and reallege each and every one of the TPOV Defendants's responses in paragraphs 1-130 above as if fully set forth herein.
 - 132. The TPOV Defendants state that the referenced statute speaks for itself.
- 133. The TPOV Defendants admit that the parties dispute whether Caesars properly terminated the agreements, but deny there is a justiciable controversy ripe for adjudication among the parties.
- 134. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 134, except admit that Caesars seeks declaratory relief in the present action.
- 135. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations set forth in paragraph 135, except admit that the complaint filed in the present action seeks certain relief, that the complaint that speaks for itself, and TPOV Defendants respectfully refer to the complaint for the full and complete contents thereof.

COUNT II

- 136. The TPOV Defendants hereby repeat and reallege each and every one of the TPOV Defendants's responses to the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
 - 137. The TPOV Defendants state that the referenced statute speaks for itself.
- 138. The TPOV Defendants admit that the parties dispute whether Caesars properly terminated the agreements, but deny there is a justiciable controversy ripe for adjudication among the parties.
 - 139. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations set forth in paragraph 139.
- 140. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 140, except admit that the agreements speak for themselves, and TPOV Defendants respectfully refer to those documents for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 141. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 141, except admit that the agreements speak for themselves, and TPOV Defendants respectfully refer to those documents

for the full and complete contents thereof.

- 142. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 142.
- 143. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 143.
- 144. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 144.
- 145. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 145, except admit that Caesars seeks declaratory relief in the present action.
- 146. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations set forth in paragraph 146, except admit that the complaint filed in the present action seeks certain relief, that the complaint that speaks for itself, and TPOV Defendants respectfully refer to the complaint for the full and complete contents thereof.

COUNT III

- 147. The TPOV Defendants hereby repeat and reallege each and every one of the TPOV Defendants's responses to the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
 - 148. The TPOV Defendants state that the referenced statute speaks for itself.
- 149. The TPOV Defendants admit that the parties dispute whether the referenced section of the agreements are enforceable, but deny there is a justiciable controversy ripe for adjudication among the parties.
 - 150. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 150.
 - 151. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 151.
 - 152. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 152.
 - 153. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 153.
 - 154. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 154.
- 155. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 155, except admit that Caesars seeks declaratory relief in the present action.
- 156. The TPOV Defendants deny the allegations set forth in paragraph 156, except admit that the complaint filed in the present action seeks certain relief, that the complaint that speaks for itself, and TPOV Defendants respectfully refer to the complaint for the full and complete contents thereof.

AS AND FOR A FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

AS AND FOR A SIXTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

172. All possible affirmative defenses may not have been alleged herein insofar as sufficient facts were not available after reasonable inquiry upon the filing of Defendants' answer. Therefore, Defendants reserve the right to amend their answer to allege additional affirmative defenses if subsequent investigation so warrants. Defendants reserve the right to (a) rely upon such other affirmative defenses as may be supported by the facts to be determined through full and complete discovery, and (b) voluntarily withdraw any affirmative defense.

DATED July 6, 2018.

MCNUTT LAW FIRM, P.C.

/s/ Dan McNutt
DANIEL R. MCNUTT (SBN 7815)
MATTHEW C. WOLF (SBN 10801)
625 South Eighth Street
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
Attorneys for Defendants TPOV Enterprises, LLC and TPOV Enterprises 16, LLC

1	CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
2	I HEREBY CERTIFY that pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 5(b) and EDCR 8.05 on July 6, 2018 I
3	caused service of the foregoing DEFENDANTS TPOV ENTERPRISES, LLC AND TPOV
4	ENTERPRISES 16, LLC'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT to be made by
5	depositing a true and correct copy of same in the United States Mail, postage fully prepaid, addressed
6	to the following and/or via electronic mail through the Eighth Judicial District Court's E-Filing system
7	to the following at the e-mail address provided in the e-service list:
8	James Pisanelli, Esq. (SBN 4027) Debra Spinelli, Esq. (SBN 9695)
9	Brittnie Watkins, Esq. (SBN 13612)
10	PISANELLI BICE PLLC 400 South 7 th Street, Suite 300
11	Las Vegas, NV 89101 jjp@pisanellibice.com
12	dls@pisanellibice.com btw@pisanellibice.com
13	Attorneys for Defendant PHWLV, LLC
14	Allen Wilt, Esq. (SBN 4798)
15	John Tennert, Esq. (SBN 11728) FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C.
16	300 East 2 nd Street, Suite 1510
17	Reno, NV 89501 awilt@fclaw.com
18	itennert@fclaw.com Attorneys for Defendant
19	Gordon Ramsay
20	Robert E. Atkinson, Esq. (SBN 9958) Atkinson Law Associates Ltd.
21	8965 S. Eastern Ave. Suite 260 Las Vegas, NV 89123
22	Robert@nv-lawfirm.com Attorney for Defendant J. Jeffrey Frederick
23	
24	/s/ Lisa A. Heller Employee of McNutt Law Firm
25	

DEFENDANTS TPOV ENTERPRISES, LLC AND TPOV ENTERPRISES 16, LLC'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT - 19

TAB 6

Electronically Filed 7/6/2018 10:48 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

AACC 1 DANIEL R. MCNUTT (SBN 7815) MATTHEW C. WOLF (SBN 10801) 2 MCNUTT LAW FIRM, P.C. 625 South Eighth Street 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Tel. (702) 384-1170 / Fax. (702) 384-5529 4 drm@mcnuttlawfirm.com mcw@mcnuttlawfirm.com 5 PAUL SWEENEY* 6 CERTILMAN BALIN ADLER & HYMAN, LLP 90 Merrick Avenue 7 East Meadow, New York 11554 8 Tel. (516) 296-7032/ Fax. (516) 296-7111 psweeney@certilmanbalin.com 9 *Admitted Pro Hac Vice Attorneys for R Squared Global 10 Solutions, LLC, appearing derivatively On behalf of Defendant DNT ACQUISITION LLC 11 DISTRICT COURT 12 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 13 ROWEN SEIBEL, an individual and citizen of Case No.: A-17-751759-B 14 New York, derivatively on behalf of Real Party Dept. No.: 11 in Interest GR BURGR LLC, a Delaware limited 15 liability company, Consolidated with: Case No.: A-17-760537-B 16 Plaintiff, **DEFENDANT DNT ACQUISITION, LLC'S** 17 ANSWER TO PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT AND COUNTERCLAIMS 18 PHWLV, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; GORDON RAMSAY, an individual; 19 DOES I through X; ROE CORPORATIONS I 20 through X, This document applies to: A-17-760537-B 21 Defendants, 22 AND ALL RELATED MATTERS 23

Defendant DNT Acquisition, LLC, appearing derivatively by one of its two members, R Squared Global Solutions, LLC ("DNT"), hereby answers the claims asserted by Plaintiffs in the above-captioned matter as follows:

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 1, except admits that Caesars

DEFENDANT DNT ACQUISITION, LLC'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT - 1

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entered into multiple agreements with entities previously owned by, managed by or affiliated with Rowen Seibel, and that Caesars requested and received "Business Information Forms" from Mr. Seibel at the outset of the MOTI and DNT business relationships. The contents of the agreements and "Business Information Forms" speak for themselves, and DNT respectfully refers to those documents for the full and complete contents thereof.

- 2. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 2.
- 3. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 3, except admits that on April 18, 2016, Rowen Seibel pled guilty to one count of a corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws under 26 U.S.C. § 7212, which is a class E felony and served one month in prison.
 - 4. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 4.
- 5. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 5, except admits that Caesars wrongfully purported to terminate the agreements and state that the contents of the certain agreements referenced in paragraph 5 speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the aforementioned agreements for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 6. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 6, except admits that Caesars wrongfully attempted to terminate their agreements, that Caesars cannot continue to operate the restaurants subject to such agreements absent providing compensation to DNT, and that Caesars commenced the present action by a complaint that speaks for itself, and DNT respectfully refers to the complaint for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 7. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 7, except admits that certain defendants are seeking monetary relief from Caesars in different courts across the country related to the agreements, and that Caesars commenced the present action by a complaint that speaks for itself, and DNT respectfully refers to the complaint for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 8. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 8, except admits that Caesars commenced the present action by a complaint that speaks for itself, and DNT respectfully refers to the complaint for the full and complete contents thereof.

PARTIES, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE

- 9. DNT admits the allegations contained in paragraph 9.
- 10. DNT admits the allegations contained in paragraph 10.
- 11. DNT admits the allegations contained in paragraph 11.
- 12. DNT admits admit the allegations contained in paragraph 12.
- 13. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 13.
- 14. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 14.
- 15. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 15.
- 16. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 16 except admits that DNT Acquisition, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company, and that the DNT Agreement was entered into on or about June 21, 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the DNT Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 17. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 17.
- 18. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 18.
- 19. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 19.
- 20. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the allegations contained in paragraph 20.
- 21. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the allegations contained in paragraph 21.
- 22. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the allegations contained in paragraph 22.
 - 23. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the allegations

contained in paragraph 23.

- 24. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 24.
 - 25. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 25.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 26. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the allegations contained in paragraph 26.
- 27. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of whether, "In reliance on those representations (among other things), Caesars Palace and MOTI entered into the MOTI Agreement." DNT denies the balance of the allegations contained in paragraph 27 except admits that to the extent that a "Business Information Form" is referenced in paragraph 27, the contents of said "Business Information Form" speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the "Business Information Form" for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 28. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 28.
- 29. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 29.
- 30. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 30.
- 31. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 31 except admits that to the extent a "Business Information Form" is referenced in paragraph 31, the contents of said "Business Information Form" speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the "Business Information Form" for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 32. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 32.
- 33. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 33.
 - 34. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the

allegations contained in paragraph 34.

- 35. DNT denies the allegations in paragraph 35.
- 36. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 36, except admits that Caesars entered into multiple agreements with entities previously owned by, managed by or affiliated with Rowen Seibel, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the aforementioned agreements for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 37. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 37 except admits that the DNT Agreement was entered into on or about June 21, 2011 in connection with a restaurant in the Caesars Palace casino known as "Old Homestead Steakhouse", the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the DNT Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 38. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 38 except admits that the contents of said "Business Information Form" speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the "Business Information Form" for the full and complete contents thereof, and admits that the DNT Agreement was entered into on or about June 21, 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the DNT Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 39. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 39 except admits that the DNT Agreement was entered into on or about June 21, 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the DNT Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 40. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 40 except admits that the DNT Agreement was entered into on or about June 21, 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the DNT Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 41. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 41 except admits that the DNT Agreement was entered into on or about June 21, 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the DNT Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 42. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 42 except admits that the DNT Agreement was entered into on or about June 21, 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the DNT Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
 - 43. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 43 except admits that the DNT

Agreement was entered into on or about June 21, 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the DNT Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.

- 44. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 44 except admits that the DNT Agreement was entered into on or about June 21, 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the DNT Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 45. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 45 except admits that the DNT Agreement was entered into on or about June 21, 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the DNT Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
 - 46. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 46.
- 47. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 47.
- 48. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 48.
- 49. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 49.
- 50. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 50.
- 51. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 51.
- 52. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 52.
- 53. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 53.
- 54. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 54.
- 55. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 55.

DEFENDANT DNT ACQUISITION, LLC'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT - 6

56. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 56.

- 57. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 57.
- 58. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 58.
- 59. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 59.
- 60. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 60.
- 61. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 61.
- 62. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 62.
- 63. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 63.
- 64. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 64.
- 65. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 65.
 - 66. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 66.
- 67. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 67.
- 68. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 68.
- 69. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 69.
- 70. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 70.
 - 71. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the

allegations contained in paragraph 71.

- 72. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 72.
- 73. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 73.
- 74. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 74.
- 75. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 75.
- 76. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 76.
- 77. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 77.
 - 78. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 78.
- 79. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 79.
- 80. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 80.
- 81. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 81.
- 82. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 82.
- 83. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 83.
- 84. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 84.
- 85. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 85.

- 86. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 86.
- 87. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 87.
 - 88. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 88.
- 89. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 89.
- 90. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of allegations contained in paragraph 90.
 - 91. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 91.
- 92. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 92.
- 93. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 93.
- 94. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 94.
- 95. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 95.
- 96. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 96.
- 97. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 97.
- 98. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 98.
- 99. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 99.
- 100. DNT avers that paragraph 100 contains conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required. To the extent a response is required, DNT denies knowledge and information

sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 100.

- 101. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 101.
- 102. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 102.
- 103. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 103.
- 104. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 104.
- 105. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 105.
- 106. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 106 except admits that on April 18, 2016, Rowen Seibel pled guilty to one count of a corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws under 26 U.S.C. § 7212, which is a class E felony.
- 107. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 107 except admits that on August 19, 2016, the Southern District of New York sentenced Rowen Seibel to serve one month in prison, six months in home detention, and 300 hours of community service.
- 108. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 108 except admits that the letter referenced in paragraph 108 was sent on or about April 8, 2016, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the aforementioned letter for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 109. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 109, except admit that Caesars wrongfully purported to terminate all of its agreements with entities that were associated or had been associated with Rowen Seibel.
- 110. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 110.

- 111. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 111 except admit that the aforementioned letter from Caesars Palace to DNT was dated September 2, 2016, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the aforementioned letter for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 112. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 112 except admits that the DNT Agreement was entered into on or about June 21, 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the DNT Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 113. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 113.
- 114. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 114.
- 115. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 115.
- 116. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 116.
- 117. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 117.
- 118. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 118 except admit certain referenced letters were sent to Caesars, which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the aforementioned letters for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 119. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 119 except admit that the aforementioned letter from Caesars Palace was dated September 12, 2016, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the aforementioned letter for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 120. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 120 except admits that Caesars Entertainment Operating Company, Inc. and its subsidiaries and affiliates filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection in the United States Bankruptcy Court, Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division and that the court docket for that

Action speaks for itself and respectfully refers to the aforementioned court docket for the full and complete contents thereof.

- 121. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 121.
- 122. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 122.
- 123. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 123.
- 124. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 124.
- 125. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 125.
- 126. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 126.
- 127. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 127.
- 128. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 128.
- 129. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 129.
- 130. DNT denies knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 130.

COUNT I

- 131. DNT hereby repeats and realleges each and every one of DNT's responses in paragraphs 1-130 above as if fully set forth herein.
 - 132. DNT states that the referenced statute speaks for itself.
- 133. DNT admits that the parties dispute whether Caesars properly terminated the agreements, but denies there is a justiciable controversy ripe for adjudication among the parties.

134.	ONT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 134, except admits that Caesars
seeks declarate	v relief in the present action.

135. DNT denies the allegations set forth in paragraph 135, except admits that the complaint filed in the present action seeks certain relief, that the complaint that speaks for itself, and DNT respectfully refers to the complaint for the full and complete contents thereof.

COUNT II

- 136. DNT hereby repeats and realleges each and every one of DNT's responses to the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
 - 137. DNT states that the referenced statute speaks for itself.
- 138. DNT admits that the parties dispute whether Caesars properly terminated the agreements, but deny there is a justiciable controversy ripe for adjudication among the parties.
 - 139. DNT denies the allegations set forth in paragraph 139.
- 140. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 140, except admit that the agreements speak for themselves, and DNT respectfully refers to those documents for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 141. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 141, except admits that the agreements speak for themselves, and DNT respectfully refers to those documents for the full and complete contents thereof.
 - 142. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 142.
 - 143. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 143.
 - 144. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 144.
- 145. DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 145, except admit that Caesars seeks declaratory relief in the present action.
- 146. DNT denies the allegations set forth in paragraph 146, except admits that the complaint filed in the present action seeks certain relief, that the complaint that speaks for itself, and DNT respectfully refers to the complaint for the full and complete contents thereof.

2	147.	DNT hereby repeats and realleges each and every one of DNT's responses to the above
3	paragraphs as	if fully set forth herein.
4	148.	DNT states that the referenced statute speaks for itself.
5	149.	DNT admits that the parties dispute whether the referenced section of the agreements
6	are enforceab	le, but deny there is a justiciable controversy ripe for adjudication among the parties.
7	150.	DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 150.
8	151.	DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 151.
9	152.	DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 152.
10	153.	DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 153.
11	154.	DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 154.
12	155.	DNT denies the allegations contained in paragraph 155, except admits that Caesars
13	seeks declara	tory relief in the present action.
14	156.	DNT denies the allegations set forth in paragraph 156, except admits that the complaint
15	filed in the p	present action seeks certain relief, that the complaint that speaks for itself, and DNT
16	respectfully re	efers to the complaint for the full and complete contents thereof.
17		AS AND FOR A FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
18	157.	The Complaint fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.
19		AS AND FOR A SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
20	158.	DNT expressly incorporates herein as affirmative defenses its allegations and claims in
21	In re: Caesar.	s Entertainment Operating Company, Inc., et. al., case no. 15-01145 (ABG) in the United
22	States Bankru	aptcy Court for the Northern District of Illinois (Eastern Division) and all related matters
23	and proceeding	ngs.
24		AS AND FOR A THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
25	159.	DNT expressly incorporates herein as affirmative defenses its argument in their motion
26	to dismiss thi	s action.
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COUNT III

2	160. Plaintiff's claims warrant dismissal under the first-to-file rule and due to forum
3	shopping.
4	AS AND FOR A FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
5	161. Plaintiffs are precluded from obtaining the relief they seek because, based on
6	information and belief, they do or have done business with persons who have criminal records or are
7	actually or potentially unsuitable.
8	AS AND FOR A SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
9	162. Plaintiffs are precluded from obtaining the relief they seek because they owe money to
10	Defendants.
11	AS AND FOR A SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
12	163. Plaintiffs are precluded under the applicable contracts from continuing to operate the
13	restaurants and use the licensed materials.
14	AS AND FOR AN EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
15	164. Plaintiffs breached the applicable contracts with Defendants and therefore are
16	precluded from pursuing their claims.
17	AS AND FOR A NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
18	165. Plaintiffs' claims are barred by the statute of limitations or statute of repose.
19	AS AND FOR A TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
20	166. Plaintiffs' claims are barred, in whole or in part, by the doctrines of acquiescence,
21	estoppel, laches, ratification, unclean hands, unjust enrichment, or waiver, as well as all other
22	applicable equitable doctrines.
23	AS AND FOR AN ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
24	167. Plaintiffs' claims are barred, in whole or in part, by their own conduct, including but
25	not limited to their failure to mitigate their damages.
26	AS AND FOR A TWELFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
27	168. The alleged unsuitability of Seibel is immaterial and irrelevant because, inter alia, he
28	assigned his interests, if any, in Defendants or the contracts.

AS AND FOR A FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

AS AND FOR A THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

169. This Court lacks jurisdiction over the allegations, claims, and theories alleged by Plaintiffs that already are pending before the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Illinois (Eastern Division) in *In re: Caesars Entertainment Operating Company, Inc., et. al.*, case no. 15-01145 (ABG) and all related matters and proceedings.

AS AND FOR A FOURTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

170. All possible affirmative defenses may not have been alleged herein insofar as sufficient facts were not available after reasonable inquiry upon the filing of Defendants' answer. Therefore, Defendants reserve the right to amend their answer to allege additional affirmative defenses if subsequent investigation so warrants. Defendants reserve the right to (a) rely upon such other affirmative defenses as may be supported by the facts to be determined through full and complete discovery, and (b) voluntarily withdraw any affirmative defense.

COUNTERCLAIMS

NOW COMES DNT ACQUISITION, LLC ("DNT"), appearing derivatively by one of its two members, R SQUARED GLOBAL SOLUTIONS, LLC ("RSG")¹, by and through its undersigned counsel, and for its Counterclaims against Desert Palace, Inc. ("Caesars") alleges as follows:

PARTIES

- 1. DNT is a Delaware limited liability company.
- 2. DNT's two members are RSG and The Original Homestead Restaurant, Inc. ("OHS"), a New York corporation.
- 3. Caesars is a Nevada corporation and has a principal place of business of 3570 Las Vegas Boulevard South, Las Vegas, Nevada, which is a resort hotel casino known as "Caesars Palace."

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

The DNT Agreement and Restrictions

4. Effective as of June 21, 2011, DNT, OHS, and Caesars entered into an agreement for

The bases for R Squared Global Solutions, LLC's ("RSG") derivative appearance are set forth in exhibit M to the Appendix of Exhibits in support of the DNT Motion to Dismiss filed in the instant action.

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the development, operation, and license with respect to an Old Homestead Steakhouse (the "Restaurant") in Caesars Palace, Las Vegas, Nevada (the "DNT Agreement").

- 5. Representatives of Caesars, DNT, and OHS engaged in multiple meetings to negotiate the terms of the design, development, construction, and operation of and the sharing of profits from that certain "Old Homestead Steakhouse" (defined as the "Restaurant" in the DNT Agreement) located at the "Restaurant Premises" (as defined in the DNT Agreement) in a property owned and operated by Caesars in Las Vegas, Nevada.
- 6. Since its opening, the Restaurant has been one of the most profitable restaurants for Caesars at its Las Vegas location.

The Bankruptcy Matters

- 7. On January 15, 2015 (the "Petition Date"), Caesars, CAC and several of their affiliated entities (collectively, the "Debtors") each filed voluntary petitions under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, thereby commencing the Chapter 11 Cases.
- 8. On April 30, 2015, OHS, one of the members of DNT, filed a proof of claim [Docket No. 1883] asserting a pre-petition debt against Caesars for monies due and owing to DNT under the DNT Agreement as of the Petition Date in the amount of no less than \$204,964.75 (the "OHS Pre-Petition Claim").
- 9. On May 22, 2015, DNT filed a proof of claim [Docket No. 3346] asserting a prepetition debt against Caesars for monies due and owing to DNT under the DNT Agreement as of the Petition Date in the amount of no less than \$204,964.75 (the "DNT Pre-Petition Claim").
- 10. Also on May 22, 2015, RSG filed a proof of claim [Docket No. 3304] asserting a prepetition debt against Caesars for monies due and owing to RSG under the DNT Agreement as of the Petition Date in the amount of no less than \$91,201.62 (the "RSG Pre-Petition Claim," and collectively with the OHS Pre-Petition Claim and the DNT Pre-Petition Claim, are referred to herein as the "DNT Claims").
- The filing of the DNT Claims commenced the action between DNT and the Debtor 11. Plaintiffs in The Illinois Bankruptcy Court.

- 12. Additionally, on November 6, 2017, RSG, in its own right, filed a proof of claim asserting rejection damages against Caesars (the "RSG Rejection Damages POC") and derivatively on behalf of DNT, as a member of DNT (the "DNT Rejection Damages POC," and collectively with the RSG Rejection Damages POC, the "DNT/RSG Rejection Damages POCs").
- 13. On June 28, 2016, Caesars filed its proposed Second Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization Pursuant to Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (the "Proposed Second Amended Plan") [Dkt. No. 4218].
- 14. On July 18, 2016, filed a Supplement to Debtors' Second Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization and includes the DNT Agreement on Schedule HH to assume the DNT Agreement under the proposed Second Amended Plan. [Dkt. No. 4389].
- 15. On August 17, 2016, DNT filed a limited preliminary objection to the Cure Schedule asserting that the proper cure amount is no less than \$204,964.75, as reflected in the DNT Claims. [Dkt. No. 4702].
- 16. On January 13, 2017, Caesars filed its Third Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization Pursuant to Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, dated January 13, 2017 [Dkt. No. 6318]. On January 17, 2017, the Illinois Bankruptcy Court entered an order confirming the Third Amended Plan. [Dkt. No. 6334].
- 17. On October 6, 2017 (the "Plan Effective Date"), the Effective Date of the Third Amended Joint Plan occurred and was consummated.
- 17. On November 20, 2017, RSG directly, and derivatively on behalf of DNT as a member of DNT, filed a request for payment of an administrative expense claim [Dkt. No. 7607] (the "DNT Admin Claim"). The DNT Admin Claim challenges Caesars' termination of the DNT Agreement and asserts, among other things, that even if the DNT Agreement was terminated, the effect of termination provisions in that agreement expressly survive such termination and still bind the parties to the DNT Agreement.
- 18. On December 6, 2017, Debtors objected to the DNT Admin Claim (the "Caesars Objection to DNT Admin Claim"), claiming that Debtors do not owe DNT any payment following termination of the DNT Agreement. [Docket No. 7658].

- 19. Debtors also claimed in their objection to the DNT Admin Claim to have entered into a valid contract with OHS with respect to the operation of the Restaurant. [Docket No. 7658].
- 20. The Caesars Objection to DNT Admin Claim also contains averments that the Restaurant is still in operation "under the same name, in the same manner, and with the same [intellectual property], menu, and website as [OHS]'s other two restaurants." [Docket No. 7658].
 - 21. The DNT Admin Claim remains pending.

