eh1200947_8k.htm

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INDEX TO EXHIBITS

99.1 SCL announcement, dated August 1, 2012.

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EX-99.1 2 eh1200947_ex9901.htm EXHIBIT 99.1

EXHIBIT 99.1

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SANDS CHINA LTD. 金沙中國有限公司 *

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 1928)

Voluntary Announcement

Sands China Ltd. (the "Company") notes that its subsidiary, Venetian Macau Limited ("VML") has received a notification from the Office for Personal Data Protection of the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China (the "OPDP") indicating that the OPDP has launched an official investigation procedure in relation to the alleged transfer from Macao by VML to the United States of America of certain data.

The Company is unable to comment further at this time.

By Order of the Board Sands China Ltd. David Alec Andrew Fleming Company Secretary

Macao, August 1, 2012

As at the date of this announcement, the directors of the Company are:

Executive Directors: Edward Matthew Tracy Toh Hup Hock

Non-executive Directors:
Sheldon Gary Adelson
Michael Alan Leven (David Alec Andrew Fleming as his alternate)
Jeffrey Howard Schwartz
Irwin Abe Siegel
Lau Wong William

Independent non-executive Directors: Iain Ferguson Bruce Chiang Yun David Muir Turnbull

For identification purposes only

http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1300514/000095... 8/1/2012

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Las Vegas, Nevada 89134

hearing on personal jurisdiction, based on the status of jurisdictional discovery, and in particular SCL's need to review and produce documents for which Plaintiff was the custodian. Since May 24, Defendants have worked diligently to complete the production of documents from other custodians and to develop a plan for the review and production of Plaintiff's documents. The latter task has been complicated by Macau law governing the transfer of data to a foreign destination, but Defendants have developed a plan that will avoid those issues to the extent possible and hence should maximize the production of documents as quickly as possible. The details of this plan are described below.

II. DOCUMENTS PRODUCED

Defendants have produced approximately 3,500 documents, consisting of approximately 19,500 pages, responsive to Plaintiff's request for production of documents relating to personal jurisdiction. Defendants' production includes documents from its senior executives: Messrs. Adelson, Leven, Goldstein, and Kay.

Defendants have engaged in a 3-step process to produce responsive documents. First, Defendants collected documents from custodians believed most likely to have responsive documents. Defendants collected approximately 300,000 such documents. Second, Defendants applied search terms designed to locate documents responsive to Plaintiff's request for production of documents relating to personal jurisdiction. (Defendants have provided the search terms to Plaintiff's counsel.) This yielded a population of approximately 15,400 documents. Third, Defendants reviewed the resulting data for responsiveness and privilege. Defendants produced the responsive, non-privileged data, along with responses that identify which documents are responsive to which document request, as well as an index.

Specifically, Defendants have produced:

- Documents relating to SCL Board meetings, including minutes (RFP 1).
- Documents reflecting travel of LVSC employees and agents to Macau, Hong Kong, or mainland China during the relevant period. (RFP 2-5). In the case of Messrs. Adelson and Leven, Defendants provided information on the number of trips.
 - Documents reflecting Michael Leven's services as CEO or SCL and/or Special Page 2 of 9

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14 15 17 Advisor to SCL's Board and and/or Executive Director of SCL (RFP 6).1

- Documents reflecting the financing of SCL (RFPs 7 and 20).
- All contracts between SCL or Venetian Macau Ltd. and Nevada entities or persons or the relevant information concerning those contracts (RFP 8).
- Substantially all responsive, non-privileged documents from Robert Goldstein reflecting his services to SCL during the relevant period (RFP 9).
 - All shared services agreements between LVSC and SCL (RFP 10).
- A substantial volume of documents reflecting services performed by LVSC for SCL relating to design, development, and construction of parcels 5&6 (RFPs 11 and 21).
- Documents relating to recruitment of SCL executives (RFP 12). Defendants deny that LVSC provided any recruiting services for SCL, but nevertheless produced documents from LVSC custodians relating to the hiring of SCL executives. In a meet and confer on June 27, 2012, Plaintiff's counsel claimed that LVSC had not produced documents relating to the hiring of Ed Tracy. In fact, LVSC did produce such documents on June 25, 2012.²
- A substantial volume of documents reflecting marketing services by LVSC for SCL (RFP 13).
- All documents reflecting communications between LVSC and Harrah's, SJM, Base Entertainment, Cirque du Soleil, and Bally in relation to the subjects specified in the requests (RFP 14-19).

Except for documents for which Plaintiff was the custodian (discussed below), Defendants have produced substantially all of the documents they had planned to produce. LVSC is in the process of final review of approximately 3,000 documents, and it expects to produce responsive, non-privileged documents within the next few weeks.

Since the May 24, 2012 status conference, Defendants have continued to review and

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LVSC learned this week that its IT department has misfiled another hard drive from a computer that may have been used by Mr. Leven. LVSC will promptly determine if Mr. Leven was the custodian. If he was, LVSC will determine if the hard drive contains data that is not duplicative of data previously processed. If so, LVSC will review such data for responsiveness, using the same process described above.

² LVS00117333, LVS00117617, LVS00117638, LVS00117639, LVS00117642, LVS00117643, LVS00117644, LVS00117647, LVS00117837.

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produce documents responsive to Plaintiff's request for production of documents relating to personal jurisdiction. During this period, Defendants have produced approximately 2,500 of the 3,500 documents produced to Plaintiff, totaling 8,362 pages.

Defendants have incurred well over \$300,000 in connection with the review and production of jurisdictional documents.

Despite the foregoing efforts, Plaintiffs on June 27, 2012 stated that they believe Defendants should have produced additional documents, although they refused to specify all of their concerns. To the extent Plaintiff believes that gaps remain in the production, the parties should meet and confer. Plaintiff has not adequately pursued the meet and confer process, and in particular has identified only two areas in which he believes Defendants' productions are inadequate. First, Plaintiff asserted that LVSC had not produced documents relating to the hiring of Ed Tracy; in fact, as noted above, LVSC had done so. Second, Plaintiff asserted that Defendants had not produced documents relating to the retention of Leonel Alves, an attorney in Macau. In fact, Plaintiff had not specifically requested such documents,³ and Defendants concluded that the documents do not evidence services performed by LVSC for SCL. These and similar issues should be discussed further among the parties before they are brought to the Court.

III. **FUTURE PRODUCTION**

Since the May 24, 2012 status conference, Defendants also have developed a plan to review and produce Plaintiff's documents responsive to Plaintiff's personal jurisdiction document requests. SCL has collected Plaintiff's email and other ESI in Macau. Defendants had originally planned to defer the review of Plaintiff's ESI until after Plaintiff produced his ESI in his possession, so as to avoid duplicative review of the same documents. But in light of the Court's comments at the May 24 status conference, and the fact that Plaintiff did not deliver the ESI in his possession to Advanced Discovery until May 2012 - more than seven months after the Court first ordered him to do so -Defendants have revised their plan to commence such review as soon as possible.

³ RFP 22 requests documents relating to "outside counsel's review of Leonel Alves," not to LVSC's involvement in his retention. Defendants objected to RFP 22.

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The production of documents that are in Macau raises difficult questions under Macau's Personal Data Protection Act ("PDPA"). To avoid those issues to the extent possible, and thereby to maximize the volume of documents to be produced and to minimize delays associated with the Macau law issues, Defendants have developed a review process that starts with documents already in the United States. Specifically:

- 1. LVSC possesses approximately 100,000 emails and other ESI in the United States for which Plaintiff was the custodian. This data was transferred to the United States in 2010 in error. 4 LVSC was concerned about whether the production of these documents in the United States would raise additional issues under Macau law. Based on further consultations with the Macau government, LVSC now believes that Macau law does not prohibit the production documents already present in the United States. Accordingly, LVSC will review documents for which plaintiff was the custodian and which are located in the United States, and will produce those non-privileged documents responsive to Plaintiff's jurisdictional discovery requests.5
- 2. In addition, LVSC searched the emails of a large number of LVSC custodians and identified emails within the relevant date range that (a) were sent to or received from Plaintiff and (b) applied search terms designed to yield relevant hits. Defendants have provided the key words used for the search to Plaintiff's counsel.
- 3. After searching for key words, de-duping, and eliminating certain irrelevant document types, there are approximately 27,600 documents that remain. LVSC will review these documents and will produce those non-

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⁴ LVSC did not previously disclose the existence of this data to Plaintiff because their original plan had been to review the ESI in Plaintiff's possession.

³ The data that was transferred to the United States in 2010 in error also includes data from other custodians. To the extent those other custodians have documents responsive to the jurisdictional discovery requests, LVSC will produce them. In addition, data from two employees in Macau was transferred in error to the United States prior to Mr. Jacobs' employment by SCL.

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privileged documents that are responsive to Plaintiff's jurisdictional discovery requests.

- 4. SCL will then determine whether there are in Macau any documents for which Plaintiff was the custodian, and which are responsive to Plaintiff's jurisdictional discovery requests, that are not also in the United States. To do so, LVSC will create a copy of the Jacobs ESI in LVSC's possession in the United States (item 1, above), as well as the emails from LVSC custodians that were sent to or received from Plaintiff and used certain key words (item 2, above). LVSC will provide this copy to SCL, which will take it to Macau. SCL has also requested that Plaintiff provide a copy of the ESI in his possession, which was delivered to Advanced Discovery, the Court-appointed ESI vendor. SCL limited its request to the data that is delivered to Plaintiff's counsel. Under the process established by Plaintiff, and accepted by Defendants subject to a reservation of rights, Advanced Discovery will exclude data (a) based on date limitations, (b) based on Plaintiff's search terms, which are designed to exclude emails that are unrelated to the case, and (c) based on Defendants' assertion of privilege. If Plaintiff agrees, SCL will take this copy to Macau as well. SCL will then de-dupe the data copied in the United States against Plaintiff's ESI in Macau to determine if there is any data in Macau that is not also in the United States population.
- 5. If SCL determines that there are additional documents in Macau for which Plaintiff was the custodian, SCL will review the documents to determine if they contain "personal data" as defined in Macau's Personal Data Protection Act ("PDPA"). SCL should be able to transfer outside Macau documents that do not contain personal data. Further, Defendants have requested that Plaintiff and his wife agree to waive the protections of the PDPA, to the extent they might apply. Such a waiver should permit SCL

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to transfer outside Macau those documents containing personal data only of Plaintiff and his wife. If documents in Macau contain personal data of other persons, and such other persons do not waive the protections of the PDPA, then the provisions of the PDPA respecting transfer must be complied with. Representatives of LVSC, SCL and Venetian Macau Ltd. have met with the Office of Personal Data Protection ("OPDP"), which is the government agency in Macau charged with the enforcement of the PDPA, to present their position that such transfers should be permitted. The OPDP did not agree with this position. Subsequently, Venetian Macau Ltd. sent OPDP a letter setting forth its justification for the transfer of such documents and requesting a response from OPDP. To date, no formal written response has been received.

On June 19, 2012, Defendants contacted Plaintiff to arrange a meet and confer teleconference. The teleconference occurred on June 25 and June 27, in which the parties discussed the foregoing plan and whether Plaintiff would agree to (a) provide a copy of the ESI in Plaintiff's possession that Plaintiff's counsel receive and (b) waive the protections of the PDPA to the extent it applies to Jacobs and his wife. On June 27, Plaintiff's counsel stated that Plaintiff would not agree to provide a copy of the ESI in Plaintiff's possession for purposes of de-duping in Macau. Plaintiff did not respond to Defendants' request for Plaintiff and his wife to waive the protections of the PDPA.

Plaintiff's counsel contended that Defendants should be required to turn over all of the data potentially relevant to this case to Advanced Discovery. There is no warrant for this draconian and expensive measure. To the extent Plaintiff's position is based on a belief that Defendants' production of documents has not been complete, the proper course of action is to meet and confer, not to assume that Defendants have acted improperly and seek an immediate sanction. Moreover, as noted, the wholesale transfer of data from Macau to the United States for delivery to Advanced Discovery would be prohibited by the PDPA. Defendants plan is more reasonable and efficient and is the only approach that is legally viable.

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IV. NEXT STEPS

As the Court is aware, SCL is anxious for the jurisdictional hearing to be held as soon as possible. The work plan described above to review Plaintiff's documents, however, will be timeconsuming and costly. Defendants are not yet in a position to predict with confidence the time required to complete this additional document review. Accordingly, Defendants respectfully suggest that the Court schedule another case management conference in August, at which time Defendants hope to be able to provide a clearer schedule for the completion of document production and depositions, and hence the scheduling of the jurisdictional discovery hearing.

DATED June 27, 2012.

J Stephen Peek, Esq. Robert J. Cassity, Esq, Mand & Hart LLP

55 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89134

Attorneys for Las Vegas Sands Corp. and Sands China Ltd.

Brad D. Brian, Esq. Henry Weissmann, Esq. John B. Owens, Esq. Bradley R. Schneider, Esq. Munger Tolles & Olson LLP 355 S. Grand Avenue Los Angeles, California 90071

Attorneys for Sands China Ltd.

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1 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** Pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 5(b), I certify that on June 27, 2012, I served a true and 2 correct copy of the foregoing DEFENDANTS' JOINT STATUS CONFERENCE 3 STATEMENT via e-mail and by depositing same in the United States mail, first class postage 4 5 fully prepaid to the persons and addresses listed below: 6 James J. Pisanelli, Esq. 7 Debra L. Spinelli, Esq. Todd L. Bice, Esq. 8 Pisanelli & Bice 3883 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 800 9 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 214-2100 214-2101 – fax jjp@pisanellibice.com 10 dls@pisanellibice.com 11 tlb@pisanellibice.com kap@pisanellibice.com - staff 12 see@pisanellibice.com - staff 13 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Attorney for Plaintiff Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 14 Holland & Hart LLP 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 Page 9 of 9 5658148_1

Dineen Bergsing

From:

Dineen Bergsing

Sent:

Wednesday, June 27, 2012 3:12 PM

To:

James Pisanelli, 'Debra Spinelli', Todd Bice, 'kap@pisanellibice.com', 'see@pisanellibice.com'

Cc:

'Fetaz, Max'

Subject:

LV Sands/Jacobs - Defendants' Joint Status Conference Statement

Attachments:

Untitled.PDF - Adobe Acrobat Pro

Please see attached Defendants' Joint Status Conference Statement. A copy to follow by mail.

Dineen M. Bergsing

Legal Assistant to J. Stephen Peek, Justin C. Jones, David J. Freeman and Nicole E. Lovelock Holland & Hart LLP 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 (702) 669-4600 - Main (702) 222-2521 - Direct (702) 669-4650 - Fax dbergsing@hollandhart.com



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CLERK OF THE COURT

MEMO

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James J. Pisanelli, Esq., Bar No. 4027

JJP@pisanellibice.com

Todd L. Bice, Esq., Bar No. 4534

3 TLB@pisanellibice.com

Debra L. Spinelli, Esq., Bar No. 9695

DLS@pisanellibice.com

PISANELLI BICE PLLC 5

3883 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 800

Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 6 Telephone: (702) 214-2100 Facsimile: (702) 214-2101

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Attorneys for Plaintiff Steven C. Jacobs

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

STEVEN C. JACOBS,

Plaintiff,

Case No.: Dept. No.: A-10-627691

PLAINTIFF STEVEN C. JACOBS'

JURISDICTIONAL DISCOVERY

STATUS MEMORANDUM ON

v.

LAS VEGAS SANDS CORP., a Nevada corporation; SANDS CHINA LTD., a Cayman Islands corporation; DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS

I through X,

Defendants.

Hearing Date:

June 28, 2012

Hearing Time:

9:00 a.m.

AND RELATED CLAIMS

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INTRODUCTION I.

As the Court directed at its May 24, 2012, hearing, Plaintiff Steven C. Jacobs ("Mr. Jacobs") submits his status report of the discovery-related events that have taken place over the last 30 days, as well as all efforts since Mr. Jacobs served his written discovery requests on Defendants Las Vegas Sands Corp. ("LVSC") and Sands China Ltd. ("Sands China") in late December 2011. Included in this Status Memorandum is Jacobs' request that this Court:

1) establish a protocol and procedure that Defendants must follow to ensure preservation and actual production of all Jacobs-related documents and ESI

related not only to jurisdiction, but also to the underlying merits action (i.e., a procedure similar to that demanded from Mr. Jacobs);

- 2) impose a prompt time period for Defendants to review the "large amount" of Mr. Jacobs' e-mails and other Jacobs ESI that Defendants only three days ago revealed was in the United States (though they decline to reveal how or why it is here), has been for over a year though has yet to be reviewed by Defendants' counsel of record, and which Defendants concede is *not* in any way protected by the Macau Personal Data Protection Act (a new and different position than that which Defendants have previously articulated); and
- 3) schedule the evidentiary hearing to finally resolve the jurisdictional debate.

II. DISCUSSION

A. STATUS: The documents and ESI in Jacobs' possession.

The parties negotiated and agreed upon a procedure for Sands China to review the documents and ESI in Jacobs' possession for privilege or other protections. The procedure is in process and is as follows: Mr. Jacobs provided the following electronic storage devices to Jacobs' expert who, in turn, provided them to the Court-appointed ESI vendor, Advanced Discovery ("AD"):

- Seagate 500gb SSD (containing Windows Mirror Image System back-up of personal laptop as of August 2010, and original back-up of personal files/e-mails from July 2010);
- 7 thumb drives (containing multiple files, including, but not limited to, scanned images of all documents Mr. Jacobs possessed in hard/paper form):
- 1 thumb drive, Microcenter 32G drive, which contains scanned copies of documents of documents that Mr. Jacobs possesses in hard form only; and
- 24 DVDs (containing work files, work product, and/or backups/downloads of Sands related items).

On Friday, May 18, 2012, with Jacobs' expert present, AD made two full forensic images of each device. One copy remains in AD's possession and custody for processing (as agreed upon

below), and one copy of all forensic images along with the forensic acquisition log was provided to Jacobs' expert. The original devices were returned to Jacobs' expert.

AD then: (1) extracted the user files from the parties' provided list of file extensions; (2) extracted/expanded and isolated any and all documents and information created, last modified, or last accessed between January 1, 2009 and July 27, 2010 at 11:00 a.m. Macau time; and (3) de-duplicated the documents.¹ The documents remaining ("Phase I documents") were provided to Jacobs via a hard drive on Monday, June 18, 2012, and made available for Jacobs' review on a secure online-review platform (Relativity). Jacobs was provided with a secure log-in and password. Jacobs was trained on the Relativity platform by AD on Monday, June 25, 2012.

Pursuant to the agreement of the parties, Jacobs has ten (10) business days to review the Phase I documents to create a list of search terms designed to identify: (a) personal/confidential information; (b) privileged information; and (c) any and all information unrelated to LVSC, Sands China, and/or their affiliates. Inasmuch as Jacobs received the hard drive of Phase I documents on Monday, June 18, 2012, Jacobs, (through counsel) will provide to Sands China's counsel his search terms by or before Monday, July 2, 2012.

AD then will run Jacobs' search terms and isolate the documents that fall within the search terms ("Privileged/Confidential/Personal/Irrelevant Documents"). A file list of the isolated documents (but not the documents themselves) shall be provided to Jacobs' counsel only (not to Sands China's counsel) so that Jacobs can create a variation of a privilege log (recognizing that Jacobs' counsel will not review the underlying documents at this stage), and thereafter provide the log to Sands China's counsel.

After isolation/separation of the Privileged/Confidential/Personal/Irrelevant Documents, AD will scrub and/or mask the file paths of the remaining documents ("Phase II documents") so that any post-termination organization of documents cannot be reviewed and/or ascertained. Jacob's expert shall be given an opportunity to access and view the file names, file paths, and

There was an unintended delay during this stage of the process due to a misunderstanding between the parties and Advanced Discovery regarding necessary approval of the types of files (e.g., user files, active files, file extensions), which was promptly addressed and resolved.

related metadata to ensure that the file path and origin information is scrubbed before the documents are provided to Sands China's counsel. Jacobs' expert will not be reviewing the substantive content of the documents.

Then, only the scrubbed Phase II documents will be made available through AD's secure online system to Sands China's counsel for review. Only counsel can review the documents on the secure online platform. The documents shall not be printed (either through a system print or through a screen print) and shall not be downloaded. They only may be viewed on the system. Defense counsel shall not be given, or be permitted to review, a master list of documents contained on any of Jacobs' devices, and shall not be given the original devices. AD is not to provide Sands China with any other information related to Jacobs' devices or the information therein unless and until agreed to by the parties in writing.

The parties have agreed that any and all documents retrieved from Jacobs' devices shall be maintained and treated as "Highly Confidential" under the Stipulated Confidentiality Agreement and Protective Order entered in this action on March 22, 2012. In other words, any and all documents and information from Jacobs' devices will be for attorneys' eyes only during the review process and up to and until the Court issues an order with respect to those documents (e.g., whether, which, and when Jacobs' counsel are able to review documents in his possession). Following any order by the Court, the documents shall remain Highly Confidential until they are formally disclosed pursuant to NRCP 16.1 and designated Confidential and/or Highly Confidential upon review by Jacobs' counsel.

B. STATUS: Jacobs' e-mails and other ESI in Sands China's possession in Las Vegas, Nevada.

While the above production by Mr. Jacobs has been in process for a period of time and thus old news to the Court, what is not old news are the incredible revelations by LVSC and Sands China just two days ago. As a reminder, during the last status conference, Sands China confirmed that it had made no effort to review Mr. Jacobs' e-mail accounts for documents that may be responsive to Mr. Jacobs' jurisdictional discovery requests. The excuse: they were waiting to see what Mr. Jacobs possessed before they reviewed and produced any of his e-mails in

their own possession, custody, and control. As such, this Court vacated the evidentiary hearing and set another status conference within 30 days so that the parties could update the Court on their discovery efforts. Obviously, the point was that during the 30-day reprieve, Sands China would review and produce Mr. Jacobs' e-mails.

On June 24, 2012, and in anticipation of the next (forthcoming) status conference, the parties participated in a conference call. During that call, Sands China and LVSC disclosed for the first time that a "large" amount of Jacobs' ESI evidence had been transported from Macau to the United States more than a year ago. Incredibly, this had occurred all the while Sands China and LVSC were clamoring to preclude all discovery, claiming that the Macau Personal Data Protection Act precluded any of this information from being produced in the United States.

When LVSC and Sands China were pressed as to how and why this information had not been disclosed in the course of the last year, they asserted that they had no obligation to inform Jacobs or this Court of what had transpired. When asked how these documents and ESI found its way out of Macau and into the United States, Sands China's counsel revealed that it had been done sometime in the summer/fall of 2010, that it had been a mistake, albeit one that had never been disclosed to anyone in this case for more than a year, and that they were not authorized to comment on how or why the data left Macau and came to reside in the United States. However and importantly, Sands China's counsel confirmed that the Macau Personal Data Protection Act would not apply to the selective data and information already in the United States, including the data brought here in purported "error."

What is more, it appears that Sands China and LVSC have not searched this data relevant to Mr. Jacobs' outstanding discovery requests and do not intend to do so until sometime in the future. In other words, they are slow playing their obligations to produce discovery to unilaterally grant themselves a right to sequence discovery by delaying their own production until they see Jacobs' data so to determine what they are willing to produce.

These new developments raise several concerns and pose even more problems for Mr. Jacobs and discovery (jurisdictional and merits-based) in this case. Sands China cannot selectively choose to employ the Macau Personal Data Protection Act to preclude the discovery of

documents that it does not want to disclose or produce in this Nevada action. If this is not Sands China's intent, there must be some explanation for the Macau to United States data transfer, and it cannot be concealed from Jacobs or this Court.

Further, whatever relevant and/or discoverable data exists in Las Vegas and/or Macau must be preserved. While representations have been previously made, there seems to be categories of data of which even Defendants' counsel is unaware. Jacobs must be given the same preservation assurances that LVSC, Sands China, and this Court demanded of him. That is, Sands China and LVSC must be directed to image and preserve their possibly relevant/discoverable data and place it in the custody of this Court's appointed ESI vendor, Advanced Discovery. Not only should Defendants be held to the same standard with regard to preservation, but Defendants' lack of knowledge and/or awareness at any given time about the location of potentially relevant documents is cause for alarm.

Finally, while Mr. Jacobs understands that the procedural status of this action may not yet present a ripe dispute over the application of the Macau Personal Data Protection Act's applicability to discovery of specific documents in this action, there are two interesting evolutions taking place that cannot go unmentioned. First, and specific to this case, it appears Sands China is either waiving the applicability of the act with respect to certain documents, choosing to disregard the act with respect to certain documents, and/or conceding that the act does not apply to certain documents that it chose to bring to the United States. This selective application cannot be tolerated.

And, second, on a broader level, the law with respect to balancing a foreign country's privacy laws and the rules of civil procedure is evolving in favor of greater disclosure consistent with the United States' liberal discovery rules and away from foreign laws designed to slow and disrupt the United States legal process. The recent case of *Trueposition, Inc. v. LM Ericsson Tel. Co.*, CIV.A. 11-4574, 2012 WL 707012 (E.D. Pa. Mar. 6, 2012) (slip copy), is a prime example. There, the federal court held that a foreign corporation (in that instance, a French company) defending a civil action in the United States had to comply with its discovery obligations under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure even if the corporation faced potential

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liability abroad for doing so in its home country. *Id.* at *5-6. Notably, the procedural posture of *Trueposition* was similar to the case at hand. The French defendant company moved to dismiss for lack of jurisdiction, and the court granted limited jurisdictional discovery. The French defendant sought a protective order, citing a foreign privacy law (or blocking statute) and the Hague Convention as the basis for stopping or slowing discovery. Quoting the United States Supreme Court, the federal district court held that foreign blocking statutes "do not deprive an American court of the power to order a party subject to its jurisdiction to produce evidence even though the act of production may violate that statute." *Id.* (citing *Societe Nationale Industrielle Aerospatiale v. U.S. Dist. Court for S. Dist. of Iowa*, 482 U.S. 522, 544 n.9 (1987)).

Importantly, the *Trueposition* Court cited a litany of other cases with similar and consistent holdings. *E.g., In re Auto. Refinishing Paint Antitrust Litig.*, 358 F.3d 288, 300 (3d Cir. 2004) (stating that *Aerospatiale* reiterates the well-settled view that blocking statutes do not deprive U.S. courts of their jurisdiction to order a foreign national party to produce evidence located within its country through the discovery rules); *Schindler Elevator Corp. v. Otis Elevator Co.*, 657 F. Supp. 2d 525, 533–34 (D.N.J. 2009) (party's reliance on Swiss Penal Law is unavailing, pointing out that foreign statutes prohibiting discovery do not bind American courts); *In re Aspartame Antitrust Litig.*, No. 06–1732, 2008 WL 2275531, at *4 (E.D. Pa. May 13, 2008) (finding that a Swiss blocking statute does not mandate that the Hague Convention should be utilized over the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure); *Strauss v. Credit Lyonnais*, *S.A.*, 249 F.R.D. 429, 454 (E.D.N.Y. 2008) ("The Supreme Court examined . . . the French Blocking Statute, and ordered discovery notwithstanding the penalties that could be imposed.").²

In a nutshell, foreign privacy laws do not excuse a foreign defendant from providing discovery pursuant the Rules. As the Supreme Court stated, "[i]t is clear that American courts are not required to adhere blindly to the directives of such a statute," *Aerospatiale*, 482 U.S. at 544.

PA592G

This string cite is taken verbatim from *Trueposition*, with changes made only to the names of cases to allow for a full and complete citation, rather than a shore cite.

Here, Defendants' actions are even more untenable. Sands China cannot pick and choose what discovery it wants to take out of Macau and present as a defense in this case. It must (preserve and) produce all discoverable documents, and it must be directed to do so immediately.

C. STATUS: Defendants' document production in response to Mr. Jacobs' Jurisdictional Discovery Requests.

On June 6, 2012, LVSC produced documents responsive to Mr. Jacobs' written jurisdictional discovery requests. Jacobs is presently reviewing the production. More recently, on June 25, 2012, LVSC produced approximately 2000 documents responsive to Mr. Jacobs' jurisdictional discovery requests, consisting of "some of Adelson's ESI" as well as some "additional Leven" documents. Jacobs' counsel is informed that production is ongoing and additional responsive documents will be forthcoming.

However, a consistent theme is plainly developing from Defendants' productions to date—they are sanitizing their productions and not producing evidence that goes to the jurisdictional issue about how key executives at LVSC were directing activities for Sands China, including on highly improper events. Despite the representation that additional documents are forthcoming, Defendants have asserted some objections that can and must be resolved, and there are a variety of documents that Mr. Jacobs knows to be missing. Recall that although Jacobs' counsel is unable to review the documents he possesses without threat of disqualification, the discovery requests were based upon Jacobs' knowledge of the procedures and processes in place during his tenure with LVSC, and various occurrences in which he was a participant and/or was informed about in some manner. Thus, with respect to certain categories of requests and/or responsive documents, Jacobs will be moving to compel supplemental responses. This includes, of course, the production of Mr. Jacobs' e-mails.

To highlight the magnitude of the lack of forthright compliance by Defendants, attached hereto is a Declaration from Mr. Jacobs outlining many of these subject matters of which he is aware that conveniently do not appear in any of the document productions by Defendants. As the Court can see from Mr. Jacobs' Declaration, he is intimately aware of the company's operations and knows when information is being withheld. If Defendants were being forthright in their

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production of documents based upon the search terms they yesterday represented to be using, documents on the subject matters that Mr. Jacobs identified would have been produced. Yet, none of them have been produced and it becomes more clear why that may be occurring: These are subject matters that LVSC and Sands China, as well as their executives, know were both improper and highly problematic.

