IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

INDICATE FULL CAPTION:

STEVEN C. JACOBS,

Appellant,

vs.

LAS VEGAS SANDS CORP., a Nevada corporation; SANDS CHINA LTD., a Cayman Islands corporation; and SHELDON ADELSON, in his individual and representative capacity,

Respondents.

No. 58740

Electronically Filed

Jul 20 2011 02:21 p.m.

Tracie K. Lindeman

DOCKETING SCHAFFSUPreme Court

CIVIL APPEALS

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

WARNING

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

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

1. Judicial DistrictEIGHTH	Department_XI
County_CLARK	Department_XI Judge_ ELIZABETH GONZALEZ
District Ct. Case No. A627691	
2. Attorney filing this docketing statem	nent:
Attorney_ J. COLBY WILLIAMS	Telephone
Attorney J. COLBY WILLIAMS Firm CAMPBELL & WILLIAMS	
Address	
700 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET, LAS VEGAS, NE	VADA 89101
Client(s) PLAINTIFF, STEVEN C. JACOBS	
If this is a joint statement by multiple annella	nts, add the names and addresses of other counse
if this is a joint statement by multiple appending and the names of their clients on an additiona	I sheet accompanied by a certification that they
concur in the filing of this statement.	
3. Attorney(s) representing responden	
Attorney STEVE MORRIS	Telephone
Firm MORRIS PETERSON	
Address	•
300 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, #900, LAS VEGA	S, NEVADA 89101
Client(s) SHELDON ADELSON	
PATRICIA GLASER (pro hac vice)	Tolenhone 310.282.6217
Attorney PATRICIA GLASER (pro hac vice) Firm GLASER WEIL FINK JACOBS HOWARD A	AVCHEN & SHAPIRO, LLP
Address	
3763 HOWARD HUGHES PARKWAY, SUITE 300	, LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89169
Client(s) SANDS CHINA LTD.	
(List additional counsel on	separate sheet if necessary)
4. Nature of disposition below (check	all that apply):
☐ Judgment after bench trial	☑ Dismissal:
☐ Judgment after jury verdict	☐ Lack of jurisdiction
☐ Summary judgment	☑ Failure to state a claim
☐ Default judgment	\square Failure to prosecute
☐ Grant/Denial of NRCP 60(b) relief	Other (specify):
☐ Grant/Denial of injunction	☐ Divorce decree:
☐ Grant/Denial of declaratory relief	Original Modification
Review of agency determination	\square Other disposition (specify):

5. Does this appeal raise issues concerning any of the following?		
☐ Child custody ☐ Venue ☐ Adoption	☐ Termination of parental rights ☐ Grant/Denial of injunction or TRO ☐ Juvenile matters	
of all appeals or original proceedings presentlare related to this appeal:	court. List the case name and docket number y or previously pending before this court which	
Sands China Ltd. filed a writ petition with this Court chall based on a lack of personal jurisdiction. On June 24, 20 in 30 days (i.e., July 25, 2011). The writ petition proceed	11, this Court directed the Plaintill to answer the will petition	
7. Pending and prior proceedings in oth court of all pending and prior proceedings in (e.g., bankruptcy, consolidated or bifurcated p N/A	er courts. List the case name, number and other courts which are related to this appeal roceedings) and their dates of disposition:	

8. **Nature of the action.** Briefly describe the nature of the action, including a list of the causes of action pleaded, and the result below:

Plaintiff Steven C. Jacobs was hired by Defendant Las Vegas Sands Corp. ("LVSC") in August 2009 to head its Macau gaming operations. In or about November 2009, LVSC spun off its Macau operations into a new entity known as Sands China, Ltd. ("SCL"). Jacobs was subsequently appointed the President and Chief Executive Officer of SCL, a position he held until July 23, 2010 when he was terminated.

Jacobs sued LVSC and SCL for certain causes of action arising from his wrongful termination and related matters. Specifically, Jacobs' first cause of action is for breach of contract related to his employment agreement and stock option agreement with LVSC; his second cause of action is for breach of contract related to his employment agreement with LVSC and his stock option agreement with SCL; his third cause of action is for breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing against LVSC; and his fourth cause of action is for tortious discharge in violation of public policy against LVSC. All of these causes of action remaining pending in the district court proceedings.

Jacobs filed an amended complaint on 3/16/11 to assert a defamation claim against Sheldon Adelson, LVSC, and SCL arising from comments Adelson published to the Wall Street Journal about Jacobs on 3/15/11. All three defendants moved to dismiss the defamation claim (the fifth cause of action). Judge Gonzalez granted defendants' motions on grounds that Adelson's statements were privileged. Because the defamation claim was the only cause of action asserted against Adelson, the district court entered final judgment in favor of Adelson pursuant to NRCP 54(b). This appeal followed.

9. Issues on appeal. State concisely the principal issue(s) in this appeal (attach separate sheets as necessary):
Whether the district court erred in dismissing Jacobs' Fifth Cause of Action for failure to state a claim on grounds that the defamatory statements made by Adelson about Jacobs were protected by the litigation privilege applicable to judicial proceedings when, in fact, Adelson intentionally published his statements to the news media in an extra-judicial
setting.
10. Pending proceedings in this court raising the same or similar issues. If you are aware of any proceeding presently pending before this court which raises the same or similar issues raised in this appeal, list the case name and docket number and identify the same or similar issues raised:
N/A
11. Constitutional issues. If this appeal challenges the constitutionality of a statute, and the state, any state agency, or any officer or employee thereof is not a party to this appeal, have you notified the clerk of this court and the attorney general in accordance with NRAP 44 and NRS 30.130?
☑ N/A □ Yes □ No
If not, explain:

12. Other issues. Does this appeal involve any of the following issues?
Reversal of well-settled Nevada precedent (on an attachment, identify the case(s))
An issue arising under the United States and/or Nevada Constitutions
A substantial issue of first impression
☐ An issue of public policy
☐ An issue where en banc consideration is necessary to maintain uniformity of this court's
decisions
☐ A ballot question
If so, explain: The question of whether the litigation privilege applicable to judicial proceedings should attach to defamatory comments made by a litigant about his adversary to the news media in a press release-type setting is a question of first impression for this Court.
13. Trial. If this action proceeded to trial, how many days did the trial last?
Was it a bench or jury trial?
14. Judicial disqualification. Do you intend to file a motion to disqualify or have a justice recuse him/herself from participation in this appeal? If so, which Justice?
Defendant Adelson is represented by Steve Morris. Mr. Morris is married to Justice Kristina Pickering.
TIMELINESS OF NOTICE OF APPEAL
15. Date of entry of written judgment or order appeal from June 20, 2011 Attach a copy. If more than one judgment or order is appealed from, attach copies of each judgment or order from which this appeal is taken.
If no written judgment or order was filed in the district court, explain the basis for seeking appellate review:
16. Date written notice of entry of judgment or order servedJune 20, 2011
Attach a copy, including proof of service, for each order or judgment appealed from.
Was service by: □ Delivery □ Mail

17. If the time for filing the notice of appeal was tolled by	a post-judgment motion
(NRCP 50(b), 52(b), or 59),	
(a) Specify the type of motion, the date and method of service	of the motion, and the date
of filing.	
□ NRCP 50(b) Date served By delivery □ or by m	ail Date of filing
□ NRCP 52(h) Date served By delivery □ or by m	ail Date of filing
□ NRCP 59 Date served By delivery □ or by m	ail □ Date of filing
Attach copies of all post-trial tolling mot	ions.
NOTE: Motions made pursuant to NRCP 60 or motions for rehearing	or reconsideration do not toll the
time for filing a notice of appeal.	
(b) Date of entry of written order resolving tolling motion	
(c) Date written notice of entry of order resolving tolling mot	ion served
Attach a copy, including proof of service.	
Was service by:	
□Delivery	
\square Mail	
18. Date notice of appeal filed July 1, 2011 If more than one party has appealed from the judgment of	r order list the date each notice
of appeal was filed and identify by name the party filing	the notice of appeal:
19. Specify statute or rule governing the time limit for fil	ing the notice of appeal,
e.g., NRAP 4(a), NRS 155.190, or other NRAP 4(a)(1)	·

SUBSTANTIVE APPEALABILITY

20. Specify the statute or other authority granting this court jurisdiction to review the judgment or order appealed from:	
 ✓ NRAP 3A(b)(1) ☐ NRS 155.190 (specify subsection) ☐ NRAP 3A(b)(2) ☐ NRS 38.205 (specify subsection) ☐ NRAP 3A(b)(3) ☐ NRS 703.376 ☐ Other (specify) 	
Explain how each authority provides a basis for appeal from the judgment or order:	
Appeal from final judgment.	
COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SECTION ONLY IF MORE THAN ONE CLAIM FOR RELIEF WAS PRESENTED IN THE ACTION (WHETHER AS A CLAIM, COUNTERCLAIM, CROSS-CLAIM, OR THIRD-PARTY CLAIM) OR IF MULTIPLE PARTIES WERE INVOLVED IN THE ACTION.	
Attach separate sheets as necessary.	
21. List all parties involved in the action in the district court:	
Plaintiff Steven C. Jacobs; Defendant Sheldon Adelson; Defendant Las Vegas Sands Corp.; Defendant Sands China, Ltd.	
If all parties in the district court are not parties to this appeal, explain in detail why those parties are not involved in this appeal, e.g., formally dismissed, not served, or other:	
22. Give a brief description (3 to 5 words) of each party's separate claims, counterclaims, cross-claims, or third-party claims, and the trial court's disposition of each claim, and how each claim was resolved (i.e., order, judgment, stipulation), and the date of disposition of each claim. Attach a copy of each disposition. Plaintiff has asserted causes of action for breach of contract, breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and tortious discharge in violation of public policy. These claims remain pending. Defendant LVSC has filed a counterclaim against Jacobs asserting abuse of process, business defamation/disparagement, intentional interference with prospective economic advantage, and civil extortion. These counterclaims likewise remain pending. Jacobs' dismissed defamation claim is the only cause of action at issue in this appeal. 23. Attach copies of the last-filed version of all complaints, counterclaims, and/or cross-claims filed in the district court. 24. Did the judgment or order appealed from adjudicate ALL the claims alleged below and the rights and liabilities of ALL the parties to the action below?	
☑ No	