Purported Termination of the DNT Agreement

- 22. On February 29, 2016, the United States government filed a Notice of Intent to File an Information against Rowen Seibel. A Notice of Intent to File an Information is not a charging instrument.
- 23. On April 8, 2016, the Debtors were notified via letter (the "Assignment Letter") that, among other things, effective as of April 13, 2016, all obligations and duties of DNT and/or Seibel that were specifically designated to be performed by Seibel would be assigned and delegated by DNT and/or Seibel to, and would be performed by, J. Jeffrey Frederick.
- 24. Effective as of April 13, 2016, Mr. Seibel divested himself of any direct or indirect membership interests in DNT by assigning all of his ownership interests in RSG to The Seibel Family 2016 Trust, as permitted under the DNT Agreement.
- 25. Five days after Mr. Seibel divested himself of any interests relating to the Restaurant, on April 18, 2016, the United States Attorney's Office filed an information as to Mr. Seibel in case no. 16-CR-00279, in the U.S. District Court South District of New York (the "Seibel Case").
- 26. Also on April 18, 2016, Mr. Seibel entered a guilty plea for violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7212(a) (the "Seibel Plea").
 - 27. On May 16, 2016, an order was entered in the Seibel Case accepting the Seibel Plea.
- 28. On August 19, 2016, Mr. Seibel was sentenced and a judgment was entered against him in the Seibel Case.
- 29. On or about September 2, 2016, Caesars sent a letter addressed to Seibel, one of the managers of DNT, and to the other managers of DNT warning that <u>if</u> DNT and OHS did not (i) terminate any relationship with Seibel based on Caesars' determination that Seibel is an "unsuitable

person" under the DNT Agreement based on the Seibel's recent guilty plea to a single count of obstruction of the due administration of tax laws and (ii) provide written evidence of the terminated relationship to Caesars within ten business days, then Caesars would have to terminate the DNT Agreement under Section 4.2.3 of the DNT Agreement.

- 30. By letter dated September 7, 2016, counsel to DNT responded to the September 2 Letter, referring to an assignment of interests in April 2016 which resulted in Seibel having no interest in the relevant entities.
- 31. In response, by letter dated September 21, 2016, Caesars advised counsel to DNT that the assignments and assignees are not approved and the DNT Agreement was purportedly terminated.
- 32. Notwithstanding the purported Termination, the Restaurant remains open and, upon information and belief, profitable.
- 33. Caesars has not compensated DNT for the monies due under the DNT Agreement from the period of September 20, 2016 to present.

COUNT I – Breach of the DNT Agreement

(against Caesars)

- 34. All preceding paragraphs are incorporated herein.
- 35. The object of the DNT Agreement is the development, construction, and operation of the Old Homestead Restaurant.
- 36. The Restaurant was developed and constructed, and Caesars has continued to operate the Old Homestead Restaurant since it opened in 2011.
 - 37. The Restaurant continues to generate revenues and is profitable.
- 38. Caesars continues to operate the Restaurant in the same manner and fashion as Caesars operated the Restaurant since its opening.
 - 39. Caesars intends to continue operating the Restaurant.
- 40. Caesars has not been fined or sanctioned in any manner by any gaming authorities in connection with its continued operations of the Restaurant.
- 41. Caesars has not compensated DNT as required pursuant to the DNT Agreement despite Caesars' continued operation of the Restaurant.

1		COUNT II - Accounting	
2		(against Caesars)	
3	42.	All preceding paragraphs are incorporated herein.	
4	43.	The DNT Agreement permits DNT to request and conduct an audit concerning the	
5	monies owed	under the DNT Agreement.	
6	44.	The laws of equity also allow for DNT to request an accounting of Caesars. Without	
7	an accounting	, DNT may not have adequate remedies at law because the exact amount of monies owed	
8	to it could be	unknown.	
9	45.	The accounts between the parties are of such a complicated nature than an accounting	
10	is necessary and warranted.		
11	46.	DNT has entrusted and relied upon Caesars to maintain accurate and complete record	
12	to compute th	e amount of monies due under the DNT Agreement.	
13	47.	DNT requests an accounting of the monies owed to it under the DNT Agreement, a	
14	well as all fur	ther relief found just, fair and equitable.	
15		PRAYER FOR RELIEF	
16	WHE	REFORE, DNT Acquisition, LLC, appearing derivatively by one of its two members, F	
17	Squared Global Solutions, LLC, respectfully requests the entry of judgment in its favor and against		
18	Caesars as fol	lows:	
19	A.	Monetary damages in excess of \$15,000, including:	
20		i) all payments due under the DNT Agreement accruing since the Plan Effective	
21		Date of October 6, 2017, through the present and continuing through and	
22		including December 22, 2026; and	
23	B.	Equitable relief;	
24	C.	Reasonable attorney's fees, costs, and interest associated with the prosecution of this	
25	lawsuit; and		
26	D.	Any additional relief this Court may deem just and proper.	
27		RESERVATION OF RIGHTS	
$_{28}$	Pursua	ant to Rule 13 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure, DNT is not intending to bring and	

is not bringing at this time any claims that existed at the time this matter was commenced and which were already (and remain) the subject of the pending matters between the parties before the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Illinois. The foregoing counterclaim is being asserted because of the timing of the filing of the DNT/RSG Rejection Damages POCs as against the commencement of this action. To the extent the DNT/RSG Rejection Damages POCs are deemed or considered to predate the commencement of this action because of any relation-back to the filing of the DNT Claims or Caesar's filing for bankruptcy, notwithstanding being filed with the Bankruptcy Court subsequent to the commencement of this action, then such claims would not be compulsory counterclaims under Rule 13 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure. In any event, regardless of any timing issues implicated by Rule 13 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure, the aforementioned claims sought hereunder will not exceed the amounts sought in the Bankruptcy Court, subject to any rights of amendment to those claims. Regardless, DNT reserves the right to pursue any such claims before this court in the event the Bankruptcy Court either stays or abstains from hearing any such claims.

In addition, the complaint is subject to a Petition for Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition in connection with certain defendants' motion to dismiss or stay, and an appeal of the remand of certain counts of the complaint ordered by the United States Bankruptcy Court, District of Nevada (collectively, the "Pending Appeals"). Based on the Pending Appeals, DNT does not concede that this Court should be proceed with this matter at this time. Accordingly, DNT reserves its right to further amend, modify, or withdraw this Answer, Affirmative Defenses and Counterclaims, and to bring additional counterclaims in connection with the complaint pending a final determination of the Pending Appeals.

DATED July 2, 2018.

MCNUTT LAW FIRM P.C.

/s/ Dan McNutt

DANIEL R. MCNUTT (SBN 7815)

MATTHEW C. WOLF (SBN 10801)
625 South Eighth Street
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Attorneys for R Squared Global

Solutions, LLC, appearing derivatively On behalf of Defendant DNT ACQUISITION LLC

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1	CERTIFICATE OF MAILING	
2	I HEREBY CERTIFY that pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 5(b) and EDCR 8.05 on July 2, 2018 I	
3	caused service of the foregoing DEFENDANT DNT ACQUISITION, LLC'S ANSWER TO	
4	PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT AND COUNTERCLAIMS to be made by depositing a true and	
5	correct copy of same in the United States Mail, postage fully prepaid, addressed to the following and/or	
6	via electronic mail through the Eighth Judicial District Court's E-Filing system to the following at the	
7	e-mail address provided in the e-service list:	
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	James Pisanelli, Esq. (SBN 4027) Debra Spinelli, Esq. (SBN 9695) Brittnie Watkins, Esq. (SBN 13612) PISANELLI BICE PLLC 400 South 7th Street, Suite 300 Las Vegas, NV 89101 jjp@pisanellibice.com dls@pisanellibice.com Attorneys for Defendant PHWLV, LLC Allen Wilt, Esq. (SBN 4798) John Tennert, Esq. (SBN 11728) FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C. 300 East 2nd Street, Suite 1510 Reno, NV 89501 awilt@fclaw.com jtennert@fclaw.com Attorneys for Defendant Gordon Ramsay Robert E. Atkinson, Esq. (SBN 9958) Atkinson Law Associates Ltd. 200 September 2010 2010 2011 2011 2012 2013 2016 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017	
23	Robert@nv-lawfirm.com Attorney for Defendant J. Jeffrey Frederick	
24	/s/ Lisa A. Heller Employee of McNutt Law Firm	
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TAB 7

Electronically Filed
7/6/2018 10:50 AM
Steven D. Grierson
CLERK OF THE COURT

AACC 1 DANIEL R. MCNUTT (SBN 7815) MATTHEW C. WOLF (SBN 10801) 2 MCNUTT LAW FIRM, P.C. 625 South Eighth Street 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Tel. (702) 384-1170 / Fax. (702) 384-5529 4 drm@mcnuttlawfirm.com mcw@mcnuttlawfirm.com 5 NATHAN Q. RUGG* 6 BARACK FERRAZZANO KIRSCHBAUM & NAGELBERG LLP 200 W. MADISON ST., SUITE 3900 7 CHICAGO, IL 60606 8 Tel. (312) 984-3127 / Fax. (312) 984-3150 Nathan.Rugg@bfkn.com 9 STEVEN B. CHAIKEN* 10 ADELMAN & GETTLEMAN, LTD. 53 West Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1050 11 Chicago, IL 60604 Tel. (312) 435-1050 / Fax. (312) 435-1059 12 sbc@ag-ltd.com *Admitted Pro Hac Vice 13 Attoneys for LLTQ Enterprises, LLC; LLTQ Enterprises 16, LLC; FERG, LLC; 14 and FERG 16, LLC 15 DISTRICT COURT 16 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 17 ROWEN SEIBEL, an individual and citizen of Case No.: A-17-751759-B 18 New York, derivatively on behalf of Real Party Dept. No.: 11 in Interest GR BURGR LLC, a Delaware limited 19 liability company, Consolidated with: Case No.: A-17-760537-B 20 Plaintiff, LLTQ/FERG DEFENDANTS' ANSWER 21 AND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES TO v. PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT AND 22 PHWLV, LLC, a Nevada limited liability COUNTERCLAIMS company; GORDON RAMSAY, an individual; 23 DOES I through X; ROE CORPORATIONS I This document applies to: A-17-760537-B through X, 24 Defendants, 25 AND ALL RELATED MATTERS 26 Defendants LLTQ Enterprises, LLC, LLTQ Enterprises 16, LLC, FERG, LLC, and FERG 16, 27

LLC (collectively, the "LLTQ/FERG Defendants") hereby answer the claims asserted by Plaintiffs in

LLTQ/FERG DEFENDANTS' ANSWER AND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES TO PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT AND COUNTERCLAIMS - 1

the above-captioned matter as follows:

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PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

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- The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 1, except
- 1. admit that Caesars entered into multiple agreements with entities previously owned by, managed by or affiliated with Rowen Seibel, and that Caesars requested and received "Business Information Forms" from Mr. Seibel in connection with the MOTI and DNT business relationships. The contents of the agreements and "Business Information Forms" speak for themselves, and LLTQ/FERG Defendants respectfully refer to those documents for the full and complete contents thereof.
 - 2. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 2.
- 3. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 3, except admit that on April 18, 2016, Rowen Seibel pled guilty to one count of a corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws under 26 U.S.C. § 7212, which is a class E felony and served one month in prison.
 - 4. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 4.
- 5. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 5, except admit that Caesars wrongfully purported to terminate the agreements and state that the contents of the certain agreements referenced in paragraph 5 speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the aforementioned agreements for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 6. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 6, except admit that Caesars wrongfully attempted to terminate their agreements, that Caesars cannot continue to operate the restaurants subject to such agreements absent providing compensation to the LLTQ/FERG Defendants, that the LLTQ/FERG Defendants and certain of the Plaintiffs are parties to litigation commenced in the jointly-administered chapter 11 bankruptcy cases of Caesars Palace and CAC in the United States Bankruptcy Court, Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, Case No. 15-01145 ("Bankruptcy Actions"), and that Caesars commenced the present action by a complaint that speaks for itself, and LLTQ/FERG Defendants respectfully refer to the complaint for the full and complete contents thereof.
 - 7. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 7, except

admit that certain defendants are seeking monetary relief from Caesars in different courts across the country related to the agreements, and that Caesars commenced the present action by a complaint that speaks for itself, and LLTQ/FERG Defendants respectfully refer to the complaint for the full and complete contents thereof.

8. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 8, except admit that Caesars commenced the present action by a complaint that speaks for itself, and LLTQ/FERG Defendants respectfully refer to the complaint for the full and complete contents thereof.

PARTIES, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE

- 9. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants admit the allegations contained in paragraph 9.
- 10. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants admit the allegations contained in paragraph 10.
- 11. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants admit the allegations contained in paragraph 11.
- 12. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants admit the allegations contained in paragraph 12.
- 13. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 13.
- 14. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 14.
- 15. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 15.
- 16. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 16.
- 17. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 17 except the LLTQ/FERG Defendants admit that TPOV Enterprises, LLC is a New York limited liability company, and that the TPOV Agreement was entered into in or about November 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the TPOV Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 18. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 18 except admit that TPOV Enterprises 16, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company, and that a letter was

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sent informing Caesars of the assignment.

- 19. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 19 except admit the location and corporate status of LLTQ Enterprises, LLC, that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 20. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 20 except admit that LLTQ Enterprises 16, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company, and that a letter was sent informing Caesars of the assignment.
- 21. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the allegations contained in paragraph 21.
- 22. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 22 except admit the location and corporate status of FERG, LLC, that the FERG Agreement was entered into on or about May 16, 2014, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the FERG Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 23. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 23 except admit that FERG 16, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company, and that a letter was sent informing CAC of the assignment.
- 24. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants admit that Seibel assigned his duties and obligations under the LLTQ Agreement and FERG Agreement to Mr. Frederick, to the extent any duties existed. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the balance of the allegations contained in paragraph 24.
 - 25. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 25.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 26. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the allegations contained in paragraph 26.
- 27. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of whether, "In reliance on those representations (among other things), Caesars Palace and MOTI entered into the MOTI Agreement." The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the balance

of the allegations contained in paragraph 27 except admit that to the extent that a "Business Information Form" is referenced in paragraph 27, the contents of said "Business Information Form" speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the "Business Information Form" for the full and complete contents thereof.

- 28. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 28.
- 29. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 29.
- 30. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 30.
- 31. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 31 except admit that to the extent a "Business Information Form" is referenced in paragraph 31, the contents of said "Business Information Form" speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the "Business Information Form" for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 32. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 32.
- 33. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 33.
- 34. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 34.
- 35. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 35.
- 36. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 36, except admit that Caesars entered into multiple agreements with entities previously owned by, managed by or affiliated with Rowen Seibel, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the aforementioned agreements for the full and complete contents thereof.
 - 37. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a

 belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 37.

- 38. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 38 except admit that the contents of said "Business Information Form" speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the "Business Information Form" for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 39. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 39.
- 40. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 40.
- 41. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 41.
- 42. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 42.
- 43. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 43.
- 44. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 44.
- 45. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 45.
- 46. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 46.
- 47. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 47 except admit that the TPOV Agreement was entered into in or about November 2011 in connection with a restaurant in the Paris casino known as "Gordon Ramsay Steak", the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the TPOV Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 48. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 48 except admit that the TPOV Agreement was entered into in or about November 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the TPOV Agreement for the full and complete contents

thereof.

- 49. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 49 except admit that the TPOV Agreement was entered into in or about November 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the TPOV Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 50. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 50 except admit that the TPOV Agreement was entered into in or about November 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the TPOV Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 51. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 51 except admit that the TPOV Agreement was entered into in or about November 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the TPOV Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 52. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 52 except admit that the TPOV Agreement was entered into in or about November 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the TPOV Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 53. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 53 except admit that the TPOV Agreement was entered into in or about November 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the TPOV Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 54. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 54 except admit that the TPOV Agreement was entered into in or about November 2011, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the TPOV Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
 - 55. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 55.
 - 56. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 56.
 - 57. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a

 belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 57 except admit that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012 in connection with a restaurant in the Caesars Palace casino known as the Gordon Ramsay Pub, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.

- 58. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 58 except admit that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 59. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 59 except admit that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 60. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 60 except admit that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 61. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 61 except admit that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 62. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 62 except admit that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 63. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 63 except admit that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.

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64. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 64 except admit that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.

- 65. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 65 except admit that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
 - 66. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 66.
- 67. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 67 except admit that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 68. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 68, except admit that the LLTQ Agreement was entered into on or about April 4, 2012, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the LLTQ Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof, and admit the allegations contained in the first sentence of paragraph 68 and that the LLTQ/FERG Defendants assert that Section 13.22 is enforceable.
- The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 69.
- 70. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 70.
- 71. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 71.
- 72. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 72.
 - 73. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a

belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 73.

- 74. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 74.
- 75. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 75.
- 76. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 76.
- 77. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 77.
- 78. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 78.
- 79. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 79 except admit that the FERG Agreement was entered into on or about May 16, 2014, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the FERG Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 80. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 80 except admit that the FERG Agreement was entered into on or about May 16, 2014, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the FERG Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 81. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 81 except admit that the FERG Agreement was entered into on or about May 16, 2014, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the FERG Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 82. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 82 except admit that the FERG Agreement was entered into on or about May 16, 2014, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the FERG Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
 - 83. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a

belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 83 except admit that the FERG Agreement was entered into on or about May 16, 2014, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the FERG Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.

- 84. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 84 except admit that the FERG Agreement was entered into on or about May 16, 2014, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the FERG Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 85. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 86 except admit that the FERG Agreement was entered into on or about May 16, 2014, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the FERG Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 86. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 86 except admit that the FERG Agreement was entered into on or about May 16, 2014, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the FERG Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 87. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 87 except admit that the FERG Agreement was entered into on or about May 16, 2014, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the FERG Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
 - 88. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 88.
- 89. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 89 except admit that the FERG Agreement was entered into on or about May 16, 2014, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the FERG Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 90. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 90, except admit that the FERG Agreement was entered into on or about May 16, 2015, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the FERG Agreement for the full and complete contents thereof, and admit

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the allegations contained in the first sentence of paragraph 90 and that the LLTQ/FERG Defendants assert that Section 4.1 is enforceable.

- 91. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 91.
- 92. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 92.
- 93. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 93.
- 94. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 94.
- 95. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 95.
- 96. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 96.
- 97. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 97.
- 98. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 98.
- 99. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 99.
- 100. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants aver that paragraph 100 contains conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required. To the extent a response is required, the LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 100.
- 101. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 101.
- 102. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 102.
 - 103. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a

belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 103.

- 104. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 104.
- 105. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 105.
- 106. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 106 except admit that on April 18, 2016, Rowen Seibel pled guilty to one count of a corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws under 26 U.S.C. § 7212, which is a class E felony.
- 107. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 107 except admit that on August 19, 2016, the Southern District of New York sentenced Rowen Seibel to serve one month in prison, six months in home detention, and 300 hours of community service.
- 108. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 108 except admit that the letter referenced in paragraph 108 was sent on or about April 8, 2016, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refers to the aforementioned letter for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 109. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 109, except admit that Caesars wrongfully purported to terminate all of its agreements with entities that were associated or had been associated with Rowen Seibel.
- 110. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 110.
- 111. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 111.
- 112. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 112.
- 113. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 113 except admit that the aforementioned letter from Caesars Palace to TPOV was dated September 2, 2016, the

contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the aforementioned letter for the full and complete contents thereof.

- 114. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 114 except admit that the aforementioned letter from Caesars Palace to LLTQ was dated September 2, 2016, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the aforementioned letter for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 115. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 115.
- 116. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 116.
- 117. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 117 except admit that the aforementioned letter from Caesars Palace to FERG was dated September 2, 2016, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the aforementioned letter for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 118. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 118 except admit certain referenced letters were sent to Caesars, which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the aforementioned letters for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 119. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 119 except admit that the aforementioned letter from Caesars Palace was dated September 12, 2016, the contents of which speak for themselves, and respectfully refer to the aforementioned letter for the full and complete contents thereof.
 - 120. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants admit the allegations contained in paragraph 120.
- 121. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 121 except admit that Caesars Palace filed the motion to reject and that LLTQ and FERG objected to the motion.
- 122. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 122 except admit that LLTQ and FERG filed the administrative expense request and that Caesars Palace and CAC objected to the request.
 - 123. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 123 except

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admit that MOTI filed the administrative expense request and that Caesars Palace objected to the request.

- 124. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants admit the allegations contained in paragraph 124 except deny the defenses and contentions made by Caesars Palace and CAC.
 - 125. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 125.
- 126. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 126.
- 127. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 127.
- 128. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 128.
- 129. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 129 except admit that the referenced documents filed in the TPOV Federal Action and the court docket for that Action speak for themselves and respectfully refer to the aforementioned docket for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 130. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 130 except admit that the referenced documents filed in the TPOV Federal Action and the court docket for that Action speak for themselves and respectfully refer to the aforementioned docket for the full and complete contents thereof.

COUNT I

- 131. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants hereby repeat and reallege each and every one of the LLTQ/FERG Defendants' responses in paragraphs 1-130 above as if fully set forth herein.
 - 132. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants state that the referenced statute speaks for itself.
- 133. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants admit that the parties dispute whether Caesar properly terminated the agreements, but deny there is a justiciable controversy ripe for adjudication among the parties.
- 134. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 134, except admit that Caesars seeks declaratory relief in the present action.

135. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations set forth in paragraph 135, except admit that the complaint filed in the present action seeks certain relief, that the complaint that speaks for itself, and LLTQ/FERG Defendants respectfully refer to the complaint for the full and complete contents thereof.

COUNT II

- 136. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants hereby repeat and reallege each and every one of the LLTQ/FERG Defendants' responses to the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
 - 137. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants state that the referenced statute speaks for itself.
- 138. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants admit that the parties dispute whether Caesar properly terminated the agreements, but deny there is a justiciable controversy ripe for adjudication among the parties.
 - 139. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations set forth in paragraph 139.
- 140. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 140, except admit that the agreements speak for themselves, and LLTQ/FERG Defendants respectfully refer to those documents for the full and complete contents thereof.
- 141. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 141, except admit that the agreements speak for themselves, and LLTQ/FERG Defendants respectfully refer to those documents for the full and complete contents thereof.
 - 142. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 142.
 - 143. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 143.
 - 144. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 144.
- 145. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 145, except admit that Caesars seeks declaratory relief in the present action.
- 146. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations set forth in paragraph 146, except admit that the complaint filed in the present action seeks certain relief, that the complaint that speaks for itself, and LLTQ/FERG Defendants respectfully refer to the complaint for the full and complete contents thereof.

COUNT III

- 147. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants hereby repeat and reallege each and every one of the LLTQ/FERG Defendants' responses to the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
 - 148. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants state that the referenced statute speaks for itself.
- 149. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants admit that the parties dispute whether the referenced sections of the agreements are enforceable, but deny there is a justiciable controversy ripe for adjudication among the parties.
 - 150. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 150.
 - 151. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 151.
 - 152. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 152.
 - 153. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 153.
 - 154. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 154.
- 155. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations contained in paragraph 155, except admit that Caesars seeks declaratory relief in the present action.
- 156. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants deny the allegations set forth in paragraph 156, except admit that the complaint filed in the present action seeks certain relief, that the complaint that speaks for itself, and LLTQ/FERG Defendants respectfully refer to the complaint for the full and complete contents thereof.

AS AND FOR A FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

157. The Complaint fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.

AS AND FOR A SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

158. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants expressly incorporate herein as affirmative defenses their allegations and claims in the contested matters between the LLTQ/FERG Defendants, Caesars Palace and CAC filed in the Bankruptcy Actions and all related matters and proceedings.

AS AND FOR A THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

159. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants expressly incorporate herein as affirmative defenses their arguments in their motion to dismiss this action.

Plaintiffs' claims are barred, in whole or in part, by their own conduct, including but

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not limited to their failure to mitigate their damages.

AS AND FOR A THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

169. The alleged unsuitability of Seibel is immaterial and irrelevant because, inter alia, he assigned his interests, if any, in LLTQ/FERG Defendants or the contracts.

AS AND FOR A FOURTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

170. This Court lacks jurisdiction over the allegations, claims, and theories alleged by Plaintiffs that already are pending in the Bankruptcy Actions and all related matters and proceedings.

AS AND FOR A FIFTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

171. All possible affirmative defenses may not have been alleged herein insofar as sufficient facts were not available after reasonable inquiry upon the filing of LLTQ/FERG Defendants' answer. Therefore, Defendants reserve the right to amend their answer to allege additional affirmative defenses if subsequent investigation so warrants. Defendants reserve the right to (a) rely upon such other affirmative defenses as may be supported by the facts to be determined through full and complete discovery, and (b) voluntarily withdraw any affirmative defense.