Respectfully, neither Mr. Jacobs nor this Court is required to accept that documents on these touchy subject matters are not appearing in response to Jacobs' discovery requests out of mere coincidence. Once again, it appears that Defendants are sanitizing their production until after they can see what Mr. Jacobs possesses so as to grant themselves bifurcated or phased discovery.

D. STATUS: The Scheduling of the Evidentiary Hearing.

Given the revelation that a "large amount" of Jacobs' e-mails and Jacobs' ESI is located in the United States, and that Sands China is no longer asserting that the Macau Personal Data Protection Act prevents the disclosure of documents and ESI already in the United States (i.e., taken outside of Macau), the review and production of these documents should proceed fairly quickly. In addition, because the parties are currently engaged in the process by which Sands China can conduct its demanded privilege review of documents that Mr. Jacobs personally possesses, there should be no need or basis to further delay the scheduling of the evidentiary hearing on jurisdiction. Thus, Mr. Jacobs requests that this Court schedule the evidentiary hearing as is convenient with this Court's schedule. Mr. Jacobs believes that with document production taking place over the next 30 days, depositions can take place in late-July, early August, with the evidentiary hearing going forward in early September. In any event, there

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is no need to further delay the scheduling of the evidentiary hearing, and equity (at least in the eyes of Jacobs) demands otherwise.

DATED this 21 day of June, 2012.

PISANEILLI BICE

By:

James J. Pisanelli, Esq., Bar No. 4027 Todd L. Bice, Esq., Bar No. 4534 Debra L. Spinelli, Esq., Bar No. 9695 3883 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 800 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169

Attorneys for Plaintiff Steven C. Jacobs

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F SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I am an employee of PISANELLI BICE PLLC, and that on this day of June, 2012, I caused to be sent via e-mail and United States Mail, postage prepaid, true and correct copies of the above and foregoing PLAINTIFF STEVEN C. JACOBS' STATUS MEMORANDUM ON JURISDICTIONAL DISCOVERY properly addressed to the following:

J. Stephen Peek, Esq. HOLLAND & HART 9555 Hillwood Drive, Second Floor Las Vegas, NV 89134 speek@hollandhart.com bganderson@hollandhart.com

Brad D. Brian, Esq. Bradley Schneider, Esq. Henry Weissmann, Esq. John Owens, Esq. MUNGER, TOLLES & OLSEN LLP 355 South Grand Avenue 35th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071-1560 Brad.Brian@mto.com Henry. Weissmann@mto.com John.Owens@mto.com

Bradley.Schneider@mto.com

EXHIBIT A

1	DECL		
2	James J. Pisanelli, Esq., Bar No. 4027 JJP@pisanellibice.com Todd L. Bice, Esq., Bar No. #4534 TLB@pisanellibice.com Debra L. Spinelli, Esq., Bar No. 9695 DLS@pisanellibice.com PISANELLI BICE PLLC 3883 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 800		
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5			
6	Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 Telephone: (702) 214-2100		
7	Facsimile: (702) 214-2101		
8	Attorneys for Plaintiff Steven C. Jacobs		
9	DISTRIC	T COURT	
10		NTY, NEVADA	
11	STEVEN C. JACOBS,	Case No.: A-10-627691 Dept. No.: XI	
12	Plaintiff, v.		
13	LAS VEGAS SANDS CORP., a Nevada	DECLARATION OF STEVEN C.	
14	corporation; SANDS CHINA LTD., a Cayman Islands corporation; DOES I	JACOBS	
15	through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through X,		
16	Defendants.		
17	AND DELATED OLADIG		
18	AND RELATED CLAIMS		
19	I, STEVEN C. JACOBS, declare as follows:		
20	1. I am the plaintiff in the above-captioned matter, and I make this Declaration in		
21	support of Plaintiff's Status Memorandum filed pursuant to this Court's directive during the status		
22	conference held on May 24, 2012.		
23	2. I am over eighteen years of age and am competent to testify to the matters stated		
24	herein. I have personal knowledge of the following, unless stated upon information and belief		
25	and can and do competently testify thereto.		
26	3. I have reviewed most of the non-attorneys' eyes only documents produced by		
27	Defendants Las Vegas Sands Corp. ("LVSC") and Sands China Ltd. ("Sands China") (LVSC and		

Sands China are collectively referred to as "Defendants") (before the latest production received

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this week) and in response to the written discovery requests my counsel served on my behalf in this action. Based upon that review, there are a number of responsive documents that I know to have existed from my tenure with LVSC that have not been produced. I also know that there are various subject matters and deals in which I was not involved, purposefully or otherwise but have good cause to believe that documents exist. There existed certain matters that Sheldon G. Adelson ("Adelson") and Michael Leven ("Leven") handled on their own with little to no disclosure to me. Via this declaration, I provide only a few examples of some documents that do exist and/or that I have reason to believe exist based upon my experience with the Defendants but have not been produced.

4. Mike Leven Controlled Operations and Directed Activities of Sands China.

During the period from May 2009 through the morning of July 23, 2010, Leven was extensively involved in running the day-to-day operations of Sands China from Las Vegas. E-mails, documents, and correspondence not yet produced in this action, and which relate to the jurisdictional issue of LVSC exercising direction and control of Sands China from Las Vegas include documents that reflect the following: Leven's authorization and participation in the negotiation of the deal with Harrah's; instructions and mandates to negotiate deals for Parcels 5 & 6 (located in Macau) including negotiating/concluding deals with Starwood Hotels & Resorts regarding the proposed Sheraton and St. Regis Tower in Macau, as well as Cirque Du Soleil and/or Base Entertainment productions for Sands China's entertainment venues; authorizing travel to finalize the apartment/hotel deal with Four Seasons in Macau; documents related to Leven's authorization, negotiation, and/or direction of special terms and conditions for severance payments to Sands China employees terminated by Adelson's mandate without cause; authorization for the resolution of Sands China litigation (e.g., employment matters, joint venture issues related to Parcel 3; discussions related to selling Parcels 7 & 8 to Stanley Ho); moving assets out of Sands China and redirecting the economic benefits to LVSC; liability transfers between LVSC and Sands China; authorizing and participating in explorative meetings regarding the sale/joint venture of JV of the malls; setting bonus targets and plans for Sands China Senior Executives and employees without review or approval by the Sands China Board; the firing of the

President and CEO of Sands China without prior Sands China Board review and approval despite known conflicts of interest and without following the Hong Kong Stock Exchange's procedural requirements; authorizing and ordering the investigation of Macau government officials via the "Leverage Strategy" directed by Leven and Adelson; instructing vendors providing services to Sands China that Sands China representatives could not sign contracts on behalf of Sands China, but that contracts must be agreed to by Leven and/or LVSC; hiring and instructing U.S.-based sign companies to install new signage within the Venetian Macau mall; and giving instructions regarding investigations and subsequent junket reviews; agreeing and approving the removal of Leonel Alves from Sands China and subsequent rehiring; authorization and instructions regarding the execution of the deal with Playboy related to Parcels 5 and 6, including but not limited to notes associated with his dinner meeting with Playboy Executives prior to the deal being concluded among others.

- Defendants' production demonstrate LVSC's Executive Management's control and direction from Las Vegas over acts of prostitution on Sands China's properties. As background, shortly after my arrival to Macau in May 2009, I launched "Operation Clean Sweep" designed to rid the casino floor of loan sharks and prostitution. This project was met with concern as LVSC Senior Executives informed me that the prior prostitution strategy had been personally approved by Adelson. Missing documents include but are not limited to e-mails and notes between myself and Mike Leven concerning Adelson's direct involvement, e-mails between Mark Brown and Senior LVSC Executives/Board members confirming the implementation of the strategy and highlighting its "success." Hard copies of these files were kept in my office drawer in a folder labeled "Outrageous." Again, these documents and e-mails will demonstrate control by LVSC executives from Las Vegas on matters of great import.
- 6. Misuse of Blue Cards and Illegal Workers in Macau. During the summer of 2009, I commissioned an internal audit of foreign workers and their work permits, known as Blue Cards. Shortly after the audit was concluded, over 2000 employees were terminated. In the fall of 2009, the Macau government began enforcing its laws regarding the hiring and use of

unauthorized foreign labor. To ensure compliance with Macau law, I instructed all Sands China, Venetian Macau Limited, and related company department heads and/or direct reports to audit their departments and to attest that they had reviewed the records of all foreign workers, including their blue cards. The Design and Construction department refused to audit and attest and, in the midst of the Sands China IPO, the Senior Executive in charge of Design and Construction resigned. Mike Leven intervened. According to Leven, Sands China growth would be at risk without the hiring and use of illegal construction workers and he overruled my instructions to audit and attest in order to, in his words, "save the IPO" of Sands China.

Missing documents include communications and e-mails that I know exist between Leven, LVS Board members, legal counsel, investment bankers, internal audit reports, myself and the Executive(s) in charge of Design and Construction. These communications and documents reflect Leven's instruction, direction, control, and decision making on behalf of what was surely a Sands China issue, including, but not limited to his "solution" which was to unilaterally move the department and its employees off the Macau payroll into Singapore, and to maintain the existing workforce (legal and/or illegal) through the use of the Shared Services Agreement. To my knowledge, none of these documents have been produced.

7. Termination of Legal Services Rendered By Leonel Alves to Sands China, LVSC's Mandate That His Services Be Continued And The Subsequent Rehiring of Leonel Alves Post My Departure. Other documents missing from Defendants' production to date include multiple e-mail requests from Adelson to Alves to arrange private meetings with high ranking Chinese Officials and/or to "hand deliver" personal correspondence to the same; an investigative report on Ng Lapseng; e-mails from Alves requesting \$300M USD for obtaining Strata-Title to the Four Seasons Hotel and resolution of the Taiwanese law suit, e-mails from me to LVSC executives stating that I would not participate; e-mails relating to issues regarding overbilling by Alves' firm; the investigative report conducted on Alves which was shared with the LVSC audit committee in early 2010 (referred to within LVSC as "The Alves Report"); e-mails concerning the wind down and termination of Alves' services by me; e-mails and communications with the Nevada Gaming Control Board relating to Alves, the Alves Report; e-mails and communications

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between Alves, Leven and/ or Adelson concerning his offer to take over the entire Sands China legal department at no cost provided existing employees were terminated; e-mails and communications between Adelson, Leven and/or Betty Yurich (on behalf of Adelson) regarding the services provided following the termination of Alves' services Sands China; and communications and e-mails between LVSC and Sands China Board members regarding Alves' rehire as outside counsel following my departure. Again, LVSC executives, from and in Las Vegas, controlled the services Alves provided to and for Sands China, even overruling Sands China management and circumventing the Sands China Board on these issues.

- 8. LVSC Solicitation and Role In The Solicitation and Hiring of Ed Tracy. Defendants have not included any documents in their production related to LVSC Executives' roles in the hiring of Sands China executives, including Ed Tracy. Shortly after my departure, Mike Leven publically stated that LVSC had been looking for replacements and Senior Executives for Sands China "since February of 2010." Ed Tracy was hired shortly after my termination. Defendants have not produced e-mails between Leven, Adelson, Rob Goldstein, Ken Kay, the LVSC Board of Directors and/or the Sands China Board as it relates to the sourcing, recruitment, interviewing and hiring of Tracy. Also missing from production are e-mails, correspondence and files concerning Tracey's suitability including but not limited to disclosures made to the Sands China Board, the Nevada Gaming Control Board and/or the LVSC Compliance Committee. These documents will reveal that LVSC directed and controlled the recruitment and hiring of Tracy from Las Vegas.
- 9. Marketing Plus: The Chairman's Club. Also missing from Defendants' production are program details, e-mails, correspondence and personal letters from Adelson to the upper most echelon of Sands China's customers inviting and/or welcoming them to the most exclusive club within LVSC -- The Chairman's Club. These documents will show that the Chairman's Club is controlled by Adelson, Chairman of LVSC, and LVSC personnel. Each member of the club is given exclusive access to Sands China's most luxurious suites, six figure monthly "per diems" and extremely large lines of credit. Also missing from the production are background reports conducted on Chairman Club members at the direction of LVSC executives,

correspondence and communications regarding the club and its members to the Nevada Gaming Control Board, and e-mails concerning the approval and issuance of credit, collections and/or write-offs to or for the benefit of club members, who include known and/or suspected Triad leaders.

- Junkets To Play In Macau. LVSC had direct control and responsibility for identification, solicitation and recruitment of the majority of all credit accounts for individuals who played in Macau, including but not limited to Whales ("High Rollers") and Junkets. Missing from Defendants' production are e-mails and other documents that reflect direct sales efforts by LVSC in China, Indonesia, Korea, and the Middle East to identify, solicit, recruit and enable high net worth individuals to gamble in Macau. Documents will show that instructions came from LVSC executives, including quotas, tracking, player identification, amounts/bonuses paid, and recruitment visits by LVSC executives/employees, Goldstein included, to solicit, arrange, and/or transport players (and/or their money) into and/or out of Macau. The efforts were taken in and directed from Las Vegas.
- documents that reflect the physical couriering of funds from Macau to Las Vegas, Defendants have failed to produce documents that reflect LVSC's control (from Las Vegas) of Sands China's policies for credit, collections, and write-offs for Macau Government Officials, Executives of China State Owned Enterprises and government employees. Also missing from production are records and related e-mails, correspondence and communications between Sands China and LVSC concerning LVSC's collection efforts for debts owed to Sands China from LVSC Whales/high-rollers. In addition, Defendants have not produced e-mails or other communications exchanged between LVSC executive Rob Goldstein, Larry Chiu, their direct reports and patrons numbered 71646, 530636, 746600, 542706, 3272980, 3898206, and 3728791, among others. These documents demonstrate that Sands China financial activities and decisions were made by and/or at the instruction of LVSC executives and/or employees. In particular, with regard to 71646, there are documents (though not produced) that demonstrate that LVSC authorized a \$16

million write off on Sands China's books for this player's debt, and then subsequently flew him (and his wife) to Las Vegas aboard LVSC's 747, extended him credit, and allowed him to play. Documents not yet produced will also demonstrate that LVSC approved this individual to operate an unlicensed Junket in Macau.

12. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Florida and United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct and that I rigned this Declaration on June 272012.

STEVEN & JACOBS

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CLERK OF THE COURT

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DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

STEVEN JACOBS

Plaintiff

CASE NO. A-627691

vs.

LAS VEGAS SANDS CORP., et al..

.

DEPT. NO. XI

Defendants

Transcript of Proceedings

BEFORE THE HONORABLE ELIZABETH GONZALEZ, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

HEARING TO SET TIME FOR EVIDENTIARY HEARING

THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 2012

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE PLAINTIFF:

JAMES J. PISANELLI, ESQ.

DEBRA SPINELLI, ESQ.

TODD BICE, ESQ.

FOR THE DEFENDANTS:

J. STEPHEN PEEK, ESQ. BRADLEY BRIAN, ESQ. HENRY WEISSMAN, ESQ.

COURT RECORDER:

TRANSCRIPTION BY:

JILL HAWKINS

FLORENCE HOYT

District Court

Las Vegas, Nevada 89146

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

CLERK OF THE COURT

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 2012, 9:51 A.M. 1 2 (Court was called to order) 3 THE COURT: Okay. If I could go to Jacobs versus Sands. 5 Mr. Pisanelli, if you'd switch sides of the room. 6 What did you guys do with Mr. Peek? There he is. 7 MR. PEEK: I'm here, Your Honor. The elevator --8 THE COURT: Well, while you're coming up, Mr. Peek, I've got a question. 10 MR. PEEK: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: I've been dealing with what I 11 12 characterize as a discovery dispute in a jurisdictional 13 portion of this litigation because of the writ I told you to file in the Nevada Supreme Court related to this discovery 14 15 issue was determined by the Nevada Supreme Court to be 16 inappropriate. So why didn't somebody tell me 11 months ago 17 or so that the Macau Data Privacy Protection Act wasn't going 18 to be an issue because somehow the documents had already gotten to the U.S. and, geez, it was by mistake, but we're not going to pursue that anymore? 20 21 MR. BRIAN: I'm volunteering to take him up --MR. PEEK: I mean, I could, but I --22 23 THE COURT: I don't think you guys understood how 24 frustrated I was when I read the statute. 25 MR. PEEK: No, I'm sure you were very frustrated,

1 Your Honor. And we are prepared to answer that question with -- to you this morning. And I can do it, or I'm going to 3 defer to Mr. Brian, because --THE COURT: I don't care who does it. I'd just really like an answer, because we've spent 11 or 12 months on 5 this issue. 6 7 MR. PEEK: Yeah. And I think, Your Honor, just 8 understand that although you say it was all here, it's not --9 what they're suggesting to you, that it is all here, is not 10 exactly correct. 11 THE COURT: Okay. 12 MR. PEEK: So I'll let Mr. Brian --13 MR. BRIAN: Your Honor, Brad Brian for Sands China 14 Limited. Let me try, Your Honor, because I appreciate Your 15 Honor's frustration. 16 When we got into the case we got in in stages. 17 Weissman got in a few months before I did. I got in around 18 February or March. And when this issue first came up --19 THE COURT: You can sit down. You don't have to 20 stand. 21 MR. BRIAN: -- and we learned that there had been 22 some transfers of documents from Macau there was -- those 23 documents were in error. They should not have happened. 24 There was a real concern about what we should do about it. 25 And since that -- since that concern began there have been a 3

1 number of meetings with the Macau authorities who are 2 responsible for dealing with this issue. Mr. Weissman and 3 another lawyer from the United States travelled to Macau and met with the authorities. There've been I think -- I'm told five meetings, some involving folks from the U.S., others involving lawyers over there, to try to figure out how to deal with this. And the intention at the time -- and frankly there was a concern about whether we could do anything with it, whether or not we were allowed to do anything with those 10 documents. It was not until a meeting on May 29th of this 11 year, after the last status conference that there was 12 sufficient comfort that we could produce in this litigation 13 Macau documents that were already in the United States. 14 Before that it had been our plan, which I --THE COURT: Nobody told me for the 11 months that 15 16 | I've been dealing with it there was a potential issue that you 17 were exploring with the Macau authorities, and all the times I 18 asked questions about whether we could talk to the Macau authorities about making this process work better. Nobody 19 20 thought to say, gosh, Judge, we're already talking to them 21 because we screwed up and took this information we weren't 22 supposed to and we're trying to see what we're supposed to do 23 now. 24 Your Honor, in hindsight if you could MR. BRIAN: 25 roll the clock back there's no doubt that it would have been

better to advise the Court of that. I recognize that. There
was real worry about what the implications of all this were,
and so the plan had been, which I understand Your Honor did
not like and expressed a discomfort about it at the last
status conference, which unfortunately I was sick and couldn't
attend -- maybe fortunately, I don't know -- was it had been
to go through Jacobs's -- Mr. Jacobs's ESI, go through those
documents, then compare it to the documents that were already
here, and if there were additional documents already here, to
go to the Macau authorities and try to persuade them that it
was okay to produce them.

12 Your Honor expressed the view that, no, no, we don't 13 sequence that discovery, and I'm not asking Your Honor to 14 revisit that. And then on a meeting on May 29th we got 15 sufficient comfort -- by the way, it's not a waiver issue. 16 The question is what the Macau authorities will do about it in 17 the event we were to make a production in this lawsuit of 18 those documents. We got the comfort and then developed -immediately developed a protocol, went to the plaintiff's 20 lawyers and laid out the protocol, requested a meet and 21 confer, which they were not available to do last week, that's 22 | why it appeared this week. So now we're in a process -- we're in a situation where we're going to end up reviewing 23 24 essentially two sets of what are largely overlapping 25 documents. That's going to be more expensive, more

1 burdensome, more time consuming, I get that. We think it 2 could have been avoided if Mr. Jacobs had produced his ESI earlier. He didn't for reasons that he can explain. But we are where we are. And if we had rolled the clock back, maybe this thing would have been done differently, maybe it should have been done differently. There was no -- there was no ill intent on the part of anybody to do this and in any way conceal it, and all those documents were either going to be produced to the extent they were nonprivileged or recorded on a privilege log. So that's -- that's where we are. And they 10 took -- it took a long time to get guidance from the Macau 11 12 authorities. This is not a -- the law is complicated and evolving, I think is the best way to say it. And as to what 13 the Macau authorities would do about it is evolving. That led 14 15 to the multiple -- multiple meetings. THE COURT: Well, I'm very disappointed in the 16 17 conduct of counsel. MR. BRIAN: I understand, Your Honor. And I can 18 19 only tell you that it's an issue that -- it's just been a 20 concern, and counsel, the client, everybody have been 21 struggling with certainly since the time we got in this case. 22 I can't speak for what happened before we got in this case, 23 but it's an issue that people have been dealing with, dealing 24 with diligently. I will tell you my perspective -- I mean, I 25

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understand that's a concern, but when I went over the papers last night to prepare for this hearing my perspective on it was -- I read two different pleadings. We think that despite Your Honor's --

I'm not really worried about what's in THE COURT: the status reports now. I'm worried about the work that we've done related to the production of the documents and the application of the Macau Data Privacy Act and the work we've done on this side and the work that you guys have done on that 10 side when you have the documents here in the U.S. all along. 11 Now, whether they were in the U.S. wrongfully, appropriately, 12 or in violation of Macau law is a different issue. But nobody told any of us, and that's a problem, Counsel.

MR. BRIAN: Your Honor, I can only repeat what I 15 said. I understand the Court's frustration, I do. And to the 16 extent that it should have been done earlier, I apologize. I 17 mean, if it had become more -- if it had been raised earlier, 18 maybe in hindsight that would have been better. I'm just telling you that at the time there was a real concern about what we are to do about it, and nobody really had an answer 21 until we went through those series of meetings with Macau 22 authorities. That's -- that may not be satisfactory to the 23 Court, I'm just telling you that's the process that both the clients and counsel went through for the last -- oh, God, last 25 number of four, five months.

THE COURT: All right. 1 2 MR. PEEK: And, Your Honor, since -- since I was the one that --THE COURT: You've been here the whole time. 5 MR. PEEK: I've been here the whole time, and so I'm 6 not going to let Mr. Brian take any hits for me. So I have to 7 take and accept that responsibility, as well. And if we're 8 wrong in your view, Your Honor, I apologize. But it is, as 9 Mr. Brian has described it, a struggle with the Macau PDPA. 10 | It's been a struggle for over 14, 15 months or longer since it 11 came to our attention. They're trying to work through that 12 issue with the Office of Personal Privacy Data and the 13 implications that come from that potential violation that put 14 us where we are here today. And for that, Your Honor, I 15 apologize to this Court. I do. 16 MR. BRIAN: And I do. 17 MR. PEEK: And I take that responsibility, Your 18 Honor, because my credibility with this Court is important to 19 me, because I appear in front of this Court an awful lot, and 20 I have been here an awful lot. 21 THE COURT: I sent you on a writ up to the Supreme 22 Court because --MR. PEEK: You did, Your Honor. 23 24 THE COURT: -- of what you told me about this. 25 MR. PEEK: You did.

1 THE COURT: You didn't have to tell them anything, 2 because they sent you right back. MR. PEEK: They did. But it was a different issue, 3 Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Overlapping, Mr. Peek. 6 MR. PEEK: I agree, Your Honor, it is overlapping. 7 But certainly --Your Honor, there are -- there are other 8 MR. BRIAN: issues, and I just second what Mr. Peek says. If we made a 10 mistake in judgment, I apologize for that. I can tell you 11 that for many, many months that everybody has been trying to 12 resolve that issue and to solve it. Now, we obviously didn't 13 solve it to the Court's satisfaction, and for that I 14 apologize. But people were trying to solve it and, you know, 15 l either there were mistakes made with the transfers and maybe 16 there were mistakes made with how it was handled, but there 17 are other issues raised in the papers, and I would like to 18 address them briefly --19 THE COURT: Sure. MR. BRIAN: -- because when I read the papers, I 20 21 mean, I do think that we have acted diligently to -- we've 22 searched over 300,000 documents, we've produced at a cost of 23 more than \$300,000, we have met and conferred, and now we read 24 for the first time yesterday a litany of allegations that we 25 have not been told about, there've been --

1 THE COURT: You're referring to the declaration Mr. Jacobs attached to the status report? MR. BRIAN: I'm referring to the declaration of Mr. 3 Jacobs, which I think, Your Honor, is an example of what is 4 5 wrong with litigation nowadays, where people put out essentially press releases in the disguise of a declaration. 7 And that's what that largely is. There is nothing in that --THE COURT: Because there's absolute immunity for 8 9 that. 10 MR. BRIAN: I stand. THE COURT: That's why Mr. Adelson got out of the 11 case [inaudible]. 12 MR. BRIAN: Well, Your Honor, that -- what's done is 13 done, but that declaration, there are things in there that they're not -- we have never heard about those things before. 16 If Mr. Jacobs --17 THE COURT: Aren't you glad you know about them now? MR. BRIAN: If Mr. Jacobs truly believed that Mr. 18 19 Adelson had approved prostitution, he would have resigned. He 20 was fired. And that is in that declaration for one reason. 21 You know that and they know that and Mr. Jacobs knows that. 22 And those sort of false, scurrilous allegations do not belong 23 in the case. 24 With respect to the discovery disputes, we have met 25 and conferred with -- Mr. Weissman and other colleagues at my 10

1 firm, Mr. Peek, have met and conferred with them on a number 2 of occasions. It was not until yesterday that they said they raised two issues of documents they say we did not produce that should have been produced. They're wrong on one, and Mr. Weissman can explain this if you need more details, and the other one we don't think was ever requested. So we went --7 THE COURT: And the Mr. Tracy ones have now been produced. 8 MR. BRIAN: We went through -- we went through last 9 10 | night -- because we hadn't seen this declaration and these 11 allegations until we got it, we went through last night and we 12 prepared this report, which if I may pass it up to the Court, 13 goes through some of the allegations of documents that they say were not produced which in fact have been produced. 14 THE COURT: Okay. We've marked it as Court's 1 for 15 16 you. MR. BRIAN: Thank you, Your Honor. Those documents 17 18 have been produced. So we're in a situation where we would 19 like to move forward to solve the discovery disputes, not to 20 conjure up disputes and try to make hay out of them, which I 21 think is what's happening on the other side. Now, unfortunately, we have the issue with the Macau 22 23 documents that Your Honor doesn't feel so kindly toward us 24 about. I understand that. But on the other issues, we have 25 been dealing with this diligently, as competently as we know

1 how to try to move this case forward. We met with the client 2 last night. We are going to double and redouble our efforts to move this thing along and review the Jacobs documents that are in the United States and get those documents that are responsive to jurisdiction produced as quickly as we can. are the ones who've wanted to move forward with a hearing on jurisdiction. We were the ones who came in and wanted to keep 7 today's date. It was the plaintiff who wanted to delay it. 8 Now they pretend to want to move forward quickly. 9 10 So we think, Your Honor, we can address the specific 11 issues, but I don't think it's appropriate to put in the 12 declaration that was put in without raising that, I don't think it's appropriate to put in all of these so-called 13 14 discovery disputes without raising them in a meet and confer and, if they can't be resolved, filing a motion, which is the appropriate -- I think that if there are issues --17 THE COURT: It is the appropriate way, you're 18 absolutely right. 19 MR. BRIAN: If there are -- if there are documents 20 that they say are responsive that Mr. Jacobs knows were not 21 produced, tell us and we'll go back and look at them, which is 22 what we're going to do now in response to this declaration. 23 Thank you. 24 THE COURT: Okay. I marked your Table of Production 25 as Court's Exhibit 1 so that we have it for the record, but I

1 anticipate always that issues related to compelling documents 2 will be handled by a motion. The status report is merely to tell me if we're going to throw me off schedule further. of what we were hoping today was to talk about scheduling. 5 MR. BRIAN: Here's our -- here's our --THE COURT: I'm not sure we're at a point to even 6 7 talk about scheduling in this case. MR. BRIAN: Well, here's our --8 9 MR. BICE: I'd like to be heard before we talk about scheduling, Your Honor. 10 11 THE COURT: Wait. Not yet, Mr. Bice. Not yet, Mr. 12 Bice. 13 MR. BRIAN: On that -- if you want my thoughts, I'll 14 sit down after that, but --15 THE COURT: Sure. 16 MR. BRIAN: -- as I say, last night we sat down with 17 the client and talked about how we would essentially increase 18 staffing, increase the expense, and get it done. And we think 19 that we can get all of the documents, other than documents in 20 Macau -- and we have to decide what the Court is going to do 21 with that, because documents in Macau are a whole different 22 situation and involve legal issues that may or may not have to 23 be resolved on the jurisdictional issue. But we think we can 24 get through all of the Jacobs documents and all of the other 25 documents in the United States by Labor Day and get those

1 produced so that if, Your Honor -- if there's no discovery disputes and discovery motions, we think we'd be in a position to have a hearing in October. That's our best bet. THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Mr. Bice. 5 MR. BICE: Yes, Your Honor. I learned about this 6 information -- I think the day before yesterday was the first 7 8 9 THE COURT: And "this information," you mean the 10 stuff that got taken out of Macau? MR. BICE: Yes. That's right. Now, Mr. Brian 11 12 didn't -- wasn't on any of the calls that we've had over the 13 course of the last three days about this, so I want the Court 14 to understand what I was told, because you can imagine my 15 reaction when I heard this information. I won't use the same 16 tone that I used over the phone, but I'll try and recall 17 exactly what I said. "How long have you known about this and why weren't 18 19 we and the Court told about it"; and this is the response I 20 was given, we were under no duty to disclose this to you or 21 the Court. That was the answer I got. I was never told, oh, 22 we've been working with the Macau Government, you know, we 23 didn't know what to do, we've been trying to solve this. The 24 answer was that simple. Ms. Spinelli was also on the phone, 25 and I believe Mr. Pisanelli was in the room. "We had no duty

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to disclose this to you or the Court." That's why we weren't told about it. It wasn't because of Macau Data Privacy problems.