25. If you answered "No" to questic	on 24, complete the following:	
(a) Specify the claims remaining pe	ending below:	
See responses to Question Nos. 8 and 22, s	supra.	
(b) Specify the parties remaining be	elow:	
Plaintiff Steven C. Jacobs; Defendant Las V	egas Sands Corp.; and Defendant Sands China Ltd.	
(c) Did the district court certify the pursuant to NRCP 54(b)?	judgment or order appealed from as a final judgment	
☑ Yes □ No		
If "Yes", attach a copy of tentry and proof of service	the certification or order, including any notice of e.	
(d) Did the district court make an e there is no just reason for delay	express determination, pursuant to NRCP 54(b), that and an express direction for the entry of judgment?	
☑ Yes □ No		
26. If you answered "No" to any pa appellate review (e.g., order is ind	art of question 25, explain the basis for seeking lependently appealable under NRAP 3A(b)):	
VERIFICATION		
the information provided in this	y that I have read this docketing statement, that locketing statement is true and complete to the n and belief, and that I have attached all required ement.	
Steven C. Jacobs	J. Colby Williams	
Name of appellant	Name of counsel of record	
July 20, 2011	S. GIBJC!	
Date	Signature of counsel record	
Clark County, Nevada		

State and county where signed

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on the 20th day of July, 2011, I served a copy of this completed **Docketing**Statement upon all counsel of record by mailing it first class mail with sufficient postage prepaid to the following addresses:

Glaser Weil Fink Jacobs Howard Avchen & Shapiro, LLP Patricia Glaser, Esq.
Stephen Ma, Esq.
3763 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 300
Las Vegas, NV 89169

Attorneys for Defendant Sands China Ltd.

Holland & Hart, LLP J. Stephen Peek, Esq. Justin C. Jones, Esq. 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, NV 89134

Attorneys for Defendant Las Vegas Sands Corp.

Steve Morris, Esq. Morris Peterson 300 South Fourth Street, #900 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169

Attorneys for Sheldon G. Adelson

An employee of Campbel & Williams

EXHIBIT 1

[Attachments Required By Question No. 3]

EXHIBIT 1

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION IN RESPONSE TO QUESTION NO. 3

Holland & Hart, LLP J. Stephen Peek, Esq. Justin C. Jones, Esq. 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, NV 89134 Tel. 702.669.4600

Attorneys for Defendant Las Vegas Sands Corp.

EXHIBIT 2

[Attachments Required By Question Nos. 15 and 25]

EXHIBIT 2

Electronically Filed 06/20/2011 03:05:51 PM 06/20/2011 03:05:51 PM

		06/20/2011 03:05:51 PM
1 2	NEOJ MORRIS PETERSON Steve Morris, Bar No. 1543	CLERK OF THE COURT
3	sm@morrislawgroup.com Ryan M. Lower, Bar No. 9108	
4	rml@morrislawgroup.com 300 South Fourth Street - Suite 900	
5	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone: (702) 474-9400	
6	Facsimile: (702) 474-9422	
7	Attorneys for Defendant Sheldon Adelson	
8	DISTRICT	COURT
9	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA	
10	STEVEN C. JACOBS,	CASE NO. A-10-627691-C
12	Plaintiff,)) DEPT NO. XI
13	v.)
14	LAS VEGAS SANDS CORP., a Nevada corporation, SANDS CHINA LTD., a	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER
15	Cayman Islands corporation; SHELDON G. ADELSON, in his individual and))
16	representative capacity, DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through	
17	X,))
18	Defendants.))
19	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that an Ord	ler Granting Motions to Dismiss and
20	Directing Entry of Final Judgment in Favor of Sheldon G. Adelson [NRCP 54(b)]	
21	was entered on the 20th day of June, 2011.	
22	1 F	RRIS PETERSON
23	By:_	14/
24	Бу	Steve Morris, Bar No. 1543 Ryan M. Lower, Bar No. 9108
25 26		900 Bank of America Plaza 300 South Fourth Street
27		Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
28	Atto	rneys for Defendant Sheldon Adelson

MORRIS PETERSON ATTORNEYS AT LAW 900 BANK OF AMERICA PLAZA 300 SOUTH FOURTH STREET LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 99101 702/474-9400 FAX 702/474-9422

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 1 Pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of MORRIS 2 PETERSON, and I am familiar with the firm's practice of collection and 3 processing documents for mailing; that in accordance therewith, I caused the 4 following to be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service at Las Vegas, Nevada, in a 5 sealed envelope, with first class postage prepaid, on the date and to the 6 addressee(s) shown below: NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER 7 8 J. Stephen Peek Donald J. Campbell J. Colby Williams HOLLAND & HART LLP 9 3800 Howard Hughes Parkway CAMPBELL & WILLIAMS 10th Floor 700 South Seventh Street 10 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 11 Attorneys for Defendant Attorneys for Plaintiff Las Vegas Sands Corp. Steven C. Jacobs 12 13 Patricia Glaser GLASER WEIL FINK JACOBS HOWARD AVCHEN & SHAPIRO LLP 3763 Howard Hughes Parkway 15 Suite 300 Las Vegas, Nevada 89161 16 Attorneys for Defendant 17 Sands China Ltd. 18 DATED this 2011 day of June, 2011. 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

MORRIS PETERSON
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
900 BANK OF AMERICA PLAZA
300 SOUTH FOURTH STREET
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101
702/474-9400
FAX 702/474-9422

EXHIBIT A

EXHIBIT A

Electronically Filed Electronically Filed 06/20/2011 11:25:36 AM

Alma & Lauren

OGM
MORRIS PETERSON
Steve Morris, Bar No. 1543
sm@morrislawgroup.com
Ryan M. Lower, Bar No. 9108
rml@morrislawgroup.com
300 South Fourth Street – Suite 900
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
Telephone: (702) 474-9400
Facsimile: (702) 474-9422

Attorneys for Defendant Sheldon G. Adelson

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25 26 27

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

CASE NO. A-10-627691-C STEVEN C. JACOBS, DEPT. NO. XI Plaintiff, ORDER GRANTING MOTIONS TO DISMISS LAS VEGAS SANDS CORP., a Nevada corporation, SANDS CHINA LTD., a AND DIRECTING ENTRY OF Cayman Islands corporation; SHELDON FINAL JUDGMENT IN G. ADELSON, in his individual and FAVOR OF SHELDON G. Representative capacity, DOES I ADELSON [NRCP 54(b)] through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, Defendants.

On June 9, 2011, the Court heard Sheldon Adelson's, Las Vegas Sands Corp.'s and Sands China Ltd.'s Motions to Dismiss the Fifth Cause of Action for Defamation. Steve Morris appeared on behalf of defendant Sheldon G. Adelson; Donald Campbell and Colby Williams appeared on behalf of plaintiff Steven C. Jacobs; J. Stephen Peek appeared on behalf of defendant Las Vegas Sands Corp.; and Patricia Glaser appeared on behalf of Sands China Ltd.

And the second

MORRE PLITERSON ATTORNEYS AT FAW 100 BANK OF AMERICA PLAZA 100 SOUTH FOLIETH STREET LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89191 YOUNGAY-99400 FAX 201/474-9422

3

10 11 12

14 15

13

16 17

18

19

21

23 24

25

26 27

28

MCNRRS PETERSON
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
100 BANK OF AMERICA PLAZA
300 SOUTH FOLIATH STREET
LAS VECAS, NEVADA 85101
702/474-9400
FAX 703/474-9422

The Court has considered the motion papers of the parties and heard the arguments of counsel and finds as follows:

Plaintiff Steven Jacobs is suing the Las Vegas Sands Corp. and Sands China Ltd. for breach of an alleged contract of employment and, as to defendant Las Vegas Sands Corp., "tortious discharge in violation of public policy." Defendant Sheldon G. Adelson is alleged to be the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Las Vegas Sands Corp. and acting Chairman of the Board of Sands China Ltd. Mr. Adelson made a statement to the Wall Street Journal on March 15, 2011, following a hearing in this Court attended by members of the media, including a reporter for the Wall Street Journal. As a result of the Wall Street Journal's publication of his statement, the plaintiff filed an amended complaint the following day, alleging defamation against Mr. Adelson and the two corporate defendants as the fifth cause of action. Mr. Adelson's statement relates to the litigation and the allegations made against him in the plaintiff's complaint. The allegations were widely published by the Wall Street Journal and other media before and after the hearing on March 15, 2011.