COUNTERCLAIMS

NOW COMES LLTQ ENTERPRISES, LLC ("LLTQ"), LLTQ ENTERPRISES 16, LLC ("LLTQ 16"), FERG, LLC ("FERG") and FERG 16, LLC ("FERG 16"), by and through their undersigned counsel, and for their Counterclaims against Desert Palace, Inc. ("Caesars") and Boardwalk Regency Corporation d/b/a Caesars Atlantic City ("CAC"), allege as follows:

PARTIES

- 1. LLTQ is a Delaware limited liability company.
- 2. FERG is a Delaware limited liability company and an affiliate of LLTQ.
- 3. LLTQ 16 is a Delaware limited liability company and successor in interest to LLTQ.
- 4. FERG 16 is a Delaware limited liability company and successor in interest to FERG.
- 5. Caesars is a Nevada corporation and has a principal place of business of 3570 Las Vegas Boulevard South, Las Vegas, Nevada, which is a resort hotel casino known as "Caesars Palace."
- 6. CAC is a Delaware limited liability company, an affiliate of Caesars, and has a principal place of business of 2100 Pacific Avenue, Atlantic City, New Jersey.

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LLTQ/FERG DEFENDANTS' ANSWER AND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES TO PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT AND COUNTERCLAIMS - 19

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

The LLTQ Agreement and Restrictions

- 7. LLTQ and Caesars entered into that certain Development and Operation Agreement with an effective date of April 12, 2012 (the "LLTQ Agreement").
- 8. In connection with entering into the LLTQ Agreement, Caesars did not require LLTQ nor its Associated Persons (as that term is defined in the LLTQ Agreement to provide information concerning LLTQ's "suitability" or complete a business information form.
- 9. Contemporaneously with entering into the LLTQ Agreement, Caesars entered into that certain Development, Operation and License Agreement (the "Ramsay LV Agreement") with Gordon Ramsay and his affiliate business, Gordon Ramsay Holdings Limited (collectively, "Ramsay").
- 10. The LLTQ Agreement and the Ramsay LV Agreement were negotiated contemporaneously with among the parties. Mr. Rowen Seibel on behalf of LLTQ assisted in the negotiations of the Ramsay LV Agreement.
- 11. Representatives of Caesars, LLTQ and Ramsay engaged in multiple meetings to negotiate the terms of the design, development, construction, and operation of and the sharing of profits from that certain "Gordon Ramsay Pub" (defined as the "Restaurant" in the LLTQ Agreement) located at the "Restaurant Premises" (as defined in the LLTQ Agreement) in a property owned and operated by Caesars in Las Vegas, Nevada.
- 12. Both Caesars and LLTQ contributed an amount not less than \$1,000,000 of the costs required to develop the Gordon Ramsay Pub.
- 13. The LLTQ Agreement and the Ramsay LV Agreement are integrated and, together, establish a single transaction and agreement among LLTQ, Caesars and Ramsay to design, develop, construct, and operate the Gordon Ramsay Pub and share the profits therefrom.
- 14. Both the LLTQ Agreement and the Ramsay LV Agreement were (a) executed and effective as of the same day, (b) concern the same subject matter, and (c) refer to each other. Caesars is a party to both contracts, which contain the same choice of law, dispute resolution, and other provisions.
- 15. For the consideration received under the LLTQ Agreement, including a \$1,000,000 development contribution provided by LLTQ, Caesars agreed that it and its affiliates would not pursue

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a venture similar to, among other ventures, the Gordon Ramsay Pub without entering into an agreement with LLTQ (or its affiliates) similar to the LLTQ Agreement.

- 16. Specifically, Section 13.22 of the LLTQ Agreement provides: If Caesars elects under this Agreement to pursue any venture similar to (i) the Restaurant (i.e., any venture generally in the nature of a pub, bar, café or tavern) or (ii) the "Restaurant" as defined in the development and operation agreement entered into December 5, 2011 between TPOV Enterprises, LLC (an affiliate of LLTQ), on the one hand, and Paris Las Vegas Operating Company, LLC, on the other hand (i.e., any venture generally in the nature of a steak restaurant, fine dining steakhouse or chop house) [each a "Restricted Restaurant Venture," and, collectively, the "Restricted Restaurant Ventures"], Caesars and LLTQ shall, or shall cause an Affiliate to, execute a development and operation agreement on the same terms and conditions as this Agreement, subject only to revisions proposed by Caesars or its Affiliate as are necessary to reflect the difference in location between the Restaurant and such other venture (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Baseline Amount, permitted Operating Expenses and necessary Project Costs).
- 17. Section 13.22 of the LLTQ Agreement survives both expiration and termination of the LLTQ Agreement.
- 18. Section 10.2 of the LLTQ Agreements provides Caesars the right to terminate for unsuitability. Section 4.2.5 indicates Caesars can terminate the contract based on suitability per section 10.2. Section 4.3.2. states that after termination Caesars maintains its rights in the Restaurant Premises, the furniture and equipment and its marks, and that Caesars can only operate "a restaurant in the Restaurant Premises."
 - 19. Section 4.3.1 of the LLTQ Agreement expressly provides:

The provisions of this <u>Section 4.3</u> and <u>Section 2.3(b)</u>, the last sentence of <u>Section 11.2.2</u> and <u>Articles 12</u> and <u>13</u> (other than <u>Section 13.16</u>) shall survive any termination or expiration of this Agreement.

20. Since its opening, the Gordon Ramsay Pub has been one of the most profitable restaurants for Caesars at its Las Vegas location.

The First Restricted Restaurant Venture

21. Due in part to the restrictions contained in Section 13.22 of the LLTQ Agreement and a developing falling out between Rowen Seibel, the former principal of LLTQ, and Ramsay, in December

2013, Caesars made clear to representatives of both LLTQ and Ramsay that both LLTQ and Ramsay were required for Caesars (or its affiliate) to proceed with a restaurant similar to the Gordon Ramsay Pub to be located at a property owned and operated by CAC, in Atlantic City, New Jersey.

- 22. In an email to representatives for both LLTQ and Ramsay, Jeffrey Frederick (Caesars' then Regional Vice President Food & Beverage and one of its representatives heavily involved in the negotiations of the LLTQ Agreement and the Ramsay LV Agreement), stated that "we [Caesars] are not able to proceed" with a Ramsay Pub without both Mr. Seibel and Gordon Ramsay "agreeing to do so."
- 23. Mr. Frederick's email goes on to state: "I want to be clear. I've confirmed with Tom [Jenkin Global President of Caesars Entertainment Operating Company, Inc.] and our [Caesars'] legal counsel we are not able to proceed with GR Steak or GR P&G [Gordon Ramsay Pub and Grill] without both you and Rowen agreeing to do so, nor a concept similar in the Steakhouse, Chophouse, Bar & Grill, Pub or Tavern Categories."
- 24. Representatives of Caesars, FERG, and Ramsay engaged in multiple meetings to negotiate the terms of the design, development, construction, and operation of and the sharing of profits of a restaurant similar to the Gordon Ramsay Pub to be located at a property owned and operated by CAC, in Atlantic City, New Jersey.
- 25. FERG and CAC entered into that certain Consulting Agreement concerning the Atlantic City venture with an effective date of May 16, 2014 (the "FERG Agreement").
- 26. Contemporaneously with entering into the FERG Agreement, CAC entered into that certain Development, Operation and License Agreement concerning the Atlantic City venture (the "Ramsay AC Agreement") with Ramsay.
- 27. The FERG Agreement and the Ramsay AC Agreement were negotiated contemporaneously with one another between the parties.
- 28. The FERG Agreement and the Ramsay AC Agreement are integrated and, together, establish a single transaction and agreement among FERG, CAC and Gordon Ramsay to design, develop, construct, and operate the "Gordon Ramsay Pub and Grill" (defined as the "Restaurant" in the FERG Agreement) located at the "Restaurant Premises" (as defined in the FERG Agreement) in CAC's location in Atlantic City.

- 29. Both the FERG Agreement and the Ramsay AC Agreement were (a) executed and effective as of the same day, (b) concern the same subject matter, and (c) the FERG Agreement references the Ramsay AC Agreement in numerous provisions. CAC is a party to both contracts, which contain the same choice of law, dispute resolution, and other provisions.
- 30. Section 4.1 of the FERG Agreement states: "In the event a new agreement is executed between CAC and/or its Affiliate and Gordon Ramsay and/or his Affiliate relative to the [Gordon Ramsay Pub and Grill] or the [Gordon Ramsay Pub and Grill] Premises, this Agreement shall be in effect an binding on the parties during the term thereof."
- 31. Section 4.2(a) and (b) of the FERG Agreement provide certain termination rights of the FERG Agreement only "if CAC simultaneously terminates the [Ramsay AC Agreement] and no different or amended agreement is entered into with Gordon Ramsay and/or his Affiliate(s) relative to the" Gordon Ramsay Pub and Grill or its premises.
- 32. Section 4.2(c) of the FERG Agreement provides that the FERG Agreement may be terminated upon no less than ninety (90) days written notice "if the [Ramsay AC Agreement] is terminated and no different or amended agreement is entered into with Gordon Ramsay and/or his Affiliate(s) relative to the" Gordon Ramsay Pub and Grill or its premises.
- 33. Section 11.2 of the FERG Agreements provides CAC the right to terminate for unsuitability. Section 4.2(e) indicates CAC can terminate the contract based on suitability per section 11.2. Section 4.3(b) states that after termination CAC maintains its rights in the Restaurant Premises, the furniture and equipment and its marks, and that CAC can only operate "a restaurant in the Restaurant Premises."
- 34. Since its opening, the Gordon Ramsay Pub and Grill has been one of the most profitable restaurants for CAC at its Atlantic City location.

The Bankruptcy Matters

35. On January 15, 2015 (the "**Petition Date**"), Caesars, CAC and several of their affiliated entities (collectively, the "**Debtors**") each filed voluntary petitions under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, thereby commencing the Chapter 11 Cases.

- 36. On June 8, 2015, the Debtors filed that certain Fourth Omnibus Motion for the Entry of an Order Authorizing the Debtors to Reject Certain Executory Contracts Nunc Pro Tunc to June 11, 2015 [Docket No. 1755] (the "Rejection Motion"). In the Rejection Motion the Debtors seek to reject the LLTQ Agreement and the FERG Agreement pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code.
- 37. LLTQ and FERG objected to the relief sought in the Rejection Motion asserting, among other things, that Section 13.22 of the LLTQ Agreement is an enforceable restrictive covenant.
 - 38. The Rejection Motion is contested and remains pending.
- 39. On November 4, 2015, LLTQ and FERG filed that certain *Request for Payment of Administrative Expense* [Docket No. 2531] (the "Admin Request") seeking payments to which LLTQ and FERG claim they are owed under the LLTQ Agreement and FERG Agreement (collectively, the "Pub Agreements") as a result of the Debtors' continued operations of the Gordon Ramsay Pub in Las Vegas and the Gordon Ramsay Pub and Grill in Atlantic City (collectively, the "Ramsay Pubs").
- 40. The Debtors objected to the relief sought in the Admin Request asserting, among other things, that the Pub Agreements may not be valid, enforceable agreements and, instead, may be void, voidable or void *ab initio*.
 - 41. The Admin Request is contested and remains pending.
- 42. On January 14, 2016, the Debtors filed that certain *Motion for the Entry of an Order Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Reject Certain Existing Restaurant Agreements and (B) Enter Into New Restaurant Agreements* [Docket No. 3000] (the "Ramsay Rejection Motion"). In the Ramsay Rejection Motion the Debtors seek to reject the Ramsay LV Agreement and the Ramsay AC Agreement (the "Original Ramsay Agreements") and simultaneously enter into new agreements with Ramsay to continue operating the Ramsay Pubs (the "New Ramsay Agreements"). The Debtors only seek rejection of Original Ramsay Agreements if the Illinois Bankruptcy Court approves the Debtors' entry into the New Ramsay Agreements.
- 43. LLTQ and FERG objected to the relief sought in the Ramsay Rejection Motion asserting, among other things, that Section 13.22 of the LLTQ Agreement and Sections 4.1 and 4.2 of the FERG Agreement are enforceable restrictive covenants.
 - 44. The Ramsay Rejection Motion is contested and remains pending.

- 45. On October 5, 2016, the Debtors filed their Sixteenth Amended Plan of Reorganization.
- 46. On January 17, 2017, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order confirming the Plan.
- 47. On October 6, 2017 (the "**Plan Effective Date**"), the Effective Date of the Plan occurred, and the Plan was consummated.

Purported Termination of the LLTQ Agreement and FERG Agreement

- 48. On February 29, 2016, the United States government filed a Notice of Intent to File an Information against Rowen Seibel. A Notice of Intent to File an Information is not a charging instrument.
- 49. On April 8, 2016, the Debtors were notified via letters (the "Assignment Letters") that, among other things, effective as of April 13, 2016: (i) the membership interests in LLTQ and FERG, previously owned, directly or indirectly, by Mr. Seibel were being transferred to The Seibel Family 2016 Trust (the "Trust"); and (ii) the LLTQ Agreement and the FERG Agreement were being assigned to new entities (LLTQ 16 and FERG 16) in which Mr. Seibel was not a manager and did not hold any membership interests, directly or indirectly.
- 50. Effective as of April 13, 2016, Mr. Seibel divested himself of any direct or indirect membership interests in LLTQ and in FERG.
- 51. Effective as of April 13, 2016, LLTQ assigned the LLTQ Agreement to LLTQ 16, an entity in which Mr. Seibel never directly or indirectly held any ownership or management interest.
- 52. Effective as of April 13, 2016, FERG assigned the FERG Agreement to FERG 16, an entity in which Mr. Seibel never directly or indirectly held any ownership or management interest.
- 53. Five days after Mr. Seibel divested himself of any interests relating to the Ramsay Pubs, on April 18, 2016, the United States Attorney's Office filed an information as to Mr. Seibel in case no. 16-CR-00279, in the U.S. District Court South District of New York (the "Seibel Case").
- 54. Also on April 18, 2016, Mr. Seibel entered a guilty plea for violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7212(a) (the "Seibel Plea").
 - 55. On May 16, 2016, an order was entered in the Seibel Case accepting the Seibel Plea.
- 56. On August 19, 2016, Mr. Seibel was sentenced and a judgment was entered against him in the Seibel Case.

- 57. On September 2, 2016, Caesars and CAC issued notices of termination of the LLTQ Agreement and the FERG Agreement "effective immediately" (the "**Termination**"). The asserted basis for the Termination provided was allegations that Mr. Seibel fraudulently induced the Debtors into entering into and breached the Pub Agreements by failing to disclose certain material facts alleged in the Information or otherwise relating to the Seibel Case.
- 58. The Debtors were informed that Mr. Seibel had no relationship with the Trust, but if the assignees could be found to jeopardize the Debtors' gaming licenses, LLTQ, FERG (or their successors and assigns) would work with the Debtors to agree upon different assignees that would not jeopardize any gaming licenses.
- 59. The Debtors were informed that the Trust expressly provides protections to avoid any possible issues concerning "unsuitable" persons.
- 60. Notwithstanding the purported Termination, both Ramsay Pubs remain open and, upon information and belief, profitable.

New Restricted Restaurant Ventures

- 61. In October 2014, Flamingo Las Vegas Operating Company, LLC ("Flamingo") entered into an agreement (the "Fish & Chips Agreement") with Gordon Ramsay Holdings Limited and Gordon Ramsay for the development and operation of a restaurant ("Fish & Chips") to be located in Las Vegas at certain premises located at the retail center known as The Linq (the "Linq"). Flamingo is an affiliate of Caesars.
- 62. At no time prior to entering into the Fish & Chips Agreement did Caesars or any of its affiliates inform LLTQ or any of its affiliates of the Debtors' pursuit of Fish & Chips.
- 63. On or about October 7, 2016, Fish & Chips opened at the Linq. At no time, whether prior to opening Fish & Chips or anytime thereafter, did Caesars or any of its affiliates seek to enter into an agreement with LLTQ, LLTQ 16 or any of their respective affiliates in connection with Fish & Chips.
- 64. Caesars has not caused Flamingo to enter into any agreement with LLTQ, LLTQ 16 or an affiliate of LLTQ or LLTQ 16 in connection with Fish & Chips.
 - 65. Fish & Chips is a Restricted Restaurant Venture.
 - 66. Horseshoe Baltimore Casino is an affiliate of Caesars.

	67.	Horseshoe Baltimore Casino, Gordon Ramsay Holdings Limited and Gordon Ramsay			
entered	l into a	license agreement for a Gordon Ramsay Steak restaurant to be located in Baltimore			
Maryland ("GR Steak Baltimore").					

- 68. GR Steak Baltimore is a venture similar to the Gordon Ramsay Steak restaurant at the Paris hotel in Las Vegas and which is the subject of the development and operation agreement entered into December 5, 2011 between TPOV Enterprises, LLC (an affiliate of LLTQ), on the one hand, and Paris Las Vegas Operating Company, LLC, on the other hand.
- 69. Caesars has not caused Horseshoe Baltimore Casino to enter into any agreement with LLTQ, LLTQ 16 or an affiliate of LLTQ or LLTQ 16 in connection with GR Steak Baltimore.
 - 70. GR Steak Baltimore is a Restricted Restaurant Venture.
- 71. Upon and information and belief, Ramsay intends to open additional restaurants in the United States and one or more of such restaurant ventures is: (a) between Ramsay and Caesars or one of its affiliates; and (b) qualifies as a Restricted Restaurant Venture.
- 72. On September 26, 2017, LLTQ, among others, sent a letter to Caesars requesting Caesars comply with Section 13.22 of the LLTQ Agreement and provide a proposed development and operation agreement in connection with GR Steak Baltimore along with any proposed changes from the LLTQ Agreement.
- 73. In November 2017, GR Steak Baltimore opened. At no time, whether prior to opening GR Steak Baltimore or anytime thereafter, did Caesars or any of its affiliates seek to enter into an agreement with LLTQ, LLTQ 16 or any of their respective affiliates in connection with GR Steak Baltimore.

COUNT I – Breach of the LLTQ Agreement

(against Caesars)

- 74. All preceding paragraphs are incorporated herein.
- 75. The object of the LLTQ Agreement is the development, construction, and operation of the Gordon Ramsay Pub.
- 76. The Gordon Ramsay Pub was developed and constructed, and Caesars has continued to operate the Gordon Ramsay Pub since it opened in December 2012.
 - 77. The Gordon Ramsay Pub continues to generate revenues and is profitable.

- 78. Caesars continues to operate the Gordon Ramsay Pub in the same manner and fashion as Caesars operated the Gordon Ramsay Pub since its opening.
 - 79. Caesars intends to continue operating the Gordon Ramsay Pub.
- 80. Caesars has not been fined or sanctioned in any manner by any gaming authorities in connection with its continued operations of the Gordon Ramsay Pub.
- 81. Caesars has not compensated LLTQ, LLTQ 16 or any of their respective affiliates as required pursuant to the LLTQ Agreement despite Caesars' continued operation of the Gordon Ramsay Pub, Fish & Chips, and GR Steak Baltimore.

COUNT II – Breach of the FERG Agreement

(against CAC)

- 82. All preceding paragraphs are incorporated herein.
- 83. The object of the FERG Agreement is the development and operation of the Gordon Ramsay Pub and Grill.
- 84. The Gordon Ramsay Pub and Grill was developed and CAC has continued to operate Gordon Ramsay Pub and Grill since it opened in 2015.
 - 85. The Gordon Ramsay Pub and Grill continues to generate revenues and is profitable.
- 86. CAC continues to operate the Gordon Ramsay Pub and Grill in the same manner and fashion as CAC operated the Gordon Ramsay Pub and Grill since its opening.
 - 87. CAC intends to continue operating the Gordon Ramsay Pub and Grill.
- 88. CAC has not been fined or sanctioned in any manner by any gaming authorities in connection with its continued operations of the Gordon Ramsay Pub and Grill.
- 89. CAC has not compensated FERG, FERG 16 or any of their respective affiliates as required pursuant to the FERG Agreement despite Caesars' continued operation of the Gordon Ramsay Pub and Grill.

COUNT III - Accounting

(against Caesars)

- 90. All preceding paragraphs are incorporated herein.
- 91. The LLTQ Agreement permits LLTQ and LLTQ 16 to request and conduct an audit concerning the monies owed under the LLTQ Agreement.

Monetary damages in excess of \$15,000, including:

A.

- i) all payments due under the LLTQ Agreement accruing since the Plan Effective Date of October 6, 2017, through the present and continuing so long as the Gordon Ramsay Pub is open;
- ii) all damages and payments due arising out of the pursuit and operation by Caesars or its affiliates of any and all Restricted Ramsay Ventures since the Plan Effective Date of October 6, 2017; and
- all payments due under the FERG Agreement accruing since the Plan Effective Date of October 6, 2017, through the present and continuing so long as the Gordon Ramsay Pub and Grill is open;
- B. Equitable relief;
- C. Reasonable attorney's fees, costs, and interest associated with the prosecution of this lawsuit; and
 - D. Any additional relief this Court may deem just and proper.

RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

Pursuant to Rule 13 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure, LLTQ ENTERPRISES, LLC, LLTQ Enterprises 16, LLC, FERG, LLC and FERG 16, LLC are not intending to bring and are not bringing at this time any claims that existed at the time this matter was commenced and which were already (and remain) the subject of the pending matters between the parties before the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Illinois. LLTQ ENTERPRISES, LLC, LLTQ Enterprises 16, LLC, FERG, LLC and FERG 16, LLC reserve the right to pursue any such claims before this court in the event the Bankruptcy Court either stays or abstains from hearing any such claims.