And I love this argument from Mr. Brian, well, we wanted to move the hearing quickly, we wanted to move forward 5 with the hearing. You're darn right he did. That's exactly 6 what they were trying to do. They were trying to cram that 7 8 hearing down our throat without the facts ever coming to 9 light. And only when you said, we're not going to do that, quess what happens. Now their hands are tied, they have to 10 'fess up that for two years they have been sitting on these 12 documents and even to this day haven't searched them for purposes of this case. They've apparently been searching them 13 for other purposes, I'm sure to deal with the United States 14 Government, but they haven't searched them for purposes of 15 16 this case. You ordered jurisdictional discovery last year, and they still haven't searched these documents. 17

Your Honor, Mr. Jacobs has a saying, and I can now 19 see how it is in play here. Mr. Adelson told Mr. Jacobs in 20 response to several complaints by Mr. Jacobs about the inappropriate activities that were going on at Sands, it's not 22 what they know, it's what they can prove. And we've now seen 23 that is exactly what's going on in this case. It's not what 24 Mr. Jacobs knows, it's what Mr. Jacobs can prove, so we want to make sure we see Mr. Jacobs's documents before he sees

1 ours. And that was the whole excuse for the sequencing that 2 was going on, and that became crystal clear. And when you 3 called them out and said, you're not permitted to do that, what did they do in the last 30 days relative to producing Mr. 5 Jacobs's emails and the like to us? Nothing. They haven't even searched them by their own acknowledgements. Because, 7 guess what, Your Honor, guess when they get Mr. Jacobs's ESI 8 under our agreement. They get it next week. That's what this 9 is about. This is about stalling as long as they can. They 10 didn't have a duty, to use their exact words, a duty to 11 disclose this to us or to the Court, and now they'll start 12 looking at Mr. Jacobs's emails. And I love this. You know, 13 they've got their resources. They're going to man up now or 14 they're going to get lots of personnel and they're going to 15 start searching through Mr. Jacobs's ESI. Guess when they're 16 going to do that. Just as soon as they get Mr. Jacobs's from 17 Advance Discovery so that they know what he can prove, not 18 what he knows. And that's what -- that's why I took the 19 position, and I ask the Court to do it now, they be directed 20 to immediately deposit all ESI with Advance Discovery. Not that they can search it after they get Mr. Jacobs's documents to determine what he can prove, not what he knows, so that 22 then documents don't get sanitized. And that's what the 23 purpose of his affidavit is. 24

And I'll be happy to address why is affidavit is --

1 was submitted with the status report. Because what has gone 2 on and what we found out about two days ago is they've been 3 holding onto a bunch of documents and they're sanitizing them. They produce a few things. I love this argument, they've produced everything about Ed Tracy. We've responded to that. 5 They've produced duplicates of I think his resume and an email 6 forwarding it. That is it. 7 THE COURT: And those were produced yesterday? 8 9 MR. BICE: No. Those were produced before then, two days ago. 10 11 THE COURT: Two days ago. MR. BICE: Right. And that's all they've produced. 12 13 And then they come to you and say, well, see, we're 14 responding. No. What they're doing is they're trying to just 15 leak out a little information so that they can say to you, oh, 16 we're responding; because they are cherry picking what they 17 don't want to be known. And then they come to us and say, 18 well, you should tell us, tell us what Mr. Jacobs knows, and 19 then we'll go look for additional documents. Again, this one-20 sided attempt, we want to know what Jacobs can prove before we 21 respond to discovery. Just like they -- how in the world can 22 they stand here and tell you they were not under a duty to 23 disclose to us and to you that for two years they have had 24 Jacobs's emails in the United States? I mean, I can't 25 remember the number of times we were in this courtroom, people

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from -- they were represented by separate counsel because they couldn't even look at the documents. That was the story. Peek's firm couldn't even look at the documents. Now it turns out his client is the one that has possessed them all along.

Now, I asked point blank questions about this. And you're right, I was -- I was agitated on the phone. I don't I asked them point blank, how did they get here and deny it. when did they get here; the first answer was, well, we'll need to confer with our client about whether or not we're going to answer that question.

So then the response came back in a subsequent phone 12 call, they were brought here by a lawyer. They won't tell us They claim it was none of them, but they won't tell us who brought them here, and they don't say exactly when they 15 were brought here, just sometime in 2010.

Then we started asking followup questions, of 17 course, and then we were accused of conducting an inquisition 18 against them over this stuff, such as, what's been done with them; well, nothing has been done with them. And that's why, Your Honor, we ask you to now take control of those documents 21 and place them with Advance Discovery just like Mr. Jacobs had 22 to do. These people have lost the right -- when I say these 23 people, Sands and Sands China have lost the right to tell us 24 and to tell this Court, trust us, we're going to be forthright 25 with you in discovery, trust us. For two years they kept a

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1 secret, a whopper from you and from us, and there is no excuse for it anywhere. They can't be trusted, they've demonstrated 2 they can't be trusted, and the documents need to be placed with Advance Discovery now so that we don't run into more selective sanitizing of the documentation with the assurances of trust us. Tell us, Mr. Jacobs, what else would you like to know, you let us know what you're looking for and then we'll see if we can find it for you. That's not the way it's supposed to be working.

And what Mr. Jacobs knows, Your Honor, which is why 10 11 we submitted this declaration is if they were legitimately 12 running the search terms that they have told us that they ran 13 to pull out these documents about Ed Tracy, Mr. Jacobs knows 14 for a fact other documents would have surfaced. And they 15 didn't. Why is that? Who's making the selection process 16 internally or amongst this group to not find the documents and 17 not produce them? Somebody is. You know, this is the -- this 18 is the problem for them, is that Mr. Jacobs knows the 19 documentation that exists. Again, they want to know what 20 could he prove exists. He knows what exists. And it's not 21 showing up if they were legitimately running these search 22 terms like they claim that they were. And that's why they've 23 lost the right to claim, trust us.

After two years of silence while we sat here -- you 25 know, Mr. Brian's firm wasn't involved at that point in time,

1 but we had argument after argument after argument in this courtroom, we had motions for sanctions leveled against us over all this. And while that was ongoing the people in this courtroom sat here with knowledge that they had large volumes of those documents in Sands's possession here in Las Vegas. 5 Can anyone sit here with a straight face and say, we didn't feel that it was appropriate or we were under any duty to inform the Court of that fact? They knew it. And they deceived us. And it wasn't an oversight. You were here, I 10 was here, Mr. Pisanelli was here. It was no oversight. What happened is they wanted to cram that hearing 11 12 down our throat without ever revealing this fact to us. And 13 when you called them out on the attempt to sequence discovery, 14 that forced their hand. And now the excuse has come out, 15 well, now they've tried to negotiate -- I can't -- really, I 16 can't keep the stories straight. Are you now claiming that 17 you've been negotiating with the Macau Government for the last two years, or are you claiming that you only started that 18 19 process within the last 30 days? I'm confused. 20 As we've cited to you, Your Honor, in --THE COURT: Let's talk about your discovery. 21 22 MR. BICE: I'm happy to do that. There's a couple 23 of more points about theirs I'd like to know. 24 They make a reference that there were -- because, 25 again, I learned something new with the status report. Now it

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1 turns out that it wasn't just Mr. Jacobs's documents that were 2 transferred to the United States, apparently two other unnamed people. Well, who are they? Why isn't that disclosed to us? Was one of them Eric Chu [phonetic]? I'd like them to explain 5 on the record who those people are, because that may explain 6 to us where there are some additional documents. Is it Eric Chu and Yvonne Mau whose data they transported into the United 7 8 States and have possessed for the last two years without 9 telling us?

That's why we asked, Your Honor -- that's why we 11 submitted an affidavit with the status report. We recognize that affidavits with status reports aren't the norm. And I 13 told them yesterday that we were going to submit it in light 14 of this revelation and what is going on in this case; because 15 there's two things, they've demonstrated that they can't be 16 trusted to produce the information because they've been 17 sitting on it for two years, and they've demonstrated that 18 they can't be trusted to respond to our discovery requests 19 because documentation that Mr. Jacobs knows exists that would 20 be -- would surface in these search terms is also not being 21 produced. Something is afoot here, and it's not oversight.

Now, to respond to Her Honor's question, our 23 discovery. Our discovery has been placed with Advance 24 Discovery. Mr. Jacobs was given 10 days in order to review it. That's what we find fascinating. He's got hundreds of

1 thousands of pages, and we agreed to have 10 business days to 2 review it. But they have had this documentation for two 3 years, and, of course, they're just not going to get to it until, guess when, until they get to see Mr. Jacobs's documents, because this case is about what Steve Jacobs can prove, not what he knows. That's why I ask you to force them to now, before they get Mr. Jacobs's data, deposit their documentation with Advance Discovery so that we won't have a dispute down the road when more documents go missing or there 10 are new revelations that the Court didn't need to know and that we didn't need to know about for the last two years. 11 And as we cite to the caselaw for you, Your Honor, 12 13 we think that there's a little selective interpretation going 14 on of the Macau Data Privacy Act. Whoever these unnamed lawyers are that made the decision that the data could be 16 shipped -- and, of course, it only demonstrates Mr. Jacobs's 17 point all along about who really controls Sands China. It's 18 being controlled from Las Vegas by the Las Vegas executives. 19 Who went and got the documents and pulled them out of Macau? 20 Las Vegas Sands did. Why? Because they're in control. Who 21 are the lawyers that made that decision? When did the Macau 22 Data Privacy Act suddenly become the defense? It seems like 23 it only became the excuse after this Court started saying, 24 we're going to do jurisdictional discovery. It apparently

25 wasn't any obstacle before then.

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So what we've got going on is when Sands wants to 2 pull information out of Macau for its own purposes it's not an obstacle to it or even its legal team. But when they have to have the burden of responding to discovery in litigation in the United States, whoa, Macau Data Privacy Act, we can't -we can't comply and we can't even tell you, Your Honor, that we've interpreted it and applied it differently for the last two years before our sudden revelation that it applied and precluded us from responding to discovery.

That's why we cite the caselaw to you, Your Honor, 10 11 in our status brief. And I understand again it's a status 12 brief, but we're still trying to move this forward and that 13 the Federal Courts have taken the position that these blocking statutes, especially how it's being invoked in this matter by 14 15 Sands, do not obstruct discovery and they are still required 16 to respond. That's why we are asking that they be forced to 17 place both the documentation that they have here in Nevada 18 with Advance Discovery so that nothing else happens to it, and that all documentation in Macau that they claim to have 19 l 20 preserved also be deposited with Advance Discovery immediately. That way we can work out a protocol that it can 21 22 | legitimately be searched, just like they insisted Mr. Jacobs 23 | had to do, legitimately be searched to determine what is in there, not sanitized by people who have an agenda here of not 25 having the bad facts come out, just spoon feeding us what

1 they'd like us to see. 2 And if the Court doesn't have any further questions 3 for me, I will sit down. THE COURT: So your discovery is back on track and the -- Mr. Jacobs is currently reviewing the information that 5 6 was gathered by the search terms when Advance Discovery ran 7 them --MR. BICE: That is correct. 8 9 THE COURT: -- and that should be returned to 10 Advance Discovery for them to make any determinations as to 11 personal or private information that Mr. Jacobs has designated 12 and then be produced to the defendants next week? MR. BICE: What Mr. Jacobs has done is he has gone 13 14 through the documents, he is comparing the search terms that 15 are going to be then run against the database, that those 16 search terms will then pull out those documents, they will get 17 to see the search terms. When that is done they can either 18 agree or disagree. We've agreed that if in the event that 19 there's disagreement that will hold up the process the search 20 terms will be run, the documents will be pulled out and 21 segregated, they will then be given access on a secured server 22 to what remains of the documentation. It's already been deduped. All that process has already occurred. That's what's 23 obviously --24 THE COURT: The removal of the documents especially 25

1 related to Mr. Jacobs's children, which was of a --2 MR. BICE: Yes. THE COURT: -- significant concern to me when this 3 issue first came up about a year ago --MR. BICE: 5 Yes. THE COURT: -- are going to be pulled out --6 MR. BICE: That is correct, Your Honor. 7 THE COURT: -- through the search term use. 8 9 MR. BICE: That is correct, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. 10 MR. BICE: And that process has been underway now 11 12 for a period of time, and it will be done. We agreed that he 13 would have 10 business days to complete that, and he will be done with it. 14 Obviously, Your Honor, in that regard just 15 16 demonstrating our frustration with this recent revelation is 17 even though they've had this data for two years they haven't 18 even run it to compare it against their own database in Macau 19 to determine what's missing or what isn't missing or what's 20 even left in Macau. They haven't even done that process. 21 Why? Because they want to see what Steve Jacobs has before 22 they produce anything from Steve Jacobs. And that sequencing 23 is what you told them was forbidden, and all they have -- they 24 have granted it to themselves by now just simply using time as 25 the means in which to accomplish it once you told them they

weren't allowed to do that. 11 THE COURT: Okay. Before you leave the podium let's 2 talk about scheduling. 3 MR. BICE: Yes, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: The volume of documents that is going to 5 6 be provided on the secured server for the defendants to review beginning next week is probably going to take them three to 7 four weeks to get through? 8 MR. BICE: Yes. 9 THE COURT: Okay. Assuming some day you get some 10 11 more documents from the defendants, how much longer do you 12 think you're going to need before you're ready for the 13 hearing? MR. BICE: We will not need much time. Once we get 14 15 the documents we will take the depositions within 30 days of 16 our possession of those documents, and we will proceed. 17 THE COURT: Okay. So you're talking about another 18 60 to 90 days basically. MR. BICE: We would think 60. I mean, if Mr. Jacobs 19 20 -- you know, you had said three to four weeks for them to 21 review it. I wouldn't think it would really take that long. 22 | I mean, Mr. Jacobs is reviewing them in 10 business days. 23 They have a far larger army than Mr. Jacobs has. He's doing 24 this -- has to do it, by agreement, all by himself. They 25 could certainly get through those documents a whole heck of a

1 lot faster if the -- and by the way, I'm quite sure they will, 2 Your Honor. I'm quite sure they're going to get through those 3 documents real fast, because they want to see what's in them 4 before the Court tells them what they have to give to me. And that's what's inappropriate. 5 THE COURT: Okay. 6 MR. BICE: Thank you, Your Honor. 7 THE COURT: Thank you. 8 9 Mr. Brian. MR. BRIAN: I think I can be really brief, Your 10 11 Honor, unless you have more questions. Let me address very briefly Mr. Bice's request that 12 13 | we be required to deposit these documents with Advance 14 Discovery. I understand there's a big difference, that the 15 Court ordered that of Mr. Jacobs because, contrary to what is 16 normally done, Mr. Jacobs did not take an image of his hard 17 drive, and continued to use it. There was concern, and we had 18 concerns and the Court had concerns, that caused that 19 procedure to be raised. Now, Mr. Bice tries to equate that by saying there's 20 21 evidence of sanitizing of documents, but that's the issue that 22 | just got conjured up yesterday in connection with the status 23 conference report, has never been the subject of meet and 24 confers, and the issue that I think many things they say are 25 wrong. If they have evidence that they think documents exist

1 that were not produced, we're happy to sit down and go back 2 and look at them and try to produce more documents. So I 3 don't -- I don't think the situations are at all -- at all equal. THE COURT: And the documents you're going to look at are the electronically stored information that was taken 7 out of Macau? MR. BRIAN: We're going to -- we are -- on those 8 documents we heard Your Honor loud and clear. We are going to 10 double and redouble and go through those documents. 11 talking about the other documents that are now in his 12 declaration that he says have -- that are just essentially Las 13 Vegas Sands type documents that he says have not been 14 produced. On those documents we should sit down across the 15 room and figure out are there documents that exist that Mr. 16 Jacobs thinks exist that have not been produced, and we'll go 17 back and look at them. THE COURT: Okay. So let's switch gears for a 18 19 minute. MR. BRIAN: There's no intention to sanitize the 20 21 documents, certainly by nobody in this room, Your Honor. As to the hearing date, I --22 THE COURT: Are you finished? 23 MR. BRIAN: Pardon? 24 THE COURT: I have a point, if I could make it, 25

1 please. MR. BRIAN: Go ahead. Please. 2 THE COURT: I'm inclined to schedule an evidentiary 3 4 hearing to make a determination as to the failure of the defendants to disclose the existence of the information that was removed from Macau, and at that hearing I want the attorney who was involved in the transporting of the 7 electronically stored information, I want the actual electronic storage devices on which the information was 10 disclosed. When will you be able to provide that information 11 | for me so I can conduct a hearing and make a determination as 12 to whether any sanctions are appropriate? MR. BRIAN: I don't know. I may have to ask Mr. 13 14 Weissman that, Your Honor. I think the individual --THE COURT: I'm going to let you take a chance and 15 16 make a -- take a short break while I finish up the rest of the cases, and then I'll get to you. 17 MR. BRIAN: We'll do that, Your Honor. Thank you. 18 (Court recessed at 10:28 a.m., until 10:41 a.m.) 19 THE COURT: Gentlemen, we were talking about dates. 20 MR. PEEK: Your Honor, if I understand correctly, 21 22 what the Court has asked us to do is to have available the 23 individual who took the data from Macau in 2010. I will tell 24 the Court that was former in-house counsel Michael Kastrinski 25 who did that. He no longer is an employee. However, I

1 believe he lives in Las Vegas, so he certainly is available whenever we can get a date, because I'm sure he's within the subpoena power of the Court, and I'm sure he will more than 3 likely cooperate with us. We'll certainly request that he cooperate. 5 6 THE COURT: He's always cooperated whenever we've 7 asked him to do anything before in other cases. 8 MR. PEEK: So that's the issue with respect to that removal of data by Mr. Kastrinski in 2010. And I don't know 10 when you want to do something -- when you want to have that 11 hearing. 12 THE COURT: Where are the electronic storage 13 devices? 14 MR. PEEK: They are at the Sands, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Okay. 16 MR. PEEK: At the Las Vegas Sands Hotel & Casino. 17 THE COURT: They're still preserved? 18 MR. PEEK: They are still preserved, Your Honor. 19 They have been preserved. They have not --20 THE COURT: That's a good thing, Mr. Peek. 21 MR. PEEK: Yes, Your Honor. They are preserved, 22 Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Okay. 24 MR. PEEK: They're in the same --25 THE COURT: Does somebody want to call Mr.

1 Kastrinski? Is he --MR. PEEK: I don't know if he's found new 2 employment. I don't know what he's doing. I've not been in 3 touch with Mr. Kastrinski, Your Honor, for some time. But I can certainly -- I'll reach out to him. 5 THE COURT: I have the week of July 9th fairly open 6 7 because the CityCenter people moved back a week and Mr. Bice 8 settled his other case and you guys didn't go, so the July stack is more open than it was. So I was looking at the week of July 9th. I figure this as almost a full day, knowing the 11 people involved in this case, and by that I mean the lawyers. MR. PEEK: I have very intense hearings on the 10th. 12 13 I have I think four or five motions on the 10th. THE COURT: Is that in the Wayne Newton case? 14 MR. PEEK: It is, Your Honor. I also have the 15 16 deposition of Mr. Kennedy scheduled for the 9th, and also the 17 Harbers scheduled for followup after our motion practice. 18 certainly towards the end of that week I would --THE COURT: So you're looking at Friday, the 13th? 19 MR. BRIAN: Not a good day to pick, but -- Your 20 21 Honor, unfortunately, I'm in Washington on some intense 22 confidential negotiation through the 13th, for the next two weeks, starting on Monday. 23 I THE COURT: Well, then I guess we can move up to the 24 25 week before.

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MR. BRIAN: Can we do it that following week?
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             THE COURT: No, I can't. We can move up the week
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  before, which is the week of the Fourth of July.
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             MR. BRIAN:
                        I can't. See, I start this week, and
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  it's going to run for two weeks.
                        I'm not moving it past my CityCenter,
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             THE COURT:
  Wayne Newton, and kids fighting over the business with parents
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   cases.
             MR. PEEK: What was the last one, kids fighting over
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10 what?
             THE COURT: Kids fighting over the business with the
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12 parents. It's called CD Construction versus ERC Investments.
13 Max just tells me it's the son fighting with the parents case.
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             MR. PEEK: Doesn't sound like a pleasant one, Your
15 Honor.
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             MR. BRIAN: May we have a moment, Your Honor?
             MR. PEEK: I'd be available, Your Honor.
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             THE COURT: Now, if you can get the CityCenter folks
19 to resolve their issue on the Harmon, then I could go back to
20 doing regular stuff, and they could get ready for trial.
             MR. PEEK: So, Your Honor, we're just talking about,
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22 what, a half a day, one with Mr. --
             THE COURT: I'm thinking it's a little more than a
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24 half a day knowing the people --
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             MR. PEEK: Okay. So --
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THE COURT: -- knowing the lawyers involved in this
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   case. And I'm not criticizing you --
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            MR. PEEK: I know you're not, Your Honor.
 3
             THE COURT: -- and I'm not criticizing Mr. Bice.
 5 But you're both very, very thorough. And I am criticizing Mr.
  Pisanelli. Forty-five minutes on the can I take a deposition
 6
 7 motion.
             MR. PEEK: I was here, Your Honor, listening to --
 8
             MR. BRIAN: Perhaps, Your Honor, if -- what date
 9
10 works the week of July 9th? I don't know if I can do it, but
11 Mr. Weissman will be here if I can't do it. Is the 13th the
12 best day?
             THE COURT: Well, your friend here has Wayne
13
14 Newton's stuff most of that week, he said.
             MR. BRIAN: Let's set it for the 13th, and somebody
15
16 from our office will be here. I don't know -- I don't know
17 that it can be me.
             THE COURT: Okay. Friday, the 13th, at 9:30.
18
             MR. BRIAN: That's fine, Your Honor.
19
             MR. BICE: Fine with us.
20
21
             MR. PEEK: That's fine, Your Honor.
             THE COURT: Okay.
22
             MR. PEEK: We'll have Mr. Kastrinski here. I
23
24 assume, Your Honor, you're not asking for outside counsel with
25 respect to what its conversations were with the client to
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testify --
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 2
             THE COURT: No, I'm not.
             MR. PEEK: -- Ms. Glaser or myself.
 3
             THE COURT: I'm not asking for any attorney-client
 5 privilege. I am asking for the how did the stuff get out of
 6 Macau. You guys have told me why you didn't tell me. I take
 7 you at your word. I may disagree with the judgment call that
 8 you made, but I have very serious concerns about what happened
   and the data and what the data actually is and how that
10 impacts the jurisdictional discovery that I've been trying to
11 oversee for almost a year.
12
             MR. BRIAN: We understand, Your Honor.
13
             MR. PEEK: We understand, Your Honor.
             THE COURT: Mr. Bice, is there something you want to
14
   say, since you're standing up? Or are you just tired of
16
   sitting?
17
             MR. BICE: Well, I'm tired of sitting, but -- I
   think I'd like more information about --
19
             THE COURT: About what?
20
             MR. BICE: About -- you know, I'm not going to just
21 accept the premise that Mr. Kastrinski did this on his own.
22 Maybe he --
             THE COURT: Well, I'm sure somebody's going to ask
23
24 him, who told you to do this, or, why'd you do it.
25
             MR. BICE: So would it be productive to see if we
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1 cannot depose Mr. Kastrinski before the -- we're going to have
 2 an evidentiary hearing. I --
 3
             THE COURT: Sure, you can depose Mr. Kastrinski if
  you want to.
 5
             MR. BICE: And that way we can perhaps find out who
 6 all has known about this, how long they've known, which is all
 7 relevant, it seems to me, to your question.
             THE COURT: And if there's going to be privilege
  issues, that somebody's going to set up so we have them and
  can deal with them.
11
             MR. BICE: Yes. And I know he is residing in Las
12 Vegas, so we can work with him to try and set up --
13
             THE COURT: For some reason I thought he was still
14 at Harrah's.
             MR. BICE: He is not --
15
16
             MR. PEEK: No, no. He was at Harrah's, and then he
17 came to us after Harrah's, Your Honor.
18
             THE COURT: Okay.
19
             MR. BICE: He is not, Your Honor.
20
             MR. PEEK: I don't know where he is now. Maybe Mr.
21 Bice does.
22
             MR. BICE: Well, since he and I went to law school
23 together, I do -- he is working at a firm. I don't know the
24 name of it.
25
             THE COURT: But you're going to find out --
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MR. BICE: Yeah. 1 2 THE COURT: -- and you're going to set him for depo 3 and perhaps notify him that I picked the day of July 13th at 4 9:30 to talk with him. 5 MR. BICE: I'm sure he will be very happy, Your 6 Honor. 7 MR. PISANELLI: And, Your Honor, from what we learn 8 from that deposition will we be permitted to subpoena other people from Sands if we find out that they're at the heart of this action? 10 11 THE COURT: How about we have a conference call if 12 you discover that. MR. BICE: Brief. 13 14 MR. PISANELLI: Very good. 15 THE COURT: If you want to do anything more than talk to more than talk to Mr. Kastrinski, we have a conference 17 call. MR. BICE: Thank you, Your Honor. 19 MR. BRIAN: We'll ben touch with Mr. Kastrinski and 20 see what his schedule's like for the deposition, Your Honor. THE COURT: Mr. Bice, don't talk to him about 21 22 anything about this case other than scheduling. 23 MR. BICE: I will not, Your Honor. THE COURT: Thank you. Because I don't want any of 24 25 us to get into the situation of having a potential

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1 disqualification issue raise its ugly head yet again.
 2
             MR. BICE: Absolutely, Your Honor.
 3
             MR. PEEK: Your Honor, so --
             THE COURT: Mr. Williams, thank you very much, by
 4
 5
   the way for your ESI protocol that was drafted over a year
 6
   ago, which actually ended up being used.
 7
             MR. WILLIAMS: I can see it's done a lot of good,
   Your Honor.
 8
 9
             THE COURT: I've moved so far forward.
10
             MR. PEEK: Your Honor, so that I can be prepared
11 from a briefing standpoint and an argument standpoint --
12
             THE COURT: Hold on. Let me get my rule book out so
   I can tell you what the rules that I'm concerned about.
13
14
             MR. PEEK: -- and what the --
             THE COURT: There's this rule called Rule 37, but
15
16 the rule that I think is more important for purposes of this
17 hearing is an infrequently used rule. The last time I believe
18 it was cited in a published decision was the Nevada Power-
19 Fluor case, which should give you an idea.
20
             MR. PEEK: I remember Mr. McPike's case well.
21
             THE COURT: It was EDCR 7.60.
22
             MR. BRIAN: What is it, Your Honor?
23
             THE COURT: EDCR 7.60.
24
             MR. PEEK: I don't think that's what it was at the
   time of the -- but I'm sure the rule was there at time of the
                                 37
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Nevada Power. 2 THE COURT: No, it was the exact same rule. 3 MR. PEEK: It was the same rule. I was trying to remember --5 THE COURT: It's never been cited any other time 6 except then. 7 MR. PEEK: Are you looking for those same similar sanctions? Because that's really what I'm -- that's really where I'm going, Your Honor. I understand the violation, but I'm trying to understand where the Court is going with its --10 11 THE COURT: I'm not going to put anybody in jail, so 12 I'm not doing this as a contempt proceeding. I'm doing it as 13 a potential sanctions hearing. There are issues related to --14 monetary sanctions related to attorneys' fees necessitated by 15 this situation. 16 MR. PEEK: I understand that, Your Honor. THE COURT: There's potential sanctions that might 17 18 go to a charitable organization, and it is unlikely that there 19 will be evidentiary sanctions unless it appears to me there 20 has been data lost as a result of the removal and 21 transportation. And I won't know that until we do more stuff 22 and probably won't occur at this hearing. 23 MR. PEEK: Okay. 24 THE COURT: You understand what I'm saying? 25 MR. PEEK: I do, Your Honor.

1 THE COURT: Okay. MR. PEEK: I just wanted to be clear on it so that I 2 could be prepared to make the arguments. 3 THE COURT: Okay. MR. BICE: Your Honor, may I -- there are a couple 5 points. One, we haven't really addressed my request that they 7 be forced to deposit this data with Advance Discovery prior to 8 their receipt of Mr. Jacobs's data, which we are very concerned is going --9 10 THE COURT: You're right. I didn't grant that 11 request. MR. BICE: Okay. I didn't -- well, I didn't hear 12 13 you deny it, either. That's why I'm asking for the --14 THE COURT: No. I set this hearing instead and I 15 asked where the originals were, and I was told, and I'm taking 16 Mr. Peek at his word, since he knows I'm rather irritated at 17 the moment. MR. BICE: I understand that. But do they get Mr. 18 19 Jacobs's data next week? 20 THE COURT: Absolutely. MR. BICE: All right. 21 THE COURT: Anything else? 22 MR. BICE: And I don't want my silence to your 23 24 comments to be deemed that we will not be seeking other 25 sanctions other than what the Court has detailed.