Based on the controlling law of privilege articulated by the Nevada Supreme Court in Circus Circus Hotels, Inc. v. Witherspoon, 99 Nev. 56, 657 P.2d 101 (1983) and Clark County School Dist. v. Virtual Educ. Software, Inc., 125 Nev. Adv. Op. 31, 213 P.3d 496 (2009), the Court FINDS that Mr. Adelson's statement on March 15, 2011, to the Wall Street Journal

2

3

4

was made during the course of this lawsuit and that the statement was and is absolutely privileged and is not actionable. Therefore, it is hereby ORDERED that: (1) Adelson's, Las Vegas Sands Corp.'s and Sands China Ltd.'s Motions to Dismiss the Fifth Cause of Action are GRANTED; ô (2) the First Amended Complaint against defendant Sheldon 6 7 G. Adelson is dismissed with prejudice; (3) the Fifth Cause of Action (defamation per se) is dismissed 8 9 as to all defendants; (4) the Court finds that there is no just reason to delay entry of 10 final judgment in favor of defendant Sheldon G. Adelson; and 11 (5) accordingly, it is ORDERED that this Order granting 12 Sheldon Adelson's Motion Dismiss is and shall be entered as a final 13 judgment on plaintiff's fifth cause of action (defamation per se) against 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

26 27

The Court is familiar with State v. Eighth Jud. Dist. Ct., 118 Nev. 140, 42 P.3d 233 (2002) ("Anzalone") which addresses the conditional privilege of reply. In view of my conclusion that Mr. Adelson's statement was absolutely privileged, I need not further consider the *Anzalone* decision.

1	defendant Sheldon G. Adelson, in accordance with Nevada Rule of Civil
2	Procedure 54(b).
3	DATED this 20 day of June 2011.
4	≤ 1.141100
5	
в	DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
7	
8	Submitted by:
9	MORRIS PETERSON
10	By:
11	Steve Morris, Bar No. 1543 Ryan M. Lower, Bar No. 9108
12	900 Bank of America Plaza \ 300 South Fourth Street
13	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
14	Attorneys for Defendant Sheldon G. Adelson
15	
16	Approved as to form:
17	CAMPBELL & WILLIAMS
18	By: West for
19	Donald J. Campbell J. Colby Williams
೭೦	700 South Seventh Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
21	Attorneys for Plaintiff
22	Steven C. Jacobs
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	

MORRIS PETERSON ACTORNIS PETERSON ACTORNIS A FLAW OD BANK OF MARBICA PLAZA SOS SOUTH FOURTH STREET LAS VEGAS, NEWAGA BUT 10 702/474-9400 PAX 702/474-9422

EXHIBIT 3

[Attachments Required By Question No. 23]

EXHIBIT 3

1 **AĈÔM** CAMPBELL & WILLIAMS 2 DONALD J. CAMPBELL, ESQ. (#1216) dic@campbellandwilliams.com 3 J. COLBY WILLIAMS, ESQ. (#5549) 4 jcw@campbellandwilliams.com 700 South Seventh Street 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone: (702) 382-5222 6 Facsimile: (702) 382-0540 7 Attorneys for Plaintiff 8 Steven C. Jacobs 9 DISTRICT COURT 10 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 11 12 A-10-627691-C CASE NO. STEVEN C. JACOBS, DEPT. NO. TX 13 Plaintiff. 14 FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT 1.5 LAS VEGAS SANDS CORP., a Nevada 16 Exempt from Arbitration corporation; SANDS CHINA LTD., a Cayman Amount in Excess of \$50,000 Islands corporation; SHELDON G. ADELSON, 17 in his individual and representative capacity, DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS 18 I through X, 19 Defendants. 20 21 Plaintiff, for his causes of action against Defendants, alleges and avers as follows: 22 PARTIES 23 Plaintiff Steven C. Jacobs ("Jacobs") is a citizen of the State of Florida who also 1. 24 maintains a residence in the State of Georgia. 25 Defendant Las Vegas Sands Corp. ("LVSC") is a corporation organized and 26 2. 27 existing under the laws of the State of Nevada with its principal place of business in Clark 28 County, Nevada. Page 1 of 18

Electronically Filed 03/16/2011 03:11:05 PM 03/16/2011 03:11:05 PM

CLERK OF THE COURT



PHONE: 702/382-5222 FAX: 702/382-0540

AMPBELL WILLIAMS

700 SOLTH SEVENTH STREET LAS VEBAS, NEVADA B9101 PHONE: 702/382-5282 FAX: 702/382-0540

- 3. Defendant Sands China Ltd. ("Sands China") is a Cayman Islands corporation and a majority-owned subsidiary of LVSC through which the latter engaged in certain of the acts and omissions alleged below. LVSC is the controlling shareholder of Sands China and, thus, has the ability to exercise control over Sands China's business policies and affairs. Sands China, through its subsidiary Venetian Macau, S.A. (also known as Venetian Macau Limited ("VML")), is the holder of a subconcession granted by the Macau government that allows Defendants to conduct gaming operations in Macau.
- 4. Defendant Sheldon G. Adelson ("Adelson") is a citizen of Nevada. Adelson is the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of LVSC and also acts as the Chairman of the Board of Sands China.
- 5. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, partnership, associate or otherwise of Defendants named herein as DOES I through X, inclusive, and ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive, and each of them are unknown to Plaintiff at this time, and he therefore sues said Defendants and each of them by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will advise this Court and seek leave to amend this Complaint when the names and capacities of each such Defendants have been ascertained. Plaintiff alleges that each said Defendant herein designated as a DOE or ROE is responsible in some manner for the events and happenings herein referred to as hereinafter alleged.
- 6. Each Defendant is the agent of the other Defendants such that each Defendant is fully liable and responsible for all the acts and omissions of all of the other Defendants as set forth herein.

. . . .

• • • •

CAMPBELL & WILLIAMS ATTORNEYS AT LAW

700 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 PHONE: 702/382-5222 FAX: 702/382-0540

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 7. The Court has personal jurisdiction over the Defendants and the claims set forth herein pursuant to NRS 14.065 on grounds that such jurisdiction is not inconsistent with the Nevada Constitution or United States Constitution.
- 8. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to NRS 13.010 et seq. because, among other reasons, LVSC operates its principal place of business in Clark County, Nevada, Sands China engages is a number of systematic and ongoing transactions with LVSC in Nevada, and this action arises out of agreements originating in Clark County, Nevada.

ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS

Background

- 9. LVSC and its subsidiaries develop and operate large integrated resorts worldwide.
 The company owns properties in Las Vegas, Nevada, Macau (a Special Administrative Region of China), Singapore, and Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.
- 10. The company's Las Vegas properties consist of The Palazzo Resort Hotel Casino,
 The Venetian Resort Hotel Casino, and the Sands Expo and Convention Center.
- of Hong Kong and was a Portuguese colony for over 400 years, is the largest and fastest growing gaming market in the world. It is the only market in China to offer legalized gaming. In 2004, LVSC opened the Sands Macau, the first Las Vegas-style casino in Macau. Thereafter, LVSC opened the Venetian Macau and the Four Seasons Macau on the Cotai Strip section of Macau where the company has resumed development of additional casino-resort properties.
- 12. Beginning in or about 2008, LVSC's business (as well as that of its competitors in the gaming industry) was severely and adversely impacted by the global economic downturn. LVSC's problems due to the economy in general were exacerbated when the Chinese government

1.9

CAMPBELL S WILLIAMS

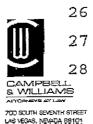
700 SULTH SEVENTH STREET LAS VESAS, NEVADA 29101 PHONE: 702/382-5222 EAX: 702/382-0540 imposed visa restrictions limiting the number of permitted visits by Chinese nationals to Macau. Because Chinese nationals make up more than half the patrons of Macau casinos, China's policy significantly reduced the number of visitors to Macau from mainland China, which adversely impacted tourism and the gaming industry in Macau.

- and related issues, LVSC faced increased cash flow needs which, in turn, threatened to trigger a breach of the company's maximum leverage ratio covenant in its U.S. credit facilities. The management of LVSC (which was led at the time by the company's longtime and well-respected President and Chief Operating Officer ("COO"), William Weidner) and the company's Board of Directors (which is led by the company's notoriously bellicose Chief Executive Officer and majority shareholder, Sheldon G. Adelson) engaged in serious disagreements regarding how and when to obtain liquidity in order to avoid a covenant breach. The disagreements were significant enough to force the company to form a special committee to address the serious conflicts between management and Adelson.
- 14. Because Adelson delayed accessing the capital markets, against Weidner's repeated advice and the advice of LVSC's investment bank, the company was forced to engage in a number of emergency transactions to raise funds in late 2008 and early 2009. These transactions included large investments in the company by Adelson through the purchase of convertible senior notes, preferred shares, and warrants. Additionally, LVSC, which was already publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange, conducted a further public offering of the company's common stock. Finally, LVSC also took measures to preserve company funds, which included the shelving of various development projects in Las Vegas, Macau, and Pennsylvania.
- 15. Despite the efforts of LVSC to stop its financial hemorrhaging, the company's stock plummeted to an all-time low closing price of \$1.41 per share on March 9, 2009. Less than

one year earlier, in April 2008, the stock had traded at more than \$80 per share. The all-time low share price coincided with LVSC's public announcement that William Weidner had left the company due to his ongoing disagreements with the mercurial Adelson about the management of the company. Weidner was replaced as President and COO by Michael Leven, a member of LVSC's Board of Directors.