In addition, the complaint is subject to a Petition for Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition in connection with certain defendants' motion to dismiss or stay, and an appeal of the remand of certain counts of the complaint ordered by the United States Bankruptcy Court, District of Nevada (collectively, the "Pending Appeals"). Based on the Pending Appeals, the LLTQ/FERG Defendants do not concede that this Court should be proceeding with this matter at this time. Accordingly, the LLTQ/FERG Defendants reserve their right to further amend, modify, or withdraw this Answer, Affirmative Defenses

and Counterclaims, and to bring additional counterclaims in connection with the complaint pending a final determination of the Pending Appeals. DATED July 2, 2018. MCNUTT LAW FIRM, P.C. /s/ Dan McNutt DANIEL R. MCNUTT (SBN 7815) MATTHEW C. WOLF (SBN 10801) 625 South Eighth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attoneys for LLTQ Enterprises, LLC; LLTQ Enterprises 16, LLC; FERG, LLC; and FERG 16, LLC

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1	CERTIFICATE OF MAILING			
2	I HEREBY CERTIFY that pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 5(b) and EDCR 8.05 on July 2, 2018 I			
3	caused service of the foregoing LLTQ/FERG DEFENDANTS' ANSWER AND AFFIRMATIVE			
4	DEFENSES TO PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT AND COUNTERCLAIMS to be made by			
5	depositing a true and correct copy of same in the United States Mail, postage fully prepaid, addressed			
6	to the following and/or via electronic mail through the Eighth Judicial District Court's E-Filing system			
7	to the following at the e-mail address provided in the e-service list:			
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	James Pisanelli, Esq. (SBN 4027) Debra Spinelli, Esq. (SBN 9695) Brittnie Watkins, Esq. (SBN 13612) PISANELLI BICE PLLC 400 South 7th Street, Suite 300 Las Vegas, NV 89101 jjp@pisanellibice.com dls@pisanellibice.com btw@pisanellibice.com Attorneys for Defendant PHWLV, LLC Allen Wilt, Esq. (SBN 4798) John Tennert, Esq. (SBN 11728) FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C. 300 East 2nd Street, Suite 1510 Reno, NV 89501 awilt@fclaw.com jtennert@fclaw.com			
18	Attorneys for Defendant Gordon Ramsay			
19 20	Robert E. Atkinson, Esq. (SBN 9958)			
21	Atkinson Law Associates Ltd. 8965 S. Eastern Ave. Suite 260			
22	Las Vegas, NV 89123 Robert@nv-lawfirm.com			
23	Attorney for Defendant J. Jeffrey Frederick			
24	/s/ Lisa A. Heller Employee of McNutt Law Firm			
25				
26				

 $LLTQ/FERG\ DEFENDANTS'\ ANSWER\ AND\ AFFIRMATIVE\ DEFENSES\ TO\ PLAINTIFFS'\ COMPLAINT\ AND\ COUNTERCLAIMS-32$

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TAB 8

7/25/2018 11:50 AM Steven D. Grierson **CLERK OF THE COURT** 1 James J. Pisanelli, Esq., Bar No. 4027 JJP@pisanellibice.com Debra L. Spinelli, Esq., Bar No. 9695 DLS@pisanellibice.com 3 M. Magali Mercera, Esq., Bar No. 11742 MMM@pisanellibice.com 4 Brittnie T. Watkins, Esq., Bar No. 13612 BTW@pisanellibice.com 5 PISANELLI BICE PLLC 400 South 7th Street, Suite 300 6 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone: 702.214.2100 7 Facsimile: 702.214.2101 8 Jeffrey J. Zeiger, P.C., Esq. (admitted pro hac vice) JZeiger@kirkland.com 9 William E. Arnault, IV, Esq. (admitted pro hac vice) WArnault@kirkland.com 10 KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP 300 North LaSalle 11 Chicago, IL 60654 Telephone: 312.862.2000 12 Attorneys for Desert Palace, Inc.; 13 Paris Las Vegas Operating Company, LLC; PHWLV, LLC; and Boardwalk Regency 14 Corporation d/b/a Caesars Atlantic City 15 DISTRICT COURT 16 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 17 ROWEN SEIBEL, an individual and citizen of Case No.: A-17-751759-B New York, derivatively on behalf of Real Party 18 in Interest GR BURGR LLC, a Delaware Dept. No.: XVI limited liability company, 19 Consolidated with A-17-760537-B Plaintiff, 20 v. 21 PHWLV, LLC, a Nevada limited liability REPLY TO DNT ACQUISITION, LLC'S company; GORDON RAMSAY, an individual; **COUNTERCLAIMS** 22 DOÉS I through X; ROE CORPORATIONS I through X. 23 Defendants, 24 and 25 GR BURGR LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, 26 Nominal Plaintiff. 27 28 AND ALL RELATED MATTERS

Electronically Filed

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Desert Palace, Inc. ("Desert Palace"), by and through its undersigned counsel, hereby responds to the allegations set forth in the Counterclaims (the "Counterclaim") filed by DNT Acquisition, LLC ("DNT"), purporting to appear derivatively through one of its members, R Squared Global Solutions, LLC ("RSG"), as follows:

PARTIES

- 1. Desert Palace is informed and believes, and thereon admits that DNT is a Delaware limited liability company.
- 2. Upon information and belief, Desert Palace admits that DNT's two members are RSG and The Original Homestead Restaurant, Inc. ("OHS"). Desert Palace is informed and believes, and thereon admits that OHS is a New York corporation.
- 3. Desert Palace admits that it is a Nevada corporation and has its principal place of business at 3570 Las Vegas Boulevard South, Las Vegas, Nevada. Desert Palace denies that it is a resort hotel casino known as Caesars Palace. Desert Palace operates the Caesars Palace resort, hotel, and casino.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

The DNT Agreement and Restrictions

- 4. Desert Palace admits that DNT, OHS, and Desert Palace entered into a Development, Operation and License Agreement (the "DNT Agreement") effective as of June 21, 2011 for the development, operation, and license of an Old Homestead Steakhouse in Caesars Palace, Las Vegas, Nevada.
- 5. Desert Palace admits that representatives of Caesars, DNT, and OHS engaged in multiple meetings to negotiate the terms of the design, development, construction, and operation of and the sharing of profits from that certain "Old Homestead Steakhouse" (defined as the "Restaurant" in the DNT Agreement) located at the "Restaurant Premised" (as defined in the DNT Agreement) in a property owned and operated by Caesars in Las Vegas, Nevada.
- 6. Desert Palace admits that since its opening the Old Homestead Restaurant has been a profitable restaurant at its Las Vegas location, and denies all other allegations in Paragraph 6 of the Counterclaim.

The Bankruptcy Matters

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- 7. Desert Palace admits that, on January 15, 2015, Desert Palace, CAC and several of their affiliated entities (collectively, the "Reorganized Debtors") each filed voluntary petitions under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, thereby commencing the Chapter 11 cases.
- 8. Desert Palace admits that OHS is one of the members of DNT. Desert Palace admits that OHS filed a Proof of Claim (the "OHS Pre-Petition Claim") on April 30, 2015. The OHS Pre-Petition Claim is Claim No. 1883, not Docket No. 1883 as DNT has alleged, and Desert Palace refers to that document for an accurate recitation of its contents. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 8.
- 9. Desert Palace admits that DNT filed a Proof of Claim (the "DNT Pre-Petition Claim") on May 22, 2015. The DNT Pre-Petition Claim is Claim No. 3346, not Docket No. 3346 as DNT has alleged, and Desert Palace refers to that document for an accurate recitation of its contents. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 9.
- 10. Desert Palace admits that RSG filed a Proof of Claim (the "RSG Pre-Petition Claim") on May 22, 2015. The RSG Pre-Petition Claim is Claim No. 3304, not Docket No. 3304 as DNT has alleged, and Desert Palace refers to that document for an accurate recitation of its contents. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 10.
- 11. Desert Palace states that the allegations in Paragraph 11 are legal conclusions to which no responsive pleading is required. To the extent a response is required, Desert Palace denies the allegations in Paragraph 11.
- 12. Desert Palace admits that RSG filed two Proofs of Claim on November 6, 2017, one on behalf of itself and the other purportedly on behalf of DNT (together, the "DNT/RSG Rejection Damages POCs") and refers to that document for an accurate recitation of its contents. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 12.
- 13. Desert Palace admits that the Reorganized Debtors filed their Second Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization Pursuant to Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code on June 28, 2016. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 13.

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- 14. Desert Palace admits that the Reorganized Debtors filed their Supplement to their Second Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization Pursuant to Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code on July 18, 2016 and included the DNT Agreement on Exhibit HH indicating that it would be assumed under the proposed Second Amended Plan. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 14.
- 15. Desert Palace admits that DNT filed a Limited Objection to Proposed Cure Amount for Assumption of Contract between Debtors and DNT Acquisition, LLC (the "Limited Objection") on August 17, 2016 and refers to that document for an accurate recitation of its contents. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 15.
- 16. Desert Palace admits that the Reorganized Debtors filed a Third Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization Pursuant to Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code on January 13, 2017. Desert Palace admits that the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Illinois entered an Order Confirming Debtors' Third Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization Pursuant to Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (the "Plan") on January 17, 2017. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 16.
- 17. Desert Palace admits that the "Effective Date" of the Plan (as defined in the Plan) occurred on October 6, 2017 and the Plan was consummated.
- 17. [sic] Desert Palace admits that RSG, on its own behalf and purportedly derivatively on behalf of DNT, filed a Motion for Request for Payment of Administrative Expenses (the "DNT Admin Claim") on November 20, 2017, and refers to that document for an accurate recitation of its contents. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in [the second] Paragraph 17.
- 18. Desert Palace admits that the Reorganized Debtors filed a Preliminary Objection to Request for Payment of Administrative Expense (the "Caesars Objection to DNT Admin Claim") on December 6, 2017, and refers to that document for an accurate recitation of its contents. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 18.

DNT's Counterclaim contains 2 paragraphs identified as number 17.

- 19. In answering Paragraph 19, Desert Palace admits to the existence of the Caesars Objection to DNT Admin Claim and refers to that document for an accurate recitation of its contents. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 19.
- 20. In answering Paragraph 20, Desert Palace admits to the existence of the Caesars Objection to DNT Admin Claim and refers to that document for an accurate recitation of its contents. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 20.
 - 21. Desert Palace admits that the DNT Admin Claim remains pending.

Purported Termination of the DNT Agreement

- 22. Desert Palace admits that the United States government filed a Notice of Intent to File an Information against Rowen Seibel on February 29, 2016. Desert Palace states that the allegations in the second sentence of Paragraph 22 are legal conclusions to which no responsive pleading is required. To the extent a response is required to the second sentence of Paragraph 22, Desert Palace is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of those allegations.
- 23. In answering Paragraph 23, which purports to restate the terms of certain letters dated April 8, 2016 that were sent to the Debtors, Desert Palace admits the existence of those letters and refers to those letters for an accurate recitation of their contents. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 23.
- 24. Desert Palace states that the allegations in Paragraph 24 are legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Desert Palace denies the allegations in Paragraph 24.
- 25. Desert Palace states that the allegation that "Mr. Seibel divested himself of any interests relating to the Restaurant" is a legal conclusion to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Desert Palace denies these allegations in Paragraph 25. Desert Palace admits that, on April 18, 2016, the United States Attorney's Office filed an Information charging Rowen Seibel in Case No. 16 CR 279 in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

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- 26. Desert Palace admits that Rowen Seibel pleaded guilty for violation of 28 U.S.C. § 7212(a) on April 18, 2016.
- 27. Desert Palace admits that the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York entered an Order accepting Rowen Seibel's guilty plea on May 16, 2016.
- 28. Desert Palace admits that Rowen Seibel was sentenced for a violation of 28 U.S.C. § 7212(a) and a judgment was entered against him on August 19, 2016.
- 29. In answering Paragraph 29, which purports to restate the terms of a letter from Desert Palace on September 2, 2016, Desert Palace admits the existence of that letter and refers to that letter for an accurate recitation of its contents. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 29.
- 30. In answering Paragraph 30, which purports to restate the terms of a letter from counsel for DNT on September 7, 2016, Desert Palace admits the existence of that letter and refers to that letter for an accurate recitation of its contents. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 30.
- In answering Paragraph 31, which purports to restate the terms of a letter from 31. Desert Palace on September 21, 2016, Desert Palace admits the existence of that letter and refers to that letter for an accurate recitation of its contents. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 31.
- 32. Desert Palace admits that the Old Homestead Steakhouse remains open and profitable.
- 33. Desert Palace states that the allegations in Paragraph 33 are legal conclusions to which no responsive pleading is required. To the extent a response is required, Desert Palace denies the allegations in Paragraph 33.

COUNT I – Breach of the DNT Agreement

(against Caesars)

34. Desert Palace repeats and realleges each and every response to the preceding Paragraphs as if set forth fully herein.

:	35.	In answering Paragraph 35, Desert Palace admits the existence of the DN				
Agreem	ent, an	nd refers to that document for an accurate recitation of its contents. Desert Palac				
denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 35.						
	36.	Desert Palace admits that the Restaurant has been developed and constructed				
Desert Palace admits that the Restaurant opened in 2011 and Desert Palace has operated it since						
that tim	e.					

- 37. Desert Palace admits that the Restaurant has generated revenue since 2011 and is profitable.
- 38. Desert Palace states that the terms "same manner and fashion" are vague and ambiguous. Desert Palace admits that it continues to operate the Old Homestead Steakhouse. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 38.
- 39. Desert Palace admits that, as of the date of this Answer, it intends to continue operating the Old Homestead Steakhouse.
- 40. Desert Palace admits that it has not been fined or sanctioned in any manner by any gaming authorities in connection with its continued operations of the Old Homestead Steakhouse.
- 41. Desert Palace states that the allegations in Paragraph 41 are legal conclusions to which no responsive pleading is required. To the extent a response is required, Desert Palace denies the allegations in Paragraph 41.

COUNT II – Accounting (against Caesars)

- 42. Desert Palace repeats and realleges each and every response to the preceding Paragraphs as if set forth fully herein.
- 43. Desert Palace states that the allegations in Paragraph 43 are legal conclusions to which no responsive pleading is required. In addition, Desert Palace admits to the existence of the DNT Agreement, refers to that agreement for an accurate recitation of its contents, and denies all remaining allegations in Paragraph 43.

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allegations in Paragraph 44.

4	45. Desert Palace denies the allegations in Paragraph 45.		
5	46. Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the		
6	truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 46 and therefore denies the same.		
7	47. Desert Palace admits that DNT seeks the relief requested in Paragraph 47 as part of		
8	its Counterclaim and denies all remaining allegations therein.		
9	GENERAL DENIAL		
10	All allegations in the Counterclaim that have not been expressly admitted, denied, or		
11	otherwise responded to, are denied.		
12	AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES		
13	Desert Palace asserts the following affirmative defenses and reserves the right to assert other		
14	defenses and claims, including, without limitation, counterclaims, crossclaims, and third-party		
15	claims, as and when appropriate and/or available in this or any other action. The statement of any		
16	defense herein does not assume the burden of proof for any issue as to which applicable law		
17	otherwise places the burden of proof on Desert Palace.		
18	FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
19	The Counterclaim fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.		
20	SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
21	DNT's claims are barred, in whole or in part, by its own conduct, including its failure to		
22	mitigate damages.		
23	THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
24	DNT's claims are barred, in whole or in part, by the doctrines of waiver, estoppel, laches,		
25	acquiescence, unclean hands, unjust enrichment, and/or ratification, as well as other applicable		
26	equitable doctrines.		
27	FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
28	DNT's damages or harm, if any, were not caused by any conduct of Desert Palace.		

Desert Palace states that the allegations in Paragraph 44 are legal conclusions to

which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Desert Palace denies the

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FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Insofar as any alleged breach of contract is concerned, DNT failed to give Desert Palace timely notice thereof.

SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

DNT breached the DNT Agreement, which excuses any failure to perform by Desert Palace.

SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

DNT is not entitled to any recovery because they failed to fulfill the terms of the DNT Agreement.

EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

DNT engaged in fraudulent and deceitful conduct as set forth in Count II of the Complaint, which bars its right to recovery, if any, upon the Counterclaim on file herein. Specifically, Rowen Seibel and DNT fraudulently induced Desert Palace to enter into the DNT Agreement on June 21, 2011 when they failed to disclose Mr. Seibel's illegal activities at any time before the DNT Agreement was executed. Mr. Seibel and/or DNT represented—through the January 5, 2009 Business Information Form for the agreement with Moti Partners, LLC ("MOTI") and the June 3, 2011 DNT Business Information Form—that he had not been a party to any felony in the past ten years and there was nothing in Mr. Seibel's past that would prevent him from being licensed by a gaming authority. To the extent the MOTI suitability disclosures became inaccurate, they had to be updated without Desert Palace making a request. Desert Palace therefore reasonably relied on Mr. Seibel's contemporaneous and prior representations to satisfy itself that Mr. Seibel remained a suitable person when entering into the DNT Agreement.

In addition, Desert Palace also relied on the representations in Sections 10.2, 11.1, and 11.2 of the DNT Agreement when deciding to enter into the DNT Agreement. Mr. Seibel and DNT knew that these representations were false when made.

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NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

The injuries to DNT, if any, as alleged in the Counterclaim, were provoked and brought about by DNT, and any actions taken by Desert Palace in response to DNT's conduct were justified and privileged under the circumstances.

TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

All possible affirmative defenses may not have been alleged herein insofar as sufficient facts were not available after reasonable inquiry upon the filing of Desert Palace's Answer to the Counterclaim and therefore, Desert Palace reserves the right to amend its Answer to allege additional affirmative defenses if subsequent investigation so warrants.

ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Desert Palace reserves the right to (a) rely upon such other affirmative defenses as may be supported by the facts to be determined through full and complete discovery, and (b) voluntarily withdraw any affirmative defense.

1 WHEREFORE, Desert Palace prays as follows: 2 DNT takes nothing by its Counterclaim; (1) 3 (2)For judgment in favor of Desert Palace; 4 (3) For Desert Palace's costs; and, 5 (4) For such other and further relief as the Court deems proper. 6 DATED this 25th day of July 2018. 7 PISANELLI BICE PLLC 8 By: James J. Pisanelli, Esq., Bar No. 4027 Debra L. Spinelli, Esq., Bar No. 9695 M. Magali Mercera, Esq. Bar No. 11742 Brittnie T. Watkins, Esq., Bar No. 13612 400 South 7th Street, Suite 300 9 10 11 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 12 and 13 Jeffrey J. Zeiger, P.C., Esq. (admitted pro hac vice) 14 William E. Arnault, IV, Esq. (admitted *pro hac vice*) KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP 15 300 North LaSalle Chicago, IL 60654 16 Attorneys for Desert Palace, Inc.; 17 Paris Las Vegas Operating Company, LLC; PHWLV, LLC; and Boardwalk Regency Corporation d/b/a Caesars Atlantic City 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I am an employee of PISANELLI BICE PLLC and that, on this 25th day of July 2018, I caused to be served via the Court's e-filing/e-service system a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing REPLY TO DNT ACQUISITION, LLC'S COUNTERCLAIMS to the following: Daniel R. McNutt, Esq. Nathan O. Rugg, Esq. Matthew C. Wolf, Esq. BARACK FERRAZZANO KIRSCHBAUM & MCNUTT LAW FIRM, P.C. NAGELBERG LLP 625 South Eighth Street 200 W. Madison St., Suite 3900 Las Vegas, NV 89101 Chicago, IL 60606 Paul Sweeney Steven B. Chaiken, Esq. CERTILMAN BALIN ADELMAN & GETTLEMAN, LTD. ADLER & HYMAN, LLP 53 W. Jackson blvd., Suite 1050 90 Merrick Avenue Chicago, IL 60604 East Meadow, NY 11554 Attorneys for LLTQ Enterprises, LLC; LLTQ Enterprises 16, LLC, FERG, LLC, Attorneys for Rowen Seibel, DNT Acquisition LLC, Moti Partners, LLC, Moti Partner 16s, LLC, FERG 16, LLC; MOTI Partners, LLC; and MOTI Partners 16, LLC

Moti Partners, LLC, Moti Partner 16s, LLC, LLTQ Enterprises, LLC, LLTQ Enterprises 16, LLC, TPOV Enterprises, LLC, TPOV Enterprises 16, LLC, FERG, LLC, and FERG 16, LLC

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Attorneys for J. Jeffrey Frederick

TAB 9

PISANELLI BICE PLLC	400 SOUTH 7TH STREET, SUITE 300	LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101
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CLERK OF THE COURT 1 James J. Pisanelli, Esq., Bar No. 4027 JJP@pisanellibice.com 2 Debra L. Spinelli, Esq., Bar No. 9695 DLS@pisanellibice.com 3 M. Magali Mercera, Esq., Bar No. 11742 MMM@pisanellibice.com 4 Brittnie T. Watkins, Esq., Bar No. 13612 BTW@pisanellibice.com 5 PISANELLI BICE PLLC 400 South 7th Street, Suite 300 6 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone: 702.214.2100 7 Facsimile: 702.214.2101 8 Jeffrey J. Zeiger, P.C., Esq. (admitted pro hac vice) JZeiger@kirkland.com 9 William E. Arnault, IV, Esq. (admitted pro hac vice) WArnault@kirkland.com 10 KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP 300 North LaSalle 11 Chicago, IL 60654 Telephone: 312.862.2000 12 Attorneys for Desert Palace, Inc.; 13 Paris Las Vegas Operating Company, LLC; PHWLV, LLC; and Boardwalk Regency 14 Corporation d/b/a Caesars Atlantic City 15 DISTRICT COURT 16 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 17 ROWEN SEIBEL, an individual and citizen of Case No.: A-17-751759-B New York, derivatively on behalf of Real Party 18 in Interest GR BURGR LLC, a Delaware Dept. No.: XVI limited liability company, 19 Consolidated with A-17-760537-B Plaintiff. 20 v. 21 PHWLV, LLC, a Nevada limited liability REPLY TO LLTQ/FERG DEFENDANTS' company; GORDON RAMSAY, an individual; **COUNTERCLAIMS** 22 DOĒS I through X; ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, 23 Defendants, 24 and 25 GR BURGR LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, 26 Nominal Plaintiff. 27 AND ALL RELATED MATTERS 28

Electronically Filed 7/25/2018 11:50 AM Steven D. Grierson

Defendants Desert Palace, Inc. ("Desert Palace") and Boardwalk Regency Corporation d/b/a Caesars Atlantic City ("CAC"), by and through their undersigned counsel, hereby respond to the counterclaims (the "Counterclaim") of Defendants LLTQ Enterprises, LLC ("LLTQ"), LLTQ Enterprises 16, LLC ("LLTQ 16"), FERG, LLC ("FERG"), and FERG 16, LLC ("FERG 16") dated July 6, 2018, as follows:

PARTIES

- 1. Desert Palace and CAC are informed and believe, and thereon admit that LLTQ is a Delaware limited liability company.
- 2. Desert Palace and CAC are informed and believe, and thereon admit that FERG is a Delaware limited liability company. Desert Palace and CAC state that the allegation that FERG is an "affiliate" of LLTQ is a legal conclusion to which no response is required. Desert Palace and CAC also state that the term "affiliate" is vague and ambiguous. To the extent a response is required, Desert Palace and CAC state that, as the term "Affiliate" is defined in the LLTQ Agreement and the FERG Agreement, FERG is an "affiliate" of LLTQ.
- 3. Desert Palace and CAC are informed and believe, and thereon admit that LLTQ 16 is a Delaware limited liability company. Desert Palace and CAC state that the allegation that LLTQ 16 is a "successor in interest to LLTQ" is a legal conclusion to which no response is required. Desert Palace and CAC also state that the term "successor is interest" is vague and ambiguous. To the extent a response is required, Desert Palace and CAC deny that LLTQ 16 is a successor in interest to LLTQ.
- 4. Desert Palace and CAC are informed and believe, and thereon admit that FERG 16 is a Delaware limited liability company. Desert Palace and CAC state that the allegation that FERG 16 is a "successor in interest to FERG" is a legal conclusion to which no response is required. Desert Palace and CAC also state that the term "successor is interest" is vague and ambiguous. To the extent a response is required, Desert Palace and CAC deny that FERG 16 is a successor in interest to FERG.
- 5. Desert Palace and CAC admit that Desert Palace is a Nevada corporation and has its principal place of business at 3570 Las Vegas Boulevard South, Las Vegas, Nevada. Desert Palace

and CAC deny that Desert Palace is a resort hotel casino known as Caesars Palace. Desert Palace operates the Caesars Palace casino.

6. Desert Palace and CAC admit that CAC is a Delaware limited liability company and has its principal place of business at 2100 Pacific Avenue, Atlantic City, New Jersey. Desert Palace and CAC state that the allegation that CAC is an "affiliate" of Caesars is a legal conclusion to which no response is required. Desert Palace and CAC also state that the term "affiliate" is vague and ambiguous. To the extent a response is required, Desert Palace and CAC state that, as the term "Affiliate" is defined in the LLTQ Agreement and the FERG Agreement, CAC is an "affiliate" of Desert Palace.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

The LLTQ Agreement and Restrictions

7. Desert Palace admits that it and LLTQ entered into a Development and Operation Agreement (the "LLTQ Agreement") with an effective date of April 4, 2012, not April 12, 2012 as alleged by LLTQ and FERG.

CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 7 and therefore denies the same.

8. Desert Palace denies that it did not require LLTQ or its "Affiliates" (as that term is defined in the LLTQ Agreement) to provide new information concerning "suitability" as to LLTQ and its "Affiliates" in connection with entering into the LLTQ Agreement or complete a business information form in connection with entering into the LLTQ Agreement because Caesars relied on the prior representations in the business information forms with Moti Partners, LLC ("MOTI") and DNT Acquisition, LLC ("DNT"). Desert Palace denies all remaining allegations in Paragraph 8 of the Counterclaim.

CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 8 and therefore denies the same.

9. Desert Palace states that the term "contemporaneously" is vague and ambiguous. Desert Palace takes the phrase "contemporaneously" to mean "around the same time," and, subject to that clarification, admits that Caesars entered into the LLTQ Agreement around the same time

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as Desert Palace entered into a Development, Operation and License Agreement (the "Ramsay LV Agreement") with Gordon Ramsay and Gordon Ramsay Holdings Limited.

CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 9 and therefore denies the same.

10. Desert Palace states that the term "contemporaneously" is vague and ambiguous. Desert Palace takes the phrase "contemporaneously" to mean "around the same time," and, subject to that clarification, admits that the LLTQ Agreement and the Ramsay LV Agreement were negotiated around the same time among the parties. Desert Palace further admits that Rowen Seibel on behalf of LLTQ assisted in the negotiations of the Ramsay LV Agreement.

CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 10 and therefore denies the same.

11. Desert Palace admits that representatives of Desert Palace, LLTQ, and Ramsay engaged in multiple meetings to negotiate the terms of the design, development, construction, and operation of and the sharing of profits of the "Restaurant" (as defined in the LLTQ Agreement) that was located at the "Restaurant Premises" (as defined in the LLTQ Agreement) at a property owned and operated by Desert Palace in Las Vegas, Nevada.

CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 11 and therefore denies the same.

12. Desert Palace admits that it and LLTQ paid for Project Costs (as defined in the LLTQ Agreement) of \$1,000,000 for the design and construction of the Gordon Ramsay Pub. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 12.

CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 12 and therefore denies the same.

13. Desert Palace states that the allegations in Paragraph 13 are legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Desert Palace denies the allegations in Paragraph 13. Moreover, Desert Palace admits the existence of the LLTQ Agreement and the Ramsay LV Agreement referenced in Paragraph 13 of the Counterclaim, refers to such

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agreements for a complete and accurate statement of the terms thereof, and otherwise denies the allegations.

CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 13 and therefore denies the same.

14. Desert Palace admits that the LLTQ Agreement and the Ramsay LV Agreement were executed and became effective as of the same day. Desert Palace denies that the LLTO Agreement and the Ramsay LV Agreement concern the same subject matter. Desert Palace admits that the LLTQ Agreement and the Ramsay LV Agreement contain references to each other and Desert Palace is a party to both contracts. Desert Palace denies that the LLTO Agreement and the Ramsay LV Agreement contain the "same choice of law, dispute resolution, and other provisions." Desert Palace refers to the agreements for a complete and accurate statement of the terms thereof, and otherwise denies the allegations.

CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 14 and therefore denies the same.

15. In responding to Paragraph 15, Desert Palace admits the existence of the LLTQ Agreement referenced therein and refers to the agreement for a complete and accurate statement of the terms thereof. Moreover, Desert Palace states that the allegations in Paragraph 15 are legal conclusions to which no responsive pleading is required. To the extent a response is required, Desert Palace denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 15.

CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 15 and therefore denies the same.

16. In responding to Paragraph 16, Desert Palace admits the existence of the LLTO Agreement referenced therein and admits that the language quoted in Paragraph 16 of the Counterclaim appears in that agreement. Desert Palace refers to the agreement for a complete and accurate statement of the terms thereof, and denies any remaining allegations contained in Paragraph 16.

CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 16 and therefore denies the same.

PISANELLI BICE PLLC 30 SOUTH 7TH STREET, SUITE 300 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 17. In responding to Paragraph 17, Desert Palace admits the existence of the LLTQ Agreement referenced therein and refers to the agreement for a complete and accurate statement of the terms thereof. Moreover, Desert Palace states that the allegations in Paragraph 17 are legal conclusions to which no responsive pleading is required. To the extent a response is required, Desert Palace denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 17.

CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 17 and therefore denies the same.

18. In responding to Paragraph 18, Desert Palace admits the existence of the LLTQ Agreement referenced therein and refers to the agreement for a complete and accurate statement of the terms thereof. Moreover, Desert Palace states that the allegations in Paragraph 18 are legal conclusions to which no responsive pleading is required. To the extent a response is required, Desert Palace denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 18.

CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 18 and therefore denies the same.

19. In responding to Paragraph 19, Desert Palace admits the existence of the LLTQ Agreement referenced therein and admits that the language quoted in Paragraph 19 of the Counterclaim appears in that agreement. Desert Palace refers to the agreement for a complete and accurate statement of the terms thereof, and denies any remaining allegations contained in Paragraph 19.

CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 19 and therefore denies the same.

20. Desert Palace admits that, since its opening, the Gordon Ramsay Pub has been a profitable restaurant for Desert Palace at its Las Vegas location, and denies all other allegations in Paragraph 20 of the Counterclaim.

CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 20 and therefore denies the same.

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The First Restricted Restaurant Venture

21. To the extent Paragraph 21 purports to restate the terms of communications from Desert Palace to representatives of LLTQ and Gordon Ramsay, Desert Palace refers to those documents for a complete and accurate recitation of their contents and no further response is required. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 21.

CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 21 and therefore denies the same.

22. Desert Palace admits that J. Jeffrey Frederick was the former Regional Vice President of Food and Beverage and a participant in the negotiations of the LLTQ Agreement and the Ramsay LV Agreement. To the extent Paragraph 22 purports to restate an email from Mr. Frederick, Desert Palace admits the existence of that email, refers to that email for a complete and accurate recitation of its contents, and no further response is required. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 22.

CAC also admits that Mr. Frederick was the former Regional Vice President of Food and Beverage. CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of all other allegations of Paragraph 22 and therefore denies the same.

23. To the extent Paragraph 23 purports to restate an email from J. Jeffrey Frederick, Desert Palace admits the existence of that email, refers to that email for a complete and accurate recitation of its contents, and no further response is required. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 23.

CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 23 and therefore denies the same.

24. Desert Palace denies that representatives of Desert Palace, FERG, and Ramsay engaged in multiple meetings to negotiate the terms of the design, development, construction, and operation of and the sharing of profits of a restaurant similar to the Gordon Ramsay Pub to be located at a property owned and operated by CAC, in Atlantic City, New Jersey.

CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 24 and therefore denies the same.

25.

Agreement") with an effective date of May 16, 2014 and that related to a restaurant that would be located in CAC's Atlantic City hotel. CAC denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 25.

Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 25 and therefore denies the same.

26. CAC states that the term "contemporaneously" is vague and ambiguous. CAC takes the phrase "contemporaneously" to mean "around the same time," and, subject to that clarification, admits that CAC entered into the FERG Agreement around the same time as CAC entered into a Development, Operation and License Agreement (the "Ramsay LV Agreement") with Gordon Ramsay and Gordon Ramsay Holdings Limited related to a restaurant that would be locate in CAC's Atlantic City hotel. CAC refers to the agreements for a complete and accurate statement of the terms thereof, and otherwise denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 26.

CAC admits that it and FERG entered into a Consulting Agreement (the "FERG

Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 26 and therefore denies the same.

27. CAC states that the term contemporaneously is vague and ambiguous. CAC takes the phrase "contemporaneously" to mean "around the same time," and, subject to that clarification, admits that the FERG Agreement and the Ramsay AC Agreement were negotiated around the same time between the parties.

Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 27 and therefore denies the same.

28. CAC states that the allegations in Paragraph 28 are legal conclusions to which no responsive pleading is required. Moreover, CAC admits the existence of the FERG Agreement and the Ramsay AC Agreement referenced in Paragraph 28 of the Counterclaim, refers to such agreements for a complete and accurate statement of the terms thereof, and otherwise denies the allegations in Paragraph 28.

Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 28 and therefore denies the same.

29. CAC admits that the FERG Agreement and the Ramsay AC Agreement were executed and became effective as of the same day. CAC denies that the FERG Agreement and the Ramsay AC Agreement concern the same subject matter. CAC denies that the FERG Agreement and the Ramsay AC Agreement contain references to each other. CAC admits that it is a party to both contracts. CAC denies that the FERG Agreement and the Ramsay AC Agreement contain the "same choice of law, dispute resolution, and other provisions." CAC refers to the agreements for a complete and accurate statement of the terms thereof, and otherwise denies the allegations.

Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 29 and therefore denies the same.

30. In responding to Paragraph 30, CAC admits the existence of the FERG Agreement referenced therein and admits that the language quoted in Paragraph 30 of the Counterclaim appears in that agreement. CAC refers to the agreement for a complete and accurate statement of the terms thereof, and denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 30.

Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 30 and therefore denies the same.

31. In responding to Paragraph 31, CAC admits the existence of the FERG Agreement referenced therein and admits that the language quoted in Paragraph 31 of the Counterclaim appears in that agreement. CAC refers to the agreement for a complete and accurate statement of the terms thereof. Moreover, CAC states that the allegations in Paragraph 31 are legal conclusions to which no responsive pleading is required. To the extent a response is required, CAC denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 31.

Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 31 and therefore denies the same.

32. In responding to Paragraph 32, CAC admits the existence of the FERG Agreement referenced therein and admits that the language quoted in Paragraph 32 of the Counterclaim appears in that agreement. CAC refers to the agreement for a complete and accurate statement of the terms thereof, and denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 32.

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Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 32 and therefore denies the same.

33. In responding to Paragraph 33, CAC admits the existence of the FERG Agreement referenced therein and refers to the agreement for a complete and accurate statement of the terms thereof. Moreover, CAC states that the allegations in Paragraph 33 are legal conclusions to which no responsive pleading is required. To the extent a response is required, CAC denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 33.

Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 33 and therefore denies the same.

34. CAC admits that since its opening, the Gordon Ramsay Pub & Grill has been a profitable restaurant for CAC at its Atlantic City location.

Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 34 and therefore denies the same.

The Bankruptcy Matters

- 35. Desert Palace and CAC admit that, on January 15, 2015, Desert Palace, CAC and several of their affiliated entities (collectively, the "Reorganized Debtors") each filed voluntary petitions under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, thereby commencing the Chapter 11 cases.
- 36. Desert Palace and CAC admit that the Reorganized Debtors filed a Fourth Omnibus Motion for the Entry of an Order Authorizing the Debtors to Reject Certain Executory Contracts Nunc Pro Tunc to June 11, 2015 (the "Rejection Motion") on June 11, 2015, and refer to that document for an accurate recitation of its contents. Desert Palace and CAC deny all other allegations contained in Paragraph 36.
- 37. In answering Paragraph 37, Desert Palace and CAC admit to the existence of the LLTQ's and FERG's objection to the Rejection Motion and refer to the document for an accurate recitation of its contents. Desert Palace and CAC deny all other allegations contained in Paragraph 37.
- 38. Desert Palace and CAC admit that the Rejection Motion constitutes a contested matter and remains pending.

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- 39. Desert Palace and CAC admit that LLTQ and FERG filed a Notice of Motion and Request for Payment of Administrative Expense (the "Admin Request") on November 4, 2015, and refer to that document for an accurate recitation of its contents. Desert Palace and CAC deny all other allegations contained in Paragraph 39.
- 40. In answering Paragraph 40, Desert Palace and CAC admit the existence of the Reorganized Debtors' objection to the Admin Request and refer to that document for an accurate recitation of its contents. Desert Palace and CAC deny all other allegations contained in Paragraph 40.
- 41. Desert Palace and CAC admit that the Admin Request constitutes a contested matter and remains pending.
- 42. Desert Palace and CAC admit that the Reorganized Debtors filed a Motion for the Entry of an Order Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Reject Certain Existing Restaurant Agreements and (B) Enter Into New Restaurant Agreement (the "Ramsay Rejection Motion") on January 14, 2016, and refer to that document for an accurate recitation of its contents. Desert Palace and CAC deny all other allegations contained in Paragraph 42.
- 43. In answering Paragraph 43, Desert Palace and CAC admit the existence of LLTQ's and FERG's objection to the Ramsay Rejecting Motion and refer to that document for an accurate recitation of its contents. Desert Palace and CAC deny all other allegations contained in Paragraph 43.
- 44. Desert Palace and CAC admit that the Ramsay Rejection Motion constitutes a contested matter and remains pending.
 - 45. Desert Palace and CAC deny the allegations contained in Paragraph 45.
- Desert Palace and CAC admit that the United States Bankruptcy Court for the 46. Northern District of Illinois entered an Order Confirming Debtors' Third Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization Pursuant to Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (the "Plan") on January 17, 2017.
- 47. Desert Palace and CAC admit that the "Effective Date" of the Plan (as defined in the Plan) occurred on October 6, 2017, and the Plan was consummated.

Purported Termination of the LLTQ Agreement and FERG Agreement

- 48. Desert Palace and CAC admit that the United States government filed a Notice of Intent to File an Information against Rowen Seibel on February 29, 2016. Desert Palace and CAC state that the allegations in the second sentence of Paragraph 48 are legal conclusions to which no responsive pleading is required. To the extent a response is required to the second sentence of Paragraph 48, Desert Palace and CAC are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of those allegations.
- 49. To the extent Paragraph 49 purports to restate the terms of certain letters dated April 8, 2016 that were sent to certain of the Reorganized Debtors, Desert Palace and CAC each admit the existence of just those letters sent to them and refer to their respective letters for an accurate recitation of their contents. Desert Palace and CAC each lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations in Paragraph 49 to the extent they regard letters received by others and therefore each denies the same. Desert Palace and CAC deny all other allegations contained in Paragraph 49.
- 50. Desert Palace and CAC state that the allegations in Paragraph 50 are legal conclusions to which no responsive pleading is required. To the extent a response is required, Desert Palace denies that "Mr. Seibel divested himself of any direct or indirect membership interests in LLTQ" and lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of whether "Mr. Seibel divested himself of any direct or indirect membership interests ... in FERG" and therefore denies the same. To the extent a response is required, CAC denies that "Mr. Seibel divested himself of any direct or indirect membership interests ... in FERG" and lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of whether "Mr. Seibel divested himself of any direct or indirect membership interests in LLTQ" and therefore denies the same.
- 51. Desert Palace states that the allegations in Paragraph 51 are legal conclusions to which no responsive pleading is required. To the extent a response is required, Desert Palace denies the allegations in Paragraph 51.

CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 51 and therefore denies the same.

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52. CAC states that the allegations in Paragraph 52 are legal conclusions to which no responsive pleading is required. To the extent a response is required, CAC denies the allegations in Paragraph 52.

Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 52 and therefore denies the same.

- 53. Desert Palace and CAC state that the allegation that "Mr. Seibel divested himself of any interests relating to the Ramsay Pubs" is a legal conclusion to which no responsive pleading is required. To the extent a response is required, Desert Palace and CAC deny these allegations in Paragraph 53. Desert Palace and CAC admit that, on April 18, 2016, the United States Attorney's Office filed an Information charging Rowen Seibel in Case No. 16 CR 279 in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.
- 54. Desert Palace and CAC admit that Rowen Seibel pleaded guilty for a violation of 28 U.S.C. § 7212(a) on April 18, 2016.
- 55. Desert Palace and CAC admit that the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York entered an order accepting Rowen Seibel's guilty plea on May 16, 2016.
- 56. Desert Palace and CAC admit that Rowen Seibel was sentenced for a violation of 28 U.S.C. § 7212(a) and a judgment was entered against him on August 19, 2016.
- 57. In answering Paragraph 57, Desert Palace and CAC admit the existence of their respective notices of termination issued by each of them on September 2, 2016, and refer to those notices for an accurate recitation of their contents. Desert Palace and CAC each lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations in Paragraph 57 to the extent they regard letters sent by others and therefore each denies the same. Desert Palace and CAC deny all other allegations contained in Paragraph 57.
- 58. In answering Paragraph 58, which purports to restate the terms of written communications with the Reorganized Debtors, Desert Palace and CAC refer to that correspondence for an accurate recitation of their contents. Desert Palace and CAC deny all other allegations contained in Paragraph 58.

- 59. In answering Paragraph 59, which purports to restate the terms of communications with the Reorganized Debtors, Desert Palace and CAC refer to that correspondence for an accurate recitation of their contents. Desert Palace and CAC deny all other allegations contained in Paragraph 59.
- 60. Desert Palace admits that the Gordon Ramsay Pub in Las Vegas is open and profitable, and CAC admits that the Gordon Ramsay Pub & Grill in Atlantic City is open and profitable. Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to whether Gordon Ramsay Pub & Grill in Atlantic City is profitable and therefore denies the same, and CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to whether Gordon Ramsay Pub in Las Vegas is profitable and therefore denies the same. Desert Palace and CAC deny the remaining allegations contained in Paragraph 60.

New Restricted Restaurant Ventures

- 61. Desert Palace and CAC admit that Flamingo, Gordon Ramsay Holdings Limited, and Gordon Ramsay (to the limited extent provided in the agreement) entered into a development, operation, and license agreement in October 2014 relating to the development and operation of a restaurant located in Las Vegas in premises that are part of the retail center known as The LINQ. Desert Palace and CAC refer to that agreement for an accurate recitation of its contents. Desert Palace and CAC admit that Flamingo is an affiliate of Desert Palace (as the term "Affiliate" is defined in the LLTQ Agreement). Desert Palace and CAC deny all other allegations contained in Paragraph 61.
- 62. Desert Palace and CAC admit that at no time prior to entering into the Fish & Chips Agreement did Caesars or any of its affiliates have any communications with LLTQ or any of its affiliates with respect to any proposed terms for LLTQ or its affiliates to participate in Gordon Ramsay Fish & Chips.
- 63. Desert Palace and CAC admit that Fish & Chips opened at The LINQ on or about October 7, 2016. Desert Palace and CAC admit that at no time did Desert Palace or its affiliates seek to enter into an agreement with LLTQ, LLTQ 16 or any of their respective affiliates in connection with Fish & Chips.

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- 64. Desert Palace and CAC state that the term "cause" as used in Paragraph 64 is vague and ambiguous. Desert Palace and CAC take the phrase "cause" to mean "compel as a matter of legal right," and, subject to that clarification, admit that Desert Palace could not cause and has not caused Flamingo to enter into an agreement with LLTQ, LLTQ 16 or their respective affiliates in connection with Fish & Chips.
- 65. Desert Palace and CAC state that the allegations in Paragraph 65 are legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Desert Palace and CAC deny the allegations in Paragraph 65.
- 66. Desert Palace and CAC admit that Horseshoe Baltimore Casino is an affiliate of Desert Palace (as the term "Affiliate" is defined in the LLTQ Agreement).
- 67. Desert Palace and CAC admit that Horseshoe Baltimore Casino, Gordon Ramsay Holdings Limited, and Gordon Ramsay (to the limited extent provided in the agreement) entered into an agreement for a Gordon Ramsay steak restaurant to be located in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 68. Desert Palace and CAC deny that GR Steak Baltimore is similar to the Gordon Ramsay Steak restaurant in Las Vegas but admit that both serve steak. Desert Palace and CAC also admit that the Gordon Ramsay Steak restaurant in the Paris hotel in Las Vegas is the restaurant referenced in the development and operation agreement entered into December 5, 2011 between TPOV Enterprises, LLC (an affiliate of LLTQ) and Paris Las Vegas Operating Company, LLC. Desert Palace and CAC deny all other allegations contained in Paragraph 68.
- 69. Desert Palace and CAC state that the term "cause" as used in Paragraph 69 is vague and ambiguous. Desert Palace and CAC take the phrase "cause" to mean "compel as a matter of legal right," and, subject to that clarification, admit that Desert Palace could not cause and has not caused Horseshoe Baltimore Casino to enter into an agreement with LLTQ, LLTQ 16 or their respective affiliates in connection with GR Steak Baltimore.
- 70. Desert Palace and CAC state that the allegations in Paragraph 70 are legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Desert Palace and CAC deny the allegations in Paragraph 70.

- 71. Desert Palace and CAC are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations in Paragraph 71 that Ramsay intends to open additional restaurants in the United States. Desert Palace and CAC further state that the allegations in Paragraph 71 are legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Desert Palace and CAC deny the allegations in Paragraph 71.
- 72. In answering Paragraph 72, which purports to restate the terms of a September 26, 2017 letter from LLTQ and others, Desert Palace and CAC refer to that letter for an accurate recitation of its contents, and deny all other allegations contained therein.
- 73. Desert Palace and CAC admit that GR Steak Baltimore opened in November 2017. Desert Palace and CAC admit that Desert Palace and its affiliates did not seek to enter into an agreement with LLTQ, LLTQ 16 or their respective affiliates in connection with GR Steak Baltimore.

COUNT I – Breach of the LLTQ Agreement (against Caesars)

- 74. Desert Palace and CAC repeat and reallege each and every response to the preceding Paragraphs as if set forth fully herein.
- 75. In answering Paragraph 75, Desert Palace admits the existence of the LLTQ Agreement, and refers to that document for an accurate recitation of its contents. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 75.

CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 75 and therefore denies the same.

76. Desert Palace admits that the Gordon Ramsay Pub has been developed and constructed. Desert Palace admits that the Gordon Ramsay Pub opened in December 2012 and Desert Palace has operated it since that time.

CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 76 and therefore denies the same.

77. Desert Palace admits the Gordon that the Gordon Ramsay Pub has generated revenue since December 2012 and is profitable.

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CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 77 and therefore denies the same.

78. Desert Palace states that the terms "same manner and fashion" are vague and ambiguous. Desert Palace admits that it continues to operate the Gordon Ramsay Pub. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained herein.

CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 79 and therefore denies the same.

79. Desert Palace admits that, as of the date of this Answer, it intends to continue operating the Gordon Ramsay Pub.

CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 80 and therefore denies the same.

Desert Palace admits that it has not been fined or sanctions in any manner by any 80. gaming authorities in connection with its continued operations of the Gordon Ramsay Pub.

CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 80 and therefore denies the same.

81. Desert Palace states that the allegations in Paragraph 81 are legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Desert Palace denies the allegations in Paragraph 81.

CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 81 and therefore denies the same.

COUNT II – Breach of the FERG Agreement (against CAC)

- 82. Desert Palace and CAC repeat and reallege each and every response to the preceding Paragraphs as if set forth fully herein.
- 83. In answering Paragraph 83, CAC admits to the existence of the FERG Agreement, and refers to that document for an accurate recitation of its contents. CAC denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 83.

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Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 83 and therefore denies the same.

84. CAC admits that the Gordon Ramsay Pub and Grill has been developed. CAC admits that it opened the Gordon Ramsay Pub and Grill in 2015 and has operated the Gordon Ramsay Pub and Grill since that time.

Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 84 and therefore denies the same.

85. CAC admits the Gordon Ramsay Pub and Grill has generated revenue since 2015 and is profitable.

Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 85 and therefore denies the same.

86. CAC states that the terms "same manner and fashion" are vague and ambiguous. CAC admits that it continues to operate the Gordon Ramsay Pub and Grill. CAC denies all other allegations contained herein.

Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 86 and therefore denies the same.

87. CAC admits that, as of the date of this Answer, it intends to continue operating the Gordon Ramsay Pub and Grill.

Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 87 and therefore denies the same.

88. CAC admits that it has not been fined or sanctioned in any manner by any gaming authorities in connection with its continued operations of the Gordon Ramsay Pub and Grill.

Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 88 and therefore denies the same.

89. CAC states that the allegations in Paragraph 89 are legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, CAC denies the allegations in Paragraph 89.

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Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 89 and therefore denies the same.

COUNT III – Accounting

(against Caesars)

- 90. Desert Palace and CAC repeat and reallege each and every response to the preceding Paragraphs as if set forth fully herein.
- 91. In answering Paragraph 91, Desert Palace admits the existence of the LLTQ Agreement, and refers to that document for an accurate recitation of its contents. Moreover, Desert Palace states that the allegations in Paragraph 91 are legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Desert Palace denies the allegations in Paragraph 91. CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 91 and therefore denies the same.
- 92. Desert Palace states that the allegations in Paragraph 92 are legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Desert Palace denies the allegations in Paragraph 92. CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 92 and therefore denies the same.
- 93. Desert Palace denies the allegations in Paragraph 93. CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 93 and therefore denies the same.
- 94. Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 94 and therefore denies the same. CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 94 and therefore denies the same.
- 95. Desert Palace admits that LLTQ and LLTQ 16 as part of their Counterclaim seek the relief requested in Paragraph 95 and denies all remaining allegations therein. CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 95 and therefore denies the same.

COUNT IV – Accounting (against CAC)

- 96. Desert Palace and CAC repeat and reallege each and every response to the preceding Paragraphs as if set forth fully herein.
- 97. In answering Paragraph 97, CAC admits to the existence of the LLTQ Agreement, and refers to that document for an accurate recitation of its contents. In addition, CAC states that the allegations in Paragraph 97 are legal conclusions to which no responsive pleading is required. To the extent a response is required, CAC denies the allegations in Paragraph 97. Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 97 and therefore denies the same.
- 98. CAC states that the allegations in Paragraph 98 are legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, CAC denies the allegations in Paragraph 98. Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 98 and therefore denies the same.
- 99. CAC states that the allegations in Paragraph 99 are legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, CAC denies the allegations in Paragraph 99. Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 99 and therefore denies the same.
- 100. CAC lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 100 and therefore denies the same. Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 100 and therefore denies the same.
- 101. CAC admits that LLTQ and LLTQ 16 as part of their Counterclaim seek the relief requested in Paragraph 101 and denies all remaining allegations therein. Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 101 and therefore denies the same.

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GENERAL DENIAL

All allegations in the Counterclaim that have not been expressly admitted, denied, or otherwise responded to, are denied.

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

Desert Palace and CAC assert the following affirmative defenses and reserve the right to assert other defenses and claims, including without limitation counterclaims, cross-claims, and third-party claims, as and when appropriate and/or available in this or any other action. The statement of any defense herein does not assume the burden of proof for any issue as to which applicable law otherwise places the burden of proof on Desert Palace and CAC.

FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

The Counterclaim fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.

SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

LLTQ's and FERG's claims are barred, in whole or in part, by their own conduct, including their failure to mitigate damages.

THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

LLTQ's and FERG's claims are barred, in whole or in part, by the doctrines of waiver, estoppel, laches, acquiescence, unclean hands, unjust enrichment, and/or ratification, as well as other applicable equitable doctrines.

FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

LLTQ's and FERG's damages or harm, if any, were not caused by any conduct of Desert Palace or CAC, respectively.

FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Insofar as any alleged breach of contract is concerned, LLTQ and FERG failed to give Desert Palace and CAC, respectively, timely notice thereof.

SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

LLTQ and FERG breached the LLTQ Agreement and the FERG Agreement, respectively, which excuses any failure to perform by Desert Palace and CAC, respectively.

SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

LLTQ and FERG are not entitled to any recovery because they failed to fulfill the terms of the LLTQ and the FERG Agreement, respectively.

EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

LLTQ and FERG engaged in fraudulent and deceitful conduct as set forth in Count II of the Complaint, which bars their right to recovery, if any, upon the Counterclaim on file herein. Specifically, Rowen Seibel, LLTQ, and FERG fraudulently induced Desert Palace and CAC to enter into the LLTQ Agreement on April 4, 2012 and the FERG Agreement on May 16, 2014, respectively, when they failed to disclose Mr. Seibel's illegal activities at any time before the LLTQ Agreement and the FERG Agreement were executed. Mr. Seibel represented—through the January 5, 2009 MOTI Business Information Form and the June 3, 2011 DNT Business Information Form—that he had not been a party to any felony in the past ten years and there was nothing in Mr. Seibel's past that would prevent him from being licensed by a gaming authority. Although Caesars had the right to request information from each entity to satisfy itself that Mr. Seibel was suitable from a regulatory perspective, it had received such assurances in the MOTI and DNT Business Information Forms. To the extent the MOTI and DNT suitability disclosures became inaccurate, they had to be updated without Desert Palace and CAC making a request. Desert Palace and CAC therefore reasonably relied on Mr. Seibel's prior representations to satisfy itself that Mr. Seibel remained a suitable person when entering into the LLTQ Agreement and the FERG Agreement, respectively.

In addition, Desert Palace relied on the representations in Sections 9.2, 10.1, and 10.2 of the LLTQ Agreement when deciding to enter into the LLTQ Agreement, and CAC relied on the representations in Sections 10.2, 11.1, and 11.2 of the FERG Agreement when deciding to enter into the FERG Agreement. Mr. Seibel, LLTQ, and FERG knew that their respective representations were false when made.

NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

The injuries to LLTQ and FERG, if any, as alleged in the Counterclaim, were provoked and brought about by LLTQ and FERG, and any actions taken by Desert Palace and CAC in response to LLTQ's and FERG's conduct were justified and privileged under the circumstances.

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TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

All possible affirmative defenses may not have been alleged herein insofar as sufficient facts were not available after reasonable inquiry upon the filing of Desert Palace's and CAC's Answer to the Counterclaim and therefore, Desert Palace and CAC reserve the right to amend their Answer to allege additional affirmative defenses if subsequent investigation so warrants.

ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Desert Palace and CAC reserve the right to (a) rely upon such other affirmative defenses as may be supported by the facts to be determined through full and complete discovery, and (b) voluntarily withdraw any affirmative defense.

WHEREFORE, Desert Palace and CAC pray as follows:

- (1) LLTQ and FERG take nothing by their Counterclaim;
- (2) For judgment in favor of Desert Palace and CAC;
- (3) For Desert Palace and CAC's costs; and,
- (4) For such other and further relief as the Court deems proper.

DATED this 25th day of July 2018.

PISANELLI BICE PLLC

By:

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and

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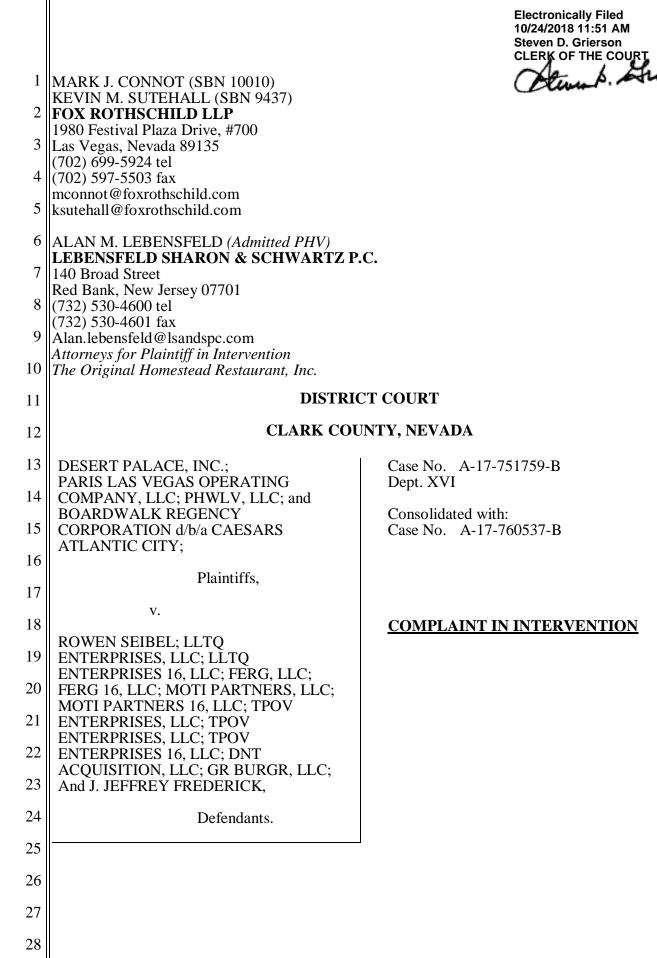
Attorneys for Desert Palace, Inc.; Paris Las Vegas Operating Company, LLC; PHWLV, LLC; and Boardwalk Regency Corporation d/b/a Caesars Atlantic City

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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2	I HEREBY CERTIFY that I am an employee of	of PISANELLI BICE PLLC and that, on this	
3	25th day of July 2018, I caused to be served via the 0	Court's e-filing/e-service system a true and	
4	correct copy of the above and foregoing REPL	Y TO LLTQ/FERG DEFENDANTS'	
5	COUNTERCLAIMS to the following:		
6 7 8	Daniel R. McNutt, Esq. Matthew C, Wolf, Esq. MCNUTT LAW FIRM, P.C. 625 South Eighth Street Las Vegas, NV 89101	Nathan O. Rugg, Esq. BARACK FERRAZZANO KIRSCHBAUM & NAGELBERG LLP 200 W. Madison St., Suite 3900 Chicago, IL 60606	
9	Paul Sweeney CERTILMAN BALIN ADLER & HYMAN, LLP 90 Merrick Avenue	Steven B. Chaiken, Esq. ADELMAN & GETTLEMAN, LTD. 53 W. Jackson blvd., Suite 1050 Chicago, IL 60604	
11 12 13 14	East Meadow, NY 11554 Attorneys for Rowen Seibel, DNT Acquisition LLC, Moti Partners, LLC, Moti Partner 16s, LLC, LLTQ Enterprises, LLC, LLTQ Enterprises 16, LLC, TPOV Enterprises 16, LLC, FERG, LLC, and FERG 16, LLC	Attorneys for LLTQ Enterprises, LLC; LLTQ Enterprises 16, LLC, FERG, LLC; FERG 16, LLC; MOTI Partners, LLC; and MOTI Partners 16, LLC	
15 16 17	Allen J. Wilt, Esq. John D. Tennert III, Esq. 300 East Second Street, Suite 1510 Reno, NV 89501	Robert E. Atkinson ATKINSON LAW ASSOCIATES LTD, 8965 S. Eastern Ave., Suite 260 Las Vegas, NV 89123	
18	Attorneys for Gordon Ramsay	Attorneys for J. Jeffrey Frederick	
19 20	VIA U.S. MAIL Kurt Heyman, Esq. 300 Delaware Ave., Suite 200 Wilmington, DE 19801		
21	Trustee for GR Burgr, LLC		
22	the second development of the second develop		

An employee of PISANELLI BICE PLLC

TAB 10



Page 1 of 17

THE ORIGINAL HOMESTEAD RESTAURANT, INC. d/b/a the OLD HOMESTEAD STEAKHOUSE,

Plaintiff in intervention,

v.

DESERT PALACE, INC.,

Defendant in intervention.

COMPLAINT IN INTERVENTION

The Original Homestead Restaurant, Inc., d/b/a the Old Homestead Steakhouse ("Plaintiff in Intervention" or "OHR"), by and through its attorneys of record Fox Rothschild LLP and Lebensfeld Sharon & Schwartz P.C., and pursuant to Rule 24 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure, files this Complaint in Intervention against Defendant Desert Palace, Inc., ("Defendant in Intervention" or "Caesars"), and alleges as follows:

PARTIES, JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. OHR is a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, with its principal offices and place of business located at 56 9th Avenue, New York, New York 10011-4901.
- Caesars is a Nevada corporation that operates Caesars Palace casino ("Caesars Palace") with its principal place of business located at 3570 Las Vegas Boulevard South, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109.
- 3. This Court has jurisdiction over this complaint-in-intervention and venue is proper because the agreements, acts, events, occurrences, decisions, transactions, and/or omissions giving rise to this lawsuit occurred or were performed in Clark County, Nevada.
 - 4. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Caesars pursuant to NRS 14.065.
- 5. This Court has granted Plaintiff's Motion to Intervene, thereby granting Plaintiff leave to file this complaint-in-intervention pursuant to NRCP 24.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 6. OHR is the developer and owner of a distinctive proprietary system for operating steakhouses under the Old Homestead Steakhouse® trade name which includes, without limitation, signature products, unique menus and menu items, ingredients, recipes, methods of preparation, specifications for food products and beverages, methods of inventory, operations control, and equipment and design (collectively, the "**Old Homestead System**").
- 7. OHR also is the owner of distinctive service marks, trademarks, designs, trade dress, service names, logos, emblems and indicia of origin, including, but not limited to, a registered mark for the Old Homestead Steakhouse® (the "Old Homestead Marks").
- 8. OHR further possesses certain copyrights, works of authorship, programs, techniques, processes, formulas, developmental and experimental work, works in process, methods and trade secrets (the "**Old Homestead Materials**"), which it uses in connection with the Old Homestead System and Old Homestead Marks, and in Old Homestead Steakhouses.®
- 9. For more than a century, OHR (and/or its predecessors-in-interest) have owned and operated the legendary Old Homestead Steakhouse® located in downtown Manhattan, which is believed to be New York's oldest, continuously operating steakhouse.
- 10. In addition to operating its legacy New York City restaurant, OHR currently licenses the Old Homestead System, Old Homestead Marks and Old Homestead Materials to: (i) MGM Resorts, which operates an Old Homestead Steakhouse® in the Borgata Hotel, Casino & Spa in Atlantic City; and (ii) Caesars, which operates and manages an Old Homestead Steakhouse® in Caesars Palace.
- 11. OHR is one of the two Members of DNT Acquisition, LLC ("**DNT**"), holding a fifty (50%) ownership interest therein. At all relevant times herein, R Squared Global Solutions LLC ("**RSG**") held the remaining fifty (50%) percent ownership interest in DNT.
- 12. At all relevant times, RSG's sole manager and member was, and in fact through this date remains, Rowen Seibel ("Seibel").

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FOX ROTHSCHILD LLP	1980 Festival Plaza Drive, Suite 700	Las Vegas, Nevada 89135	

- 13. DNT is a limited liability company duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal offices and places of business located at 56 9th Avenue, New York, New York 10014, and 200 Central Park South, 19th Floor, New York, New York 10019.
 - 14. Seibel was, and upon information and belief remains, a manager of DNT.

The Licensing Agreement Among Caesars, DNT and OHR

- 15. As a gaming entity, Caesars is a highly regulated business, existing by virtue of privileged licenses granted to it by governmental authorities, and subject to rigorous regulation by the Nevada Gaming Commission.
- 16. On June 6, 2011 and in anticipation of entering into a sub-license agreement with Caesars, Seibel completed and submitted to Caesars and OHR a "Business Information Form" ("BIF"), in which Seibel individually and on behalf of DNT represented under oath, among other things, that he had not been a party to a felony in the last ten (10) years, and that there was nothing "that would prevent [him] from being licensed by a gaming authority."
- 17. In express reliance upon the BIF, on or about June 21, 2011, Caesars entered into a Development, Operation and License Agreement with OHR and DNT (the "DNT Sub-License Agreement"). Pursuant to the DNT Sub-License Agreement, the Old Homestead System, Old Homestead Marks and Old Homestead Materials were licensed to Caesars for its operation and management of an Old Homestead Steakhouse in Caesars Palace.

The Relevant Terms of the DNT Sub-License Agreement

- 18. In relevant part, the DNT Sub-License Agreement provided as follows:
 - В. OH[R] has developed, and owns and operates, a restaurant concept known as the "Old Homestead Steakhouse" which currently has locations at 56 9th Avenue, New York, New York, and in the Borgata Resort Hotel Casino located in Atlantic City, New Jersey;
 - C. OH[R] has developed and owns a distinctive proprietary system for operating steakhouses under the "Old Homestead Steakhouse" trade name...;

FOX ROTHSCHILD LLP	1980 Festival Plaza Drive, Suite 700	Las Vegas, Nevada 89135	
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- E. OH[R] possesses the exclusive right to license the Old Homestead System, the Old Homestead Marks and the Old Homestead Materials ..., and has licensed DNT to utilize the same in connection with, and for the purposes specified in, this Agreement;
- F. DNT, through its members or the principals of its members, Marc Sherry, Greg Sherry and Rowen Seibel (collectively, the "Principals"), possesses certain qualifications, expertise and a reputation in the development and operation of first-class restaurants;
- G. DNT, as a licensee of OH[R], possesses the right to utilize and further sublicense the Old Homestead System, Old Homestead Marks and Old Homestead Materials, as herein below set forth; ...
- I. Caesars desires to obtain a sub-license from DNT to utilize the Old Homestead System, the Old Homestead Marks and the Old Homestead Materials in connection with the Restaurant, and ... to perform certain services and fulfill certain obligations with respect to consultation concerning the design, development, construction and operation of the Restaurant in accordance with the terms hereof
- §6. LICENSE.
- §6.1. <u>Marks and Materials</u>. Each of OH[R], . . . represent and warrant to Caesars that OH[R] is and at all times during the Term will be the sole owner of the Old Homestead Marks, Old Homestead Materials and Old Homestead System
- §6.2. **Ownership**.
- §6.2.1. **By OH[R]**. Caesars acknowledges and agrees that OH[R] is the owner of the Old Homestead Marks, Old Homestead Materials and Old Homestead System and that all use of the Old Homestead Marks (including, without limitation, any goodwill generated by such use) shall inure to the benefit of OH[R]
- §6.3. <u>Intellectual Property License</u>. DNT hereby grants to Caesars ... a sublicense, during the Term (the "License"), to use and employ the Old Homestead Marks, the Old Homestead System and the Old Homestead Materials on and in connection with the operation of the Restaurant. ...
- §3.4.1. Menu Development. DNT shall develop the initial food and beverage menus of the Restaurant, subject to the ultimate final approval of Caesars, and the recipes for same, and thereafter, DNT shall revise the food and beverage menus of the Restaurant, subject to the ultimate final approval of Caesars, and the recipes for same (the "Menu Development Services"), all of which recipes shall be owned by OH[R].

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§4.1. <u>Term.</u> The initial term of this Agreement shall commence on the Effective Date and shall expire on that date that is ten (10) years from the date on which the Restaurant first opens to the general public for business (the "Opening Date"), unless extended by Caesars or unless earlier terminated pursuant to the terms hereof (the "Initial Term"). ...

§4.2. **Termination.**

- §4.2.1. **For Convenience**. At any time following the second anniversary of the Opening Date, this Agreement may be terminated by Caesars by written notice to the DNT Parties [1] specifying the date of termination.
- §4.2.2. **Breach of Standards**. This Agreement may be terminated by Caesars upon written notice to the DNT Parties having immediate effect if following a breach of Section 11.1 of this Agreement, Caesars sends written notice of such breach to the DNT Parties and the DNT Parties fail to cure such material breach within thirty (30) days after receipt of such notice.

§11. STANDARDS; PRIVILEGED LICENSE.

§11.1. <u>Standards</u>. The DNT Parties acknowledge that the Caesars Palace is an exclusive first-class resort hotel casino and that the Restaurant shall be an exclusive first-class restaurant and that the maintenance of Caesars', the Old Homestead Marks', Caesars Palace's and the Restaurant's reputation and the goodwill of all of Caesars', Caesars Palace's and the Restaurant's guests and invitees is absolutely essential to Caesars, and that any impairment thereof whatsoever will cause great damage to Caesars. The DNT Parties therefore covenant and agree that (a) they shall not and they shall cause their Affiliates [²] not to use or license Old Homestead Marks, Old Homestead Materials or Old Homestead System in a manner that is inconsistent with, or take any action that dilutes or denigrates, the current level of quality, integrity and upscale positioning associated with the Old Homestead Marks, Old Homestead Materials and Old Homestead System and (b) they shall, and they shall cause their Affiliates to, conduct themselves in accordance with the highest standards of honesty, integrity,

¹ The agreement defines a "DNT Party" or "DNT Parties" to mean either of DNT or OHR, or both DNT and OHR.

² The agreement defines "Affiliate [to] mea[n], with respect to a specified Person, any other Person who or which is directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with, the specified Person, or any member, stockholder or comparable principal of, the specified Person, or such other Person. For purposes of this definition, "control", "controlling" and/or "Controlled" mean the right to exercise, directly or indirectly, at least five percent (5%) of the voting power of the stockholders, members or owners and, with respect to any individual, partnership, trust or other entity or association, the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct, or cause the direction of, the management or policies of the controlled Person. ..." (bolding added)

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quality and courtesy so as to maintain and enhance the reputation and goodwill of Caesars, the Old Homestead Marks, the Old Homestead Materials, the Old Homestead System, the Caesars Palace and the Restaurant and at all times in keeping with and not inconsistent with or detrimental to the operation of an exclusive, first-class resort hotel casino and an exclusive, first-class restaurant. The DNT Parties shall use commercially reasonable efforts to continuously monitor the performance of each of its and its Affiliates' respective agents, employees, servants, contractors and licensees and shall ensure the foregoing standards are consistently maintained by all of them. Any failure by any of the DNT Parties, their Affiliates or any of their respective agents, employees, servants, contractors or licensees to maintain the standards described in this Section 11.1 shall, in addition to any other rights or remedies Caesars may have, give Caesars the right to terminate this Agreement pursuant to Section 4.2.2 in its sole and absolute discretion.

- §4.2.3. **Unsuitability**. This Agreement may be terminated by Caesars upon written notice to the DNT Parties having immediate effect as contemplated by Section 11.2.
- §11.2 Privileged License. The DNT Parties acknowledges that Caesars and Caesars' Affiliates are businesses that are or may be subject to and exist because of privileged licenses issued by U.S., state, local and foreign governmental, regulatory and administrative authorities, agencies, boards and officials (the "Gaming Authorities") responsible for or involved in the administration of application of laws, rules and regulations relating gaming or gaming activities or the sale, distribution and possession of alcoholic beverages. The Gaming Authorities require Caesars, and Caesars deems it advisable, to have a compliance committee (the "Compliance Committee") that does its own background checks on, and issues approvals of Persons involved with Caesars and its Affiliates. Prior to the execution of this Agreement and, in any event, prior to the payment of any monies by Caesars to the DNT Parties hereunder, and thereafter on each anniversary of the Opening Date during the Term, (a) the DNT Parties shall provide to Caesars written disclosure regarding the DNT Associates, and (b) the Compliance Committee shall have issued approvals of the DNT Associates. Additionally, during the Term, on ten (10) calendar days written request by Caesars to the DNT Parties, the DNT Parties shall disclose to Caesars the identity of all DNT Associates. [3] To the extent that any prior disclosure becomes inaccurate, the DNT

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³ Section 2.2 of the DNT Sub-License Agreement provides, in relevant part, that "the rights and obligations of each party under this Agreement ... is conditioned upon ... (a) submission by the DNT Parties to Caesars of all information requested by Caesars regarding the DNT Parties, their Affiliates and the directors and officers of each as well as the employees, agents, representatives and other associates of the DNT Parties or any of their Affiliates (all of the foregoing, "DNT **Associates**") to ensure that none of the foregoing is an Unsuitable Person; and (b) Caesars being Page 7 of 17

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Parties shall, within ten (10) calendar days from the event, update the prior disclosure without Caesars making any further request. The DNT Parties shall cause all DNT Associates to provide all requested information and apply for and obtain all necessary approvals required or requested by Caesars or the Gaming Authorities. If any DNT Associate fails to

satisfy or such requirement, ... or if Caesars shall determine, in Caesars' sole and exclusive judgment, that any DNT Associate is an Unsuitable Person, ...,then, immediately following notice by Caesars to DNT, (a) the DNT Parties shall terminate any relationship with the Person who is the source of such issue, (b) the DNT Parties shall cease the activity or relationship creating the issue to Caesars' satisfaction, in Caesars' sole judgment, or (c) if such activity or relationship is not subject to cure as set forth in the foregoing clauses (a) and (b), as determined by Caesars in its sole discretion, Caesars shall, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of Caesars including at law or in equity, have the right to terminate this Agreement and its relationship with the DNT Parties. ... Any termination by Caesars pursuant to this Section 11.2 shall not be subject to dispute by the DNT Parties.... (italics and emphasis supplied)

* * *

"Unsuitable Person" is any Person (a) whose association with Caesars or its Affiliates could be anticipated to result in a disciplinary action relating to, or the loss of, inability to reinstate or failure to obtain, any registration, application or license or any other rights or entitlements held or required to be held by Caesars or any of its Affiliates under any United States, state, local or foreign laws, rules or regulations relating to gaming or the sale of alcohol, (b) whose association or relationship with Caesars or its Affiliates could be anticipated to violate any United States, state, local or foreign laws, rules or regulations relating to gaming or the sale of alcohol to which Caesars or its Affiliates are subject, (c) who is or might be engaged or about to be engaged in any activity which could adversely impact the business or reputation of Caesars or its Affiliates, or (d) who is required to be licensed, registered, qualified or found suitable under any United States, state, local or foreign laws, rules or regulations relating to gaming or the sale of alcohol under which Caesars or any of its Affiliates is licensed, registered, qualified or found suitable, and such Person is not or does not remain so licensed, registered, qualified or found suitable.

§4.3.2. Certain Rights of Caesars Upon Expiration or Termination.

(b) Caesars shall retain all right, title and interest in and to the Restaurant Premises except for the Old Homestead Marks, Old Homestead Materials, and Old Homestead System;

satisfied, in its sole discretion, that no DNT Associate is an Unsuitable Person." (emphasis supplied)

- (c) Caesars shall retain all right, title and interest in and to the furniture, fixtures, equipment, inventory, supplies and other tangible and intangible assets used or held for use in connection with the Restaurant, except as expressly provided in Section 4.3.3;
- (d) Caesars shall retain all right, title and interest in and to Caesars Marks and Materials; and
- (e) Caesars shall have the right, but not the obligation, immediately or at any time after such expiration or termination, to operate a restaurant in the Restaurant Premises; provided, however, such restaurant shall not employ the Restaurant's food and beverage menus or recipes developed by DNT pursuant to Section 3.4 or use any of the Old Homestead Marks, Old Homestead Materials or Old Homestead System.

§8.2 Timing and Manner of Payment

- . . . Unless otherwise directed in a written instrument signed by OHS, DNT and Rowen Seibel, it is agreed that Caesars shall pay all amounts due to DNT pursuant to this Agreement as follows:
- 8.2.1 The four percent (4%) License Fee due to DNT pursuant to Section 8.1.1 (a) shall be paid two and one-half percent (2.5%) to OHS and one and one-half percent (1.5%) to Rowen Seibel or his designee.
- 8.2.2 The eight percent (8%) License Fee (if any) due DNT pursuant to Section 8.1.1(b) shall be paid four percent (4%) to OHS and four percent (4%) to Rowen Seibel or his designee.
- 8.2.3 The Net Profits (if any) due DNT pursuant to Section 8.1.5 shall be paid fifty percent (50%) to OH[R] and fifty percent (50%) to Rowen Seibel or his designee.
- 19. As a signatory party and pursuant to Section 8.2 of the DNT Sub-License Agreement, OHR had and still retains the right to receive payment of its share of the License Fees and Net Profits directly from Caesars.
- 20. From on or about June 21, 2011 until September 21, 2016 and pursuant to the DNT Sub-License Agreement, Caesars operated and managed an Old Homestead Steakhouse in Caesars Palace.