1 THE COURT: Since this was set sua sponte by me, as opposed to a motion by you --3 MR. BICE: Yes. 4 THE COURT: -- I always try and give people the 5 opportunity to have a hearing before I sanction them, unless it's for something that's obvious, like rolling their eyes, 6 7 yelling at me, calling me names, or something like that. 8 MR. BICE: Understood, Your Honor. I just didn't want my silence to somehow be --10 THE COURT: Ten days sometimes is enough for those 11 kind of hearings, but this one will be shorter. 12 MR. BICE: Understood, Your Honor. 13 MR. PEEK: Ten days in jail, Your Honor, for --14 THE COURT: Ten days for a hearing, Mr. Peek. 15 MR. PEEK: I was concerned about --16 THE COURT: You never went to jail during that 17 hearing. 18 MR. PEEK: No, I know. 19 THE COURT: And your client ended up never going to 20 jail here in the U.S., for that matter. MR. PEEK: And you know he passed away, Your Honor. 21 22 THE COURT: Yeah, he did. 23 Anything else? 24 MR. BRIAN: No. Thank you, Your Honor. 25 THE PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED AT 10:52 A.M. 40

CERTIFICATION

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

AFFIRMATION

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

FLORENCE HOYT Las Vegas, Nevada 89146

June Sm. Hould	6/29/12	
FLORENCE HOYT, TRANSCRIBE	ER DATE	

Electronically Filed 07/06/2012 03:29:44 PM 1 **STMT** J. Stephen Peek, Esq. 2 Nevada Bar No. 1759 Robert J. Cassity, Esq. **CLERK OF THE COURT** 3 Nevada Bar No. 9779 HOLLAND & HART LLP 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor 4 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 5 (702) 669-4600 (702) 669-4650 - fax6 speek@hollandhart.com bcassity@hollandhart.com 7 Attorneys for Las Vegas Sands Corp. 8 and Sands China, LTD. 9 Brad D. Brian, Esq. (pro hac admission) Henry Weissmann, Esq. (pro hac admission) 10 John B. Owens, Esq. (pro hac admission) Bradley R. Schneider, Esq. (pro hac admission) Munger Tolles & Olson LLF 11 355 S. Grand Avenue 12 Los Angeles, California 90071 213-683-9100 brad.brian@mto.com 13 3555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor henry.weissmann@mto.com Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 14 john.owens@mto.com Holland & Hart LLP bradley.schneider@mto.com 15 Attorneys for Sands China, LTD. 16 DISTRICT COURT 17 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 18 STEVEN C. JACOBS, CASE NO.: A627691-B 19 DEPT NO .: XI Plaintiff, 20 Date: July 13, 2012 Time: 9:30 a.m. 21 LAS VEGAS SANDS CORP., a Nevada corporation; SANDS CHINA LTD., a Cayman 22 Islands corporation; SHELDON G. ADELSON. **DEFENDANTS' STATEMENT** in his individual and representative capacity; DOES I-X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I-X, REGARDING DATA TRANSFERS 23 24 Defendants. 25 26 AND ALL RELATED MATTERS. 27 111 28 111 Page 1 of 8 5669284 1

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In advance of the hearing scheduled for July 13, 2012, Defendants Las Vegas Sands Corporation ("LVSC") and Sands China Ltd. ("SCL") respectfully submit this statement regarding data transfers from Macau to the United States and related issues. In providing this statement, Defendants do not intend to and do not disclose any communications protected by the attorney-client privilege, and Defendants do not intend to and do not waive any attorney-client or attorney work product privileges.

l. INTRODUCTION

Defendants take seriously the Court's comments at the June 28, 2012 Status Conference and will be prepared to discuss further with the Court the issues involving the Macau documents. In the interim, and as discussed in the July 3, 2012 telephonic conference, Defendants make this submission to present the facts as currently developed regarding the transfers from Macau to the U.S. of data potentially discoverable in this litigation. Although the focus of the discussion with the Court on June 28, 2012 was on the transfer of data for which Mr. Jacobs was the custodian, Defendants are also analyzing other transfers of data from Macau to the U.S. that are potentially discoverable in this case. Defendants and their counsel have worked hard over the past 8 days to present these facts, but this work is not yet complete. This submission presents Defendants' best efforts at this time.

II. TRANSFERS OF PLAINTIFF'S DATA

A. Transfers in August 2010

Plaintiff was terminated on July 23, 2010. Following a communication with Gayle Hyman, then General Counsel of LVSC, on or about August 5, 2010, Michael Kostrinsky, who was then LVSC's Deputy General Counsel, contacted the SCL legal department to request a transfer to LVSC of electronic images of Mr. Jacobs' email and the hard drive of his computer. After an initial effort to transfer some or all of this data via an FTP was unsuccessful, IT personnel in Macau copied Jacobs' data onto a new hard drive. That hard drive was received by LVSC on or about August 16, 2010 and is referred to herein as the "August 16 Hard Drive."

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The August 16 Hard Drive contains ghost images of hard drives of three computers, as well as emails (Outlook PSTs). According to LVSC's records, the images of the hard drives were created on July 26 and 27, 2010, and the PST files were created on August 5, 2010. LVSC has maintained the August 16 Hard Drive since August 16, 2010. An image of the August 16 Hard Drive was created by Stroz Friedberg (a data forensics firm) on March 22, 2011. LVSC still has the August 16 Hard Drive and, as Plaintiff's counsel was informed on July 2, 2012, is providing it to Advanced Discovery, the Court-appointed ESI vendor.

Starting no later than August 25, 2010, LVSC IT personnel arranged for Mr. Kostrinsky to have access to Mr. Jacobs' emails that had been transferred on the August 16 Hard Drive through Mr. Kostrinsky's work laptop computer in order to enable him to review this data.²

Mr. Kostrinsky reviewed some of the emails. Stephen Peek and another attorney from his law firm also reviewed certain emails on Mr. Kostrinsky's computer. Some of Jacobs' emails were printed and provided to or shared with outside and inside counsel. It is possible that these emails were shared with other LVSC employees.

B. Other Transfers

Mr. Kostrinsky visited Macau in November 2010. During that trip, he may have been given a hard drive or other data storage device and brought that item back to Las Vegas. It appears that Mr. Kostrinsky instructed LVSC IT to load data from a device onto a computer so that he could review the data. LVSC is attempting to locate this device and ascertain its content.

In connection with the Jacobs matter, Mr. Kostrinsky caused LVSC IT to create a shared drive in late 2010. In addition, in connection with a subpoena from the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") received on February 9, 2011, Mr. Kostrinsky caused LVSC IT to create another shared drive. The "shared drives" were document repositories that allowed

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¹ The role of Stroz Friedberg is more fully described below.

² At the May 24, 2012 Status Conference, counsel stated that defendants had not searched Mr. Jacobs' data. Tr. at 9-10, 14. The context of this discussion was the review of Mr. Jacobs' data for purposes of responding to Plaintiff's jurisdictional discovery requests. Mr. Kostrinsky and other counsel have reviewed the data, though not in connection with responding to Plaintiff's jurisdictional discovery requests.

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been collected and to add documents for review. It appears that at least one in house attorney in Macau, Anne Salt, had access to one or both of these shared drives and could upload documents to one or both of them. Defendants are continuing to investigate whether data was uploaded in Macau, and if so, whether copies of any such data currently exist in the U.S. Defendants are also attempting to determine the current status and content of these shared drives. In addition, at various times, Mr. Kostrinsky received emails from Macau consisting of

authorized personnel, such as inside and outside counsel, to review images of documents that had

information potentially relevant to the Jacobs litigation.³ Such data has been preserved and will be reviewed for responsiveness to Plaintiff's jurisdictional discovery requests, subject to appropriate privilege objections.

III. TRANSFERS IN FEBRUARY-MARCH 2011

On February 9, 2011, LVSC received a subpoena from the SEC. LVSC personnel requested that SCL personnel transmit copies of responsive data to LVSC. It appears that Ms. Hyman, Mr. Kostrinsky, Anne Salt of SCL, and probably others were involved in these communications.

In March 2011, LVSC received two hard drives from Macau. One of these hard drives (received in approximately mid-March) contained images of hard drives of computers used by two employees in Macau, and the other hard drive (received on March 4) contained images of hard drives of computers used by three other employees in Macau, as well as two PST files containing Jacobs emails (one believed to contain 2010 emails, and one 2009 emails). These hard drives are referred to herein as the "March Hard Drives." LVSC's records indicate that the PST files on the hard drive received on March 4 were created on February 18, 2011.

LVSC has maintained the March Hard Drives since their receipt and, also as described to Plaintiff's counsel on July 2, 2012, is providing them to Advanced Discovery. In March 2011, Stroz Friedberg was retained by counsel to the Audit Committee and Special Litigation

As discussed below, other LVSC employees, as well as inside and outside counsel, also received emails from Macau containing information potentially relevant to the Jacobs litigation.

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13 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor 14 Holland & Hart LLP 15 16 17 18 19 Committee of LVSC's Board of Directors to collect and process data in connection with the SEC subpoena. One of the first steps taken by Stroz Friedberg was to image data that LVSC had already collected. It appears that on March 22, 2011, Stroz Friedberg imaged the March Hard Drives (as well as the August 16 Hard Drive, as noted above).

In connection with this litigation, Defendants have retained FTI as their data processing vendor. Accordingly, on or about May 28, 2012, FTI received from Stroz Friedberg a copy of the data imaged from the August 16 and March Hard Drives (including the Jacobs data described above), in order to enable Defendants to search and review such data for this case.

IV. STATUS OF ORIGINAL MEDIA

SCL is aware of two desktop computers that Mr. Jacobs used while employed by SCL. In addition, it appears that Mr. Jacobs may have used two laptop computers issued by SCL, VML, and/or their affiliates in Macau.⁴ For each of these computers, SCL possesses in Macau the original hard drive and/or either a ghost image or forensic image of the hard drive. Ghost images typically contain a copy of all data on the original hard drive, except data that may have been housed in (1) unallocated space and (2) page files. In general, data housed in unallocated space and page files may include deleted files and internet history files.

Personnel in Macau were instructed to preserve Mr. Jacobs' original data in Macau. It appears that this instruction was not followed with respect to the original hard drive of the desktop computer that Mr. Jacobs was using at the time of his termination. A ghost image of that hard drive was created on or about July 27, 2010, and a copy of that ghost image is included on the August 16 Hard Drive. It appears that, after the ghost image was created, the original hard drive of the desktop computer that Mr. Jacobs was using at the time of his termination may have been recycled for use by another SCL employee. SCL has secured in Macau the computer assigned to the other SCL employee, which may contain the same hard drive that was in the desktop computer that Mr. Jacobs was using at the time of his termination. SCL also has secured

⁴ Mr. Jacobs had a personal laptop computer, which he retained following his termination. Neither LVSC nor SCL made an image of Mr. Jacobs's personal laptop.

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the other desktop computer, which Mr. Jacobs used until April 2010.

SCL has secured in Macau original hard drives from two laptop computers and ghost images of hard drives from two other laptop computers. Further analysis is required to identify which of these hard drives, if any, Mr. Jacobs used. Copies of the ghost images of the hard drives from the two laptop computers are included on the August 16 Hard Drive.

V. OTHER DATA TRANSFERS

Defendants have also endeavored to catalog other data that was transferred from Macau to the United States and that is potentially discoverable in this litigation. Today, Defendants can report the following.

It appears that starting on or about November 28, 2007, copies of incoming emails to two employees in Macau were automatically transmitted to Ms. Hyman in Las Vegas. 5 It appears that the employees in question were not informed that their incoming emails were being automatically transmitted to Ms. Hyman. It also appears that the automatic transmittal of the incoming emails continued into the discovery period. Such documents are included within the Stroz dataset. LVSC will review this data to determine if it contains documents responsive to Plaintiff's jurisdictional discovery requests and will produce any unprivileged documents relevant to personal jurisdiction.

From 2008-10, the law firm Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP performed legal services for LVSC. In connection with that work, it appears that documents were transferred from Macau to the U.S. in 2009. Such documents are included in the Stroz dataset. LVSC will review this data to determine if it contains documents responsive to Plaintiff's jurisdictional discovery requests and will produce any unprivileged documents relevant to personal jurisdiction.

In addition, it appears that Mr. Kostrinsky was given a CD in Macau in November 2010, which he also brought back to Las Vegas. LVSC has located a CD that it believes may be the CD that Mr. Kostrinsky brought back from Macau to Las Vegas. LVSC will deliver that CD to Advanced Discovery.

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⁵ During this time, Ms. Hyman was LVSC's Deputy General Counsel.

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Finally, in the ordinary course of business, employees of SCL and VML send emails to employees of LVSC on business matters. Moreover, emails have been sent to, from, and among in-house and outside counsel for VML, SCL, and LVSC in connection with this litigation and other legal work.6 LVSC has collected emails from LVSC custodians and searched relevant custodians for documents responsive to Plaintiff's jurisdictional discovery requests. To the extent such documents contain emails from Macau that might be said to contain personal data, LVSC will not withhold them based on Macau's Personal Data Protection Act (although LVSC reserves the right to assert other applicable privileges).

VI. CONCLUSION

Defendants are continuing to search for data transferred from Macau to the U.S. that is potentially discoverable in this case. Defendants will review the data in the U.S. for responsiveness to Plaintiff's jurisdictional discovery requests and will not withhold such documents based on Macau's Personal Data Protection Act.

DATED July 6, 2012.

J. Stephen Peek, Esq. Robert J. Cassity, Esq, Holland & Hart LLP

9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89134

Attorneys for Las Vegas Sands Corp. and Sands China Ltd.

Brad D. Brian, Esq. Henry Weissmann, Esq. John B. Owens, Esq. Bradley R. Schneider, Esq. Munger Tolles & Oison LLP 355 S. Grand Avenue Los Angeles, California 90071

Attorneys for Sands China, LTD.

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⁶ For example, on at least two occasions, in the course of collecting documents that were potentially responsive to Plaintiff's document requests on personal jurisdiction, SCL employees transmitted records containing personal data to LVSC and/or SCL's outside eounsel.

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 5(b), I certify that on July 6, 2012, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing DEFENDANTS' STATEMENT REGARDING DATA TRANSFERS via e-mail and by depositing same in the United States mail, first class postage fully prepaid to the persons and addresses listed below:

James J. Pisanelli, Esq. Debra L. Spinelli, Esq. Todd L. Bice, Esq. Pisanelli & Bice 3883 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 800 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 214-2100 214-2101 – fax jip@pisanellibice.com dls@pisanellibice.com tlb@pisanellibice.com kap@pisanellibice.com - staff see@pisanellibice.com - staff

Attorney for Plaintiff

An Employee of Holland & Part LLP

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Dineen Bergsing

From: Sent:

Dineen Bergsing

Friday, July 06, 2012 3:27 PM

To:

James Pisanelli; 'Debra Spinelli'; Todd Bice; 'kap@pisanellibice.com'; 'see@pisanellibice.com'

Cc:

'Fetaz, Max'

Subject:

LV Sands/Jacobs - Defendants' Statement Regarding Data Transfers

Attachments:

Untitled PDF - Adobe Acrobat Pro

Importance:

High

Please see attached Defendants' Statement Regarding Data Transfers. A copy to follow by mail.

Have a good weekend, everyone.

Dineen M. Bergsing

Legal Assistant to J. Stephen Peek, Justin C. Jones, David J. Freeman and Nicole E. Lovelock Holland & Hart LLP 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 (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 delete this e-mail. Thank you.

Electronically Filed 08/07/2012 04:14:27 PM 1 **STMT** J. Stephen Peek, Esq. 2 Nevada Bar No. 1759 Robert J. Cassity, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 9779 **CLERK OF THE COURT** 3 HOLLAND & HART LLP 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor 4 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 5 (702) 669-4600 (702) 669-4650 - fax speek@hollandhart.com 6 bcassity@hollandhart.com 7 Attorneys for Las Vegas Sands Corp. 8 and Sands China, LTD. 9 Brad D. Brian, Esq. Henry Weissmann, Esq. 10 John B. Owens, Esq. Bradley R. Schneider, Esq. Munger Tolles & Olson LLP 11 355 S. Grand Avenue 12 Los Angeles, California 90071 213-683-9100 brad.brian@mto.com 13 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor henry.weissmann@mto.com Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 john.owens@mto.com 14 Holland & Hart LLP bradley.schneider@mto.com 15 Attorneys for Sands China, LTD. 16 DISTRICT COURT 17 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 18 STEVEN C. JACOBS, CASE NO.: A627691-B 19 DEPT NO .: XI Plaintiff, 20 v. Date: n/a Time: n/a LAS VEGAS SANDS CORP., a Nevada 21 corporation; SANDS CHINA LTD., a Cayman Islands corporation; SHELDON G. ADELSON, 22 **DEFENDANTS' STATEMENT** in his individual and representative capacity; **REGARDING INVESTIGATION BY** 23 DOES I-X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I-X. MACAU OFFICE OF PERSONAL DATA **PROTECTION** 24 Defendants. 25 26 AND ALL RELATED MATTERS. 27 28 Page 1 of 4 5712594 1

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At the August 2, 2012 hearing on Defendant Las Vegas Sands Corporation's ("LVSC") expedited motion for a protective order, counsel handed up a Form 8-K filed by LVSC on August 1, 2012, which in turn attached a Voluntary Announcement Sands China Ltd. ("SCL") filed with the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The Court marked the 8-K as an exhibit. Due to the press of time, Defendants did not have the opportunity to explain the significance of the developments noted in the 8-K filing. This statement provides a brief explanation.

As referenced in the 8-K and SCL's Voluntary Announcement, attached hereto as Exhibit A, on July 31, 2012, the Macau Office for Personal Data Protection ("OPDP") formally notified Venetian Macau Ltd., a subsidiary of SCL, that it has launched an official investigation procedure in relation to the alleged transfer from Macau by Venetian Macau Ltd. ("VML") to the United States of certain data. More recently, on August 2, 2012, Francis Tam, Macau's Secretary for Economy and Finance, gave a press conference in which he stated that if OPDP finds "any violation or suspected breach" of Macau's Personal Data Protection Act ("PDPA"), the government "will take appropriate action with no tolerance. Gaming enterprises should pay close attention to and comply with relevant laws and regulations."1

These developments are significant for two reasons. First, they demonstrate that Defendants had a well-founded concern that the disclosure of the past transfers of data would have repercussions in Macau. Second, they demonstrate that the PDPA remains in effect and is being strictly enforced by OPDP. VML must punctiliously comply with the PDPA, which restricts its ability to transfer documents and any other personal data from Macau to the U.S. Accordingly, the PDPA remains a significant impediment to compliance with discovery requests in this case. OPDP's action and Secretary Tam's comments make clear that the PDPA is not a "sham," as Plaintiff claims, and that the efforts of the Court and the parties in addressing the PDPA were not wasted.

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http://www.macaodaily.com/html/2012-08/03/content_721150.htm; http://www.macaudailytimes.com.mo/macau/37657-francis-tam%3A-gov%E2%80%99twon%E2%80%99t-tolerate-corporate-irregularities.html; http://www.macaubusiness.com/news/littleroom-for-more-new-tables-gov%e2%80%99t/17752/

5712594 1

Page 2 of 4

ı Defendants will elaborate on these points in future filings. 2 DATED August 7, 2012. 3 J. Stephen eek, Esq. Robert J. Cassity, Esq, 4 Holland & Hart LLP 5 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 6 Attorneys for Las Vegas Sands Corp. and Sands 7 Brad D. Brian, Esq.
Henry Weissmann, Esq.
John B. Owens, Esq.
Bradley R. Schneider, Esq.
Munger Tolles & Olson Ll. 8 9 10 11 Munger Tolles & Olson LLP 355 S. Grand Avenue 12 Los Angeles, California 90071 13 Holland & Hart LLP 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Attorneys for Sands China, LTD. Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

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Page 3 of 4

1 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** Pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 5(b), I certify that on August 7, 2012, I served a true and 2 3 correct copy the foregoing DEFENDANTS' **STATEMENT** INVESTIGATION BY MACAU OFFICE OF PERSONAL DATA PROTECTION via e-4 mail and by depositing same in the United States mail, first class postage fully prepaid to the 5 6 persons and addresses listed below: 7 James J. Pisanelli, Esq. 8 Debra L. Spinelli, Esq. Todd L. Bice, Esq. 9 Pisanelli & Bice 3883 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 800 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 10 214-2100 11 214-2101 - faxjip@pisanellibice.com dls@pisanellibice.com 12 tlb@pisanellibice.com kap@pisanellibice.com - staff 13 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor see@pisanellibice.com - staff Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 14 Holland & Hart LLP Attorney for Plaintiff 15 16 mrinfin 17 An Employee of Holland & Hart LLP 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

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REGARDING

Dineen Bergsing

From:

Dineen Bergsing

Sent:

Tuesday, August 07, 2012 4:13 PM

To: Subject: James Pisanelli; 'Debra Spinelli'; Todd Bice; 'kap@pisanellibice.com', 'see@pisanellibice.com'

LV Sands/Jacobs - Defendants' Statement Regarding Investigation by Macau Office of

Personal Data Protection

Attachments:

Untitled.PDF - Adobe Acrobat Pro

Please see attached Defendants' Statement Regarding Investigation by Macau Office of Personal Data Protection. A copy to follow by mail.

Dineen M. Bergsing

Legal Assistant to J. Stephen Peek, Justin C. Jones, David J. Freeman and Nicole E. Lovelock Holland & Hart LLP 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 (702) 669-4600 - Main (702) 222-2521 - Direct (702) 669-4650 - Fax dbergsing@hollandhart.com



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8-K 1 eh1200947_8k,htm FORM 8-K

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Date of Report (date of earliest event reported): August 1, 2012

LAS VEGAS SANDS CORP.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

NEVADA (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation) 001-32373 (Commission File Number)

27-0099920 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

3355 LAS VEGAS BOULEVARD SOUTH LAS VEGAS, NEVADA (Address of principal executive offices)

89109 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (702) 414-1000

NOT APPLICABLE

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (See General Instruction A.2. below):

ſ	written Communication pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
[] Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
[] Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
[] Pre-commeneement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1300514/000095... 8/1/2012

eh1200947 8k.htm

Page 2 of 4

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

On August 1, 2012, Sands China Ltd. ("SCL"), a subsidiary of Las Vegas Sands Corp. with ordinary shares listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "SEHK"), filed an announcement (the "Announcement") with the SEHK stating that SCL's subsidiary, Venetian Macau Limited ("VML"), has received a notification from the Office for Personal Data Protection of the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China (the "OPDP") indicating that the OPDP has launched an official investigation procedure in relation to the alleged transfer from Macao by VML to the United States of America of certain data. The Announcement is attached as Exhibit 99.1 to this report and is incorporated by reference into this item.

The information in this Form 8-K and Exhibit 99.1 attached hereto shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, nor shall they be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in any such filing.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

- (d) Exhibits.
- 99.1 SCL announcement, dated August 1, 2012.

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Page 3 of 4

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report on Form 8-K to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Dated: August 1, 2012

LAS VEGAS SANDS CORP.

By:/s/ Ira H. Raphaelson

Name: Ira H. Raphaelson

Title: Executive Vice President and Global

General Counsel

Sands? 1 2 MR. PISANELLI: Yeah. We will --3 THE COURT: How are you going to do that search? MR. PISANELLI: We will -- that's a very good 4 5 question. 6 THE COURT: It's a search term question, really. MR. PISANELLI: It is a search term. And we will 7 work with our client to determine what possibly could be in 8 there. I remain optimistic and hopeful that that is going to 9 be minimal, but I don't want to give away that issue. 10 THE COURT: Okay. Here is my concern, because I 11 certainly agree that is an appropriate procedure. My fear is 12 I don't want you looking at all 11 gigabytes of information. 13 I want the vendor to run a search using the search terms 14 you've identified that are expansive enough to capture all of 15 16 the potential documents that may be privileged to Mr. Jacobs separate and apart from the other documents that are at issue 17 18 in this ongoing battle. That is my concern. 19 MR. PISANELLI: I can live with that. 20 THE COURT: I don't want you to go through all the 21 documents --22 MR. PISANELLI: I don't want to. 23 THE COURT: -- but I want you to be able to review the documents that this isolated search that you propose the 24 25 search terms to can identify --

MR. PISANELLI: Sure.

THE COURT: -- and then you have to do the privilege log and provide that.

MR. PISANELLI: That makes perfect sense to me.

typically what I would hope is that the rest of the documents, since Sands China has indicated an intention to review all 11 gigabytes or more of data, that with the exception of those that you've identified as attorney-client of Mr. Jacobs and which I agree with you, they will then begin document by document reviewing those and making the identification as to whether there is a privilege or it is protected by Macau law or it is a trade secret, which are their three things they've told me are important to them. But I need you to do that review first, since Mr. Williams specifically identified that as an issue in the July email. And I need to know what your position is and your timing related to that, because it will greatly impact the work I have done.

I will tell you, I have a case -- and none of you guys are involved in this, luckily -- where it took them six months for the first person to complete the review before the data could be transmitted to the other people. And that's too long. And I get grumpy when people don't do their job in a expeditious fashion.

So tell me what your plan is.

1 MR. PISANELLI: My plan would be the following. 2 course, go down the path that you described, give me 30 days. Trigger whatever it is you will require of the defendants 3 4 based upon my production, not the 30 days, so that if I can hypothetically call back and say, Your Honor, I don't need to 5 6 do that, Mr. Jacobs knows exactly what he possesses and is 7 willing to produce without any redaction, so I'll give it to them immediately. So I don't know that to be the truth. I 8 suspect it's probably not the case. But I think 30 days 9 should work. And if it won't, I will -- the burden will be on 10 me to come back to you and explain why I need more time and 11 how much more time. And then I won't -- I'll reserve comment, 12 13 but I'll let defendants decide how long they will need. 14 THE COURT: How long do you need to make the 15 determination as to whether you're going to have the search 16 terms run? 17 MR. PISANELLI: That I can let you know by the 18 beginning of the week. 19 MS. GLASER: I'm sorry. I didn't hear that. 20 THE COURT: He said he needs the beginning of next 21 week. 22 MS. GLASER: Fine. 23 THE COURT: How about I give you a couple extra 24 days, because I'm always worried when people tell me they can 25 do things that short, to the 19th.

MR. PISANELLI: Okay.

THE COURT: And if you decide after communicating with your client that you are not going to need to have the search terms run to make a determination as to whether there are any independent documents protected by attorney-client privilege or a privilege that would be held by Mr. Jacobs, as opposed to Sands China, then you will tell us on October 19th. You're either going to have the search terms available to the ESI vendor who will then run the search in their fashion and give you the results, or you will say, I don't need to have the search run.

And then Sands China will have how long to give me your search terms? Oh. No. You want to review them all.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ PEEK: We want to look at all the documents, Your Honor.

MS. GLASER: Believe me, I'm not looking forward to it, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Then the ESI vendor will have to post them and make them available on a remote site, and they will keep a log of every document that is reviewed and by whom, which means they have to assign user identification numbers to everyone who is involved in the process.

And how long will it take Sands China to review the documents, assuming there's about 11 gigs?