LVSC Hires Steven Jacobs To Run Its Macau Operations

- 16. Prior to his elevation to the post of LVSC's President and COO, Mr. Leven had reached out to Plaintiff Steven Jacobs to discuss with him the identification and evaluation of various candidates then being considered for the position by LVSC's Board of Directors. Messrs. Leven and Jacobs had known each other for many years having worked together as executives at U.S. Franchise Systems in the 1990's and in subsequent business ventures thereafter. After several outside candidates were interviewed without reaching an agreement, Leven received an offer from LVSC's board to become the company's President and COO. Leven again reached out to Jacobs to discuss the opportunity and the conditions under which he should accept the position. The conditions included but were not limited to Leven's compensation package and a commitment from Jacobs to join Leven for a period of 90-120 days to "ensure my [Leven's] success."
- 17. Jacobs travelled to Las Vegas in March 2009 where he met with Leven and Adelson for several days to review the company's Nevada operations. While in Las Vegas, the parties agreed to consulting contract between LVSC and Jacobs' company, Vagus Group, Inc. Jacobs then began working for LVSC restructuring its Las Vegas operations.
- 18. Jacobs, Leven, and Adelson subsequently travelled to Macau to conduct a review of LVSC's operations in that location. While in Macau, Leven told Jacobs that he wanted to hire him to run LVSC's Macau operations. Jacobs and Leven returned to Las Vegas after spending



PHONE: 702/362-5222

approximately a week in Macau. Jacobs then spent the bulk of the next 2-3 weeks working on the Las Vegas restructuring program and also negotiating with Leven regarding the latter's desire to hire him as a full-time executive with the company and the terms upon which Jacobs would agree to do so.

- 19. On May 6, 2009, LVSC, through Leven, announced that Jacobs would become the interim President of Macau Operations. Jacobs was charged with restructuring the financial and operational aspects of the Macau assets. This included, among other things, lowering operating costs, developing and implementing new strategies, building new ties with local and national government officials, and eventually spinning off the Macau assets into a new company to be taken public on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.
- 20. Notwithstanding that Jacobs would be spending the majority of his time in Macau focusing on LVSC's operations in that location, he was also required to perform duties in Las Vegas including, but not limited to, working with LVSC's Las Vegas staff on reducing costs within the company's Las Vegas operations, consulting on staffing and delayed opening issues related to the company's Marina Bay Sands project in Singapore, and participating in meetings of LVSC's Board of Directors.
- 21. On June 24, 2009, LVSC awarded Jacobs 75,000 stock options in the company to reward him for his past performance as a LVSC team member and to incentivize him to improve his future performance as well as that of the company. LVSC and Jacobs executed a written Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement memorializing the award, which is governed by Nevada law.
- 22. On or about August 4, 2009, Jacobs received a document from LVSC styled "Offer Terms and Conditions" (the "Term Sheet") for the position of "President and CEO Macau[.]" The Term Sheet reflected the terms and conditions of employment that had been



00 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET AS VEGAS, NEVADA 99101 HONE: 702/382-5222 XX: 702/393-0540

1.3

CAMPBELL WILLIAMS

700 SOUTH SEVENTH STREE: LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 PHONE: 702/382-5222 FAX: 702/382-0540 negotiated by Leven and Jacobs while Jacobs was in Las Vegas working under the original consulting agreement with LVSC and during his subsequent trips back to Las Vegas. The Term Sheet was signed by Leven on behalf of LVSC on or about August 3, 2009 and faxed to Jacobs in Macau by Pattie Murray, an LVSC executive assistant located in the company's Las Vegas offices. Jacobs signed the Term Sheet accepting the offer contained therein and returned a copy to LVSC. LVSC's Compensation Committee approved Jacobs' contract on or about August 6, 2009.

Jacobs Saves the Titanic

- 23. The accomplishments for the four quarters over which Jacobs presided created significant value to the shareholders of LVSC. From an operational perspective, Jacobs and his team removed over \$365 million of costs from LVSC's Macau operations, repaired strained relationships with local and national government officials in Macau who would no longer meet with Adelson due to his rude and obstreperous behavior, and refocused operations on core businesses to drive operating margins and profits, thereby achieving the highest EBITDA figures in the history of the company's Macau operations.
- 24. During Jacobs' tenure, LVSC launched major new initiatives to expand its reach into the mainland frequent and independent traveler marketplace and became the Macau market share leader in mass and direct VIP table game play. Due in large part to the success of its Macau operations under Jacobs' direction, LVSC was able to raise over \$4 billion dollars from the capital markets, spin off its Macau operations into a new company—Sands China—which became publicly traded on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in late November 2009, and restart construction on a previously stalled expansion project on the Cotai Strip known as "Parcels 5 and 6." Indeed, for the second quarter ending June 2010, net revenue from Macau operations

accounted for approximately 65% of LVSC's total net revenue (i.e., \$1.04 billion USD of a total \$1.59 billion USD).

- 25. To put matters in perspective, when Jacobs began performing work for the company in March 2009, LVSC shares were trading at just over \$1.70 per share and its market cap was approximately \$1.1 billion USD. At the time Jacobs left the company in July 2010, LVSC shares were over \$28 per share and the market cap was in excess of \$19 billion USD.
- 26. Simply put, Jacobs' performance as the President and Chief Executive Officer of LVSC's Macau operations was nothing short of remarkable. When members of the company's Board of Directors asked Leven in February 2010 to assess Jacobs' 2009 job performance, Leven advised as follows: "there is no question as to Steve's performance[;] the Titanic hit the iceberg[.] he arrived and not only saved the passengers[,] he saved the ship." The board awarded Jacobs his full bonus for 2009. Not more than three months later, in May 2010, in recognition of his ongoing contributions and outstanding performance, the board awarded Jacobs an additional 2.5 million stock options in Sands China. The options had an accelerated vesting period of less than two years. Jacobs, however, would be wrongfully terminated in just two months.

Jacobs' Conflicts with Adelson

- 27. Jacobs' performance was all the more remarkable given the repeated and outrageous demands made upon him by Adelson which included, but were not limited to, the following:
 - demands that Jacobs use improper "leverage" against senior government officials of Macau in order to obtain Strata-Title for the Four Seasons Apartments in Macau;
 - b. demands that Jacobs threaten to withhold Sands China business from prominent Chinese banks unless they agreed to use influence with newly-elected senior government officials of Macau in order



700 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 56101 PHONE 702/362-5222 FAX: 702/362-0540 to obtain Strata-Title for the Four Seasons Apartments and favorable treatment with regards to labor quotas and table limits;

- e. demands that secret investigations be performed regarding the business and financial affairs of various high-ranking members of the Macau government so that any negative information obtained could be used to exert "leverage" in order to thwart government regulations/initiatives viewed as adverse to LVSC's interests;
- d. demands that Sands China continue to use the legal services of Macau attorney Leonel Alves despite concerns that Mr. Alves' retention posed serious risks under the criminal provisions of the United States code commonly known as the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act ("FCPA"); and
- e. demands that Jacobs refrain from disclosing truthful and material information to the Board of Directors of Sands China so that it could decide if such information relating to material financial events, corporate governance, and corporate independence should be disclosed pursuant to regulations of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. These issues included, but were not limited to, junkets and triads, government investigations, Leonel Alves and FCPA concerns, development issues concerning Parcels 3, 7 and 8, and the design, delays and cost overruns associated with the development of Parcels 5 and 6.
- When Jacobs objected to and/or refused to carry out Adelson's illegal demands, Adelson repeatedly threatened to terminate Jacobs' employment. This is particularly true in reference to: (i) Jacobs' refusal to comply with Adelson's edict to terminate Sands China's General Counsel, Luis Melo, and his entire legal department and replace him/it with Leonel Alves and his team; and (ii) Adelson's refusal to allow Jacobs to present to the Sands China board information that the company's development of Parcels 5 and 6 was at least 6 months delayed and more than \$300 million USD over-budget due to Adelson-mandated designs and accountements the Sands China management team did not believe would be successful in the local marketplace.
- 29. Jacobs' ongoing disagreements with Adelson came to a head when they were in Singapore to attend the grand opening of LVSC's Marina Bay Sands in late June 2010. While in Singapore, Jacobs attended several meetings of LVSC executives including Adelson, Leven, Ken

Kay (LVSC's Chief Financial Officer), and others. During these meetings, Jacobs disagreed with Adelson's and Leven's desire to expand the ballrooms at Parcels 5 and 6, which would add an incremental cost of approximately \$30 million to a project already significantly over budget when Sands China's existing facilities were already underutilized. In a separate meeting, Jacobs disagreed with Adelson's desire to aggressively grow the junket business within Macau as the margins were low, the decision carried credit risks, and Jacobs was concerned given recent investigations by Reuters and others alleging LVSC involvement with Chinese organized crime groups, known as Triads, connected to the junket business. Following these meetings, Jacobs reraised the issue about the need to advise the Sands China board of the delays and cost overruns associated with the development of Parcels 5 and 6 in Macau so that a determination could be made of whether the information must be disclosed in compliance with Hong Kong Stock Exchange regulations. Adelson informed Jacobs that he was Chairman of the Board and the controlling shareholder of Sands China and would "do as I please."