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2.7

Caesars Files for Chapter 11 Bankruptcy Protection:

- 21. On January 15, 2015, Caesars filed a Chapter 11 Petition ("**Petition**") in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Illinois under Case No. 15-01145 (the "**Caesars Bankruptcy Proceedings**").
- 22. At the time of Caesars' filing of the Petition and pursuant to the terms of the DNT Sub-License Agreement, License Fees in the aggregate amount of \$204,964.75 lawfully were due and owing to DNT (the "**Pre-Petition License Fees**"), with a proportionate share payable directly by Caesars to OHR.
- 23. On or about April 30, 2015, OHR filed a proof of claim in the Caesars Bankruptcy Proceedings seeking recovery of the Pre-Petition License Fees. Through the date hereof, those fees have not been paid either to OHR or DNT, as explained herein below
- 24. Subsequent to the filing of its Petition, Caesars proposed to DNT and OHR to assume (as opposed to rejecting) the DNT Sub-License Agreement, albeit on modified financial terms.
- 25. For several months thereafter, Caesars and DNT, through their respective bankruptcy counsel, engaged in negotiations with respect to the modified DNT Sub-License Agreement to be assumed by Caesars in its eventual Plan of Reorganization.

Seibel Pleads Guilty To A Federal Crime

- 26. Commencing in or about 2004 and continuing through in or about the first part of 2016, Seibel was engaged in a covert criminal enterprise involving, among other things, rampant tax fraud through the maintenance of Swiss bank accounts not reported to the Internal Revenue Service.
- 27. On April 18, 2016, as a result of a criminal investigation conducted by, and a plea deal reached with, the United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York, a criminal information was filed against Seibel, charging him with having corruptly attempted to obstruct or impede the administration of the Internal Revenue laws, in violation of 26 U.S.C. §7212(a). See In United States of America v. Rowen Seibel, U.S.D.C., S.D.N.Y., Case Number 15 CRIM 279.

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	28.	On that same day, April 18, 2016, Seibel pleaded guilty to one count of a corrupt
endeav	vor to o	bstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws, 26 U.S.C.
§ 7212	2(a), a C	Class E Felony (the "Guilty Plea").

- 29. Seibel's entry of the Guilty Plea represented, among other things, a tacit admission that the BIF he previously had submitted to Caesars, DNT and OHR in June 2011 was intentionally false and misleading.
- 30. On August 19, 2016, Seibel appeared before United States District Court Judge William H. Pauley III for his sentencing hearing, wherein he was sentenced to thirty (30) days in prison, six (6) months of home confinement and 300 hours of community service.
- 31. The very next day, <u>i.e.</u>, August 20, 2016, multiple news services ran articles across the internet with the headline "Gordon Ramsey's Business Partner [Seibel] Gets Jail Time for Tax Evasion Scheme," and stating, in relevant part, as follows:

A wealthy Manhattan restaurateur [Seibel] was sentenced to a month in the slammer for lying to the IRS about more than \$1 million he stashed in Switzerland as part of a years-long tax evasion scheme.

32. At no time prior to August 20, 2016, did Seibel disclose to DNT, OHR or Caesars his submission of the false and misleading BIF, his engagement in felonious conduct, his entry of the Guilty Plea, or his criminal sentencing.

Caesars Terminates The DNT Sub-License Agreement

33. As a result of the foregoing events, on September 2, 2016, Caesars' counsel forwarded a letter to Seibel and his counsel, stating, in relevant part, as follows:

Pursuant to Section 11.2 of the Agreement, the DNT Parties have acknowledged and agree that Caesars and/or its affiliates conduct business that are or may be subject to and exist because of privileged licenses issued by governmental authorities. Additionally, Section 11.2 provides that Caesars determines, in its sole and absolute judgment, that any DNT Associate is an Unsuitable Person, the DNT Parties shall cease the activity or relationship creating the issue.

Caesars is aware that Rowen Seibel, who is a DNT Associate under the Agreement, has recently pleaded guilty to a one-count criminal

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information charging him with impeding the administration of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. § 7212) (corrupt endeavor to obstruct and impede the due administration of the Internal Revenue Laws), a Class E Felony. Such felony conviction renders Rowen Seibel an Unsuitable Person.

Therefore, the DNT Parties shall, within 10 business days of the receipt of this letter, terminate any relationship with Mr. Seibel and provide Caesars with written evidence of such terminated relationship. If the DNT Parties fails to terminate the relationship with Mr. Seibel, Caesars will be required to terminate the Agreement pursuant to Section 4.2.3 of the Agreement.

34. On September 21, 2016, Caesars terminated the DNT Sub-License Agreement based upon, among other things, Seibel's criminal conviction and failure to dissociate himself from DNT, stating in relevant part, as follows:

> As of 11:59 p.m. on September 20, 2016, Caesars had not received any evidence that DNT and OHS have disassociated with Rowen Seibel an individual who is an Unsuitable Person, pursuant to the Agreement.

Because DNT and OHS have failed to disassociate with an Unsuitable Person, Caesars hereby terminates the Agreement pursuant to Section 4.2.3 of the Agreement, effective immediately.

35. Following Caesar's proper termination of the DNT Sub-License Agreement, OHR and Caesars entered into a new License Agreement, pursuant to which OHR directly licensed to Caesars the right and privilege to operate and manage an Old Homestead Steakhouse® in Caesars Palace, utilizing the Old Homestead System, Old Homestead Marks and Old Homestead Materials – OHR's proprietary assets to which RSG and Seibel had forfeited all rights.

Caesars' Refusal to Pay the Pre-Petition License Fees

- On January 17, 2017, Caesars' Third Amended Plan of Reorganization as 36. modified, dated January 13, 2017 (the "Bankruptcy Plan"), was confirmed in the Bankruptcy Proceedings. The Plan subsequently was declared effective as of October 6, 2017.
- 37. Pursuant to the Bankruptcy Plan, DNT and OHR are Class M Holders of an "Allowed Par Recovery Unsecured Claim," and are entitled to "receive recovery in full of [their]

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Allowed Par Recovery Unsecured Claim, including Post-Petition Interest from [their] Pro Rata share of (but in no event more than payment in full (with Post-Petition interest), as follows:

- (i) . . . New CEC Convertible Notes, which shall be convertible pursuant to the terms of the New CEC Convertible Notes Indenture in the aggregate for up to 0.167% of new CEC Common Equity on a fully diluted basis; and
- (ii) OpCo Series A Preferred Stock, which shall be exchanged pursuant to the CEOC Merger for 0.52% of the New CEC Common Equity on a fully diluted basis (giving effect to the issuance of the New CEC Convertible Notes), which shall be approximately equivalent to 0.582% of New CEC Common Equity before giving effect to the conversion of the New CEC Convertible Notes. (collectively, the "Plan Notes/Stock")
- 38. The foregoing notwithstanding and despite OHR's demands therefor, Caesars has refused to issue and deliver to DNT the Plan Notes/Stock (or, alternatively, to issue and deliver to OHR its proportionate share thereof, as is its right), claiming that notwithstanding the clear and unambiguous terms of the Bankruptcy Plan, it was prohibited from doing so pursuant to Nevada gaming regulations; to wit, by reason of Seibel having been determined to be an "unsuitable person" more than one year after the Pre-Petition License Fees lawfully had become due and owing to OHR pursuant to the then extant DNT Sub-License Agreement.
- 39. As a matter of contract and law, OHR lawfully is entitled to be issued and to receive its proportionate share of the Plan Notes/Stock from Caesars pursuant to and in accordance with the relevant terms of the Bankruptcy Plan.
- 40. The foregoing notwithstanding, in its complaint filed herein Caesars has sought a declaratory judgment, adjudicating that it does not have any current or future obligation to DNT (and thus by implication, to OHR) to issue and distribute the Plan Notes/Stock.
- 41. As a result of the foregoing, there presently exists a justiciable dispute and controversy by and between OHR and Caesars, if not between Caesars and DNT, as to Caesars' obligation to issue and deliver to OHR its proportionate share of the Plan Notes/Stock.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Declaratory Judgment Against Caesars)

- 42. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the allegations of the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 43. NRS 30.040(1) provides that "[a]ny person interested under [a written contract] or whose rights, status or other legal relations are affected by a [contract] may have determined any question of construction or validity arising under the [contract] and obtain a declaration of rights, status or other legal relations thereunder."
- 44. OHR disputes Caesars' determination that it has no current or future obligation to issue and deliver to OHR its proportionate share of the Plan Notes/Stock by reason of Seibel's actions and its *ex post facto* determination that Seibel was an "unsuitable person."
- 45. OHR therefore seeks a declaration that Caesars is required to issue and deliver to OHR its proportionate share of (or alternatively, to issue and deliver to DNT) the Plan Notes/Stock in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Bankruptcy Plan.

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WHEREFORE, OHR respectfully prays for judgment as follows:

- 1. Declaratory Relief as requested herein; and
- 2. Awarding to OHR such other and further relief that the Court deems just and proper under the circumstances.

DATED this 24th day of October, 2018.

FOX ROTHSCHILD LLP

/s/ Mark J. Connot

MARK J. CONNOT (SBN 10010) KEVIN M. SUTEHALL (SBN 9437) 1980 Festival Plaza Drive, #700 Las Vegas, Nevada 89135

LEBENSFELD SHARON & SCHWARTZ P.C.

/s/ Alan M. Lebensfeld

ALAN M. LEBENSFELD (Admitted PHV) 140 Broad Street Red Bank, New Jersey 07701 Attorneys for Plaintiff in Intervention The Original Homestead Restaurant, Inc.

1	CERTIFICAT	TE OF SERVICE	
2	Pursuant to NRCP 5(b) I certify that I	am an amployee of FOY POTHSCHILD LLP and	
3	Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of FOX ROTHSCHILD LLP and		
4	•	sed the above and foregoing COMPLAINT IN	
	INTERVENTION to be served via electron	ic service through the Court's Odyssey File and	
5	Serve system and/or by U.S. Mail, postage prep	paid, addressed as follows:	
6			
7	James J. Pisanelli, Esq.	Daniel R. McNutt, Esq.	
8	Debra Spinelli, Esq.	Matthew C. Wolf, Esq.	
0	M. Magali Mercera, Esq.	McNutt Law Firm, PC	
9	Brittnie Watkins, Esq. Pisanelli Bice PLLC	625 South Eighth Street	
	400 South 7th Street, Suite 300	Las Vegas, NV 89101 drm@mcnuttlawfirm.com	
10	Las Vegas, NV 89101	mcw@mcnuttlawfirm.com	
1 1	JJP@pisanellibice.com	mew@menuttawmm.com	
11	DLS@pisanellibice.com	Paul B. Sweeney, Esq.	
12	MMM@pisanellibice.com	Certilman Balin Adler & Hyman, LLP	
	BTW@pisanellibice.com	90 Merrick Avenue, 9th Floor	
13	Attorneys for Desert Palace, Inc.;	East Meadow, NY 11554	
1.4	Paris Las Vegas Operating Company, LLC;	psweeney@certilmanbalin.com	
14	PHWLV, LLC; and Boardwalk Regency	•	
15	Corporation d/b/a Caesars Atlantic City	Nathan Q. Rugg, Esq. (Admitted PHV)	
		Barack Ferrazzano Kirschbaum &	
16		Nagelberg LLP	
17		200 W. Madison Street, Ste. 3900	
1 /		Chicago, IL 60606	
18		Nathan.rugg@gfkn.com	
19		Steven B. Chaiken, Esq. (Admitted PHV)	
		Adelman & Gettleman, Ltd.	
20		53 West Jackson Blvd., Ste. 1050	
21		Chicago, IL 60604	
21		sbc@ag-ltd.com	
22		Attorneys for Rowen Seibel/	
		LLTQ Enterprises, LLC;	
23		LLTQ Enterprises 16, LLC; FERG, LLC;	
24		FERG 16, LLC; MOTI Partners, LLC;	
2 4		MOTI Partners 16, LLC;	
25		TPOV Enterprises, LLC; and TPOV Enterprises 16, LLC	
2 -		and II Or Emerprises 10, LLC	
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27			

1 2 3 4 5 6	Allen J. Wilt, Esq. John D. Tennert, Esq. Fennemore Craig, PC 300 East Second Street, Suite 1510 Reno, NV 89501 awilt@fclaw.com jtennert@fclaw.com Attorneys for Gordon Ramsay Robert E. Atkinson, Esq. Atkinson Law Associates Ltd. 8965 S. Eastern Ave. Suite 260 Las Vegas, NV 89123 robert@nv-lawfirm.corn Attorney for J. Jeffrey Frederick	
7		
8	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.	
9	DATED this 24 th day of October, 2018.	
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11	/s/ Doreen Loffredo An employee of FOX ROTHSCHILD LLP	_
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TAB 11

11/27/2018 3:56 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 James J. Pisanelli, Esq., Bar No. 4027 JJP@pisanellibice.com 2 Debra L. Spinelli, Esq., Bar No. 9695 DLS@pisanellibice.com 3 M. Magali Mercera, Esq., Bar No. 11742 MMM@pisanellibice.com Brittnie T. Watkins, Esq., Bar No. 13612 4 BTW@pisanellibice.com 5 PISANELLI BICE PLLC 400 South 7th Street, Suite 300 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone: 702.214.2100 7 Facsimile: 702.214.2101 8 Jeffrey J. Zeiger, P.C., Esq. (admitted pro hac vice) JZeiger@kirkland.com William E. Arnault, IV, Esq. (admitted pro hac vice) WArnault@kirkland.com KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP 10 300 North LaSalle 11 Chicago, IL 60654 Telephone: 312.862.2000 12 Attorneys for Desert Palace, Inc.; 13 Paris Las Vegas Operating Company, LLC; PHWLV, LLC; and Boardwalk Regency Corporation d/b/a Caesars Atlantic City 15 DISTRICT COURT 16 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 17 ROWEN SEIBEL, an individual and citizen of Case No.: A-17-751759-B New York, derivatively on behalf of Real Party 18 in Interest GR BURGR LLC, a Delaware Dept. No.: XVI limited liability company, 19 Consolidated with A-17-760537-B Plaintiff, 20 v. 21 ANSWER TO COMPLAINT IN PHWLV, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; GORDON RAMSAY, an individual; INTERVENTION 22 DOES I through X; ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, 23 Defendants, 24 and 25 GR BURGR LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, 26 Nominal Plaintiff. 27 AND ALL RELATED MATTERS 28

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Desert Palace, Inc. ("Desert Palace"), by and through its undersigned counsel, hereby responds to the allegations set forth in the Complaint in Intervention (the "Complaint") filed by The Original Homestead Restaurant, Inc., d/b/a the Old Homestead Steakhouse ("OHR"), as follows:

PARTIES, JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. Desert Palace is informed and believes, and thereon admits the allegations in Paragraph 1.
 - 2. Desert Palace admits the allegations in Paragraph 2.
- Desert Palace states that the allegations in Paragraph 3 are legal conclusions to 3. which no responsive pleading is required. To the extent a response is required, Desert Palace admits that the venue is proper and denies any and all remaining allegations contained in Paragraph 3.
- 4. Desert Palace states that the allegations in Paragraph 4 are legal conclusions to which no responsive pleading is required. To the extent a response is required, Desert Palace admits that jurisdiction is proper and denies any and all remaining allegations contained in Paragraph 4.
 - 5. Desert Palace admits the allegations in Paragraph 5.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 6. Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 6 and therefore denies the same.
- 7. Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 7 and therefore denies the same.
- 8. Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 8 and therefore denies the same.
- 9. Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 9 and therefore denies the same.
- 10. Desert Palace admits that it operates and manages an Old Homestead Steakhouse in Caesars Palace. Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the remaining allegations of Paragraph 10 and therefore denies the same.
- 11. Desert Palace is informed and believes, and thereon admits the allegations in Paragraph 11.

- 12. Desert Palace is informed and believes, and thereon admits the allegations in Paragraph 12.
- 13. Desert Palace is informed and believes, and thereon admits that DNT is a limited liability company duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Delaware located at 200 Central Park South, 19th Floor, New York, New York 10019. Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the remaining allegations of Paragraph 13 and therefore denies the same.
- 14. Desert Palace is informed and believes, and thereon admits the allegations in Paragraph 14.

The Licensing Agreement Among Caesars, DNT and OHR

- 15. Desert Palace admits the allegations in Paragraph 15.
- 16. Desert Palace admits that on or around June 6, 2011 and in anticipation of entering into an agreement with Desert Palace, Rowen Seibel ("Seibel") completed and submitted to Desert Palace a "Business Information Form" ("BIF"), in which Seibel represented, among other things, that he had not been a party to a felony in the last ten (10) years, and that there was nothing "that would prevent [him] from being licensed by a gaming authority." Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the remaining allegations of Paragraph 16 and therefore denies the same.
- 17. Desert Palace admits that upon reliance upon the BIF, on or about June 21, 2011, Desert Palace entered into a Development, Operation and License Agreement with OHR and DNT (the "DNT Sub-License Agreement").
- 18. To the extent Paragraph 18 purports to restate the terms of the DNT Sub-License Agreement, Desert Palace admits the existence of the DNT Sub-License Agreement and refers to that agreement for an accurate recitation of its contents. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 18.
- 19. To the extent Paragraph 19 purports to restate the terms of the DNT Sub-License Agreement, Desert Palace admits the existence of the DNT Sub-License Agreement and refers to

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Caesars Palace pursuant to the DNT Sub-License Agreement. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 20.

Caesars Files for Chapter 11 Bankruptcy Protection:

- 21. Desert Palace admits the allegations in Paragraph 21.
- 22. To the extent Paragraph 22 purports to restate the terms of the DNT Sub-License Agreement, Desert Palace admits the existence of the DNT Sub-License Agreement and refers to that agreement for an accurate recitation of its contents. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 22.
 - 23. Desert Palace admits the allegations in Paragraph 23.
 - 24. Desert Palace admits the allegations in Paragraph 24.
 - 25. Desert Palace admits the allegations in Paragraph 23.

Seibel Pleads Guilty to a Federal Crime.

- Desert Palace is informed and believes, and thereon admits that commencing in or 26. about 2004 Seibel was engaged in tax fraud through the maintenance of Swiss bank accounts not reported to the Internal Revenue Service. Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the remaining allegations of Paragraph 26 and therefore denies the same.
- 27. Desert Palace is informed and believes, and thereon admits the allegations in Paragraph 27.
- 28. Desert Palace is informed and believes, and thereon admits the allegations in Paragraph 28.
- 29. Desert Palace states that the allegations in Paragraph 29 are legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Desert Palace admits the allegations in Paragraph 29.

- 30. Desert Palace is informed and believes, and thereon admits the allegations in Paragraph 30.
- 31. Desert Palace is informed and believes, and thereon admits that various news services ran articles regarding Seibel's conviction. Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the remaining allegations of Paragraph 31 and therefore denies the same.
- 32. Desert Palace admits the allegations in Paragraph 32.

Caesars Terminates the DNT Sub-License Agreement

- 33. To the extent Paragraph 33 purports to restate the terms of a letter from Desert Palace on September 2, 2016, Desert Palace admits the existence of that letter and refers to that letter for an accurate recitation of its contents. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 33.
- 34. To the extent Paragraph 34 purports to restate the terms of a letter from Desert Palace on September 21, 2016, Desert Palace admits the existence of that letter and refers to that letter for an accurate recitation of its contents. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 33.
- 35. Desert Palace admits that following its proper termination of the DNT Sub-License Agreement, OHR and Desert Palace entered into a license agreement. To the extent Paragraph 35 purports to restate the terms of that agreement, Desert Palace refers to that agreement for an accurate recitation of its contents. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 35.
- 36. Desert Palace admits that the Reorganized Debtors filed a Third Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization Pursuant to Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code on January 13, 2017. Desert Palace admits that the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Illinois entered an Order Confirming Debtors' Third Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization Pursuant to Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (the "Plan") on January 17, 2017. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 36.
- 37. To the extent Paragraph 37 purports to restate the terms Debtors' Third Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization Pursuant to Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, Desert Palace admits

the existence of that document and refers to that document for an accurate recitation of its contents.

Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 37.

- 38. Desert Palace admits that it has not delivered New CEC Convertible Notes to DNT or OHR and that it determined Seibel was an "unsuitable person." The remaining allegations in Paragraph 38 are legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Desert Palace denies the same.
- 39. Desert Palace states that the allegations in Paragraph 39 are legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Desert Palace denies the allegations in Paragraph 39.
- 40. To the extent Paragraph 40 purports to restate the terms of the Complaint filed by Desert Palace on or about August 25, 2017, Desert Palace admits the existence of that complaint and refers to that document for an accurate recitation of its contents. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 40.
- 41. Desert Palace states that the allegations in Paragraph 41 are legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Desert Palace admits there exists a dispute between Desert Palace, OHR, and DNT and denies the remaining allegations in Paragraph 41.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (Declaratory Judgment Against Caesars)

- 42. Desert Palace repeats and realleges each and every response to the preceding Paragraphs as if set forth fully herein.
- 43. To the extent Paragraph 43 purports to restate NRS 30.040(1), Desert Palace refers to that statute for an accurate recitation of its contents. Desert Palace denies all other allegations contained in Paragraph 43.
- 44. Desert Palace lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations of Paragraph 44 and therefore denies the same.

45. Desert Palace states that the allegations in Paragraph 45 are legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Desert Palace denies the allegations in Paragraph 45.

GENERAL DENIAL

All allegations in the Complaint that have not been expressly admitted, denied, or otherwise responded to, are denied.

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

Desert Palace asserts the following affirmative defenses and reserves the right to assert other defenses and claims, including, without limitation, counterclaims, crossclaims, and third-party claims, as and when appropriate and/or available in this or any other action. The statement of any defense herein does not assume the burden of proof for any issue as to which applicable law otherwise places the burden of proof on Desert Palace.

FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

The Complaint fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.

SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

OHR's damages or harm, if any, were not caused by any conduct of Desert Palace.

THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

The injuries to OHR, if any, as alleged in the Complaint, were provoked and brought about by third party or parties over whom Desert Palace has no control, and any actions taken by Desert Palace were justified and privileged under the circumstances.

FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

All possible affirmative defenses may not have been alleged herein insofar as sufficient facts were not available after reasonable inquiry upon the filing of Desert Palace's Answer and therefore, Desert Palace reserves the right to amend its Answer to allege additional affirmative defenses if subsequent investigation so warrants.

PISANELLI BICE PLLC 100 SOUTH 7TH STREET, SUITE 300 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101

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FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Desert Palace reserves the right to (a) rely upon such other affirmative defenses as may be supported by the facts to be determined through full and complete discovery, and (b) voluntarily withdraw any affirmative defense.

WHEREFORE, Desert Palace prays as follows:

- (1) OHR takes nothing by its Complaint;
- (2) For judgment in favor of Desert Palace;
- (3) For Desert Palace's costs; and,
- (4) For such other and further relief as the Court deems proper.

DATED this 27 day of November 2018.