MS. GLASER: I need to know --

1 THE COURT: The answer is "longer." 2 MR. PEEK: Yeah. It's longer than 45 days, Your Honor. 3 4 THE COURT: Do you like how I added that part? 5 MR. PEEK: Yeah, I get that, Your Honor. It's not 6 six months. THE COURT: Mr. Pisanelli, you think if you're doing 7 this you get 30 days' review period if you get to that point? 8 9 MS. GLASER: Your Honor, we would request 90 days, 10 because it will take that long to do this properly. 11 And I do have a clarification request. THE COURT: Okay. Hold on. Let me finish writing 12 13 notes here. 14 (Pause in the proceedings) 15 THE COURT: All right. You had a question? 16 MR. PISANELLI: I do, as well. 17 THE COURT: I don't care who goes first. MS. GLASER: I've got a couple of questions, Your 18 19 Honor. I need to make sure -- I'm being told I need to make 20 sure --21 THE COURT: We need your people who are IT people and specialists who have done this before to communicate with 22 23 Please feel free -- even if you're not admitted in Nevada or you're not a lawyer, please feel free to come up to the 24 table so that when Ms. Glaser is telling me what you want her

to tell me she tells me what you mean. Because I --1 2 MS. GLASER: Ninety days. When do we count the 90 3 days from? That's the big issue. 4 THE COURT: We'll count the 90 days from the date 5 either on which you get the notification from Mr. Pisanelli on 6 October 19th that he does not need to run search terms to determine if there's any privileged material on behalf of Mr. 7 8 Jacobs that would be separate and apart, or, alternatively, 9 upon the time that he gives you the list of privileged material and the ESI vendor can then begin making other 10 materials that are not on his privilege log available to 11 12 you --13 MR. PEEK: Your Honor --14 THE COURT: -- while I am in the process of reviewing the materials that are on the privilege log that Mr. 15 16 Pisanelli identifies typically through motion practice. 17 Yes. 18 MS. GLASER: Your Honor, we may finish it shorter than 90 days, and we want to be able to move this process 19 20 along, too. THE COURT: If you finish short of 90 days, you 21 22 know, you give it to me. MR. PEEK: Well, I -- here's my question. 23 THE COURT: But I doubt you're going to. 24 25 MR. PEEK: Because the 90 days is starting from the 80

PA503

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19th of October, I think is what --
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 2
              THE COURT: Not necessarily.
 3
              MR. PEEK: Okay. That's what I'm trying to get --
              THE COURT: You have a moving target on when the
 4
5
    90 days starts.
              MR. PEEK: Because we have to -- we have to get the
 6
    documents loaded, Bate numbered --
7
 8
              THE COURT: That's not you. Here's what happens --
 9
              MR. PEEK: That's my question.
10
              THE COURT: Mr. Pisanelli has electronic data.
11
    The electronic data within 48 hours of today, which is by --
    48 judicial hours, which is by Monday, will be given to the
12
13
    ESI vendor, which typically means you upload it to their site.
14
              MR. PISANELLI: I think it's already done.
15
              THE COURT: All right.
16
              MR. PISANELLI: I think it's already Bates numbered,
17
    .tif, and it's ready to be produced.
18
              THE COURT: So if that's the case and the vendor
19
   already has it --
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              MR. PISANELLI: And I believe the vendor to be
   QUiVX, so outside institutional company --
21
22
              MS. GLASER: Don't we have to agree?
23
              MR. PEEK: But the --
24
              THE COURT: Wait, wait, wait. Let's --
              MR. PEEK: The issue that we have -- and I'm not
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questioning Mr. Pisanelli's assertion here -- is we have a 1 2 much broader protocol as to what it is that he has in his 3 possession. So when he says --THE COURT: You're asking for exactly the same thing 4 5 that's already in the ESI protocol that I've signed. Isn't it nice that you were consistent? 6 7 MS. GLASER: May I --8 MR. PEEK: Your Honor, there's a broader -- if you 9 looked at our -- if you look in our ESI protocol, which is a broader one of everything that he ever had, that he got during 10 11 the course of his employment, that's not --THE COURT: I've limited the discovery on these 12 13 issues to a specific period of time. My recollection, and I will refer to the ESI protocol, since I was wrong the last 15 time I said it, was that time frame ran from January 1st, 16 2009, to October 20th, 2010. MR. PEEK: Right. I agree with that one. 17 18 MS. GLASER: This is a clarification --MR. PEEK: May I see that, Your Honor, just for a 19 20 moment. 21 THE COURT: Yes. I just punched it. Max has been 22 very good at going to the --23 MR. PEEK: Go ahead, Ms. Glaser. I'm sorry. 24 MS. GLASER: Because Your Honor rightfully has not ruled on the appropriateness of Mr. Jacobs having these 25 82

documents, and I appreciate that, we want a representation, which we will take to Your Honor, from Counsel that there will be nothing done -- our protocol that we had -- the special protocol that we had suggested made everybody turn over all the documents, and the ESI vendor is sort of the neutral who has everything. If he chooses not to do that or Your Honor doesn't order it and we think Your Honor should, then at minimum there should be a representation to the Court that there will be no use of the documents and/or the information in the documents absent further order of the Court.

THE COURT: Well, until the process is completed.

The process is -- the anticipated path is that the electronic images are provided by Mr. Pisanelli to the ESI vendor, and I haven't determined that the one he's already picked is the one, but we'll have that discussion in a minute. He provides that. The understanding is he's not looking at those documents anymore, which is why I'm making him use search terms to review the documents.

MS. GLASER: And I appreciate that.

THE COURT: The reason he's having to review search terms is my goal was to keep him from getting further down a path where there may be a document that is protected by the attorney-client privilege, the Macau Privacy Act, or a trade secret that Mr. Jacobs has that I later determine he shouldn't have and I don't get into a position later where I have to

disqualify counsel because he was looking at documents when he 1 2 shouldn't be. 3 MS. GLASER: Understood. 4 THE COURT: I don't want to be in that position, because it will make my case take longer. 5 MS. GLASER: Fair enough. 6 7 THE COURT: And it also screws things up procedurally. 8 9 MR. PEEK: And, Your Honor, I apologize. You are correct. Because our protocol did capture this, because it 10 11 says that, "The parties must accurately identify and produce 12 responsive non-privileged, active ESI stored [unintelliqible] that is in their possession, custody, or control notwithstanding its location." 14 THE COURT: True. 15 MR. PEEK: So --16 THE COURT: And that's already an order I issue, 17 18 although it's stayed for all purposes except this. 19 MR. PEEK: Yeah. I guess it's really the "identify 20 and produce responsive," but if he's just giving me everything 21 that he has, that's what Mr. Pisanelli is telling me, is that 22 everything that Mr. Jacobs has I'm going to give to the ESI vendor. 23 24 MS. GLASER: Your Honor --25 THE COURT: And that's a yes, not just a nod.

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1
   on.
        Nods don't come out on my record, Mr. Pisanelli. Say
    yes.
 2
 3
              MR. PISANELLI: I'm just waiting till he's finished.
              THE COURT: Well, the nodding was -- say yes.
 4
 5
              MR. PISANELLI: Yes.
 6
              THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
 7
              MS. GLASER: Your Honor, the other clarification --
    and we did -- if you looked at -- and I can hand it up to the
 8
 9
    Court if it's easier. At paragraph 6 we actually --
              THE COURT: Of yours?
10
              MS. GLASER: Of our protocol. Do you want me to
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12
    hand it up to you?
              THE COURT: No. I have it.
13
14
              MS. GLASER: Oh.
                                I'm sorry.
              THE COURT: I have all this stuff. Okay. And I've
15
16
    dealt with ESI issues many times.
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              MS. GLASER: We actually provide a mechanism for
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    what Mr. Jacobs might determine to be his attorney-client
19
   privilege, as opposed to --
              THE COURT: Well, but you understand that what
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   paragraph 6 says is he's giving the search terms. That's what
21
22
   paragraph 6 says. I already told him that.
23
             MS. GLASER: Okay. As long as we're in the same
24
   boat. Thank you.
25
              THE COURT: But the search terms doesn't have to
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necessarily be only those items that you've identified in 6, because there may be other items that the search terms Mr. Pisanelli believes are appropriate to elicit a response as to a document he believes Mr. Jacobs would hold the attorney-client privilege for may be something which isn't an attorney, but there's a particular subject that is an unrelated legal issue that's captured on there.

MS. GLASER: Okay. I'm --

THE COURT: Do you understand what I'm saying?

MS. GLASER: Fair enough. Fair enough.

THE COURT: He hired a lawyer to help him with a special LLC called, for instance, Sagebrush, so he wants to run "Sagebrush" as one of the search terms, so he'll make sure he pulls all that stuff.

MS. GLASER: Now, this is my question, because I just need to understand this. He goes through that process just as Your Honor's outlined, and now he identifies -- I'm making up a number -- 10 documents that he feels outside -- he wants to make sure they're protected from his standpoint. How does Your Honor then make the determination whether that's justified?

THE COURT: He does a privilege log. You get a copy of the privilege log from him, because he serves it upon you. If you look at it and you think there is a problem, then you talk to him, because that's what Rule 2.34 requires you to do.

1 MS. GLASER: I'm never going to be before Your Honor 2 again --3 THE COURT: And then --MS. GLASER: -- without doing that. 4 5 THE COURT: -- after you talk to him -- or you could 6 talk to Ms. Spinelli or Mr. Bice or whoever it is in their 7 office they designate to respond to you, after you've had that communication in good faith to try and resolve the issue on 8 9 the privilege log, then you're going to file a motion to require the production. 10 11 MS. GLASER: Understood. 12 THE COURT: And then he's going to say, this is the 13 basis. And what almost always happens, unfortunately, is I then do an in-camera review. 14 15 MS. GLASER: Understood. 16 THE COURT: Almost always. 17 All right. Yes. 18 MR. PISANELLI: Perhaps -- I have to confess to you 19 I'm a little confused. THE COURT: You've done ESI before. You can't be 20 21 confused. 22 MR. PISANELLI: I have done it before, and I'm still 23 -- I always get confused. 24 THE COURT: Mr. Peek can be confused, 'cause he's 25 older than us. 87

PA510

MR. BICE: On that we concur, Your Honor. 1 2 MR. PISANELLI: I have --3 THE COURT: But he brought Mr. Anderson, who understands it. 4 MR. PEEK: I brought Brian with me today, Your 5 Honor, to help me. 6 7 MR. PISANELLI: I have a body of documents that are 8 stored electronically. And I'm going to do this broad strokes 9 just to make sure I'm where you want me to be on this, okay. I have a body of evidence that is stored electronically. It 10 11 has been identified by Bates number and whatever .tif means is what it is. I am going to take that body of evidence in 12 electronic form, not hard copies, and I'm going to give it to 13 the defendants. The only thing I expect to extract from that 14 body of evidence is -- are the documents, if any, that I 15 believe they are not entitled to see. 16 17 THE COURT: Correct. 18 MR. PISANELLI: And that will not be made a secret 19 to them or you or anyone else. They will know by Bates number document, et cetera. In order to determine what of that body 20 21 of evidence I am not going to give to them, I'm going to give 22 the ESI vendor --23 THE COURT: Well, not that you're not going to give 24 to them, to which you are making a claim of privilege. 25 MR. PISANELLI: Yes.

MR. PEEK: Privilege log. 1 2 MR. PISANELLI: Yes. Of course. And in order to find them I'm not going to do what they are going to do 3 and read every document and pull them out. I am going to 4 5 give search terms to the vendor to say, here is the body of 6 evidence, find me documents that have these words. And 7 then --8 THE COURT: And that search terms, the search terms that are communicated to the vendor get circulated to 9 10 everyone. So if there is a dispute as to whether the search 11 terms are too broad or they think your search term is going to 12 pull information to which they will claim a privilege, then I have a different issue I have to resolve. 13 MR. PISANELLI: That's actually where I was headed 14 with the confusion. So I'm there. 15 16 THE COURT: Are we done now? MR. PISANELLI: I think so. 17 18 THE COURT: Any other questions on my Item Number 3, 19 which was the ESI protocol issue? MR. PEEK: Maybe Number 4 is going to capture it, 20 because I certainly have questions, Your Honor. 21 22 THE COURT: 4 is my depo issue. 23 MR. PEEK: Yeah. But I even have more questions. What I'm concerned about is are we receiving in native format 25 with metadata attached in those 11 gigabytes that will let us

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know or give us insight as to when the documents were --
              THE COURT: Hold on. Let me ask the question for
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3
   Mr. Pisanelli.
              How did the documents get converted into their
 4
 5
    current .tif format with Bates numbering on them?
              MR. PISANELLI: I didn't do it, so I would be
 6
 7
    guessing.
              THE COURT: I don't want you to guess.
 8
              MR. PISANELLI: I don't know.
9
              THE COURT: How do I find out?
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              MR. PISANELLI: That was handled by outside counsel
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    -- by outside I mean out side of me --
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              THE COURT: Correct.
              MR. PISANELLI: -- and I have kept myself away from
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    the process.
              THE COURT: Frequently people hire Dennis Kennedy to
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    do that, for some reason, and I have no idea why he's the one
18
   who always gets hired.
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              MR. PISANELLI: I did not hire Dennis Kennedy.
              MR. PEEK: Oh. You're shocking me.
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21
              MR. PISANELLI: But it was handled by counsel for
22
   Mr. Jacobs, and I have maintained distance --
23
              THE COURT: Okay.
24
              MR. PISANELLI: -- with that process.
25
              THE COURT: Here's the question that I need
                                  90
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answered. And it may be that the ESI vendor will have to be 1 the one who tells me the answer to this question. If they get 2 information and it appears to them that the .tif files they 3 are receiving are files that were, for lack of a better term, printed and scanned, then I'm going to have a problem. 5 MR. PISANELLI: Okay. I'll find that out. 6 MR. PEEK: Yeah. Because you've seen in our 7 protocol what we talk about is the metadata attached to the 8 .tif file. That's --9 THE COURT: It's not in -- it's in the order. 10 in an order. I assume that the order that is currently in 11 12 place, dated June 23rd, 2011, was complied with. Here, Mr. Pisanelli. I'm going to give you a copy, 13 because you weren't here then. 14 MR. PISANELLI: And by the way, if it was not 15 16 complied with, can't even represent to you that this was done before or after this order, but I will do this. I mean, if --17 18 if we don't have the metadata, for instance, and that is something you want, then we're just going to have to --19 20 THE COURT: Well, no. It's something I ordered. MR. PISANELLI: I'm sorry? 21 THE COURT: It's something I ordered. 22 MR. PISANELLI: Okay. 23 THE COURT: It's not something I want. 24 25 MR. PISANELLI: My point is, then, maybe money has 91

been wasted and we have to start over. 1 2 THE COURT: That may be. All right. So next question. The vendors. 3 MR. PISANELLI: All I know is that QUIVX was used, 4 contracted directly with the law firm. I understand there to 5 be a confidentiality obligation in relation to their work. 6 That's all I can represent to you. 7 MR. PEEK: Don't know anything about them, Your 8 Honor. I just want the opportunity to --9 THE COURT: Other people have used them in other 10 11 cases. They're not familiar to me, and --12 MR. PEEK: THE COURT: They aren't one that I've had a problem 13 with yet. 14 MR. PEEK: Oh. That's a good sign, then. 15 MS. GLASER: Are not, or are? 16 THE COURT: Have not yet had a problem with. 17 MS. GLASER: Your Honor, we probably will have no 18 19 problem, because --THE COURT: But I want you to look and decide if you 20 have a problem. 21 MR. PEEK: We want to check to vet them, that's all. 22 23 THE COURT: How long do you need? Because I ordered Mr. Pisanelli to give it to them by Monday, and I'm not going 24 25 to make you give it, since they already have it.

MR. PEEK: In an abundance of caution, Your Honor, I'll give him till Tuesday, if it's okay with the Court, so 2 that we can vet them, because it's already Thursday. 3 THE COURT: How long do you need to vet is what I'm 4 5 trying to find out. MS. GLASER: By the end of the day on Monday we 6 7 should be able to get back to Mr. Pisanelli, and if you -- if Your Honor wishes, Your Honor, as well. 8 THE COURT: I don't care. But if you don't pick 9 QUiVX, then I need to see you. 10 MR. PEEK: Then we need to pick somebody --11 THE COURT: Unless you agree, I need to see you. 12 13 So the 48 hours that I gave you is tolled pending a decision on either they agree to QUiVX or I order a particular 14 person to be your vendor. 15 MS. GLASER: Thank you, Your Honor. 16 MR. PEEK: Thank you, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: So none of the dates are going to start 18 moving until you hit that, till you know who your vendor is. 19 MS. GLASER: Understood. 20 THE COURT: All right. Does anybody have any 21 questions, including those people who are more technically 22 oriented than the rest of us, about what I have ordered, which 23 are simply modifications to the prior ESI order? 24 25 MR. PISANELLI: I have a non-technical question on

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   cost.
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             MS. GLASER: We do not, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Okay. So Mr. -- your cost question, Mr.
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   Pisanelli?
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              MR. PISANELLI: What do we do about it?
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              THE COURT: I don't know. What's it say in the
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   order?
              MR. PISANELLI: I don't know. I haven't read it.
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              THE COURT: I gave you my copy. Hold on a second.
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              MR. PISANELLI: I gave it back to you.
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              THE COURT: I think we addressed that in the
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   original order.
              MR. PEEK: Yeah.
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              THE COURT: "Each party expressly reserves its right
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    to petition the Court to shift the cost of the production of
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    the ESI to the requesting party." That's what it says.
              MR. PEEK: Yeah. I agree. That's what my
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    recollection was, too, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: You want it back?
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              MR. PISANELLI: No, we've got one.
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              THE COURT: Anything else?
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              MR. PISANELLI: I don't think so.
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              MS. GLASER: No. Thank you, Your Honor.
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              MR. PEEK: Well, but what do we do in the short run
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    of paying, paying QUiVX? Because certainly we have that cost
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shifting. 1 THE COURT: He's the producing party. 2 3 MR. PEEK: So he's paying for it, he can shift it back to me later if he wants? 4 THE COURT: On that part. He can shift it later. 5 MR. PEEK: Okay. 6 7 THE COURT: But when you then are accessing your however many documents it ends up being, you're paying for all 8 of that and the logging that has to be done. And I will tell 9 you that there have been occasions where I've had to review 10 the log that the ESI vendor keeps to make a determination as 11 to whether anything fishy happened. 12 13 MR. PEEK: Okay. So, if I understand correctly, what you have suggested as a protocol for review of document 14 15 by document with SCL is not contained within the body of the protocol, I don't believe, where we keep a log, as you're 16 17 suggesting --THE COURT: You don't keep a log. That's part of 18 19 what the ESI vendor does. They issue user names. typically keep a log of everybody who accesses each document. 20 MR. PEEK: But that -- but we wouldn't have that, 21 for example, Your Honor --22 23 THE COURT: You don't get it. We only get it when there's trouble. 24 MR. PEEK: Right. 25

THE COURT: And hopefully we won't have trouble. 1 MR. PEEK: My point is, Your Honor, that I don't 2 3 recall seeing that in the protocol, that there is, as you say -- because I know, for example, when I'm reviewing the 4 documents right now -- when I reviewed them before the stay 5 and produced them to Jacobs, I had folks reviewing on my 6 7 system where I had uploaded them. And I would assume that Jim would have done the same thing on his system had we gone 8 through the normal process without this dispute. 9 THE COURT: Hold on. 10 11 MR. PEEK: So I just want to make -- I just want to have that clarification. 12 13 THE COURT: You're absolutely right that it is not covered in this order. MR. PEEK: Right. So we just need to -- and I get 15 what you're saying, Your Honor --16 THE COURT: Typically the ESI vendors keep that. 17 18 That's why they make you have user names that are independent 19 for everyone who accesses it. I'm trying to see if I can find -- you had a proposal from a vendor that was a contractual 20 21 document, didn't you? 22 MS, GLASER: No. Ours --MR. PEEK: I don't recall that we did, Your Honor, 23 24 have a proposal from a vendor. MS. GLASER: No. Our proposal is not from a vendor, 25

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it's from a bunch of lawyers.
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             THE COURT: Oh. Okay.
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             MS. GLASER: I can hand that up to Your Honor if you
   don't have a copy.
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              MR. PEEK: Because I -- you know, we have to have a
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   protocol about, okay, you're going to keep this log, but I
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7
   don't --
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              THE COURT: They keep the log.
              MR. PEEK: They keep a log. If I access Bate range
9
   of --
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             MS. GLASER: They know.
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              MR. PEEK: -- they know how long I'm there, what I
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   do. I'm okay with --
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              THE COURT: They don't typically know how long
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   you're there. They know if you reviewed it or if you
   downloaded it. That's typically the things that are recorded
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   on those logs.
              MR. PEEK: And we are going to be downloading --
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              THE COURT: Some.
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              MR. PEEK: -- some. So I'm going to just look on
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    the screen. Okay.
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              THE COURT: Depends whether you hire a hundred law
    students to help you with your 11-gig review like some of the
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   people do.
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              MR. PEEK: I know. To get it done in the 90 days.
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1 Okay. MS. GLASER: Thank you, Your Honor. 2 MR. PEEK: So we'll have to -- we'll have to put 3 that into place somehow, Your Honor. We'll put that protocol 4 into place. 5 THE COURT: That needs to be in whatever order we 6 use adopting and approving the ESI vendor. 7 MR. PEEK: We'll work on that, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: Okay. Because there will have to be 9 either a stip and order for the ESI vendor for their 10 protection, as well as yours, or, if it's a contested issue, 11 12 we'll issue an order from me. MR. PEEK: And I'll work with Mr. Pisanelli on 13 getting that work -- on getting that done, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Anything else? 16 MR. PISANELLI: On this topic, or others? THE COURT: On the ESI protocol issues. 17 18 MR. PISANELLI: No. THE COURT: All right. My next topic listed on mine 19 is depos of IT folks, depos of Jacobs, requests for 20 productions of documents. 21 22 MR. PISANELLI: That's my actual -- that was the question I had for you. While we are doing this process I'd 23 like to be productive, right. I'm going to have an argument 24 coming our way about whether we have an entitlement to any of 25

them. We're going to have that big global debate again. And so I would like to conduct discovery and take Ms. Glaser up on her offer of their IT folks and find out what exactly they know about what they've been doing, et cetera, et cetera, et cetera.

THE COURT: Okay. Since we are stayed and limited to purely discovery related to this jurisdictional issue which the Supreme Court has given me a writ ordering me to do certain things, I am not going to compel what would typically be Rule 16 disclosures related to that. I am going to require you to serve an interrogatory to identify those folks, or, alternatively, you may identify them through a 30(b)(6) deposition notice.

MR. PISANELLI: Will do.

THE COURT: Next?

MR. PEEK: Well, similarly, Your Honor, there's the corresponding -- I don't know whether Las Vegas Sands is entitled to be involved in this process, because --

THE COURT: I'm not clear, either.

MR. PEEK: Yeah. But certainly I'll speak for Las Vegas Sands, and Ms. Glaser can speak for herself, and it may get to the same point, is that we would want to take the deposition of Mr. Jacobs for that discrete subject matter related to when he -- what he came into possession, how he came into possession of

it, what he did with it, where did it get stored, what thumb drive.

THE COURT: How about I say it this way? I believe Mr. Jacobs should be deposed if you think it's appropriate, or Ms. Glaser did, related to all issues that are the subject of the issues that are currently not stayed, rather than deposing him on four separate occasions on sub issues. And that would be the same for every witness. I would prefer to have each individual not inconvenienced overly and to try and consolidate all of the issues for their deposition at one time, because it's just polite and well-mannered practice.

MR. PEEK: The only reason I would -- I would agree with that under normal circumstances. Why I have a little bit of a concern here is that the issue of a substantive deposition of Mr. Jacobs on jurisdiction would normally follow after the review of all of the documents. One would want, I think perhaps -- and I'm not saying this is what Ms. Glaser will do -- that the issues of how he came into possession of those might be taken -- or learned or discovered earlier than that substantive deposition. And I'm not trying to take two depositions. I agree with the Court. I don't want to inconvenience Mr. Jacobs. But we'll --

THE COURT: I understand what you're saying, but I really don't think Mr. Jacobs's testimony is relevant to the privileges that are going to be asserted after those folks

review the 11 gigs or so of documents. There's going to be 1 somebody who says that the document violates the Macau Privacy 2 Act by it being removed from Macau, there's going to be an 3 objection that says it might be attorney work product, there 4 might be an objection that says it's an accountant-client 5 privilege, it might be an attorney-client privilege, or it 6 might be a trade secret. I think that's the entire universe 7 of --8 MR. PEEK: No. There's one more, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: What is it? 10 11 MR. PEEK: You came into the possession of them wrongfully. 12 THE COURT: That's the broader issue. 13 MR. PEEK: That's the broader issue, and it's 14 15 certainly --16 THE COURT: I am merely at this point in time on the 17 11 gigs looking for the privilege issues. MR, PEEK: Correct. But in order to get to that 18 last, much broader issue of did you come into possession of 19 them in a manner that I don't consider proper, that would be 20 21 the subject of, as I said, how, when, what, where did you get -- come into the possession. 22 THE COURT: I am not seeing -- that discussion, 23 which I certainly understand we will have, I do not see that 24 at the same time as my decision on the what I'm characterizing 25

as privilege issues. You understand what I'm saying? 1 MR. PEEK: I do. I do. 2 THE COURT: I intend to resolve the privilege issues 3 first, and then I know you're going to argue that there's a 4 lot more that aren't on that list that you claim he shouldn't 5 6 have. MR. PEEK: Correct. THE COURT: And we're going to have a discussion 8 about it after you take his depo. 9 MR. PEEK: Okay. After I take his depo. 10 11 MS. GLASER: So, if I'm understanding Your Honor, because this is important to us, we obviously have to depose 12 him on all the privilege issues, but we also have to depose 13 him on jurisdictional issues, not just privilege issues. 14 THE COURT: You don't have to. You can. 15 16 MS. GLASER: But we -- yes. But, Your Honor, we are 17 -- he's taken the position that he's not subject to our confidentiality and return document --18 19 THE COURT: He is taking that position. MS. GLASER: Yeah. I heard that loud and clear, 20 read it loud and clear. We need to --21 22 THE COURT: That doesn't mean he's right. MS. GLASER: I understand that. 23 THE COURT: It's a factual issue I will make a 24 determination on at some point in time. 25

MS. GLASER: That's one issue that is pre before you get to the evidentiary hearing on jurisdiction.

THE COURT: Absolutely. I will make that determination I assume when you renew your motion in limine after having a conference under 2.47 and after you've taken his deposition and after I've ruled on the privilege issues.

MS. GLASER: I have memorized now -- if I haven't, I will memorize 2.47.

THE COURT: You should read the whole bunch of local rules. Some of them will actually amuse you, because they're funny.

MS. GLASER: Last thing, the two issues that sort of pre -- are before Your Honor determines jurisdiction are going to be his claim that he's not subject to the policies, which we've just articulated, and, two, how he came into possession of what we believe to be greater than 11 gigabytes of documents. I'm not saying that that deposition -- I haven't thought it through, honestly, but there can be all one deposition, but it might be two. And we're going to try as best we can not to inconvenience Mr. Jacobs for sake of inconvenience, because it inconveniences everyone.

THE COURT: How's this? I bet if you ask for -- if you don't to it all in the first depo, you're going to get a fight on whether you get the second depo. So I'd be really careful.

MS. GLASER: I'm not -- I'm not arguing with you. We're going to think that through carefully.

THE COURT: Okay. Here's what I'm trying to make sure we all understand. There's going to be an ESI production, there's going to be an ESI search, there's going to be reviews of documents that are separate and apart, there's going to be a ruling on any privilege issues related to particular documents, you're going to take depositions, some may be going on during this process, some may occur after the process. You are then going to, if you want, file a motion in limine again to prevent the use of the documents at the evidentiary hearing. But we will now have a framework which I had hoped we would be able to have through a different process than we're doing now on which documents would be used at the evidentiary hearing. Does that make sense?

MS. GLASER: It totally makes sense. And it's appreciated. And I, for one, would represent to the Court and to Mr. Pisanelli that I'm hopeful that we can work things out. I don't want to be in a position, nor do I think he does, of me being concerned that he's not -- he's saying one thing to the Court and one thing to me and vice versa. And we hope to avoid that at all costs, and I'm sure I can speak for both of us in that regard, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I certainly hope I don't get in the middle of those things.

Anything else you want to tell me, Mr. Peek? 1 MR. PEEK: The only thing I have, Your Honor, is 2 that the hearings for next week --3 THE COURT: On October 18th at 9:00 a.m., motion for 4 leave to file an amended counterclaim, motion for protective 5 order, and motion to compel. The last two probably are 6 premature, but I'm happy to deal with them if you want, and 7 I'11 --8 MR. PEEK: I think that those were all --9 THE COURT: -- probably say they're premature. 10 MR. PEEK: -- those are all the ones that the Court 11 asked us to withdraw. 12 THE COURT: Are they? 13 MR. PEEK: Yes. 14 THE COURT: Are you going to file an amended 15 counterclaim, though? 16 MR. PEEK: I would love to. But I -- but that was 17 one of the motions that you said to us that we couldn't go 18 forward on that. 19 20 THE COURT: I can't rule on that. I can't rule on it. I'm stayed. 21 MR. PEEK: Right. So you asked us to withdraw those 22 23 So the fact that there's a hearing still on calendar for those withdrawn motions --24 25 THE COURT: Can you vacate those hearings.

THE CLERK: I can do that, Judge. 1 MR. PEEK: And I think we've actually done that, 2 Your Honor, by a pleading. 3 THE COURT: But the Clerk's Office doesn't vacate 4 them. I have to tell them. 5 MR. PEEK: I know. So I wanted to just have it here 6 7 clear that --THE COURT: All right. 8 MR. PEEK: -- those are the ones you asked us to 9 withdraw and we did withdraw. 10 THE COURT: What else can I do to help you, since I 11 am now through my four agenda items and it's 11:25? 12 MR. PISANELLI: I feel -- I feel compelled only to 13 make a reservation on the record, you don't have to rule on 14 it, that if the decision after thought, as we heard, is to 15 depose Mr. Jacobs before we have gotten through this ESI 16 exchange and before I can and will go through and start 17 studying it myself, I will reserve the right to come back to 18 you for a protective order, because I do I think it --19 THE COURT: Sure. I'm not stopping anybody --20 MR. PISANELLI: -- will be inherently unfair to have 21 him deposed --22 THE COURT: -- from filing motions for protective 23 order or anything. I assume you will file whatever is 24 appropriate if you think it's appropriate. I just have a 25

general policy that it is appreciated by witnesses to only 1 have to be deposed once. And if you can finish him in one 2 sitting, great. If it takes more than one sitting and you're 3 doing your best and not harassing him, okay, we all understand and we try and work together. 5 I also really like it when counsel can work 6 together, although I know that doesn't always happen. 7 8 Anything else? MR. PEEK: I was just going to say we agree with Mr. 9 Pisanelli that we all are going to reserve whatever we have. 10 So it goes without saying. We'll work on this. 11 MS. GLASER: Thank you for your time, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Anything else? 13 MR. PISANELLI: Nope. 14 15 THE COURT: All right. 16 (Off-record colloquy) 17 THE PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED AT 11:27 A.M. 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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CERTIFICATION

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

AFFIRMATION

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

FLORENCE HOYT Las Vegas, Nevada 89146

Thereway Houl	10/17/11
FLORENCE HOYT, TRANSCRIBER	DATE

NEOJ

Patricia L. Glaser, Esq.