- 30. Recognizing that he owed a fiduciary duty to all of the company's shareholders, not just Adelson, Jacobs placed the matter relating to the delays and cost overruns associated with Parcels 5 and 6 on the agenda for the upcoming meeting of the Sands China board. Jacobs exchanged multiple e-mails with Adelson's longtime personal assistant, Betty Yurcich, in attempts to obtain Adelson's concurrence with the agenda. Adelson finally relented and allowed the matter to remain on the agenda, but it would come at a price for Jacobs.
- 31. On July 23, 2010, Jacobs attended a meeting with Leven and LVSC/Sands China board member, Irwin Siegel, for the ostensible purpose of discussing the upcoming Sands China board meeting. During the meeting, Leven unceremoniously advised Jacobs that he was being terminated effective immediately. When Jacobs asked whether the termination was purportedly "for cause" or not, Leven responded that he was "not sure" but that the severance provisions of

PHONE: 702/362-5222

700 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET LAS VERAS, NEVADA 89101 PHONE: 702/382-5222 FAX: 702/382-0540

MILLIAMS

the Term Sheet would not be honored. Leven then handed Jacobs a terse letter from Adelson advising him of the termination. The letter was silent on the issue of "cause."

- 32. After the meeting with Leven and Siegel, Jacobs was escorted off the property by two members of security in public view of many company employees, resort guests, and casino patrons. Jacobs was not permitted to return to his office to collect his belongings, but was instead escorted to the border to leave Macau.
- Jacobs, LVSC sent a second letter to Jacobs on VML letterhead which identified 12 pretextual items that allegedly support a "for cause" termination of his employment. In short, the letter contends that Jacobs exceeded his authority and—in the height of hypocrisy—failed to keep the companies' Boards of Directors informed of important business decisions. The reality is that none of the 12 items, even assuming *arguendo* that some of them are accurate, constitute "cause" as they simply reflect routine and appropriate actions of a senior executive functioning in the president and chief executive role of a publicly traded company.
- 34. Within approximately four weeks of Jacobs' termination, Sands China went forward with Adelson's desire to terminate its General Counsel, Luis Melo, and replace him with Leonel Alves despite acknowledged disputes within Sands China regarding Alves' employment with the company. In or about the same time frame, Sands China publicly announced a material delay in the construction of Parcels 5 and 6 and a cost increase of \$100 million to the project, thereby acknowledging the correctness of Jacobs' position that such matters must be disclosed.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Contract - LVSC)

35. Plaintiff restates all preceding and subsequent allegations as though fully set forth herein.

CAMPBELL & WILLIAMS

700 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET LAS VEISAS, NEVACA 88101 PHONE: 702/382-5222 FAX: 702/382-0540 36. Jacobs and LVSC are parties to various contracts, including the Term Sheet and Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement identified herein.

- 37. The Term Sheet provides, in part, that Jacobs would have a 3-year employment term, that he would earn an annual salary of \$1.3 million plus a 50% bonus upon attainment of certain goals, and that he would receive 500,000 LVSC stock options (in addition to the previously awarded 75,000 LVSC options) to vest in stages over three years.
- 38. The Term Sheet further provides that in the event Jacobs was terminated "Not For Cause," he would be entitled to one year of severance plus accelerated vesting of all his stock options with a one-year right to exercise the options post-termination.
- 39. Jacobs has performed all of his obligations under the contracts except where excused.
- 40. LVSC has breached the Term Sheet agreement by purportedly terminating Jacobs for "cause" when, in reality, the purported bases for Jacobs' termination, as identified in the belatedly-manufactured August 5, 2010 letter, are pretextual and in no way constitute "cause."
- 41. On September 24, 2010, Jacobs made proper demand upon LVSC to honor his right to exercise the remaining stock options he had been awarded in the company. The closing price of LVSC's stock on September 24, 2010 was \$33.63 per share. At the time of filing the instant action, LVSC's stock was trading at approximately \$38.50 per share. LVSC rejected Jacobs' demand and, thus, further breached the Term Sheet and the stock option agreement by failing to honor the vesting and related provisions contained therein based on the pretext that Jacobs was terminated for "cause."
- 42. LVSC has wrongfully characterized Jacobs' termination as one for "cause" in an effort to deprive him of contractual benefits to which he is otherwise entitled. As a direct and proximate result of LVSC's wrongful termination of Jacobs' employment and failure to honor the

7 8

9

6

10 11

12 13

14 15

17

16

18 19

20

21 22

23

24 25

26

27 28 MPBELL VILLAMS

7CE SOUTH SEVENTH STREET LAS VESAS, NEVADA E8101 PHONE: 702/382-5222 FAX: 702/382-0540 "Not For Cause" severance provisions contained in the Term Sheet, Jacobs has suffered damages in an amount to be proven at trial but in excess of \$10,000.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Contract - LVSC and Sands China Ltd.)

- 43. Plaintiff incorporates all preceding and subsequent allegations as though fully set forth herein.
- 44. On or about May 11, 2010, LVSC caused Sands China to grant 2.5 million Sands China share options to Jacobs. Fifty percent of the options were to vest on January 1, 2011, and the other fifty percent was to vest on January 1, 2012. The grant is memorialized by a written agreement between Jacobs and Sands China.
- 45. Pursuant to the Term Sheet agreement between Jacobs and LVSC, Jacobs' stock options are subject to an accelerated vest in the event he is terminated "Not for Cause." The Term Sheet further provides Jacobs with a one-year right to exercise the options post-termination.
 - 46. Jacobs has performed all his obligations under the contracts except where excused.
- On September 24, 2010, Jacobs made proper demand upon LVSC and Sands China to honor his right to exercise the remaining 2.5 million stock options he had been awarded in Sands China. The closing price of Sands China's stock on September 24, 2010 was \$12.86 HKD per share. At the time of filing the instant action, Sands China's stock was trading at approximately \$15.00 per share. LVSC and Sands China rejected Jacobs' demand and, thus, further breached the Term Sheet and the Sands China share grant agreement by characterizing Jacobs' termination as being for "cause" when, in reality, the purported bases for Jacobs' termination, as identified in the belatedly-manufactured August 5, 2010 letter, are pretextual and in no way constitute "cause."

48. LVSC and Sands China have wrongfully characterized Jacobs' termination as one for "cause" in an effort to deprive him of contractual benefits to which he is otherwise entitled. As a direct and proximate result of LVSC's and Sands China's actions, Jacobs has suffered damages in an amount to be proven at trial but in excess of \$10,000.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of the Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing - LVSC)

- 49. Plaintiff incorporates all preceding and subsequent allegations as though fully set forth herein.
 - 50. All contracts in Nevada contain an implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing.
- 51. The conduct of LVSC described herein including, but not limited to, the improper and illegal demands made upon Jacobs by Adelson, Adelson's continual undermining of Jacobs' authority as the President and CEO of LVSC's Macau operations (and subsequently Sands China), and the wrongful characterization of Jacobs' termination as being for "cause," is unfaithful to the purpose of the agreements between Jacobs and LVSC and was not within the reasonable expectations of Jacobs.
- 52. As a direct and proximate result of LVSC's wrongful conduct, Jacobs has suffered damages in an amount to be proven at trial but in excess of \$10,000.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Tortious Discharge in Violation of Public Policy - LVSC)

- 53. Plaintiff incorporates all preceding and subsequent allegations as though fully set forth herein.
- 54. As an officer of LVSC and an officer and director of Sands China, Jacobs owed a fiduciary duty to the shareholders of both companies.



PHONE: 702/382-5222 FAX: 702/882-0540

- 55. Certain of the improper and illegal demands made upon Jacobs by Adelson as set forth above would have required Jacobs to engage in conduct that he, in good faith, believed was illegal. In other instances, the improper and illegal demands would have required Jacobs to refrain from engaging in conduct required by applicable law. Both forms of demands would have required Jacobs to violate his fiduciary duties to the shareholders of LVSC and Sands China.
- 56. LVSC retaliated against Jacobs' by terminating his employment because he (i) objected to and refused to participate in the illegal conduct requested by Adelson, and (ii) attempted to engage in conduct that was required by law and favored by public policy. In so doing, LVSC tortiously discharged Jacobs in violation of public policy.
- 57. As a direct and proximate result of LVSC's tortious discharge, Jacobs has suffered damages in an amount to be proven at trial but in excess of \$10,000.
- 58. LVSC's conduct, which was carried out and/or ratified by managerial level agents and employees, was done with malice, fraud and oppression, thereby entitling Jacobs to an award of punitive damages.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Defamation Per Se - Adelson, LVSC, Sands China)

- 59. Plaintiff incorporates all preceding and subsequent allegations as though fully set forth herein.
- 60. On Tuesday March 15, 2011, oral arguments by the respective counsel of Jacobs, LVSC, and Sands China were presented to the Honorable Elizabeth Gonzalez, Eighth Judicial District Court Judge. These arguments centered upon the motions of LVSC and Sands China to have all of the foregoing causes of action, detailed in this complaint, dismissed as to each of them on the grounds that 1) a necessary and indispensible party had not been named and 2) the Court lacked jurisdiction over Sands China.



PHDNE: 702/382-5222

61. Following the 90-minute hearing, the Court denied each of the Defendants' motions to dismiss the action. The hearing received widespread attention by members of the media, and particularly by journalists who report on affairs in the business community. Included among those reporters was Ms. Alexandra Berzon, a Pulitzer Prize winning journalist who attended the hearing on behalf of her employer, the Wall Street Journal®. The Wall Street Journal® is generally recognized as one of the most respected and widely read publications in the world, particularly as to matters pertaining to the economy and associated commercial activities and endeavors.