PISANELLI BICE PLLC

James J. Pisanelli, Esq., Bar No. 4027 Debra L. Spinelli, Esq., Bar No. 9695

M. Magali Mercera, Esq. Bar No. 11742 Brittnie T. Watkins, Esq., Bar No. 13612

400 South 7th Street, Suite 300 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

and

Jeffrey J. Zeiger, P.C., Esq. (admitted *pro hac vice*) William E. Arnault, IV, Esq. (admitted *pro hac vice*) KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP 300 North LaSalle Chicago, IL 60654

Attorneys for Desert Palace, Inc.; Paris Las Vegas Operating Company, LLC; PHWLV, LLC; and Boardwalk Regency Corporation d/b/a Caesars Atlantic City

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

	-	
2	I HEREBY CERTIFY that I am an employee	of PISANELLI BICE PLLC and that, on this
3	day of November 2018, I caused to be served via the Court's e-filing/e-service system a tru	
4	and correct copy of the above and foregoing ANSWER TO COMPLAINT IN INTERVENTION	
5	to the following:	
6 7 8	Daniel R. McNutt, Esq. Matthew C. Wolf, Esq. MCNUTT LAW FIRM, P.C. 625 South Eighth Street Las Vegas, NV 89101	Nathan O. Rugg, Esq. BARACK FERRAZZANO KIRSCHBAUM & NAGELBERG LLP 200 W. Madison St., Suite 3900 Chicago, IL 60606
9 10 11	Paul Sweeney CERTILMAN BALIN ADLER & HYMAN, LLP 90 Merrick Avenue East Meadow, NY 11554	Steven B. Chaiken, Esq. ADELMAN & GETTLEMAN, LTD. 53 W. Jackson blvd., Suite 1050 Chicago, IL 60604
12 13 14	Attorneys for Rowen Seibel, DNT Acquisition LLC, Moti Partners, LLC, Moti Partner 16s, LLC, LLTQ Enterprises, LLC, LLTQ Enterprises 16, LLC, TPOV Enterprises, LLC, TPOV Enterprises 16, LLC, FERG, LLC, and FERG 16, LLC	Attorneys for LLTQ Enterprises, LLC; LLTQ Enterprises 16, LLC; FERG, LLC; FERG 16, LLC; MOTI Partners, LLC; and MOTI Partners 16, LLC
15 16 17 18	Allen J. Wilt, Esq. John D. Tennert III, Esq. 300 East Second Street, Suite 1510 Reno, NV 89501 Attorneys for Gordon Ramsay	Mark J. Connot, Esq. Kevin M. Sutehall, Esq. FOX ROTHSCHILD LLP 1980 Festival Plaza Drive, #700 Las Vegas, NV 89135 Attorneys for Plaintiff in Intervention The Original Homestead Restaurant,
19	Alan Lebensfeld, Esq.	Inc.
20 21	LEBENSFELD SHARON & SCHWARTZ, P.C. 140 Broad Street Red Bank, NJ 07701	
22 23 24	Attorneys for DNT Acquisition LLC Robert E. Atkinson ATKINSON LAW ASSOCIATES LTD. 8965 S. Eastern Ave., Suite 260 Las Vegas, NV 89123	VIA U.S. MAIL Kurt Heyman, Esq. 300 Delaware Ave., Suite 200 Wilmington, DE 19801
25	Attorneys for J. Jeffrey Frederick	Trustee for GR Burgr, LLC
26		
27		Joune
	An ampl	OVER OF DISANELLI RICE DILC

TAB 12

Electronically Filed 11/25/2019 3:30 PM Steven D. Grierson

Defendants LLTQ Enterprises, LLC ("LLTQ"), LLTQ Enterprises 16, LLC ("LLTQ 16"), FERG LLC ("FERG"), and FERG 16, LLC ("FERG 16") (collectively "LLTQ/FERG Defendants") Motion to Amend LLTQ/FERG Defendants' Answer, Affirmative Defenses, and Counterclaims (the "Motion to Amend") came before the Court for hearing on November 6, 2019, at 9:00 a.m. M. Magali Mercera, Esq., of the law firm PISANELLI BICE PLLC, appeared on behalf of PHWLV, LLC ("Planet Hollywood"), Desert Palace, Inc. ("Caesars Palace"), Paris Las Vegas Operating Company, LLC ("Paris"), and Boardwalk Regency Corporation d/b/a Caesars Atlantic City ("CAC") and collectively with Caesars Palace, Paris, and Planet Hollywood, "Caesars"). Anthony DiRaimondo, Esq. of the law firm RICE REUTHER SULIVAN & CARROLLC, LLP appeared on behalf of the LLTQ/FERG Defendants. Daniel Brooks, Esq., of SCAROLA ZUBATOV SCHAFFZIN PLLC, appeared telephonically on behalf of the LLTQ/FERG Defendants. Allen Wilt, Esq., of the law firm FENNEMORE CRAIG, appeared on behalf of Gordon Ramsay.

The Court having considered the Motion to Amend and the opposition thereto, as well as argument of counsel presented at the hearing, and good cause appearing therefor,

THE COURT FINDS THAT, under Nevada law, "[t]he court should freely give leave [to amend] when justice so requires." NRCP 15(a)(2). However, "'[t]his does not . . . mean that a trial judge may not, in a proper case, deny a motion to amend. If that were the intent, leave of court would not be required." *Kantor v. Kantor*, 116 Nev. 886, 891, 8 P.3d 825, 828 (2000) (quoting *Stephens v. So. Nev. Music Co.*, 89 Nev. 104, 105, 507 P.2d 138, 139 (1973)).

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS THAT, "'[w]here a scheduling order has been entered, the lenient standard under Rule 15(a), which provides leave to amend 'shall be freely given,' must be balanced against the requirement under Rule 16(b) that the Court's scheduling order 'shall not be modified except upon a showing of good cause." *Nutton v. Sunset Station, Inc.*, 131 Nev. 279, 285, 357 P.3d 966, 971 (Nev. App. 2015) (quoting *Grochowski v. Phoenix Constr.*, 318 F.3d 80, 86 (2d Cir.2003)). "Disregard of the [scheduling] order would undermine the court's ability to control its docket, disrupt the agreed-upon course of the litigation, and reward the indolent and the cavalier." *Id.* at 285-86, 357 P.3d at 971 (quoting *Johnson v. Mammoth Recreations, Inc.*, 975 F.2d 604, 610 (9th Cir.1992)).

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS THAT, the deadline to amend pleadings in this action 1 was February 4, 2019. Accordingly, the LLTQ/FERG Defendants had to demonstrate that good 2 cause exists to allow the amendment of their counterclaim after the deadline had expired. 3 THE COURT FURTHER FINDS THAT, the LLTQ/FERG Defendants have not met that 4 burden and have not demonstrated that good cause exists to permit amendment of their 5 counterclaim. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants were aware of the facts they sought to include in 6 7 to amend their counterclaim. 8 9 Amend is DENIED IN ITS ENTIRETY. 10 IT IS SO ORDERED. 11 DATED this 22^{n²} day of November 2019. 12 13 14 Respectfully submitted by: 15 DATED November 21, 2019 16 PISANELLI BICE PLLC 17 18 James/J. Pisanelli, Esq., Bar No. 4027 19 Debra L. Spinelli, Esq., Bar No. 9695 M. Magali Mercera, Esq., Bar No. 11742 20 Brittnie T. Watkins, Esq., Bar No. 13612 400 South 7th Street, Suite 300 21 Las Vegas, NV 89101 22 and 23 Jeffrey J. Zeiger, P.C., Esq. (admitted pro hac vice) 24 William E. Arnault, IV, Esq. (admitted *pro hac vice*) 25 KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP 300 North LaSalle 26 Chicago, IL 60654 27

their amended counterclaim before the deadline to amend expired and they delayed seeking leave IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the Motion to THE HONORABLE TIMOTHY C. WILLIAMS EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT 08 Attorneys for Plaintiffs Desert Palace, Inc.; Paris Las Vegas Operating Company, LLC; PHWLV, LLC; and Boardwalk Regency Corporation d/b/a Caesars Atlantic City

1	Approved as to form and content by:	Approved as to form and content by:
2	DATED November 21, 2019	DATED November 21, 2019
3	FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C.	RICE REUTHER SULIVAN & CARROLLC, LLP
4	By: /s/ Allen Wilt	By: /s/ David A. Carroll
5	Allen Wilt, Esq. (SBN 4798) John Tennert, Esq. (SBN 11728)	David A. Carroll, Esq. Anthony J. DiRaimondo, Esq.
6	300 East 2nd Street, Suite 1510 Reno, NV 89501	Robert E. Opdyke, Esq. 3800 Howard Hughes Pkwy., Suite 1200
7	Attorneys for Gordon Ramsay	Las Vegas, NV 89169
8		and
9		Steven C. Bennett, Esq.
10		Daniel J. Brooks, Esq. SCAROLA ZUBATOV SCHAFFZIN PLLC 1700
11		Broadway, 41 st Floor New York, NY 10019
12		New Tork, IVT 10017
13		Attorneys for Plaintiff Rowen
14		Seibel/Defendants Rowen Seibel; LLTQ Enterprises, LLC; LLTQ Enterprises 16, LLC;
15		FERG, LLC; FERG 16, LLC; MOTI Partners, LLC; MOTI Partners 16, LLC; TPOV
16		Enterprises, LLC; and TPOV Enterprises 16, LLC
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TAB 13

Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 James J. Pisanelli, Esq., Bar No. 4027 jip@pisanellibice.com Debra L. Spinelli, Esq., Bar No. 9695 2 dls@pisanellibice.com M. Magali Mercera, Esq., Bar No. 11742 3 MMM@pisanellibice.com Brittnie T. Watkins, Esq., Bar No. 13612 4 BTW@pisanellibice.com 5 PISANELLI BICE PLLC 400 South 7th Street, Suite 300 6 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone: 702.214.2100 7 702.214.2101 Facsimile: 8 Jeffrey J. Zeiger, P.C., Esq. (admitted pro hac vice) JZeiger@kirkland.com 9 William E. Arnault, IV, Esq. (admitted pro hac vice) WArnault@kirkland.com KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP 10 300 North LaSalle Chicago, Illinois 60654 11 Telephone: 312.862.2000 12 Attorneys for Desert Palace, Inc.; Paris Las Vegas Operating Company, LLC; 13 PHWLV, LLC; and Boardwalk Regency Corporation d/b/a Caesars Atlantic City 14 EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT 15 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 16 17 ROWEN SEIBEL, an individual and citizen of Case No.: A-17-751759 New York, derivatively on behalf of Real Party Dept. No.: 18 in Interest GR BURGR LLC, a Delaware XVI limited liability company, 19 Consolidated with A-17-760537-B Plaintiff, 20 v. 21 PHWLV, LLC, a Nevada limited liability NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER **DENYING MOTION TO AMEND** company; GORDON RAMSAY, an individual; 22 DOES I through X; ROE CORPORATIONS I LLTQ/FERG DEFENDANTS' ANSWER, AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES AND through X, 23 COUNTERCLAIMS Defendants, 24 and 25 GR BURGR LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, 26 Nominal Plaintiff. 27 28 AND ALL RELATED MATTERS

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PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that an Order Denying Motion to Amend LLTQ/FERG Defendants' Answer, Affirmative Defenses and Counterclaims was entered in the above-captioned matter on November 25, 2019, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto.

DATED this 25th day of November 2019.

PISANELLIBICEPLLE

James J. Pisanelli, Esq., #4027 Debra L. Spinelli, Esq., #9695 M. Magali Mercera, Esq., #11742 Brittnie T. Watkins, Esq., #13612 400 South 7th Street, Suite 300 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Jeffrey J. Zeiger, P.C., Esq. (admitted *pro hac vice*) William E. Arnault, IV, Esq. (admitted *pro hac vice*) KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP 300 North LaSalle Chicago, Illinois 60654

Attorneys for Desert Palace, Inc.; Paris Las Vegas Operating Company, LLC; PHWLV, LLC; and Boardwalk Regency Corporation d/b/a Caesars Atlantic City

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

-			
2	I HEREBY CERTIFY that I am an employ	yee of PISANELLI BICE PLLC and that, on this	
3	25th day of November 2019, I caused to be served via the Court's e-filing/e-service system a true		
4	and correct copy of the above and foregoing NO	OTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER DENYING	
5	MOTION TO AMEND LLTQ/FERG DE	FENDANTS' ANSWER, AFFIRMATIVE	
6	DEFENSES AND COUNTERCLAIMS to the fo	ollowing:	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	David A. Carroll, Esq. Anthony J. DiRaimondo, Esq. Robert E. Opdyke, Esq. RICE REUTHER SULLIVAN & CARROLL, LLP 3800 Howard Hughes Pkwy., Suite 1200 Las Vegas, NV 89169 Steven C. Bennett, Esq. Daniel J. Brooks, Esq. SCAROLA ZUBATOV SCHAFFZIN PLLC 1700 Broadway, 41st Floor New York, NY 10019 Attorneys for Rowen Seibel, DNT Acquisition LLC, Moti Partners, LLC, Moti Partner 16s, LLC, LLTQ Enterprises, LLC, LLTQ Enterprises 16, LLC,	140 Broad Street Red Bank, NJ 07701 Attorneys for DNT Acquisition LLC Mark J. Connot, Esq. Kevin M. Sutehall, Esq. FOX ROTHSCHILD LLP 1980 Festival Plaza Drive, #700 Las Vegas, NV 89135 C, Attorneys for Plaintiff in Intervention	
15 16 17 18 19 20	TPOV Enterprises, LLC, TPOV Enterprises 16, LEFERG, LLC, and FERG 16, LLC Allen J. Wilt, Esq. John D. Tennert, Esq. FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C. 300 East 2 nd Street, Suite 1510 Reno, NV 89501 Attorneys for Gordon Ramsay	VIA U.S. MAIL (pleading only) Kurt Heyman, Esq. HEYMAN ENERIO GATTUSO & HIRZEL LLP 300 Delaware Ave., Suite 200 Wilmington, DE 19801 Trustee for GR Burgr LLC	
21 22 23 24	An er	mployee of PISANELLI BICE PLLC	

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Defendants LLTQ Enterprises, LLC ("LLTQ"), LLTQ Enterprises 16, LLC ("LLTQ 16"), FERG LLC ("FERG"), and FERG 16, LLC ("FERG 16") (collectively "LLTQ/FERG Defendants") Motion to Amend LLTQ/FERG Defendants' Answer, Affirmative Defenses, and Counterclaims (the "Motion to Amend") came before the Court for hearing on November 6, 2019, at 9:00 a.m. M. Magali Mercera, Esq., of the law firm PISANELLI BICE PLLC, appeared on behalf of PHWLV, LLC ("Planet Hollywood"), Desert Palace, Inc. ("Caesars Palace"), Paris Las Vegas Operating Company, LLC ("Paris"), and Boardwalk Regency Corporation d/b/a Caesars Atlantic City ("CAC") and collectively with Caesars Palace, Paris, and Planet Hollywood, "Caesars"). Anthony DiRaimondo, Esq. of the law firm RICE REUTHER SULIVAN & CARROLLC, LLP appeared on behalf of the LLTQ/FERG Defendants. Daniel Brooks, Esq., of SCAROLA ZUBATOV SCHAFFZIN PLLC, appeared telephonically on behalf of the LLTQ/FERG Defendants. Allen Wilt, Esq., of the law firm FENNEMORE CRAIG, appeared on behalf of Gordon Ramsay.

The Court having considered the Motion to Amend and the opposition thereto, as well as argument of counsel presented at the hearing, and good cause appearing therefor,

THE COURT FINDS THAT, under Nevada law, "[t]he court should freely give leave [to amend] when justice so requires." NRCP 15(a)(2). However, "'[t]his does not . . . mean that a trial judge may not, in a proper case, deny a motion to amend. If that were the intent, leave of court would not be required." *Kantor v. Kantor*, 116 Nev. 886, 891, 8 P.3d 825, 828 (2000) (quoting *Stephens v. So. Nev. Music Co.*, 89 Nev. 104, 105, 507 P.2d 138, 139 (1973)).

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS THAT, "'[w]here a scheduling order has been entered, the lenient standard under Rule 15(a), which provides leave to amend 'shall be freely given,' must be balanced against the requirement under Rule 16(b) that the Court's scheduling order 'shall not be modified except upon a showing of good cause." *Nutton v. Sunset Station, Inc.*, 131 Nev. 279, 285, 357 P.3d 966, 971 (Nev. App. 2015) (quoting *Grochowski v. Phoenix Constr.*, 318 F.3d 80, 86 (2d Cir.2003)). "Disregard of the [scheduling] order would undermine the court's ability to control its docket, disrupt the agreed-upon course of the litigation, and reward the indolent and the cavalier." *Id.* at 285-86, 357 P.3d at 971 (quoting *Johnson v. Mammoth Recreations, Inc.*, 975 F.2d 604, 610 (9th Cir.1992)).

1	THE COURT FURTHER FINDS THAT, the deadline to amend pleadings in this action		
2	was February 4, 2019. Accordingly, the LLTQ/FERG Defendants had to demonstrate that good		
3	cause exists to allow the amendment of their counterclaim after the deadline had expired.		
4	THE COURT FURTHER FINDS THAT, the LLTQ/FERG Defendants have not met that		
5	burden and have not demonstrated that good cause exists to permit amendment of their		
6	counterclaim. The LLTQ/FERG Defendants were aware of the facts they sought to include in		
7	their amended counterclaim before the deadline to amend expired and they delayed seeking leave		
8	to amend their counterclaim.		
9	IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the Motion to		
10	Amend is DENIED IN ITS ENTIRETY.		
11	IT IS SO ORDERED.		
12	DATED this 22 nd day of November 2019.		
13	TECO		
14	THE HOMORABLE TIMOTHY C. WILLIAMS EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT		
15	Respectfully submitted by:		
16	DATED November 21, 2019		
17	PISANELLI BICE PLLC		
18	By Morcesa		
19	James J. Pisanelli, Esq., Bar No. 4027 Debra L. Spinelli, Esq., Bar No. 9695		
20	M. Magali Mercera, Esq., Bar No. 11742 Brittnie T. Watkins, Esq., Bar No. 13612 400 South 7 th Street, Suite 300 Las Vegas, NV 89101		
21			
22	and		
23	Jeffrey J. Zeiger, P.C., Esq.		
24	(admitted pro hac vice) William E. Arnault, IV, Esq. (admitted pro hac vice) KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP		
25			
26	300 North LaSalle Chicago, IL 60654		
27			

ne to amend expired and they delayed seeking leave DJUDGED, AND DECREED that the Motion to 2019. EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT Attorneys for Plaintiffs Desert Palace, Inc.; Paris Las Vegas Operating Company, LLC; PHWLV, LLC; and Boardwalk Regency Corporation d/b/a Caesars Atlantic City

1	Approved as to form and content by:	Approved as to form and content by:
2	DATED November 21, 2019	DATED November 21, 2019
3	FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C.	RICE REUTHER SULIVAN & CARROLLC, LLP
4	By: /s/ Allen Wilt	By: /s/ David A. Carroll
5	Allen Wilt, Esq. (SBN 4798) John Tennert, Esq. (SBN 11728)	David A. Carroll, Esq. Anthony J. DiRaimondo, Esq.
6	300 East 2nd Street, Suite 1510 Reno, NV 89501	Robert E. Opdyke, Esq. 3800 Howard Hughes Pkwy., Suite 1200
7	Attorneys for Gordon Ramsay	Las Vegas, NV 89169
8	The negotier deriver namen	and
9		Steven C. Bennett, Esq.
10		Daniel J. Brooks, Esq. SCAROLA ZUBATOV SCHAFFZIN PLLC 1700
11		Broadway, 41 st Floor New York, NY 10019
12		New Tork, IVT 10019
13		Attorneys for Plaintiff Rowen
14		Seibel/Defendants Rowen Seibel; LLTQ Enterprises, LLC; LLTQ Enterprises 16, LLC;
15		FERG, LLC; FERG 16, LLC; MOTI Partners, LLC; MOTI Partners 16, LLC; TPOV
16		Enterprises, LLC; and TPOV Enterprises 16,
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TAB 14

Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT James J. Pisanelli, Esq., Bar No. 4027 1 jjp@pisanellibice.com Debra L. Spinelli, Esq., Bar No. 9695 2 dls@pisanellibice.com M. Magali Mercera, Esq., Bar No. 11742 MMM@pisanellibice.com Brittnie T. Watkins, Esq., Bar No. 13612 4 BTW@pisanellibice.com 5 PISANELLI BICE PLLC 400 South 7th Street, Suite 300 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone: 702.214.2100 Facsimile: 702.214.2101 7 Jeffrey J. Zeiger, P.C., Esq. (admitted pro hac vice) 8 William E. Arnault, IV, Esq. (admitted pro hac vice) KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP 9 300 North LaSalle Chicago, IL 60654 10 Telephone: 312.862.2000 11 Attorneys for Desert Palace, Inc.; Paris Las Vegas Operating Company, LLC; 12 PHWLV, LLC; and Boardwalk Regency Corporation d/b/a Caesars Atlantic City 13 EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT 14 15 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA ROWEN SEIBEL, an individual and citizen of Case No.: A-17-751759-B 16 New York, derivatively on behalf of Real Party in Interest GR BURGR LLC, a Delaware 17 Dept. No.: XVI limited liability company, 18 Consolidated with A-17-760537-B Plaintiff, **ORDER GRANTING CAESARS'** 19 ٧. MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE FIRST PHWLV, LLC, a Nevada limited liability AMENDED COMPLAINT 20 company; GORDON RAMSAY, an individual; DOES I through X; ROE CORPORATIONS I 21 through X, Date of Hearing: February 12, 2020 22 Defendants, Time of Hearing: 9:00 a.m. 23 and GR BURGR LLC, a Delaware limited liability 24 company, 25 Nominal Plaintiff. 26 27 AND ALL RELATED MATTERS

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PHWLV, LLC ("Planet Hollywood"), Desert Palace, Inc. ("Caesars Palace"), Paris Las Vegas Operating Company, LLC ("Paris"), and Boardwalk Regency Corporation d/b/a Caesars Atlantic City ("CAC") and collectively with Caesars Palace, Paris, and Planet Hollywood, "Caesars") Motion for Leave to File First Amended Complaint (the "Motion to Amend") came before the Court for hearing on February 12, 2020, at 9:00 a.m. James J. Pisanelli. Esq., M. Magali Mercera, Esq., and Brittnie Watkins, Esq. of the law firm PISANELLI BICE PLLC, appeared on behalf of Caesars. David Carroll, Esq. of the law firm RICE REUTHER SULLIVAN & CARROLL, LLP, and Daniel Brooks, Esq., of the law firm SCAROLA ZUBATOV appeared on behalf of Rowen Seibel ("Seibel"), TPOV Enterprises, LLC ("TPOV"), TPOV Enterprises 16, LLC ("TPOV 16"), LLTQ Enterprises, LLC ("LLTQ"), LLTQ Enterprises 16, LLC ("LLTQ"), FERG, LLC ("FERG"), FERG 16, LLC ("FERG 16"), MOTI Partners, LLC ("MOTI"), and MOTI Partners 16, LLC ("MOTI 16") (collectively the "Seibel Parties"). Allen Wilt, Esq., of the law firm FENNEMORE CRAIG, appeared on behalf of Gordon Ramsay.

The Court having considered the Motion to Amend and the opposition thereto, as well as argument of counsel presented at the hearing, and good cause appearing therefor,

THE COURT FINDS THAT, under Nevada law, "[t]he court should freely give leave [to amend] when justice so requires." NRCP 15(a)(2). However, "'[w]here a scheduling order has been entered, the lenient standard under Rule 15(a), which provides leave to amend 'shall be freely given,' must be balanced against the requirement under Rule 16(b) that the Court's scheduling order 'shall not be modified except upon a showing of good cause." *Nutton v. Sunset Station, Inc.*, 131 Nev. 279, 285, 357 P.3d 966, 971 (Nev. App. 2015) (quoting *Grochowski v. Phoenix Constr.*, 318 F.3d 80, 86 (2d Cir. 2003)).

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS THAT, "[i]n determining whether 'good cause' exists under Rule 16(b), the basic inquiry for the trial court is whether the filing deadline cannot reasonably be met despite the diligence of the party seeking the amendment." *Id.* at 286-87, 357 P.3d at 971 (citations omitted). Accordingly, the court must weigh the following factors: "(1) the explanation for the untimely conduct, (2) the importance of the requested untimely action, (3) the

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potential prejudice in allowing the untimely conduct, and (4) the availability of a continuance to cure such prejudice." *Id.* at 287, 357 P.3d 971-72.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS THAT, the deadline to amend pleadings in this action was February 4, 2019. Accordingly, Caesars had to demonstrate that good cause exists to allow the amendment of their complaint after the deadline had expired.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS THAT, Caesars hast met its burden and demonstrated that good cause exists to permit amendment of their complaint. Specifically, under the Nutton factors, Caesars demonstrated good cause because depositions had to be taken in order to understand the documents produced by the parties. There is no potential prejudice in allowing the amendment as trial in this matter is currently scheduled to commence on November 9, 2020, and the amendment does not appear to impact the trial date. In light of the trial date, there is no need to address the availability of a continuance at this time.

1	IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the Motion		
2	Amend is GRANTED.		
3	IT IS SO ORDERED.		
4	DATED this day of March 2020.		
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6	THE HONORABLE TIMOTHY C. WILLIAMS		
7	EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT		
8	Respectfully submitted by:		
9	DATED March (Q, 2020		
10	PISANELLI BICK PLLC		
11	By Charles		
12	James J. Pikanelli, Esq., Bar No. 4027 Debra L. Spinelli, Esq., Bar No. 9695		
13	M. Magali Mercera, Esq., Bar No. 11742 Brittnie T. Watkins, Esq., Bar No. 13612		
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15	and		
16	Jeffrey J. Zeiger, P.C., Esq.		
17	(admitted pro hac vice) William E. Arnault, IV, Esq.		
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21	Company, LLC; PHWLV, LLC; and Boardwalk Regency Corporation d/b/a Caesars Atlantic City		
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to

1	Approved as to form and content by:	Approved as to form and content by:
2	DATED March 6, 2020	DATED March 6, 2020
3	FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C.	BAILEY
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11		FERG, LLC; FERG 16, LLC; MOTI Partners, LLC; MOTI Partners 16, LLC; TPOV
12		Enterprises, LLC; and TPOV Enterprises 16, LLC
13		LLC
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