Pro Hac Vice Admitted Andrew D. Sedlock, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 9183 Stephen Ma, Esq. Pro Hac Vice Admitted

GLASER WEIL FINK JACOBS

Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 Telephone: (702) 650-7900 Facsimile: (702) 650-7950

HOWARD AVCHEN & SHAPIRO LLP 3763 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 300

Attorneys for Defendant Sands China Ltd.

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About Solution

CLERK OF THE COURT

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

STEVEN C. JACOBS,

Plaintiff,

Oase No.: A-10-627691-C

Dept. No.: XI

LAS VEGAS SANDS CORP., a Nevada corporation; SANDS CHINA LTD., a Cayman Islands corporation; DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through X,

Defendants.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that an Order Regarding November 22, 2011 Status Conference

was entered on the 8th day of December, 2011. A true and correct copy is attached hereto.

By:

DATED this _____day of December, 2011.

GLASER WEIL FINK JACOBS HOWARD AVCHEM & SHAPIRO LLP

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER

Patricia L. Glaser, Esq. Pro Hac Vice Admitted Andrew D. Sedlock, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 9183 Stephen Ma, Esq. Pro Hac Vice Admitted 3763 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 300 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169

Attorneys for Defendant Sands China Ltd.

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Electronically Filed 12/08/2011 03:41:22 PM ORDR 1 Patricia Glaser, Esq. (Pro Hac Vice Admitted) Stephen Ma, Esq. (Pro Hac Vice Admitted) Andrew D. Sedlock, Esq. (NBN 9183) CLERK OF THE COURT GLASER WEIL FINK JACOBS 3 HOWARD AVCHEN & SHAPIRO, LLP 3763 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 300 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 Telephone: (702) 650-7900 Facsimile: (702) 650-7950 5 6 E-mail: pglaser@glaserweil.com sma@glaserweil.com 7 asedlock@glaserweil.com 8 Attorneys for Sands China, Ltd. 9 DISTRICT COURT 10 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 1) CASE NO.: A627691-B STEVEN C. JACOBS, 12 DEPT NO.: XI Plaintiff, 13 ORDER REGARDING NOVEMBER 22, 2011 STATUS CONFERENCE 14 AS VEGAS SANDS CORP., a Nevada porporation; SANDS CHINA LTD., a Cayman 15 slands corporation; DOES I-X; and ROE 16 CORPORATIONS I-X, 17 Defendants. Date and Time of Hearing: November 22, 2011 at 10:00 a.m. 18 19 .AS VEGAS SANDS CORP., a Nevada corporation. 20 Counterclaimant, 21 22 STEVEN C. JACOBS, 23 Counterdefendant. 24 25 The parties appeared before the Court on November 22, 2011, at 10:00 a.m. for a Status 26 Conference regarding issues to be resolved between the parties regarding, among other things, 27 documents in the possession, custody and/or control of Plaintiff Steven Jacobs which Jacobs 28

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27 28 obtained while working for Sands China Ltd. ("SCL") and/or Las Vegas Sands Corp. ("LVSC") (collectively, the "Subject Documents"). Stephen Ma, Esq. of the firm GLASER, WEIL, FINK, JACOBS, HOWARD & SHAPIRO, LLP, appeared on behalf of SCL; J. Stephen Peek, Esq. of the firm HOLLAND & HART, LLP, appeared on behalf of LVSC; and James J. Pisanelli, Esq., Todd L. Bice, Esq., and Debra L. Spinelli, Esq. of the firm PISANELLI BICE PLLC, appeared on behalf of Jacobs. The Court having reviewed the pleadings and papers on file, and having considered the arguments of counsel, and good cause appearing therefore:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED as follows:

- 1. The Court appoints Advanced Discovery to serve as the independent ESI Vendor in electronically standocuments this action to take possession of the Subject Documents for Defendants' review and other related work.
- 2. As the Court-appointed ESI Vendor, Advanced Discovery will take instructions directly from the Court because of concerns related to information that may be on some of Mr. electronically stored decurrents. Including but not limited to the integrity, Clearonically stored, decurrents completeness and chain of custody of the Subject Documents as identified by the Court and the Defendants at the November 22, 2011 hearing.
- 3. The Court and the parties will conduct joint conference calls or meetings with Advanced Discovery as necessary to discuss, among other things, the scope of work to be performed by the ESI Vendor.
 - 4. By Fuesday, December 6, 2011, Jacobs shall do either of the following:
 - a. Produce to Advanced Discovery a full mirror image of all electronic storage devices in Jacobs' possession, custody or control as of the date of Jacobs' electronically Gove documents termination, July 23, 2010 that store or stored Subject Documents; or
 - b. File a motion for protective order addressing any alleged demands or requirements by the U.S. Department of Justice or any other government entity purportedly preventing Jacobs' production of a full mirror image of all electronic storage devices in Jacobs' possession, custody or control that store

electronic storage devices in Jacobs' possession, custody or control that store electronically stored countries or stored Subject Documents, including a supporting sworn declaration and

' ñ	supporting documentation by Jacobs New Fork Countries.		
2	5. Once the ESI Vendor makes a full, forensically sound image of the Subject		
3	Documents (subject to the Court's ruling on Jacobs' possible motion for protective order as set forth		
4	in Paragraph 4 above), the ESI Vendor shall work, to the best of its ability, to segregate from the		
5	electronically stored information, Subject Documents all documents created after the date of Jacobs' termination, July 23, 2010.		
6	6. After the ESI Vendor has completed its work as described in Paragraph 5 above, the		
7	ESI Vendor shall conduct searches to identify documents that Jacobs contends are protected from		
8	disclosure by privilege or otherwise protected from disclosure utilizing search terms approved by		
9	the Court. In light of the work to be performed by the ESI Vendor as described in Paragraph 5		
10	above, the working copy of the Subject Documents upon which the ESI Vendor shall perform its		
Н	searches will be limited to documents created on or before July 23, 2010.		
12	7. The parties will further meet and confer regarding Jacobs' proposed search terms and		
13	the Court will resolve any outstanding issues regarding the proposed search terms. Upon		
14	completion of the searches, the ESI Vendor shall produce the search results to the Court in order for		
15	the Court to conduct an in camera review of these materials to determine if there is any basis for		
16	these documents to be withheld from SCL's review of the Subject Documents. Upon its in camera		
17	review of these documents, the Court will make a determination if it is appropriate for some of these		
18	documents to be released to Plaintiff's counsel in order to provide a log identifying a privilege or		
19	other protection from disclosure. electronially stored documents, if any		
20	8. After the Court has ruled upon which of the Subject Documents are protected from		
21	disclosure to Defendants on the basis of privilege or other protection, SCL can begin their review of documents as limited by the Court.		
22	the Subject Documents. electronically stored documents		
23	9. Any costs relating to the ESI Vendor's uploading of the Subject Documents and		
24	retrieval of data (including as set forth in Paragraph 5) shall be paid initially by Jacobs.		
25	10. Any costs relating to the ESI Vendor's work to perform searches to identify		
26	documents that Jacobs claims to be protected from disclosure shall be paid initially by Jacobs.		
27	Any costs relating to the ESI Vendor's work to nost the Subject Documents on its		
28	8 server while SCL conducts its review of the Subject Documents shall be paid initially by SCI Locuments as limited by the Coult		
	3		

12. To the extent the ESI Vendor performs any additional work in connection with the externically stored documents. Subject Documents at the instruction of the Court, the parties will equally share the cost of such work (i.e., Jacobs will pay 50% and SCL will pay 50%) unless otherwise ordered by the Court.

- 13. With regard to cost allocation, the parties may petition the Court to seek a shifting of costs incurred for work performed by the ESI Vendor, including as set forth in the June 23, 2011 ESI Protocol.
- 14. Subject to further order from the Court, the ESI Vendor shall maintain the confidentiality of the Subject Documents and all other information and/or documents contained on Jacobs' devices by not disclosing them in any form whatsoever to anyone other than the Court, employees of the ESI Vendor, and counsel for the parties (when so directed by the Court) in this action.
- 15. SCL's written discovery served upon Jacobs on October 24, 2011, is ordered stricken.
- 16. SCL may prepare and serve a more narrowly tailored set of written discovery to seek discovery from Jacobs relating to the anticipated jurisdictional hearing, to which discovery Jacobs shall either answer or timely object.

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ī	17. Subject to the above, the Court's rulings at the October 13, 2011 hearing (as set forth		
2	in the transcript of the October 13, 2011 hearing) remain unchanged.		
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4	DATED this 7th day of December 2011.		
5	So. Id 1 OC		
6	THE HONORABLE FLOABETH GONZALEZ	-	
7	EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT		
8	Respectfully submitted by:		
9	DATED this 5 day of December, 2011.		
10	GLASER, WEIL, BASK, JACOBS,		
11	HOWARD AVCHEM & SHAPIRO, LLP		
12	Ву:		
13	Patricia L. Glaser, Esq. Pro Hac Vice Admitted		
14	Stephen Ma, Esq. Pro Hac Vice Admitted		
15	Andrew D. Sedlock, Esq. Nevada Bar No.: 9183 3763 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 300		
16	Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 Telephone: (702) 650-7900	-	
17	Facsimile: (702) 650-7950		
18	Attorneys for Sands China, Ltd.		
19 20	Approved as to form by: Approved as to form by:	-	
20 21	HOLLAND & HART LLP PISANELLI BICE PLLC		
22	B. 11		
23	By: J. Stephon Peek, Esq. James J. Pisanelli, Esq., Bar No. 4027		
24	Brian Anderson, Esq. Todd L. Bice, Esq., Bar No. 4534 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Debra L. Spinelli, Esq., Bar No. 9695		
25	Las Vegas, NV 89134 Samuel Hughes Pkwy., Suite 800 Las Vegas, NV 89169		
26	Auorneys for Las Vegas Sands Corp.		
27	Attorney for Steven C. Jacobs		
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James J. Pisanelli, Esq., Bar No. 4027 JJP@pisanellibice.com

Todd L. Bice, Esq., Bar No. No. 4534

TLB@pisanellibice.com

Debra L. Spinelli, Esq., Bar No. 9695

DLS@pisanellibice.com

Jarrod L. Rickard, Esq., Bar No. 10203

PISANELLI BICE PLLC

3883 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 800

Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 Telephone: (702) 214-2100 Facsimile: (702) 214-2101

Attorneys for Plaintiff Steven C. Jacobs

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

STEVEN C. JACOBS. Plaintiff, ٧. LAS VEGAS SANDS CORP., a Nevada corporation; SANDS CHINA LTD., a Cayman Islands corporation; DOES I through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, Defendants. AND RELATED CLAIMS

Case No.: A-10-627691 Dept. No.:

ORDER REGARDING PLAINTIFF STEVEN C. JACOBS' MOTION TO CONDUCT JURISDICTIONAL DISCOVERY and DEFENDANT SANDS CHINA LTD.'s MOTION FOR **CLARIFICATION**

Date and Time of Hearings:

September 27, 2011 at 4:00 p.m.

October 13, 2011 at 9:00 a.m.

Plaintiff Steven C. Jacobs' ("Jacobs") Motion to Conduct Jurisdictional Discovery ("Motion") came before the Court for hearing at 4:00 p.m. on September 27, 2011. James J. Pisanelli, Esq., and Debra L. Spinelli, Esq., of the law firm PISANELLI BICE PLLC, appeared on behalf of Jacobs. Patricia L. Glaser, Esq., of the law firm Glaser Weil Fink Jacobs Howard Avchen & Shapiro LLP, appeared on behalf of Defendant Sands China Ltd. ("Sands China").

J. Stephen Peek, Esq., of the law firm Holland & Hart LLP, appeared on behalf of Defendant

Las Vegas Sands Corp. ("LVSC"). The Court considered the papers filed on behalf of the parties and the oral argument of counsel, and good cause appearing therefor:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the Motion to Conduct Jurisdictional Discovery is GRANTED IN PART and DENIED IN PART as follows:

- I. GRANTED as to the deposition of Michael A. Leven ("Leven"), a Nevada resident, who simultaneously served as President and COO of Las Vegas Sands Corp. ("LVSC") and CEO of Sands China (among other titles), regarding the work he performed for Sands China, and work he performed on behalf of or directly for Sands China while acting as an employee, officer, or director of LVSC, during the time period of January 1, 2009, to October 20, 2010; 1
- 2. GRANTED as to the deposition of Sheldon G. Adelson ("Adelson"), a Nevada resident, who simultaneously served as Chairman of the Board of Directors and CEO of LVSC and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Sands China, regarding the work he performed for Sands China, and work he performed on behalf of or directly for Sands China while acting as an employee, officer, or director of LVSC, during the time period of January 1, 2009, to October 20, 2010;
- 3. GRANTED as to the deposition of Kenneth J. Kay ("Kay"), LVSC's Executive Vice President and CFO, who, upon Plaintiff's information and belief, participated in the funding efforts for Sands China, regarding the work he performed for Sands China, and work he performed on behalf of or directly for Sands China while acting as an employee, officer, or director of LVSC, during the time period of January 1, 2009, to October 20, 2010;
- 4. GRANTED as to the deposition of Robert G. Goldstein ("Goldstein"), a Nevada resident, and LVSC's President of Global Gaming Operations, who, upon Plaintiff's information and belief, actively participates in international marketing and development for Sands China, regarding the work he performed for Sands China, and work he performed on behalf of or directly for Sands China while acting as an employee, officer, or director of LVSC, during the time period of January 1, 2009, to October 20, 2010;

This time period was agreed upon and ordered by the Court in the Stipulation and Order Regarding ESI Discovery entered filed on June 23, 2011, and is also relevant to the limited jurisdictional discovery permitted herein.

- 5. GRANTED as to a narrowly tailored NRCP 30(b)(6) deposition of Sands China in the event that the witnesses identified above in Paragraphs 1 through 4 lack memory knowledge concerning the relevant topics during the time period of January 1, 2009, to October 20, 2010;
- 6. GRANTED as to documents that will establish the date, time, and location of each Sands China Board meeting (including the meeting held on April 14, 2010, at 9:00 a.m. Macau Time/April 13, 2010, at 6:00 p.m. Las Vegas time), the location of each Board member, and how they participated in the meeting during the period of January 1, 2009, to October 20, 2010;
- 7. GRANTED as to documents that reflect the travels to and from Macau/China/Hong Kong by Adelson, Leven, Goldstein, and/or any other LVSC employee for any Sands China related business (including, but not limited to, flight logs, travel itineraries) during the time period of January 1, 2009, to October 20, 2010;
- 8. DENIED as to the calendars of Adelson, Leven, Goldstein, and/or any other LVSC executive who has had meetings related to Sands China, provided services on behalf of Sands China, and/or travelled to Macau/China/Hong Kong for Sands China business during the time period of January 1, 2009, to October 20, 2010;
- 9. GRANTED as to documents and/or communications related to Michael Leven's service as CEO of Sands China and/or the Executive Director of Sands China Board of Directors without payment, as reported to Hong Kong securities agencies, during the time period of January 1, 2009, to October 20, 2010;
- 10. GRANTED as to documents that reflect that the negotiation and execution of the agreements for the funding of Sands China occurred, in whole or in part, in Nevada, during the time period of January 1, 2009, to October 20, 2010;
- 11. GRANTED as to contracts/agreements that Sands China entered into with entities based in or doing business in Nevada, including, but not limited to, any agreements with BASE Entertainment and Bally Technologies, Inc., during the time period of January 1, 2009, to October 20, 2010;
- 12. GRANTED as to documents that reflect work Robert Goldstein performed for Sands China, and work he performed on behalf of or directly for Sands China while acting as an

employee, officer, or director of LVSC, during the time period of January 1, 2009, to October 20, 2010, including (on Plaintiff's information and belief) global gaming and/or international player development efforts, such as active recruitment of VIP players to share between and among LVSC and Sands China properties, and/or player funding;

- 13. GRANTED as to all agreements for shared services between and among LVSC and Sands China or any of its subsidiaries, including, but not limited to, (1) procurement services agreements; (2) agreements for the sharing of private jets owned or made available by LVSC; and (3) trademark license agreements, during the time period of January 1, 2009, to October 20, 2010;
- 14. DENIED as to documents that reflect the flow of money/funds from Macau to LVSC, including, but not limited to, (1) the physical couriering of money from Macau to Las Vegas; and (2) the Affiliate Transfer Advice ("ATA"), including all documents that explain the ATA system, its purpose, how it operates, and that reflect the actual transfer of funds;
- that reflect services performed by LVSC (including LVSC's executives) on behalf of Sands China, including, but not limited to the following areas: (1) site design and development oversight of Parcels 5 and 6; (2) recruitment and interviewing of potential Sands China executives; (3) marketing of Sands China properties, including hiring of outside consultants; (4) negotiation of a possible joint venture between Sands China and Harrah's; and/or (5) the negotiation of the sale of Sands China's interest in sites to Stanley Ho's company, SJM, during the time period of January 1, 2009, to October 20, 2010;
- 16. GRANTED as to all documents that reflect work performed on behalf of Sands China in Nevada, including, but not limited, documents that reflect communications with BASE Entertainment, Cirque du Soleil, Bally Technologies, Inc., Harrah's, potential lenders for the underwriting of Parcels 5 and 6, located in the Cotai Strip, Macau, and site designers, developers, and specialists for Parcels 5 and 6, during the time period of January 1, 2009 to October 20, 2010;
- 17. DENIED as to documents, including financial records and back-up, used to calculate any management fees and/or corporate company transfers for services performed and/or provided by LVSC to Sands China, including who performed the services and where those

services were performed and/or provided, during the time period where there existed any formal or informal shared services agreement;

- 18. GRANTED as to all documents that reflect reimbursements made to any LVSC executive for work performed or services provided related to Sands China, during the time period of January 1, 2009, to October 20, 2010;
- 19. GRANTED as to all documents that Sands China provided to Nevada gaming regulators, during the time period of January 1, 2009 to October 20, 2010; and
- 20. DENIED as to the telephone records for cellular telephones and landlines used by Adelson, Leven, and Goldstein that indicate telephone communications each had with or on behalf of Sands China.

IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the parties are to abide by the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure as it relates to the disclosure of experts, if any, for purposes of the evidentiary hearing on personal jurisdiction over Sands China.

In addition, Defendant Sands China's Motion for Clarification of Jurisdictional Discovery Order on Order Shortening Time ("Motion for Clarification") came before the Court for hearing on 9:00 a.m. on October 13, 2011. James J. Pisanelli, Esq., and Debra L. Spinelli, Esq., of the law firm PISANELLI BICE PLLC, appeared on behalf of Jacobs. Patricia L. Glaser, Esq., of the law firm Glaser Weil Fink Jacobs Howard Avchen & Shapiro LLP, appeared on behalf of Defendant Sands China, and J. Stephen Peek, Esq., of the law firm Holland & Hart LLP, appeared on behalf of Defendant LVSC. The Court considered the papers filed on behalf of the parties and the oral argument of counsel, and good cause appearing therefor:

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IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the Motion for Clarification is GRANTED IN PART as follows:

- The parties are only permitted to conduct discovery related to activities that were 1. done for or on behalf of Sands China; and
- 2. This is an overriding limitation on all of the specific items requested in Jacob's Motion to Conduct Jurisdictional Discovery.

THE HONORABLE ELIXABETH GONZALEZ EIGHTH-JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

Respectfully submitted by

By:

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By:

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27 28 James J. Pisanelli, Esq., Bar No. 4027 Todd L. Bice, Esq., Bar No. 4534 Debra L. Spinelli, Esq., Bar No. 9695 Jarrod L. Rickard, Esq., Bar No. 10203 3883 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 800 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169

Attorneys for Plaintiff Steven C. Jacobs

Approved as to form by:

HOLLAND & HART

J. Stephen Peck, Esq., Bar No. 1758 Brian G. Anderson, Esq., Bar No. 10500 9555 Hillwood Drive, Second Floor Las Vegas, NV 89134

Attorneys for Las Vegas Sands Corp. and Sands China, Ltd.

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1	SAO J. Stephen Peek, Esq.	CLERK OF THE COURT	
2	Nevada Bar No. 1759 HOLLAND & HART LLP		
3	3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, 10th Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89169		
4	(702) 669-4600 (702) 669-4650 – fax		
5	speek@hollandhart.com		
6 7	Attorneys for Defendants Las Vegas Sands Corp. and Sands China Ltd.		
8	DISTRICT COURT		
9	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA		
10	STEVEN C. JACOBS,	CASE NO.: A627691-B	
11	Plaintiff,	DEPT NO.: XI	
12	γ.	Date: n/a Time: n/a	
13	LAS VEGAS SANDS CORP., a Nevada corporation; SANDS CHINA LTD., a Cayman	STIPULATED CONFIDENTIALITY	
14	Islands corporation; DOES I-X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I-X,	AGREEMENT AND PROTECTIVE	
15	·	ORDER	
16	Defendants.		
17			
18	LAS VEGAS SANDS CORP., a Nevada corporation,		
19	Counterclaimant,		
20	V.		
21	STEVEN C. JACOBS,		
22	Counterdefendant.		
23			
24	_	th their counsel of record, hereby stipulate and	
25		l in these proceedings shall be governed by the	
26 27	provisions set forth below:		
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- 1. Applicability of this Protective Order: This Protective Order does not and will not govern any trial proceedings in this action but will otherwise be applicable to and govern the handling of documents, depositions, deposition exhibits, interrogatory responses, responses to requests for admissions, responses to requests for production of documents, and all other discovery obtained pursuant to Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure or other legal process by or from, or produced on behalf of, a party in connection with this action (this information hereinafter referred to as "Discovery Material"). As used herein, "Producing Party" or "Disclosing Party" shall refer to the parties in this action that give testimony or produce documents or other information and to non-parties; "Receiving Party" shall refer to the parties in this action that receive such information, and "Authorized Recipient" shall refer to any person or entity authorized by Sections 11 and 12 of this Protective Order to obtain access to Confidential Information, Highly Confidential Information, or the contents of such Discovery Material.
- 2. **Designation of Information**: Any Producing Party may designate Discovery Material that is in its possession, custody, or control to be produced to a Receiving Party as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential" under the terms of this Protective Order if the Producing Party in good faith reasonably believes that such Discovery Material contains non-public, confidential information as defined in Sections 4 and 5 below.
- 3. Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection: Each Producing Party that designates information or items for protection under this Protective Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. Mass, indiscriminate or routinized designations are prohibited.
- 4. Confidential Information: For purposes of this Protective Order, "Confidential Information" means any Protected Data (as defined below) and any information that constitutes, reflects, or discloses non-public, trade secrets, know-how, proprietary data, marketing information, financial information, and/or commercially sensitive business information or data which the designating party in good faith believes in fact is confidential or the unprotected disclosure of which might result in economic or competitive injury, and which is not publicly

 known and cannot be ascertained from an inspection of publicly available documents, materials, or devices. Confidential Information shall also include sensitive personal information that is not otherwise publicly available, such as home addresses; Social Security numbers; dates of birth; employment personnel files; medical information; home telephone records/numbers; employee disciplinary records; wage statements or earnings statements; employee benefits data; tax records; and other similar personal financial information. A party may also designate as "CONFIDENTIAL" compilations of publicly available discovery materials, which would not be known publicly in a compiled form.

- (a) Protected Data. The term "Protected Data" shall refer to any information that a party believes in good faith to be subject to federal, state or foreign data protection laws or other privacy obligations. Protected Data constitutes highly sensitive materials requiring special protection. Examples of such data protection laws include, but are not limited to, the Macau Personal Data Protection Act ("MDPA") and the Hong Kong Personal Data Ordinance ("HKPDO").
- 5. **Highly Confidential Information:** For purposes of this Protective Order, Highly Confidential Information is any Protected Data and/or Confidential Information as defined in Section 4 above that also includes extremely sensitive, highly confidential, non-public information, consisting either of trade secrets or proprietary or other highly confidential business, financial, regulatory, or strategic information (including information regarding business plans, technical data, and non-public designs), the disclosure of which would create a substantial risk of competitive or business injury to the Producing Party. Certain Protected Data may compel alternative or additional protections beyond those afforded Highly Confidential Information, in which event the parties shall meet and confer in good faith, and, if unsuccessful, the party seeking any greater protection shall move the Court for appropriate relief. A party may re-designate material originally "CONFIDENTIAL" as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" by giving notice of such a re-designation to all parties.

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- 6. Designating Confidential Information or Highly Confidential Information. If any party in this action determines in good faith that any documents, things, or responses produced in the course of discovery in this action should be designated as Confidential Information or Highly Confidential Information it shall advise any party who has received such material of this fact, and all copies of such document, things, or responses, or portions thereof deemed to be confidential shall be marked "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" (whether produced in hard copy or electronic form) at the expense of the designating party and treated as such by all parties. A designating party may inform another party that a document is Confidential or Highly Confidential by providing the Bates number of the document in writing. If Confidential or Highly Confidential Information is produced via an electronic form on a computer readable medium (e.g., CD-ROM), other digital storage medium, or via Internet transmission, the Producing Party shall affix in a prominent place on the storage medium or container file on which the information is stored, and on any container(s) for such medium, the legend "Includes CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION" ٥r "Includes HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION." Nothing in this section shall extend confidentiality or the protections associated therewith to any information that does not otherwise constitute "Confidential Information" or "Highly Confidential Information" as defined in Paragraphs 4 and 5 herein.
- 7. Redaction Allowed: Any Producing Party may redact from the documents or things it produces matter that the Producing Party claims is subject to the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, a legal prohibition against disclosure, or any other privilege from disclosure. Any Producing Party also may redact information that is both personal and non-responsive, such as a social security number. A Producing Party may not redact information in an otherwise responsive document solely because the Producing Party believes that the information is non-responsive. Nor shall a Producing Party withhold non-privileged, responsive information solely on the grounds that such information is contained in a document that includes privileged information. The Producing Party shall mark each thing where matter has been redacted with a legend stating "REDACTED," and include an annotation indicating the specific reason for the

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redaction (e.g., "REDACTED—Work Product"). All documents redacted based on attorney client privilege or work product immunity shall be listed in an appropriate log in conformity with Nevada law and Nevada Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5). Where a document consists of more than one page, the page on which information has been redacted shall so be marked. The Producing Party shall preserve an unredacted version of such document. In addition to the foregoing, the following shall apply to redactions of Protected Data:

- (a) Any party may redact Protected Data that it claims, in good faith, requires protections under the terms of this Protective Order. Protected Data, however, shall not be redacted from Discovery Material to the extent it relates to or identifies an individual named as a party or his/her agents, unless a party believes in good faith that the MDPA or HKDPO would prohibit disclosure of this specific information. If the latter, the title of the agent shall be identified and/or disclosed unless a party believes in good faith that such an identification or disclosure is also prohibited by the MDPA or HKDPO.
 - (b) Protected Data shall be redacted from any public filing not filed under seal.
- (c) The right to challenge and the process for challenging redactions shall be the same as the right to challenge and the process from challenging the designation of Confidential Information or Highly Confidential Information.
- 8. Use of Confidential Information or Highly Confidential Information. Except as provided herein, Confidential Information and Highly Confidential Information designated or marked as provided shall be used solely for the purposes of this action, shall not be disclosed to anyone other than those persons identified herein in Sections 11 and 12, and shall be handled in such manner until such designation is removed by the designating party or by order of the Court. Nothing in this Protective Order shall preclude a party or other person from using his, her, or its own Confidential Information or Highly Confidential Information or from giving others his, her, or its Confidential Information or Highly Confidential Information.

Once the Court enters this Protective Order, a party shall have thirty (30) days to designate as Confidential or Highly Confidential any documents previously produced in this action, which it

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can do by stamping "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" on the document, or informing the other parties of the Bates-numbers of the documents so designated.