62. Following the hearing, the Wall Street Journal® published an article in its online edition styled "Setback for Sands in Macau Suit." That article, which was authored by Ms. Berzon, reported that Adelson had, via e-mail, made the following statements:

"While I have largely stayed silent on the matter to this point, the recycling of his allegations must be addressed," he said. "We have a substantial list of reasons why Steve Jacobs was fired for cause and interestingly he has not refuted a single one of them. Instead, he has attempted to explain his termination by using outright lies and fabrications which seem to have their origins in delusion."

Adelson's comments to the effect that 1) Jacobs was justifiably fired for "for cause" and 2) Jacobs had resorted to "outright lies and fabrications" in seeking legal redress constituted defamation per se.

63. All of the offending statements made by Adelson concerning Jacobs and identified in Paragraph 62, *supra*, were 1) false and defamatory; 2) published to a third person or party for the express intent of republication to a worldwide audience; 3) maliciously published by Adelson knowing their falsity and/or in reckless disregard of the truth thereof; 4) intended to and did in fact harm Jacobs' reputation and good name in his trade, business, profession, and customary corporate office; and 5) were of such a nature that significant economic damages must be presumed.



700 60UTH SEVENTH STREET LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 PHONE: 702/382-0540 FAX: 702/362-0540

	64.	Adelson's malicious defamation of Jacobs was made in both his personal as wel
as his	represer	ntative capacities as Chairman of the Board of LVSC and as Chairman of the Board
of its	affiliate	, Sands China; both of which ratified and endorsed either explicitly or implicitly
Adels	m's mal	icious invective.

- 65. That all the comments and statements by Adelson as detailed in Paragraph 62, supra, were made without justification or legal excuse, and were otherwise not privileged because they did not function as a necessary or useful step in the litigation process and did not otherwise serve its purposes.
- 66. As a direct and proximate result of Adelson, LVSC, and Sands China's defamation, Jacobs has suffered damages in an amount to be proven at trial but in excess of \$10,000. Moreover, Jacobs is entitled to the imposition of punitive damages against Adelson, LVSC, and Sands China, said imposition not being subject to any statutory limitations under NRS 42,005.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants, and each of them, as follows:

- 1. For compensatory damages in excess of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), in an amount to be proven at trial;
- 2. For punitive damages in excess of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), in an amount to be proven at trial;
 - For pre-judgment and post-judgment interest, as allowed by law;
- 4. For attorney fees and costs of suit incurred herein, as allowed by law, in an amount to be determined; and



LAS VEEAS. NEVADA B9101 PHONE: 702/3825222

5. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

DATED this 16th day of March, 2011.

CAMPBELL & WILLIAMS

By /s/ Donald J. Campbell

DONALD J. CAMPBELL, ESQ. (1216)

J. COLBY WILLIAMS, ESQ. (5549)

700 South Seventh Street

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Attorneys for Plaintiff Steven C. Jacobs

700 90LTH SEVENTH STREET LAS VECAS, NEVADA 88101 PHONE: 702/382-5222 FAX: 702/382-0540

Electronically Filed 04/20/2011 06:07:01 PM 04/20/2011 06:07:01 PM ANAC 1 J. Stephen Peek, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 1759 2 CLERK OF THE COURT Justin C. Jones, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 8519 3 HOLLAND & HART LLP 3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, 10th Floor 4 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 (702) 669-4600 5 (702) 669-4650 - faxspeek@hollandhart.com 6 iciones@hollandhart.com 7 Attorneys for Defendant Las Vegas Sands Corp. 8 DISTRICT COURT 9 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 10 CASE NO.: A627691-B STEVEN C. JACOBS, DEPT NO.: XI 11 Plaintiff. Date: n/a 12 Time: n/a LAS VEGAS SANDS CORP., a Nevada 13 (702) 669-4600 + Fax: (702) 669-4650 LAS VEGAS SANDS CORP.'S ANSWER 3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, Tenth Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 corporation; SANDS CHINA LTD., a Cayman TO FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT Islands corporation: SHELDON G. ADELSON, 14 in his individual and representative capacity; AND COUNTERCLAIM DOES I-X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I-X, 15 Defendants. 16 17 Las Vegas Sands Corp. ("LVSC"), by and through its undersigned counsel, the law firm 18 of Holland & Hart LLP, hereby answers the First Amended Complaint of Plaintiff Steven C. 19 20 Jacobs: **PARTIES** 21 LVSC is without sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the 22 1. truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph 1 of the First Amended Complaint, and on that 23 basis denies each and every allegation contained therein. 24 LVSC admits the allegations contained in Paragraph 2 of the First Amended 2. 25 Complaint. 26 LVSC admits that Sands China Ltd. ("Sands China") is a Cayman Islands 3. 27 corporation and that Venetian Macau Limited is the holder of a subconcession granted by the 28 Page 1 of 20 5088418 1.DOC

Macau government. LVSC denies the remaining allegations contained in Paragraph 3 of the First Amended Complaint.

- 4. LVSC admits that Sheldon G. Adelson ("Adelson") is a citizen of Nevada, that Adelson is the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of LVSC, and that Adelson is the Chairman of the Board of Sands China.
- 5. LVSC is without sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph 5 of the First Amended Complaint, and on that basis denies each and every allegation contained therein.
- 6. LVSC denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 6 of the First Amended Complaint.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 7. Concerning Paragraph 7 of the First Amended Complaint, LVSC admits that the Court has personal jurisdiction over LVSC and Adelson. LVSC denies that the Court has jurisdiction over Sands China Ltd.
- 8. Concerning Paragraph 8 of the First Amended Complaint, LVSC admits that venue is proper in this Court with regards to LVSC and Adelson. LVSC denies that venue is proper as to Sands China Ltd.

ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS

- 9. LVSC admits that through its subsidiaries, it indirectly owns properties in Las Vegas, Nevada, and Singapore and has an indirect majority ownership interest through its subsidiaries in properties in Macau and Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. LVSC denies all remaining allegations in Paragraph 9 of the First Amended Complaint.
- 10. LVSC admits that through its subsidiaries, its indirect ownership of properties in Las Vegas includes The Palazzo Resort Hotel Casino, The Venetian Resort Hotel Casino, and the Sands Expo and Convention Center. LVSC denies all remaining allegations contained in Paragraph 10 of the First Amended Complaint.
- 11. LVSC admits the allegations contained in Paragraph 11 of the First Amended Complaint.

ı

5088418 I.DOC

SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 1 Plaintiff's claims are barred by the doctrine of laches. 2 THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 3 Plaintiff's claims are barred by the doctrine of unclean hands. 4 FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 5 Plaintiff's claims are barred by the doctrine of estoppel. 6 FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 7 Plaintiff's claims are barred by the doctrine of waiver. 8 SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 9 10 Plaintiff's claims are barred by the doctrine of election of remedies. SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 11 Plaintiff's claims are barred by the doctrine of accord and satisfaction. 12 <u>EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE</u> 13 3800 Howard Highes Parkway, Tenth Floor Plaintiff's damages, if any, were caused by his own actions and not that of LVSC. 14 (702) 669-4600 + Fax: (702) Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 15 At all times, LVSC acted in accordance with reasonable commercial standards, in good 16 faith, and with ordinary care, and LVSC's actions did not contribute to the alleged damages. 17 TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 18 Plaintiff has failed to do equity toward LVSC and, therefore, Plaintiff is not entitled to 19 any relief from Defendant LVSC. 20 ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 21 Plaintiff failed to join an indispensible party to this matter. 22 TWELFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 23 LVSC is not a party to the Term Sheet and, therefore, is not a proper party to Plaintiff's 24 breach of contract claim. 25 THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 26 LVSC was not Plaintiff's employer and therefore is not a proper party to Plaintiff's 27 tortious discharge claim. 28

5088418_1.DOC

Page 7 of 20

FOURTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

To the extent that Plaintiff was employed by LVSC, which LVSC denies, Plaintiff breached his contractual and fiduciary obligations and thereby relieved LVSC of any further obligations to Plaintiff.

<u>FIFTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE</u>

To the extent that Plaintiff was employed by LVSC, which LVSC denies, Plaintiff failed to allege a sufficiently important Nevada public policy to support a claim for tortious discharge.

SIXTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

To the extent that Plaintiff was employed by LVSC, which LVSC denies, LVSC alleges that any actions taken concerning Plaintiff were done for legitimate, non-discriminatory and non-retaliatory business reasons.

SEVENTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Any recovery by Plaintiff must be set off or reduced, abated, or apportioned to the extent that any other party's actions caused or contributed to damages awarded to Plaintiff.

EIGHTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Plaintiff has suffered no damages.

NINETEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Plaintiff has failed to mitigate his damages, if any, thereby reducing their recovery to reflect the amount by which their alleged damages could have been mitigated by the exercise of reasonable diligence.

<u>TWENTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE</u>

The damages, if any, alleged to have been suffered by Plaintiff are subject to setoff.

TWENTY-FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

There is no basis for recovery of costs or attorney's fees by Plaintiff from LVSC.

Some of the foregoing affirmative defenses are pleaded for purposes of non-waiver under NRCP 8. Defendant reserves the right to add additional affirmative defenses as the bases for the same are revealed during discovery.