- 9. Documents Produced to Government Agencies or Bodies. Documents or information that are otherwise subject to discovery do not become protected from disclosure in this action simply by virtue of producing those materials to the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission (the "SFC"), the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), the U.S. Department of Justice (the "DOJ"), Nevada gaming authorities, the Chinese government officials, agencies or bodies (including, but not limited to, the State Administration of Foreign Exchange of China (SAFE)), Macau government officials, agencies or bodies, and/or Macau gaming authorities, the Singapore government officials, agencies or bodies, and/or Singapore gaming authorities (e.g., PAGCOR), New Jersey gaming authorities, and/or any governmental official, body or agency.
- 10. Use of Confidential Information and Highly Confidential Information in Depositions. Counsel for any party shall have the right to disclose Confidential or Highly Confidential Information at depositions, provided that such disclosure is consistent with this Protective Order, including Sections 11 and 12. Any counsel of record may request that all persons not entitled under Sections 11 or 12 of this Protective Order to have access to Confidential Information or Highly Confidential Information leave the deposition room during the confidential portion of the deposition. Failure of such other persons to comply with a request to leave the deposition shall constitute substantial justification for counsel to advise the witness that the witness need not answer the question where the answer would disclose Confidential Information or Highly Confidential Information. Additionally, at any deposition session, (1) upon inquiry with regard to the content of any discovery material(s) designated or marked as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY;" (2) whenever counsel for a party deems that the answer to a question may result in the disclosure or revelation of Confidential or Highly Confidential Information; and/or (3) whenever counsel for a party deems that the answer to any question has resulted in the disclosure or revelation of

Confidential or Highly Confidential Information, counsel to any party may designate portions of a deposition transcript and/or video of any deposition (or any other testimony) as containing Confidential or Highly Confidential Information in accordance with this Order by a statement on the record during the deposition or by notifying all other parties in writing, within thirty (30) calendar days of receiving the transcript or video that it contains Confidential or Highly Confidential Information and designating the specific pages, lines, and/or counter numbers as containing Confidential or Highly Confidential Information. If a designation is made via a statement on the record during a deposition, counsel must follow up in writing within thirty (30) calendar days of receiving the transcript or video, identifying the specific pages, lines, and/or counter numbers containing the Confidential or Highly Confidential Information. confidentiality designations are made within the thirty calendar (30) day period, the entire transcript shall be considered non-confidential. During the thirty (30) day period, the entire transcript and video shall be treated as Confidential Information (or Highly Confidential Information) All originals and copies of deposition transcripts that contain Confidential Information or Highly Confidential Information shall be prominently marked "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" on the cover thereof and, if and when filed with the Court, the portions of such transcript so designated shall be filed under seal. Counsel must designate portions of a deposition transcript as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" within thirty calendar (30) days of receiving the transcript. Any DVD or other digital storage medium containing Confidential or Highly Confidential deposition testimony shall be labeled in accordance with the provisions of paragraph

- 11. Persons Authorized to Receive Confidential Information. Confidential Information produced pursuant to this Protective Order may be disclosed or made available only to the Court, court personnel, and to the persons below:
- (a) A party, or officers, directors, and employees of a party deemed necessary
 by counsel to aid in the prosecution, defense, or settlement of this action;

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- (b) Counsel for a party (including in-house attorneys, outside attorneys associated with the law firm of counsel, and paralegal, clerical, and secretarial staff employed by such counsel);
- (c) An entity retained by a party to provide litigation support services (photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, organizing, storing, retrieving data in any form or medium, etc.) and its employees;
- (d) Outside experts or consultants (together with their support staff) retained by a party to assist in the prosecution, defense, or settlement of this action, provided that such an expert or consultant is not a current employee of a direct competitor of a party named in this action;
 - (e) Court reporter(s) and videographers(s) employed in this action;
 - (f) A witness at any deposition or other proceeding in this action; and
 - (g) Advanced Discovery or any other Court-appointed ESI vendor.
- (h) Any other person as to whom the parties in writing agree or that the Court in these proceedings designates.

Any person to whom Confidential Information is disclosed pursuant to subparts (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) or (h) above shall be advised that the Confidential Information is being disclosed pursuant to an order of the Court, that the information may not be disclosed by such person to any person not permitted to have access to the Confidential Information pursuant to this Protective Order, and that any violation of this Protective Order may result in the imposition of such sanctions as the Court deems proper. Any person to whom Confidential Information is disclosed pursuant to subpart (c), (d), (f), (g), or (h) of this section shall also be required to execute a copy of the form Exhibit A. The persons shall agree in writing to be bound by the terms of this Protective Order by executing a copy of Exhibit A (which shall be maintained by the counsel of record for the party seeking to reveal the Confidential Information) in advance of being shown the Confidential Information. No party (or its counsel) shall discourage any persons from signing a copy of Exhibit A. If a person refuses to execute a copy of Exhibit A, the party seeking to reveal

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the Confidential Information shall seek an order from the Court directing that the person be bound by this Protective Order. In the event of the filing of such a motion, Confidential Information may not be disclosed to such person until the Court resolves the issue. Proof of each written agreement provided for under this Section shall be maintained by each of the parties while this action is pending and disclosed to the other parties if ordered to do so by the Court.

- 12. Persons Authorized to Receive Highly Confidential Information. "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" documents and information may be used only in connection with this case and may be disclosed only to the Court and the persons listed in subsections (b) to (h) of Section 10 above, but shall not be disclosed to a party, or an employee of a party, unless otherwise agreed or ordered. Any person to whom Highly Confidential Information is disclosed pursuant to sub-sections (c), (d), (f), (g), or (h) of section 8 above shall also be required to execute a copy of the form Exhibit A.
- 13. Filing of Confidential Information or Highly Confidential Information With Court. Any party seeking to file or disclose materials designated as Confidential Information or Highly Confidential Information with the Court in this Action must seek to file such Confidential or Highly Confidential Information under seal pursuant to Rule 3 of the Nevada Rules for Sealing and Redacting Court Records.
- 14. **Notice to Non-Parties.** Any party issuing a subpoena to a non-party shall enclose a copy of this Protective Order with a request that, within ten (10) calendar days, the non-party either request the protection of this Protective Order or notify the issuing party that the non-party does not need the protection of this Protective Order or wishes to seek different protection. Any non-party invoking the Protective Order shall comply with, and be subject to, all other applicable sections of the Protective Order.
- 15. **Knowledge of Unauthorized Use or Possession.** If a party receiving Confidential Information or Highly Confidential Information ("Receiving Party") learns of any unauthorized possession, knowledge, use or disclosure of any Confidential Information or Highly Confidential Information, the Receiving Party shall immediately notify in writing the party that produced the

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Confidential Information or Highly Confidential Information (the "Producing Party"). The Receiving Party shall promptly furnish the Producing Party the full details of such possession, knowledge, use or disclosure. With respect to such unauthorized possession, knowledge, use or disclosure the Receiving Party shall assist the Producing Party in preventing its recurrence.

- 16. Copies, Summaries or Abstracts. Any copies, summaries, abstracts or exact duplications of Confidential Information or Highly Confidential Information shall be marked "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" and shall be considered Confidential Information or Highly Confidential Information subject to the terms and conditions of this Protective Order. Attorney-client communications and attorney work product regarding Confidential Information or Highly Confidential Information shall not be subject to this section, regardless of whether they summarize, abstract, paraphrase, or otherwise reflect Confidential Information or Highly Confidential Information.
- 17. Information Not Confidential. The restrictions set forth in this Protective Order shall not be construed to apply to any information or materials that:
- (a) Were lawfully in the Receiving Party's possession prior to such information being designated as Confidential or Highly Confidential Information in this action, and that the Receiving Party is not otherwise obligated to treat as confidential;
- (b) Were obtained without any benefit or use of Confidential or Highly Confidential Information from a third party having the right to disclose such information to the Receiving Party without restriction or obligation of confidentiality;
- (c) Were independently developed after the time of disclosure by personnel who did not have access to the Producing Party's Confidential or Highly Confidential Information;
- (d) Have been or become part of the public domain by publication or otherwise and not due to any unauthorized act or omission on the part of a Receiving Party; or
 - (e) Under law, have been declared to be in the public domain.

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- 18. Challenges to Designations. Any party may object to the designation of Confidential Information or Highly Confidential Information on the ground that such information does not constitute Confidential Information or Highly Confidential Information by serving written notice upon counsel for the Producing Party within thirty (30) calendar days of the date the item(s) was designated, specifying the item(s) in question and the grounds for the objection. If a party objects to the designation of any materials as Confidential Information or Highly Confidential Information, the party seeking the designation shall arrange for a E.D.C.R. 2.34 conference to be held within ten (10) calendar days of receipt of a written objection to the designation to attempt to informally resolve the dispute. If the parties cannot resolve the matter, the party seeking the designation may file a motion with the Court to resolve the dispute. Such motions must be filed within ten (10) calendar days of the E.D.C.R. 2.34 conference. This Protective Order will not affect the burden of proof on any such motion, or impose any burdens upon any party that would not exist had the Protective Order not been entered. Any contested information shall continue to be treated as confidential and subject to this Protective Order until such time as such motion has been ruled upon.
- 19. Use in Court. If any Confidential Information or Highly Confidential Information is used in any pretrial Court proceeding in this action, it shall not necessarily lose its confidential status through such use, and the party using such information shall take all reasonable steps consistent with the Nevada Supreme Court Rules Governing Sealing and Redacting Court Records to maintain its confidentiality during such use.
- 20. **No Waiver.** This Protective Order is entered solely for the purpose of facilitating the exchange of documents and information among the parties to this action without involving the Court unnecessarily in the process. Nothing in this Protective Order nor the production of any information or document under the terms of this Protective Order, nor any proceedings pursuant to this Protective Order shall be deemed to be a waiver of any rights or objections to challenge the authenticity or admissibility of any document, testimony or other evidence at trial. Additionally, this Protective Order will not prejudice the right of any party or nonparty to oppose production of

any information on the ground of attorney-client privilege; work product doctrine or any other privilege or protection provided under the law. Entry of this Protective Order does not preclude any party from seeking or opposing additional protection for particular information.

- 21. Reservation of Rights. The Parties each reserve (1) the right to seek or oppose additional or different protection for particular information, documents, materials, items or things; and (2) the right to object to the production, disclosure and/or use of any information, documents, materials, items and/or things that a Party designates or marks as containing Confidential Information on any other ground(s) it may deem appropriate, including, without limitation, on the ground of attorney-client privilege, work product, and/or any other privilege or protection provided under applicable law. This Stipulation shall neither enlarge nor affect the proper scope of discovery in this Action. In addition, this Stipulation shall not limit or circumscribe in any manner any rights the Parties (or their respective counsel) may have under common law or pursuant to any state, federal, or foreign statute or regulation, and/or ethical rule.
- 22. Inadvertent Failure to Designate. The inadvertent failure to designate information produced in discovery as Confidential or Highly Confidential shall not be deemed, by itself, to be a waiver of the right to so designate such discovery materials as Confidential Information or Highly Confidential Information. Within a reasonable time of learning of any such inadvertent failure, the Producing Party shall notify all receiving parties of such inadvertent failure and take such other steps as necessary to correct such failure after becoming aware of it. Disclosure of such discovery materials to any other person prior to later designation of the discovery materials in accordance with this section shall not violate the terms of this Protective Order. However, immediately upon being notified of an inadvertent failure to designate, all parties shall treat such information as though properly designated and take any actions necessary to prevent any unauthorized disclosure subject to the provisions of paragraph 18.
- 23. No Waiver of Privilege: Disclosure (including production) of information that a party or non-party later claims should not have been disclosed because of a privilege, including, but not limited to, the attorney-client privilege or work product doctrine ("Privileged")

 Information"), shall not constitute a waiver of, or estoppel as to, any claim of attorney-client privilege, attorney work product, or other ground for withholding production as to which the Disclosing or Producing Party would be entitled in the Litigation.

- 24. Effect of disclosure of Privileged Information: The Receiving Party hereby agrees to return, sequester, or destroy any Privileged Information disclosed or produced by Disclosing or Producing Party upon request. If the Receiving Party reasonably believes that Privileged Information has been inadvertently disclosed or produced to it, it shall promptly notify the Disclosing or Producing Party and sequester such information until instructions as to disposition are received. The failure of any party to provide notice or instructions under this Paragraph shall not constitute a waiver of, or estoppel as to, any claim of attorney-client privilege, attorney work product, or other ground for withholding production as to which the Disclosing or Producing Party would be entitled in this action.
- 25. Inadvertent Production of Non-Discoverable Documents. If a Producing Party inadvertently produces a document that contains no discoverable information, the Producing Party may request in writing that the Receiving Party return the document, and the Receiving Party will return the document. A Producing Party may not request the return of a document pursuant to this paragraph if the document contains any discoverable information. If a Producing Party inadvertently fails to redact personal information (for example, a social security number), the Producing Party may provide the Receiving Party a substitute version of the document that redacts the personal information, and the Receiving Party shall return the original, unredacted document to the Producing Party.
- 26. Return of Information. Within thirty (30) calendar days after the final disposition of this action, all Confidential Material and/or Highly Confidential Material produced by an opposing party or non-party (including, without limitation, any copies, extracts or summaries thereof) as part of discovery in this action shall be destroyed by the parties to whom the Confidential Material and/or Highly Confidential Material was produced, and each counsel shall, by declaration delivered to all counsel for the Producing Party, affirm that all such

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Confidential Material and/or Highly Confidential Material (including, without limitation, any copies, extracts or summaries thereof) has been destroyed; provided, however, that each counsel shall be entitled to retain pleadings, motions and memoranda in support thereof, declarations or affidavits, deposition transcripts and videotapes, or documents reflecting attorney work product or consultant or expert work product, even if such material contains or refers to Confidential Material and/or Highly Confidential Material, but only to the extent necessary to preserve a litigation file with respect to this action.

- 27. Attorney's Fees. Nothing in this Protective Order is intended to either expand or limit a prevailing Party's right under the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure or other applicable state or federal law to pursue costs and attorney's fees incurred related to confidentiality designations or the abuse of the process described herein.
- 28. **Injunctive Relief Available.** Each party acknowledges that monetary remedies may be inadequate to protect each party in the case of unauthorized disclosure or use of Confidential Information or Highly Confidential Information that the Receiving Party only received through discovery in this action and that injunctive relief may be appropriate to protect each party's rights in the event there is any such unauthorized disclosure or use of Confidential Information or Highly Confidential Information.
- 29. Other Actions And Proceedings. If a Receiving Party (a) is subpoenaed in another action or proceeding, (b) is served with a demand in another action or proceeding in which it is a party, or (c) is served with any legal process by one not a party to this Protective Order, seeking materials which were produced or designated as Confidential of Highly Confidential pursuant to this Protective Order, the Receiving Party shall give prompt actual written notice by hand or facsimile transmission to counsel of record for such Producing Party within five (5) business days of receipt of such subpoena, demand or legal process or such shorter notice as may be required to provide other parties with the opportunity to object to the immediate production of the requested discovery materials to the extent permitted by law. The burden of opposing enforcement of the subpoena shall fall upon the party or non-party who produced or

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designated the Discovery Material as Confidential or Highly Confidential Information. Unless the party or non-party who produced or designated the Confidential or Highly Confidential Information obtains an order directing that the subpoena not be complied with, and serves such order upon the Receiving Party prior to production pursuant to the subpoena, the Receiving Party shall be permitted to produce documents responsive to the subpoena on the subpoena response date. Compliance by the Receiving Party with any order directing production pursuant to a subpoena of any Confidential or Highly Confidential Information shall not constitute a violation of this Protective Order. Nothing in this Protective Order shall be construed as authorizing a party to disobey a lawful subpoena issued in another action.

- 30. Execution in Counterparts. This Protective Order may be signed in counterparts, and a fax or "PDF" signature shall have the same force and effect as an original link signature.
- 31. Order Survives Termination. This Protective Order shall survive the termination of this action, and the Court shall retain jurisdiction to resolve any dispute concerning the use of information disclosed hereunder.

DATED this day of May 2012. DATED this day of MAY 2012.

PISANELLI BICE PELC HOLLAND & HART LLP

James J. Pisanelli, Esq., Bar No. 4027 Todd L. Bice, Esq., Bar No. 4534 Debra L. Spinelli, Esq., Bar No. 9695 Jennifer L. Braster, Bar No. 9982 3883 Howard Hughes Pkwy, Suite 800

Attorneys for Plaintiff Steve C. Jacobs

J/Stephen Peek, Esq., Bar No. 1759 Brian G. Anderson, Esq., Bar No. 10500 Robert J. Cassity, Esq., Bar No. 9779 9555 Hillwood Drive 2nd Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89134

Attorneys for Defendants Las Vegas Sands Corp. and Sands China Ltd.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Las Vegas, Nevada 89169

DATED this 21tday of March

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DISTRICT

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EXHIBIT A

<u>CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENT</u>		
I, do hereby acknowledge and agree, under penalty		
of perjury, as follows:		
1. I have read the Stipulated Confidentiality Agreement and Protective Order ("the		
Protective Order") entered in Jacobs v. Las Vegas Sands Corp., Eighth Judicial District Court		
Case No. A627691-B on, and I fully understand its contents.		
2. I hereby agree and consent to be bound by the terms of the Protective Order and to		
comply with it in all respects, and to that end, I hereby knowingly and voluntarily submit and subject		
myself to the personal jurisdiction of the Eighth Judicial District Court of Nevada so that the said court		
shall have the power and authority to enforce the Protective Order and to impose appropriate sanctions		
upon me for knowingly violating the Protective Order, including punishment for contempt of court for a		
knowing violation of the Protective Order.		
3. I understand that by signing this instrument, I will be eligible to receive		
"Confidential Information" and/or "Highly Confidential Information" under the terms and		
conditions of the Protective Order. I further understand and agree that I must treat any		
"Confidential Information" and/or "Highly Confidential Information" in accordance with the		
terms and conditions of the Protective Order, and that, if I should knowingly make a disclosure of		
any such information in a manner unauthorized by the Protective Order, I will have violated a		
court order, will be in contempt of court, and will be subject to punishment by the court for such		
conduct.		
DATED:		
(Signature)		
(Printed Name)		
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(Address)		
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CLERK OF THE COURT

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DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

STEVEN JACOBS

Plaintiff

CASE NO. A-627691

vs.

DEPT. NO. XI

LAS VEGAS SANDS CORP., et al..

Defendants

Transcript of Proceedings

BEFORE THE HONORABLE ELIZABETH GONZALEZ, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

STATUS CHECK

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 2012

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE PLAINTIFF:

JAMES J. PISANELLI, ESQ.

TODD BICE, ESQ.

DEBRA SPINELLI, ESQ.

FOR THE DEFENDANTS:

J. STEPHEN PEEK, ESQ. HENRY WEISSMAN, ESQ.

COURT RECORDER:

TRANSCRIPTION BY:

JILL HAWKINS

FLORENCE HOYT

District Court

Las Vegas, Nevada 89146

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

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, THURSDAY, MAY 24, 2012, 9:12 A.M. 1 2 (Court was called to order) 3 THE COURT: That takes me to the last case on my 4 calendar this morning. Is anybody here on something other 5 than Sands Jacobs? Okay. Good morning. 6 7 All right. Somebody want to tell me what's going 8 on? I guess you should identify yourselves for purposes of 9 the record first. 10 MR. PEEK: Good morning, Your Honor. Stephen Peek on behalf of Las Vegas Sands and on behalf of Sands China 11 12 Limited. 13 MR. WEISSMAN: Good morning, Your Honor. My name is Henry Weissman from the Munger Tolles & Olson firm. I 14 represent Sands China. And I also wanted to extend my 15 greetings and apologies for my partner Brad Brian, who 16 unfortunately threw out his back and is unable to be here this 17 18 morning. THE COURT: It's okay. You're going to do fine. 19 20 MR. BICE: Good morning, Your Honor. Todd Bice on behalf of Mr. Jacobs. 21 22 MS. SPINELLI: Good morning. Debra Spinelli on behalf of Mr. Jacobs. 23 24 MR. PISANELLI: Good morning, Your Honor. James Pisanelli on behalf of Mr. Jacobs.

THE COURT: Good morning. All right. This was our status check for us to figure out how we were going to do our evidentiary hearing on jurisdiction that the Supreme Court has ordered that I do before we do anything else on this case. And we had initially planned to start this the week of June 25th.

MR. PEEK: 25th, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And I will be back, ready to go on June 26th in the morning if you guys are ready to start then if you can give me a little bit of idea on your timing and issues like that.

MR. BICE: Well, I think, Your Honor, from our perspective we are likely going to be asking you to move that date in light of where we are at and where --

THE COURT: And then where am I going to put the Corrigan case, and where am I going to put the Harmon Tower, whatever they're doing with that evidentiary hearing?

MR. BICE: I understand, Your Honor. I am involved in the Corrigan case.

THE COURT: And then there's the Planet Hollywood case that goes for eight weeks starting right at Labor Day, and then there's a couple of -- about five weeks where I'm going to try and try every case I have except CityCenter, and then I'm going to start CityCenter.

MR. BICE: Understood.

1 THE COURT: Okay. So? 2 MR. PEEK: And, Your Honor, we obviously want to go 3 in that week. MR. BICE: Well --4 5 THE COURT: I've had that week set aside for a 6 period of time. So let's talk about it. 7 MR. BICE: Well, all right. Let's talk about it. 8 mean, where we are at right now is we have received some documents, I believe last week, from Las Vegas Sands. 9 10 Yesterday we were told that they have not searched Mr. 11 Jacobs's emails. We are supposed to get --12 THE COURT: You mean his company emails? MR. BICE: His company emails. 13 14 THE COURT: Okay. 15 MR. BICE: We were also told yesterday, I believe, 16 that Sands China had not searched any of its emails, from what 17 we could gather. We have not received anything from Mr. 18 Levin, although we have been told that we will get those 19 perhaps tomorrow and that we will get documents from Mr. 20 Adelson maybe tomorrow or sometime in the future. And these 21 were, by the way, just -- we received -- what we received were 22 just documents. We don't have responses, we don't have any 23 indication of what they are responsive to, except during a 24 phone call yesterday where we got a little bit of color on what some of the documents are. 25

1 So with that in mind, I think it's a little -- I 2 mean, I understand their position is, well, we'd like to go, and, of course, that's easy to say when we don't have the 3 documents and we've got to take these depositions yet. And we're clearly, based on yesterday's call, going to have to 5 have a motion to compel because of what we were told. 6 THE COURT: Or a motion to exclude. 7 8 MR. BICE: Well, it's a little -- or a motion for 9 adverse inferences for failure to produce. 10 THE COURT: Or a motion for adverse inferences. MR. BICE: And the Court can --11 THE COURT: There's a lot of different things you 12 could do in conjunction with this that doesn't cause me to 13 have to move that date --14 15 MR. BICE: Okay. 16 THE COURT: -- which we set about six months ago. 17 Well, no. Three months ago? 18 MR. PEEK: More than that, Your Honor. 19 MR. BICE: No. This was --20 THE COURT: Set it in January or February, didn't 21 we? 22 MR. BICE: No, because we -- this was the original 23 start of the trial date. We were on this stack for the trial 24 date. That's how this got set. So --25 THE COURT: Well, no. We had -- originally I had a

date around Thanksgiving, and then I had a date of January, and then I had a date in March. Now I have this date. I've always had this date for the trial, but I can't do the trial, because everything's stayed till resolve the jurisdictional issue. So you're going to file some motions, huh?

MR. BICE: Well, I think we are going to file some motions. The status where we are at is we have produced Mr. Jacobs's -- and this is again where we're at a little bit of a disadvantage. We have produced Mr. Jacobs's electronic storage equipment per an agreement we have worked out to advance discovery. Advance discovery I think has done its first round of segregation of the information or is in the process of completing that. Then the documents are going to go to them for review, sort of as we had previously outlined. We've modified that somewhat by agreement amongst the parties.

So part of our other problem is we -- they obviously have said before, and you've granted their motion, about deposing Mr. Jacobs. Well, we aren't allowed to look at Mr. Jacobs's own documents. So, again, we think it's a little unfair for us to be defending our client at a deposition when we can't review his own documents. So that again is another problem.

I think another problem is we got a letter, I don't remember what day it was, I think it was a couple of days ago, and I think it's pretty clear we're going to have a little

tussle about Mr. Adelson's deposition. Even though you've 1 2 ordered it, we got a letter -- it's been noticeable to us that we haven't been provided a date for Mr. Adelson's deposition, 3 and now we get a letter saying that, well, they're reserving the right to come back to the Court not to have Mr. Adelson's 5 deposition. So we've got to bring that issue to a head, too. 6 7 THE COURT: They can always ask me not to let it. 8 But you've got to set it first. Then they'll file a motion 9 that says, hey, Judge, don't let take his depo. 10 MR. BICE: Well, I'm trying to -- I don't -- I don't want to have to set them unilaterally, but apparently that's 11 what we're going to have to do with respect to him. But, 12 13 again, we've got to get documents from them. 14 THE COURT: Isn't Steve Morris his lawyer in this 15 case? 16 MR. BICE: Not --17 THE COURT: Not anymore, huh? 18 MR. BICE: Well, yes. In the defamation component 19 of it, yes, that's right, he is. 20 But again, we don't have documents from Mr. Adelson, 21 Mr. Levin, or Mr. Goldstein. 22 THE COURT: And when are the depos scheduled? 23 MR. BICE: Well, we -- they have proposed dates for 24 them, Mr. Kay I think sometime next -- the 2nd, and then they've given us dates that they propose for Mr. Levin and Mr.

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1 Goldstein. But again, that's a little bit advantageous for 2 them to give us dates when we don't have the documents. 3 THE COURT: Really -- we're really slipping 4 backwards. So why haven't we produced the documents sooner? 5 MR. PEEK: Well, Your Honor, I guess I can address 6 the Las Vegas Sands issues, and then [inaudible], and Mr. --7 THE COURT: Weissman. Mr. Weissman. 8 MR. PEEK: -- Weissman, excuse me. 9 THE COURT: I wrote the name down so I'd get it 10 right. MR. PEEK: 11 I know. I talk to him all the time, and 12 I was just -- I had a senior moment, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: I'm not saying anything about that, Mr. 14 Peek. 15 MR. PEEK: I don't want to say anything about it. 16 That 40 years I think has gotten to me. 17 Your Honor, we have produced documents in response 18 to their requests for production sometime ago in rolling 19 production. We did produce documents in March, we produced 20 documents last week. Additional documents -- we're going to 21 produce additional documents this Friday. We have proposed 22 dates to them for -- on at least two occasions asking them to 23 select a date for Mr. Kay, Mr. Goldstein, and Mr. Levin, and 24 they have refused to take a date. But when Mr. Bice stands up 25 and says we haven't produced any documents till just the other

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day, that's not correct. We produced documents back in March, and then we identified, as well, Your Honor, in a first supplement documents that had been previously produced -- you may recall that we had started production of documents under the ESI protocols back in summer of last year.

THE COURT: Correct.

MR. PEEK: And so we --

THE COURT: Prior to the stay.

MR. PEEK: Pardon?

THE COURT: Prior to the stay.

MR. PEEK: Prior to the stay. And so we identified documents within that grouping that were responsive to their request. We have -- I gave him a disk last week, and then I identified by Bate numbers this week the documents -- which document is responsive to each request. They've insisted on an index. We're going to provide them with an index, as well, of the documents.

THE COURT: Smart decision on your part.

MR. PEEK: I've got to argue these issues, Your Honor. I think -- well, I'll leave that for another day.

21 So when they say that they don't have documents, 22 they do.

With respect to Jacobs, Jacobs -- I'll have to let Mr. Weissman deal with Mr. Jacobs, because those are issues that are of Sands China, because he was a Sands China

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executive, not a Las Vegas Sands executive. So we don't have 2 documents on our server related to Mr. Jacobs. So when he says we haven't searched Mr. Jacobs, he is correct; because we 3 don't have things to search for Mr. Jacobs. 5 THE COURT: So he didn't have a separate email address within the Las Vegas Sands server --MR. PEEK: That is my understanding, Your Honor. THE COURT: -- email server? MR. PEEK: His was a .mo, which is the designation for Macau --11 THE COURT: Okay. 12 MR. PEEK: -- as opposed to a .com, which would be 13 the Las Vegas Sands or the venetian.com. So he didn't have 14 that. With respect to the ESI of Mr. Jacobs, I'll let Mr. 15 Weissman address that issue. 16 So I guess that my issue is that my clients, who are 17 executives of Las Vegas Sands, are ready and prepared to go 18 forward with their depositions on the dates that we've suggested to them. We've suggested them twice, you know, pick a date. THE COURT: And at this point you believe you have fully complied with your discovery obligations in preparation for this jurisdictional hearing? MR. PEEK: Yes, Your Honor, in the sense that we have commenced production and we will continue to produce.





1 THE COURT: Okay. 2 MR. PEEK: And they --3 THE COURT: When do you anticipate --MR. PEEK: 4 They quarrel with I think some of the 5 depositions -- excuse me, some of the discovery. 6 THE COURT: When do you anticipate completing your 7 rolling disclosures? 8 MR. PEEK: We will have Mr. Levin and Mr. Goldstein by this Friday. We're working on Mr. Adelson, and we should 9 have Mr. Adelson hopefully by the end of next week, but, if 10 not, no later than the following week, which is the first week 11 12 of June. 13 THE COURT: Okay. 14 MR. PEEK: But we hope to have it next week. 15 THE COURT: Understanding there may be an issue 16 about whether they agree with your production, do you believe, 17 given that rolling production schedule, you will have fully 18 complied with your discovery obligations in preparation for 19 the evidentiary hearing by the first week of June? 20 MR. PEEK: Yes, Your Honor --21 THE COURT: Okay. Thanks. 22 MR. PEEK: -- I do. THE COURT: Mr. Weissman. I know you've sort of 23 been thrown in this because somebody's back went out, but I 24 25 appreciate you being here, and to the extent you can





intelligently answer questions, I will truly appreciate it.

MR. WEISSMAN: I'll do my best. And it's a pleasure to be here, Your Honor. Thank you.

First of all, let me just start by saying we, too, feel very strongly that the hearing should go forward as planned on June 25th or 26th. Sands China Limited doesn't believe it should be in this case to begin with, and we're eager to get that issue heard and decided as soon as possible.

THE COURT: I've been ordered to conduct an evidentiary hearing, and I'm doing my best to get there.

MR. WEISSMAN: Thank you. We appreciate that.

And to that end, as the Court may recall, we don't believe that the facts that are relevant to the jurisdictional issue are in dispute. So we offered to stipulate to those facts some time ago. Plaintiffs felt that that stipulation didn't go far enough, they wanted more detail, so hence the document production and deposition process that we have ongoing. But we think this -- it's ready to -- it's appropriate to bring this to a conclusion.

With respect to Mr. Jacobs's ESI, we thought that was the purpose of the protocol that has been discussed many times with the Court since last October of delivering the documents that he has to the ESI vendor so they can be reviewed. I'm assuming that contains his email, since there's quite a lot of data.