111

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Page 8 of 20

5088418 1.DOC

2 3

4

5 6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13 14

(702) 669-4600 + Fax: (702) 669-4650 3800 Lloward Rughes Parkway, Tenth Floor Las Vegas, Novada 89169 15 16 17 18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25 26

27

28

COUNTERCLAIM

Las Vegas Sands Corp. ("LVSC"), by and through its undersigned counsel, the law firm of Holland & Hart LLP, as and for its Counterclaim, hereby complains, alleges and states as follows:

PARTIES -

- Counterclaimant LVSC is a Nevada corporation. 1.
- Counterdefendant Steven C. Jacobs ("Jacobs") is an individual who, upon 2. information and belief, resides in the State of Georgia and/or Florida. Jacobs maintained a hotel room at the Venetian Macau Resort Hotel and worked in the Macau Special Administrative Region ("Macau") of the People's Republic of China ("China") and maintained a residence for himself and his family in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region ("Hong Kong").

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

LVSC's direct or indirect subsidiaries own and operate The Venetian Resort 3. Hotel Casino, The Palazzo Resort Hotel Casino and The Sands Expo and Convention Center in Las Vegas, Nevada and the Marina Bay Sands in Singapore. LVSC has an indirect majority ownership interest through its subsidiaries in the Sands Macao, The Venetian Macao Resort Hotel ("The Venetian Macao"), the Four Seasons Hotel Macao, Cotai Strip™ ("Four Seasons Hotel Macao," which is managed by Four Seasons Hotels Inc.), and the Plaza Casino (together with the Four Seasons Hotel Macao, the "Four Seasons Macao") in Macau and the Sands Casino Resort Bethlehem in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. LVSC's indirect majority-owned subsidiaries are also creating a master-planned development of integrated resort properties, anchored by The Venetian Macao, which LVSC refers to as the Cotai Strip™ in Macau.

Jacobs Is Hired to Perform Work for VML.

- In or about May 2009, Jacobs was asked to perform consulting work for Venetian 4. Macau Limited ("VML"), an indirect subsidiary of LVSC which is now a subsidiary of Sands China Ltd. ("Sands China").
- In connection with this work, Jacobs executed an Agreement for Services with VML whereby he would address "senior management issues" relating to VML's "business of

Page 9 of 20

5088418_1.DOC

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

developing, designing, constructing, equipping, staffing, owning and operating legalized casino(s) in Macau SAR."

- The Agreement for Services states that "[t]he parties agree to the exclusive 6. jurisdiction of the courts of Macau (SAR) for any legal proceedings related to this Agreement" and, further, that the "Agreement shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the laws of Macau (SAR)."
 - LVSC is not a party to the Agreement for Services. 7.
- In June 2009, Jacobs executed an Appointment Agreement with VML whereby 8. the parties' relationship would be "governed by and interpreted in accordance with Macau SAR law, and the courts of Macau SAR shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any legal proceedings related to this agreement."
- Pursuant to the Appointment Agreement, Jacobs was awarded a base salary, paid 9. monthly, equivalent to \$1,300,000.00 USD per annum, as well as company benefits.
- Jacobs was paid his monthly salary and bonuses by VML and received benefits 10. from VML until his termination for cause.

Jacobs Is Named President and Chief Executive Officer of Sands China.

- On or about July 15, 2009, Sands China was incorporated as a limited liability 11. company in the Cayman Islands in preparation for listing on The Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("SEHK") in November 2009.
- In July and August 2009, Jacobs negotiated certain employment terms, which 12. were set out in a term sheet. The term sheet was used in preparing a draft of an employment agreement between Jacobs and VML, but that document was never finalized or executed.
- In November 2009, LVSC's indirect majority-owned subsidiary, Sands China, the 13. direct or indirect owner and operator of Sands Macao, The Venetian Macao, Four Seasons Macao and ferry operations, and developer of the remaining Cotai Strip integrated resorts, completed an initial public offering of its ordinary shares (the "Sands China Offering") on the SEHK.

III

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- Jacobs was appointed President Macau and Chief Executive Officer of Sands
 China.
- 16. LVSC also identified Jacobs as an executive of LVSC in reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), as required by the SEC, because Jacobs was a senior executive of a significant indirect subsidiary of LVSC, namely Sands China.

Jacobs Fails to Perform Duties Consistent With His Obligations as an Executive of LVSC and Sands China.

17. While Jacobs initially appeared to be fulfilling his duties to Sands China, it later became clear that Jacobs was violating his obligations not only to Sands China but also to LVSC as the majority shareholder of Sands China.

Jacobs Violates the Non-Competition Deed.

- 18. In connection with the reorganization of LVSC's indirect subsidiaries operating in Macau, LVSC and Sands China entered into a Deed of Non-Compete Undertakings ("Non-Competition Deed").
- 19. Pursuant to the Non-Competition Deed, Sands China was prohibited from holding an interest in or otherwise being involved or participating in any casino gaming business outside of a "Restricted Zone" which included the People's Republic of China, Macau, Hong Kong and Taiwan.
- 20. Notwithstanding the plain language of the Non-Competition Deed, which Jacobs had signed on behalf of Sands China, Jacobs publicly announced that Sands China would be pursuing casino gaming business operations in areas outside of the Restricted Zone, including, but not limited to, Japan.
- 21. As LVSC has previously announced its intention to pursue a development in Japan, the Chairman of LVSC had no option but to make a public statement to correct Jacobs' statement and reassure investors that any such development would be carried out by LVSC.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- Jacobs also placed at risk LVSC's and Sands China's relationship with the 22. governments of the People's Republic of China and Macau.
- Jacobs commissioned a detailed investigative report by consultant International 23. Risk regarding Macau public officials.
- Jacobs did not seek authorization from the Board of Sands China or from Sheldon 24. Adelson ("Adelson"), the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of LVSC and Chairman of Sands China, prior to commissioning the report.
- Upon completion of the report, Jacobs met secretly with the investigator from 25. International Risk and was issued a watermarked copy of the report not with the name of LVSC or Sands China, but rather with Jacobs' name imprinted.
- Jacobs thereafter reportedly kept the investigative report in his personal residence 26. and did not advise LVSC or the Chairman or Board of Sands China of the report's existence.

Jacobs Delays Terminating the Contracts Between Cheung Chi Tai and VML.

- Allegations about Cheung Chi Tai ("CCT") were the subject of press articles that 27. were initially published in the first quarter of 2010.
- In the publication of the initial article, the Nevada State Gaming Control Board 28. was quoted as announcing that it would conduct an examination of the relationship of Nevada licensees with CCT.
- In response, LVSC conducted due diligence and discovered that CCT was a party, 29, as a guarantor, with two junket credit guarantor agreements between two junkets and VML ("CCT Agreements") and engaged an independent investigatory agency to conduct a background examination of CCT.
- Once the background report on CCT ("CCT Report") was obtained and presented 30. to Michael Leven ("Leven"), President and Chief Operating Officer of LVSC and an LVSC board member. Leven agreed with the recommendation that the CCT Agreements be terminated

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

and requested that his views be communicated to Jacobs, that the results of the background report be discussed with Jacobs and that Jacobs be instructed to terminate the CCT Agreements.

- Adelson concurred with the recommendations of Leven. 31.
- Although Jacobs has asserted that he objected to the relationship with CCT, 32. Jacobs knows that that allegation is false, designed to injure the Defendants, and that the opposite is true.
- Although the results of the CCT Report were shared with Jacobs on a 33. contemporaneous basis and Jacobs was provided with an oral summary of the results of the CCT Report and with a copy of the CCT Report, Jacobs delayed in terminating the CCT Agreements and acted as an impediment to the prompt termination of the CCT Agreements.
- On June 22, 2010, when Jacobs was in Singapore in connection with the opening 34. celebrations of the Marina Bay Sands, Jacobs explained and defended his reasons for the delay in terminating the CCT Agreements.
- Jacobs claimed that the revenue associated with those junkets was substantial and 35. that he owed the shareholders of Sands China a fiduciary duty the performance of which would be placed in question if the CCT Agreements were terminated.
- In fact, Jacobs then and there knew from the CCT Report, including records 36. reviewed with him orally and that were part of the CCT Report, that no principled understanding of fiduciary duty required the continuation of the CCT Agreements.
- Despite that knowledge, Jacobs again failed to commit to terminating the CCT 37. Agreements.
- After the conversation with Jacobs on June 22, 2010 in Singapore, Jacobs left for 38. a meeting with Adelson and Leven among others.
- After the meeting with Adelson and Leven, Jacobs promised to terminate the CCT 39. Agreements within one week.
- Thereafter, the CCT Agreements were terminated. 40.

28

///

111

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Jacobs' Employment Is Terminated by Sands China and VML for Cause and Jacobs Initiates His Extortion Scheme.

- On or about July 23, 2010, the Board of Directors of Sands China voted to 41. remove Jacobs as President and Chief Executive Officer of Sands China,
- On July 23, 2010, Jacobs' employment with VML and Sands China was 42. terminated for cause because, among other things, he had repeatedly exceeded his authority, defied and disregarded instructions, and engaged in several improper acts and omissions, including but not limited to those identified above.
- Jacobs reacted to the news of his termination by disparaging Adelson, the 43. Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of LVSC and Chairman of Sands China, claiming Adelson had: (1) bribed, or attempted to bribe, the Chief Executive of Macau; and (2) instructed subordinates to gather damaging information about public officials for Sands China to improperly use to its advantage.
- Jacobs made these false and defamatory statements about Adelson to Leven and 44. Irwin Siegel ("Siegel"), a board member of both LVSC and Sands China.
- Jacobs knew his statements were false when he made them, Jacobs acted 45. recklessly with respect to the falsity of his statements, and Jacobs acted with malice, including a specific intent to harm Adelson, LVSC and Sands China in furtherance of his scheme to extort money to which he was not entitled.
- After Leven and Siegel refused to concede to Jacobs' attempted extortion, Jacobs 46. threatened to publicly disclose the aforementioned false and defamatory accusations against Adelson, and other alleged wrongdoing involving Sands China and Adelson, unless he was paid money to which he was not entitled.
- Jacobs knew his statements were false when he made them, and specifically 47. intended to use the defamatory statements as the basis to extort money by threatening public disclosure unless he was paid a substantial sum.

/// 27 111 28

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Jacobs Files a Wrongful Suit Against LVSC in Furtherance of His Scheme.

- Jacobs, through his conduct, has made clear that he will stop at nothing to 48. publicly disparage Adelson, LVSC and Sands China until he obtains an exorbitant and unwarranted payment.
- After failing in his attempt to extort money with threats of public disclosure at the 49. time of his termination, Jacobs retrenched and devised a new strategy of filing this vindictive lawsuit. The goal of his lawsuit is the same as Jacobs' initial extortion scheme - an undeserved payment. The only difference is the method of coercion.
- Despite the fact that Jacobs (1) worked in Macau for VML and Sands China, (2) 50. received his salary and benefits from VML, a Macau company, and (3) executed employment agreements with forum selection clauses mandating that actions be brought in Macau, Jacobs named LVSC as a defendant to improperly gain jurisdictional grounds in Nevada and to bring additional pressure upon LVSC to concede to his preposterous, extortionist demands.
- Failing an advantageous settlement, Jacobs intends for his Nevada case to be the 51. vehicle to continue his defamatory and malicious crusade against LVSC and Adelson.
- In this regard, Jacobs willfully and improperly filed suit against LVSC for ulterior 52. purposes, other than resolving a legal dispute.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Abuse of Process)

- LVSC repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding 53. paragraphs as though set forth fully herein.
- Jacobs caused process to issue, served process, and filed motions with the court 54. against LVSC, despite having no employment relationship with LVSC, to improperly gain jurisdictional grounds in Nevada.
- Jacobs willfully engaged in this wrongful conduct for the ulterior and improper 55. purposes of obtaining improper jurisdiction to litigate his frivolous case in the United States rather than Macau, the specified venue under the Agreement for Services and Appointment Agreement for resolution of such disputes.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- Jacobs further filed this action for the improper purpose of attempting to leverage 56. an unwarranted pay off.
- Knowing that a suit in Nevada would provide him with more publicity and a 57. larger forum than a suit in Macau, Jacobs willfully engaged in this wrongful conduct for the ulterior and improper purpose of obtaining a better defamation vehicle to disparage Adelson and damage LVSC.
- Jacobs' actions are malicious, fraudulent, and oppressive conduct in disregard of 58. the rights of LVSC.
 - Jacobs has caused and will cause damages in excess of \$10,000.00. 59.
- LVSC has been required to retain the services of an attorney and is entitled to 60. reasonable costs and attorneys' fees incurred herein.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Business Defamation/Disparagement)

- LVSC repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding 61. paragraphs as though set forth fully herein.
- As set forth above, Jacobs made numerous false, defamatory, and disparaging 62. statements about Adelson, including, but not limited to, that Adelson (1) bribed, or attempted to bribe, the Chief Executive of Macau; and (2) instructed subordinates to gather damaging information about public officials for Sands China to improperly use to its advantage.
- Jacobs' statements about Adelson were unprivileged false and defamatory, and 63. Jacobs knew them to be false.
- Jacobs knew that Adelson was the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of 64. LVSC and that his false and defamatory statements would be imputed to LVSC.
- Jacobs knowingly and intentionally made the false, defamatory, and disparaging 65. statements about Adelson in furtherance of his scheme to extort a settlement from LVSC, regardless of the fact that Jacobs did not work for LVSC.
- Jacobs directed the false, injurious statements about Adelson and LVSC's 66. reputation, business, goodwill and services intending to harm LVSC, and tending to injure LVSC

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

LVSC has been required to retain the services of an attorney and is entitled to 68. reasonable costs and attorneys' fees incurred herein.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Intentional Interference With Prospective Economic Advantage)

- LVSC repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding 69. paragraphs as though set forth fully herein.
- Jacobs was aware that Sands China was expressly prohibited from pursuing any 70. casino gaming business in areas outside of the Restricted Zone as he was a signatory to the Non-Competition Deed.
- Notwithstanding the plain language of the Non-Competition Deed, which Jacobs 71. himself had signed, Jacobs publicly announced that Sands China would be pursuing casino gaming business operations in areas outside of the Restricted Zone, including, but not limited to, Japan, thereby intentionally injuring LVSC's prospective business relationship with necessary third-parties in development of the Japanese market.
- Jacobs engaged in intentional acts intended and designed to disrupt the 72. prospective business relationship by wrongfully accusing LVSC and its officers of engaging in criminal and improper activity.
- Jacobs has caused and will cause damages in excess of \$10,000.00, including 73. damage to its business, services, reputation, and goodwill.
- LVSC has been required to retain the services of an attorney and is entitled to 74. reasonable costs and attorneys' fees incurred herein.

26

111 27

///

111

28

Page 17 of 20

5088418_1.DOC

2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9 10 11 12 13 (702) 669-4600 + Fax: (702) 669-4650 3800 Howard Kughes Parkway, Tenth Floor 14 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 15 16 17 /// 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 /// 26 27 ## /// 28

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Civil Extortion)

- LVSC repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding 75. paragraphs as though set forth fully herein.
- In an effort to coerce LVSC to pay him money that he did not deserve and to 76. which he was not entitled, Jacobs threatened to publicly disclose his false and defamatory accusations about Adelson. Jacobs demanded that LVSC pay him money, which he was not entitled to, in order to prevent the public disclosure.
- Upon information and belief, Jacobs knew his accusations against Adelson were 77. false, and Jacobs intended to wrongfully coerce LVSC to pay Jacobs millions of dollars, even though Jacobs knew that he was not legally or contractually entitled to the money, in order to prevent Jacobs' threatened public disclosure.
- Jacobs has caused and will cause damages in excess of \$10,000.00, including 78. damage to its business, services, reputation, and goodwill.
- LVSC has been required to retain the services of an attorney and is entitled to reasonable costs and attorneys' fees incurred herein.

/// /// /// 111 /// /// [[[111

Page 18 of 20

5088418_1.DOC

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, LVSC prays for judgment against Jacobs as follows:

- 1. For compensatory damages according to proof at trial, plus interest thereon at the maximum legal rate;
 - 2. For punitive damages;
 - 3. For attorneys' fees and costs; and,
 - For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

DATED April 20, 2011.

J. Stephen Peek, Esq. Justin C. Jones, Esq. Holland & Hart LLP

3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, 10th Floor

Las Vegas, Nevada 89169

Attorneys for Defendant Las Vegas Sands Corp.

13

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

1

(702) 669-4600 + Fax: (702) 669-4650 3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, Tenth Floor 14 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 15 16 17 18 Phone: 19 CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 5(b), I certify that on April 20, 2011, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing LAS VEGAS SANDS CORP.'S ANSWER TO FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT AND COUNTERCLAIM via e-mail and by depositing same in the United States mail, first class postage fully prepaid to the persons and addresses listed below:

Donald J. Campbell, Esq. J. Colby Williams, Esq. Campbell & Williams 700 S. 7th Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 382-5222 382-0540 - faxdic@campbellandwilliams.com jcw@campbellandwilliams.com Mark G. Krum, Esq. Andrew D. Sedlock, Esq. Glaser, Weil, et., al. 3763 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 300 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 650-7900 650-7950 - fax mkrum@glawerweil.com asedlock@glaserweil.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff

Attorneys for Defendant Sands China Ltd.

Steve Morris, Esq. Morris Peterson 300 S. 4th Street, Suite 900 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 474-9400 474-9422 - fax sm@morrislawgroup.com

Attorney for Defendants Sheldon G. Adelson

An Employee of Holland & Nart LLP

Page 20 of 20

5088418 1.DOC

Dineen Bergsing

From:

Dineen Bergsing

Sent:

Wednesday, April 20, 2011 6:12 PM

To:

Donald Campbell; 'jcw@campbellandwilliams.com'; 'Mark Krum'; Andrew Sedlock; 'Steve

Morris'

Subject:

LV Sands/Jacobs - LV Sands' Answer to First Amended Complaint and Counterclaim

Attachments:

Las Vegas Ikon - 04-20-11 - MQ3J5AF.pdf; image001.gif

Please see attached LV Sands' Answer to First Amended Complaint and Counterclaim. A copy to follow by mail.

Dineen M. Bergsing

Legai Assistant to J. Stephen Peek, Justin C. Jones and David J. Freeman Holland & Hart LLP 3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, 10th Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 (702) 669-4600 - Main (702) 222-2521 - Direct (702) 669-4650 - Fax dbergsing@hollandhart.com



CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: This message is confidential and may be privileged. If you believe that this email has been sent to you in error, please reply to the sender that you received the message in error; then please detert this e-mail. Thank you.