THE COURT: Don't make that assumption. 1 MR. WEISSMAN: Well, I think the first thing that 2 should --3 4 THE COURT: It would be bad for your to make that 5 assumption, because one would hope that his emails were on 6 your server. MR. WEISSMAN: Another image of them presumably 7 would be. 8 9 THE COURT: Well, that's where they should be, is on the email server. He may have an extra or a duplicate copy 10 11 that's on his laptop and the other storage devices he has. 12 MR. WEISSMAN: Right. 13 THE COURT: But they'd better be on your email 14 server. 15 MR. WEISSMAN: Sure. THE COURT: Because if they're not on your email 16 17 server, boy, we'll have a lot of problems. 18 MR. WEISSMAN: Understood. But in terms of --19 THE COURT: Okay. So when are they going to get 20 produced? 21 MR. WEISSMAN: In terms of process, Your Honor, 22 we're going to go through a very elaborate and lengthy and 23 costly process to review Mr. Jacobs's ESI. It seems to us that process should run its course before we're obligated to go back and look at whatever emails we have of his, as well.





1 Why would we do it twice? 2 THE COURT: So you're telling me you haven't 3 produced any of them and you haven't begun the process. 4 MR. WEISSMAN: That's correct. 5 THE COURT: Okay. The hearing is vacated. 6 see you to discuss rescheduling of the hearing on June 28th. 7 At that time I want an update as to where Sands China is with respect to the production of the ESI of Mr. Jacobs and the 8 fulfillment of all of the discovery obligations which we have 9 10 discussed for the evidentiary hearing to occur. 11 Anything else? 12 MR. PEEK: Your Honor, I know you did -- I knew you 13 did --14 THE COURT: Thank you -- thank you for being grilled, Mr. Peek. I really appreciate you going first and 15 being grilled, because I got -- I set it up for the way that 16 17 hopefully we'd get the right answers. 18 MR. PEEK: Yeah. Well, there's one thing that I don't think Mr. Weissman was allowed to even really address, 19 20 because I know that you asked him a question. But Mr. Bice 21 made much of the fact that, well, we've complied with the 22 production of the Jacobs ESI to the vendor. 23 THE COURT: Well, you don't have it yet. I know 24 that. 25 MR. PEEK: That's --





1 THE COURT: I got that part. 2 MR. PEEK: Okay. They just now --3 MR. BICE: And I don't think -- I don't think I made much of it. 4 THE COURT: How do you think I missed that, Mr. 5 6 Peek? 7 MR. PEEK: They just now produced that, Your Honor. 8 So those issues that related to the Jacobs ESI --9 THE COURT: We do not stagger discovery obligations, 10 period, end of story. The only time I stagger discovery 11 obligations is where I have expert issues where I know the 12 expert opinions are dependent on others, and then I frequently 13 stagger them. I do not stagger initial discovery disclosures, 14 And having someone tell me they're not going to begin the search of their own email server until they've had a chance to 15 16 review Mr. Jacobs's email off of his laptop is not an 17 appropriate response. MR. PEEK: Your Honor, you may recall -- and I don't 18 19 mean to argue with -- respectfully. THE COURT: It's okay, Mr. Peek. You and I have 20 21 argued for 25 years. 22 MR. PEEK: We have, Your Honor. And I don't mean to 23 cut --24 THE COURT: And I finally get to get the better of 25 your every once in a while now. 15





1 MR. PEEK: Yeah. This is certainly one of them. 2 Well, this is not -- this is more Mr. Weissman's fight than 3 mine. But you may recall that the issues that were raised by Sands China, as well as by Las Vegas Sands, with respect to the Jacobs ESI is that motion in limine which was filed a long 5 б time ago that Jacobs doesn't even get an opportunity to have 7 access to the Sands China emails because of his conduct of how what he has came into his possession. 9 THE COURT: And I'm not ready to hear the motion in limine and make that decision --10 11 MR. PEEK: But if we produce all those documents --12 THE COURT: -- until I get to the discovery. You 13 haven't done the discovery yet. 14 MR. PEEK: But -- I guess where I'm going with that is -- I'm not trying to -- in terms of the staggering, that's 15 16 where I was kind of going, Your Honor, is that Sands China is 17 kind of put into that position of --18 THE COURT: Remember, you don't represent them 19 today. 20 MR. PEEK: Yes, I do represent Sands China Limited, 2.1 Your Honor. I am local counsel for them. 22 THE COURT: Oh. Are you? 23 MR. PEEK: Yes, I am. 24 THE COURT: Okay. 25 MR. PEEK: You may recall, Your Honor, they have to





have somebody here, and it's me. I got the long straw, Your Honor, the winning straw.

But in terms of staggering, the way the motion in limine had been set up and what you had least addressed to Sands China at the time, Ms. Glaser, was, well, that's something that we only can address once you have an opportunity to see what's on the --

THE COURT: True.

MR. PEEK: -- the Jacobs ESI that he has in his possession. So if we give them all of the ESI from our own, it defeats the whole notion of giving them access to documents in that motion in limine. So that's why I think there was a staggering of it.

THE COURT: I disagree with your analysis.

MR. PEEK: Okay.

THE COURT: I certainly respect there are going to be issues about the admissibility of certain evidence at the time of our evidentiary hearing, which is why I'm shocked we haven't got to the deposition stage yet, because I won't have any time to do evidentiary issues at this point. So I don't know when you're going to be ready, but clearly you're not going to be ready for a hearing at the end of June.

MR. PEEK: Well, we don't even know, Your Honor, whether a search of the Jacobs on the Macau server is going to be such that we couldn't be ready. So that's why -- I mean, I





appreciate you vacated that date, but we very well --

THE COURT: It's less than five weeks before our scheduled hearing and the search has yet to begin. I understand what you're telling me, and I would love to find a place to reset you. It may not be very easy given my ongoing schedule for the next year.

MR. PEEK: Well, that raises an interesting question, as well, Your Honor, that perhaps when we come back on the 28th we can talk about -- maybe this is just something that needs to be briefed. I don't know that you really need live witnesses. You can certainly --

THE COURT: I'm always happy to take that approach, and it may be that after you guys have been able to complete the depositions and the exchange of documents that are appropriate that we can do this on briefing. But until you've done what you're supposed to have done since November of last year I'm not in a position to have a hearing or even set a briefing schedule.

MR. PEEK: Well, you say since November of last year. We didn't get requests for production until much after November, and they were also ordered to give the Jacobs protocol in November we just got it in May.

THE COURT: We've been talking about how to get this evidentiary hearing scheduled in accordance with the writ that was issued since, what, last October?





1 MR. PEEK: We did, Your Honor, because we started. 2 THE COURT: And right after that writ came down I 3 called you all in for a status hearing --MR. PEEK: You did. You did. THE COURT: -- to try and figure out what we needed 5 6 to do to get that evidentiary hearing set. And we have been 7 struggling with that since that time. 8 MR. PEEK: And we want it to go forward as quickly 9 as we can, Your Honor. THE COURT: I want it resolved one way or the other 10 so that I can finish the assignment the Nevada Supreme Court 11 12 gave me and we can either do something with the case or it can 13 be stayed again while you all go up there. 14 MR. PEEK: Well, hopefully you'll resolve it favorably, Your Honor, and Sands China will be gone, we'll 15 16 proceed to trial on Las Vegas Sands. 17 THE COURT: That might happen. 18 Anything else? 19 MR. BICE: I have a lot of disagreement with what 20 Mr. Peek was arguing --21 THE COURT: It doesn't matter. 22 MR. BICE: -- but I'm not going to --23 MR. PEEK: You won, Todd. 24 MR. BICE: Yeah, it doesn't matter. 25 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Bice, that means you 19





1 need to communicate to your colleagues in the Corrigan case --2 MR. BICE: I do. THE COURT: -- that it looks like you're going. 3 4 MR. BICE: Okay. So I'm free to contact Mr. Kennedy and tell him that -- is it the 26th is going to be the date? 5 THE COURT: A Tuesday. 6 MR. BICE: 26th. 8 THE COURT: And you guys said you needed two weeks. 9 MR. BICE: I believe that is correct. 10 MR. PEEK: We just picked up a week, Your Honor. THE COURT: Well, no. We'd already talked about 11 12 when their two weeks were. They were going to wait till you were finished, and we were worried about the Harmon Hotel 13 14 thing, too. 15 MR. PEEK: So we come back on the 28th, Your Honor, 16 which is a --17 THE COURT: You're coming back on the 28th, and 18 somebody's going to tell me -- and I'd like a status report the day before; I know it's hard for you sometimes to get them 19 20 to me -- that tells me, Judge, we have made our best efforts 21 and I can certify to you we did X, Y, and Z and either we found stuff or we didn't find stuff and now we have to review 22 23 it for privilege, blah, blah, blah, and it's going to take 24 this long. 25 MR. PEEK: Thank you, Your Honor.



MR. BICE: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Goodbye. MR. WEISSMAN: Thank you. MR. PEEK: Goodbye. THE PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED AT 9:33 A.M.





CERTIFICATION

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

AFFIRMATION

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

FLORENCE HOYT Las Vegas, Nevada 89146

Thouse M. Hough	5/28/12
FLORENCE HOYT, TRANSCRIBER	DATE

Electronically Filed 06/27/2012 03:13:34 PM 1 STMT J. Stephen Peek, Esq. 2 Nevada Bar No. 1759 Robert J. Cassity, Esq. **CLERK OF THE COURT** Nevada Bar No. 9779 3 HOLLAND & HART LLP 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor 4 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 5 (702) 669-4600 (702) 669-4650 – fax speek@hollandhart.com 6 bcassity@hollandhart.com 7 Attorneys for Las Vegas Sands Corp. and Sands China, LTD, 8 9 DISTRICT COURT 10 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA STEVEN C. JACOBS. 11 CASE NO.: A627691-B DEPT NO.: XI Plaintiff, 12 Date: June 28, 2012 V. 13 Time: 9:00 a.m. 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor LAS VEGAS SANDS CORP., a Nevada 89134 corporation; SANDS CHINA LTD., a Cayman 14 Holland & Hart LLF Islands corporation; SHELDON G. ADELSON, **DEFENDANTS' JOINT STATUS** in his individual and representative capacity; 15 CONFERENCE STATEMENT Las Vegas, Nevada DOES I-X; and ROE CORPORATIONS I-X, 16 Defendants. 17 18 AND ALL RELATED MATTERS. 19 20 21 Defendants Las Vegas Sands Corporation ("LVSC") and Sands China Ltd. ("SCL") respectfully submit this joint status report in advance of the case management conference 22 23 scheduled for June 28, 2012. 24 I. INTRODUCTION 25 Defendants have now substantially completed the production of documents they had planned to produce in response to Plaintiff's request for documents relating to personal 26 27 jurisdiction, with the exception of documents for which Plaintiff was the custodian. At the last case management conference on May 24, 2012, the Court vacated the June 25, 2012 date for the 28 Page 1 of 9 5658148 1

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

LAS VEGAS SANDS CORP., a Nevada corporation, and SANDS CHINA LTD., a Cayman Islands corporation

Petitioners,

VS.

CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT COURT, THE HONORABLE ELIZABETH GONZALEZ, DISTRICT JUDGE, DEPT. 11,

Respondents,

and

STEVEN C. JACOBS,

Real Party in Interest.

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Case NunAper 08 2013 09:08 a.m.
Tracie K. Lindeman
Clerk of Supreme Court
District Court Case Number
A627691-B

APPENDIX TO
PETITION FOR WRIT OF
PROHIBITION OR
MANDAMUS
RE MARCH 27, 2013
ORDER

Volume III of XIII (PA424 – 652)

MORRIS LAW GROUP Steve Morris, Bar No. 1543 Rosa Solis-Rainey, Bar No. 7921 900 Bank of America Plaza 300 South Fourth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 KEMP, JONES & COULTHARD, LLP J. Randall Jones, Bar No. 1927 Mark M. Jones, Esq., Bar No. 267 3800 Howard Hughes Pkwy, 17th Flr. Las Vegas, Nevada 89169

HOLLAND & HART LLP J. Stephen Peek, Esq., Bar No. 1759 Robert J. Cassity, Esq., Bar No. 9779 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89134

Attorneys for Petitioners

APPENDIX TO EMERGENCY PETITION FOR WRIT OF PROHIBITION OR MANDAMUS RE MARCH 27, 2013 ORDER CHRONOLOGICAL INDEX

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Nev. R. App. P. 25, I certify that I am an employee of MORRIS LAW GROUP; that, in accordance therewith, I caused a copy of the **APPENDIX TO PETITION FOR WRIT OF PROHIBITION OR MANDAMUS RE MARCH 27, 2013 ORDER** to be served as indicated below, on the date and to the addressee(s) shown below:

VIA HAND DELIVERY

Judge Elizabeth Gonzalez Eighth Judicial District Court of Clark County, Nevada Regional Justice Center 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155

Respondent

VIA ELECTRONIC AND U.S. MAIL

James J. Pisanelli Todd L. Bice Debra Spinelli Pisanelli Bice 3883 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 800 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169

Attorneys for Steven C. Jacobs, Real Party in Interest

DATED this 5th day of April, 2013.

By: _/s/ PATRICIA FERRUGIA

Electronically Filed 10/19/2011 11:30:16 AM

CLERK OF THE COURT

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA * * * * *

STEVEN JACOBS

Plaintiff

CASE NO. A-627691

vs.

DEPT. NO. XI

LAS VEGAS SANDS CORP., et al..

Transcript of

Defendants Proceedings

BEFORE THE HONORABLE ELIZABETH GONZALEZ, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

HEARING ON SANDS CHINA'S MOTION IN LIMINE AND MOTION FOR CLARIFICATION OF ORDER

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 2011

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE PLAINTIFF:

JAMES J. PISANELLI, ESQ.

TODD BICE, ESQ.

DEBRA SPINELLI, ESQ.

FOR THE DEFENDANTS:

J. STEPHEN PEEK, ESQ. PATRICIA GLASER, ESQ.

COURT RECORDER:

JILL HAWKINS

FLORENCE HOYT

TRANSCRIPTION BY:

District Court

Las Vegas, Nevada 89146

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

CARRY OF THE COUNTY RECEIVED OCT 1 9 2811

PA424

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 2011, 9:00 A.M. 1 2 (Court was called to order) THE COURT: That takes me to Jacobs versus Sands. 3 4 And I assume that everybody in the courtroom is here as a 5 interested observer, because otherwise I have things on the calendar I don't know about it. 7 MS. GLASER: Good morning, Your Honor. Patricia Glaser for Sands China. 8 9 MR. PEEK: And Stephen Peek for Las Vegas Sands Corp., Your Honor. 10 11 MR. PISANELLI: Good morning, Your Honor. James Pisanelli on behalf of plaintiff, Mr. Jacobs. 12 13 MR. BICE: Todd Bice on behalf of plaintiff, Your Honor. 15 MS. SPINELLI: Debra Spinelli on behalf of Mr. Jacobs. 16 17 THE COURT: Okay. Let's start with the motion in limine. 19 MS. GLASER: May I? 20 THE COURT: Please. 21 MS. GLASER: Thank you. Good morning, Your Honor, 22 again. 23 THE COURT: Good morning. 24 MS. GLASER: Your Honor, it's actually a little bit 25 of a dilemma that we're here on today. We think that there

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24 25 are three different bases for the position that we take and that Mr. Jacobs is not entitled to any of the documents he's possessed that he obtained as an employee of ours. We think it's the '04 policy. He says that wasn't applicable to him. We say there's a March 14, '09, side agreement he signed that said he was going to keep these documents confidential, and, of course, there is the consulting agreement in May of '09 that he has to return documents that he got in connection with his employment.

Having said that, we've asked for them back. event went to the trouble -- because I think Your Honor had an extremely good suggestion and one that was frankly beneficial to both sides when you suggested at one of our hearings, I'd like you to come up with a protocol, originally suggested by counsel for the plaintiff, which I concede, prior counsel for the plaintiff. We came up with that protocol because we thought it was an excellent idea to sort of get past sort of certain obstacles that had been put forth. And I need to emphasize one thing. Now, all of the papers that were filed, and you've seen, unfortunately, too many of them, I know, in all the papers that were filed nowhere does Mr. Jacobs dispute, because he cannot, that more than 11 gigabytes of documents were downloaded by Mr. Jacobs the day he was terminated by Sands China, the day he was terminated. those are the documents primarily we are most interested in

not having him to disclose to his attorneys. Many of them are attorney-client, many, by their own admission, trade secrets, and certainly many of them were subject to the Macau Privacy Act.

Now, I want to get back to the protocol in just -in one moment. There is -- appears to be some dispute about,
well, who was he really employed by. Under Macau law only
Macau residents are entitled to work and provide services in
Macau. And a Macau entity must apply for a work permit for
that employee. That was done, and he signed a consulting
agreement or document in order for us to get the work permit
so he could work in Macau, which nobody contests he both did
work in Macau and he both signed this document. That document
that he signed has a confidentiality provision.

Now, to work in Macau without the work permit and therefore to work without the written agreement is a violation -- it's a crime in Macau. And everybody complied with the law, including Mr. Jacobs, by signing a document that allowed us to get a work permit.

Now, what do we do about this? I don't think that the Court necessarily has to adopt our position or plaintiff's position. I think what the Court frankly, in our view --

THE COURT: At the moment, Counsel, we are discussing a motion in limine, and that's all we're talking about. I certainly understand there is an overlap, and I will

be happy to get to that at a later point. Right now all I'm discussing is a motion in limine and, arguably, whether there's been compliance with the Eighth Judicial District Court rules, which I mentioned in our conference call the other day.

MS. GLASER: You did. And we supplied a declaration, Your Honor, by Mr. Steve Ma in response to the Court's inquiry about whether there had been a meet and confer. I want to say to Your Honor I'm an officer of the court, and on repeated occasions, both in writing and by telephone call, we requested a meet and confer not just with respect to the protocol which Your Honor had suggested was a good way to get past this, not just --

THE COURT: Protocol has nothing to do with your motion in limine, Ms. Glaser.

MS. GLASER: Agreed. What we did was we -- the day -- that day that we were in court we asked to meet and confer with Mr. Pisanelli in the hallway. He didn't have time, which is perfectly okay, and he would get back to us both with respect to returning the documents, what documents could be used and what could not, and the discovery that was -- the Court was talking about. And if you recall, Your Honor said, if you want discovery you have to make a motion. So we've attempted on repeated occasions -- it's in Mr. Ma's declaration -- to meet and confer with respect to --

THE COURT: Actually, I didn't say if you want discovery you have to make a motion. What I said was if you cannot reach an agreement as to the discovery you will have to make a motion.

MS. GLASER: Hundred percent correct. I apologize. That's exactly what you said. We could -- there was an effort to meet with prior counsel with respect to both discovery and with respect to return of the documents, both of which are addressed by the motion in limine. We -- Mr. Pisanelli actually admitted that he filed the motion without meeting and conferring on discovery. He admitted it. He said he just didn't have time to deal with us. That's okay. We then -- we attempted to -- continued to attempt to meet and confer, both with respect to this motion in limine precluding the use of documents at our hearing, whenever it may be, and we continued to attempt to discuss what documents could be used at the evidentiary hearing. And we were not met with anything other than -- and I say this as candidly as I can -- a stone wall.

Now, I can't confer -- meet and confer with myself.

And, yes, we did not have a meeting and confer session because

Mr. Pisanelli did not either have the time or desire to meet

with us, but we made every reasonable effort to meet and

confer, Your Honor. And I need to represent that again as an

officer of the court.

I would like to address the merits of the motion in

1 limine or continue to --THE COURT: Sure. But I don't want you to address 2 the discovery issue, which is a separate issue. 3 MS. GLASER: Well, it's actually interesting. 5 not entirely, because our -- and I -- and I want to make sure -- the Court may ultimately disagree with me, but I at least 6 7 want to make sure that I'm clear. The protocol takes into account a continuing dispute with respect to how Mr. Jacobs 8 got these documents and whether he's entitled to them for 9 purposes of the evidentiary hearing. 10 11 THE COURT: Let me stop you. Where is the protocol 12 attached to your motion in limine? 13 MS. GLASER: It's attached to our reply brief, Your Honor. 14 15 THE COURT: That's not what I'm asking, Counsel. 16 Where's the protocol attached to your motion in limine? 17 MS. GLASER: It's not attached to the motion in limine because it --18 19 THE COURT: Thank you. 20 MS. GLASER: -- by the time we filed our -- when we filed our motion in limine -- there've been so many hearings I 21 can't be a hundred percent correct, but there's no question --22 23 THE COURT: Including one day before yesterday; 24 right? 25 MS. GLASER: Correct.

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THE COURT: A telephonic hearing when somebody said 1 Mr. Pisanelli wanted to move a hearing and turned out not to 2 be true. 3 4 MS. GLASER: No. That is not correct. 5 THE COURT: That's not what people told my law clerk? 6 7 MS. GLASER: I want to be -- and I want to be very clear. This is what the -- what we understand. What was told 8 was Mr. Pisanelli's office by email -- and Your Honor has the 9 10 email -- offered -- specifically said, we can't meet until Thursday, today, to discuss the protocol. So we --1.1 12 MR. PISANELLI: And I have to object, since she's now making representations of what I said. It's in the record 13 what I said, which doesn't even resemble what she just said. 14 15 THE COURT: I am --16 MR. PISANELLI: So I just offer that objection. THE COURT: -- at the point where I have little 17 patience with representations from counsel that are not based 18 on written documents or heard in court. And if I don't have 19 20 an affidavit from people at this point, it is causing me 21 graver concern. I don't need counsel and putting my staff in 22 the middle of a situation between the rest of you guys. 23 MS. GLASER: Okay. I want to -- we sent an email to Mr. Pisanelli yesterday, because he asked for an explanation 24 of what happened with Your Honor. And I'm going to give it to 25

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you in one sentence, and then I'm going to not say another word about it. The effort was -- no good deed goes unpunished. What we tried to do was we simply wanted to see if the Court was available. We did not represent that Mr. Pisanelli had agreed. I would never do that. If the Court were available in the afternoon, then we simply were going to ask the Court -- ask Mr. Pisanelli, okay, should we meet and confer this morning on the protocol. If that was misconstrued or we misspoke, I want to be very clear. The direction from my office was, just find out if the Court's even available on Thursday afternoon. That was the issue. Then when -- then Your Honor generated a phone call. But at no time --

THE COURT: No. I asked counsel to generate a phone call because it appeared that there was an issue after my staff had been contacted requesting a hearing be moved. And the person who was saying it was requesting be removed wasn't the person calling, which always gives us cause for concern.

MS. GLASER: I want to be clear. If your clerk understood us to be asking for the hearing to be moved without Mr. Pisanelli on the phone, that was a huge, inappropriate mistake, and we did not intend that at all. All we intended, and I want to be very clear, was to see if the Court were available, and then we were going to call Mr. Pisanelli. Without his agreement we wouldn't -- it wouldn't occur to us and it wouldn't occur to me to change a hearing in front of

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Your Honor. And if we put your court staff remotely in the middle, I want to apologize right now. That was not the intention. The intention was simply to determine if Your Honor were even available this afternoon. If the Court were available, we then intended to call Mr. Pisanelli and ask him to participate in a call to continue this so we could have a meeting and confer regarding the protocol. I want to be as clear as I can be about that. And if there was a -- if we miscommunicated, I apologize to Your Honor. It was not intended to misrepresent anything, because we had not spoken to Mr. Pisanelli at that point, and I want to be very clear. THE COURT: The point I was making -- and I just want you to be real honest with me, and if somebody else needs to answer the question because you're not sure of the answer, please have that person answer the question. There was no protocol that was discussed with anyone related to what is now a motion in limine before me on September 28th, other than what Mr. Williams had proposed last summer and I've repeatedly

MS. GLASER: Correct.

suggested people should talk about.

THE COURT: Okay. So --

MR. PEEK: Your Honor, I will say, though, that on the 20th, after we came to the hearing before the Court -THE COURT: Hold on. Let me look at my calendar so

I can figure out what day that was. Okay.

MR. PEEK: September 20th. Remember -- you recall 1 that I was here on --2 3 THE COURT: And I want to apologize to you, Mr. Peek. You have been scolded by the Nevada Supreme Court 4 inappropriately. I am the one who told you to file that writ 5 because I believe their stay order is ambiguous and unclear. 6 7 And so I'm sorry that you got criticized. And if there was a way for me to take the blame, I would. But, you know, I 8 9 apologize. So --10 MR. PEEK: My shoulders are broad. As I get older, 11 Your Honor, they get broader. But, Your Honor --THE COURT: Okay. So Justin Jones was here on the 12 16th --13 MR. PEEK: Correct. 14 THE COURT: -- for a TRO application, and then you 15 16 quys were here on --17 MR. PEEK: No, not on the TRO application. He was here on the motion for protective order, and that's the case 18 19 in which -- in that main case -- in this main case on the 16th 20 he was here, and you said, guys, I've been stayed --21 THE COURT: Yeah. 22 MR. PEEK: -- go ask the Supreme Court for relief. THE COURT: Please. 23 24 MR. PEEK: So -- and I don't want to get --25 THE COURT: And then you filed a new case. 11

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MR. PEEK: Filed a new case. I don't want to get into that. I just -- what I'm talking about is on the 20th we did come before you, and at the conclusion of the hearing on the 20th I did step outside, did speak with Mr. Pisanelli and Ms. Glaser. As you know, I was in trial, so --

THE COURT: Yeah, in Federal Court, because Judge McKibben asked me to move my hearing back so you wouldn't have to miss your jury closing arguments.

MR. PEEK: So I spoke briefly with Mr. Pisanelli about the protocol that had been proposed by Mr. Williams in his July 8th email, and I know that at the conclusion of that I said to both Ms. Glaser and to Mr. Pisanelli -- and I know that it was followed up, because I spoke to Ms. Glaser -- that she was going to give Mr. Pisanelli a call and work on my behalf to try to work through what kind of discovery -- what the extent of the discovery would be on the jurisdictional issue. I wasn't involved in that, but I -- I just -- I know that at least there was that moment. And I get what Mr. Pisanelli is saying, and I know that Ms. Glaser did call Mr. Pisanelli after that to try to set up that meet and confer. Beyond that, that's all I know. But I just wanted to just clarify that, that there was an effort at least on that jurisdictional issue and what the scope and -- the nature, scope, and extent of that discovery would be.

THE COURT: Okay. So two of my specific instances

that are discussed in Mr. Ma's affidavit relate to the court appearances that we had here and discussions in the hallway after those.

MS. GLASER: And we did make an attempt by email and by phone to discuss both issues, the scope of the discovery and -- before the motion was filed -- and also the return of the documents that is the subject of our motion in limine. We believe -- I know there've been a flurry of documents, but on the motion in limine we think that there are two documents signed by Mr. Jacobs. One document he says wasn't applicable to him, that he didn't deem in force against another individual at the company that was indeed applicable to the company as a whole. He says it wasn't applicable to him. We have the law, we have documents he himself signed which he does not back away from, and we have an 11-gigabyte download the day he was fired that is not explained and not addressed in any of his papers.

We ask the Court in our motion in limine to not allow those documents to be used, and then Your Honor -- before the motion in limine was filed Your Honor had suggested, because you thought it was a discovery issue -- we're not entirely in agreement with that, to be honest, but, nonetheless, that's when last Friday we sent them a protocol. It was not attached to our original motion in limine, because that protocol suggestion which was originally made by opposing

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-- prior opposing counsel and Your Honor, when it was -- when Mr. Jones was here, you -- at that hearing you had suggested that the parties -- I think it was Mr. Jones or Mr. Peek, I'm frankly not remembering entirely, but Your Honor had suggested at that point let's think about a protocol because it was actually pointed out to you that Mr. Campbell's partner, Mr. Williams, had actually suggested a protocol, an ESI provider, et cetera.

So what we're saying is as follows. You're right that the ESI protocol wasn't part of the motion in limine 'cause it wasn't -- wasn't the thrust of our motion. The thrust of our motion was quite simply, look, kiddo, in so many words, idiomatically, you took a lot of documents from us, there are privileged documents in there, Mr. Williams acknowledged there were privileged documents, that's when he stopped looking at the documents. There are trade secret information in there, there are Macau Privacy Act -- documents implicating the Privacy Act in there, no question about it. There has to be, there's so many of them. And we simply said, give those -- you cannot use those at the evidentiary hearing because in order for you to get ready for an evidentiary hearing you've got to review those documents. We don't want those documents reviewed, we don't think counsel has any right to look at those documents. Your Honor I think even made a suggestion -- I don't want to say more than it was. Obviously

everybody's bound by the code of professional conduct in terms 1 of reviewing documents, and anybody looking at documents that 2 are privileged is obviously subject to a motion to disqualify. 3 We don't want to get to that. 4 5 THE COURT: And we actually now know what the rules are in Nevada for that --6 MS. GLASER: We do, sort of. 7 THE COURT: -- because of a decision last week. 8 9 MS. GLASER: Yes. Although it's sort of an 10 interesting decision, because there it was an anonymous source for the documents. There's no anonymity here. We know 11 exactly --12 13 THE COURT: No. I understand exactly what you're 14 saying. But at least we now have a framework for the analysis. 15 16 MS. GLASER: We do. And that's what I wanted -- if you look at the Zahodnik case and the In Re Marketing case, 17 and the Bumble case, which I guess some people call it the 18 19 Merits Incentive case. I call it the Bumble case, but I think 20 Your Honor knows to what I'm addressing myself --THE COURT: I know what case you're talking about. 21 MS. GLASER: The Zahodnik case, plaintiffs sued IBM 22 for wrongful discharge. There was a nondisclosure policy and 23 return all the documents when you leave the employ policy. He 24 retained the documents there, and he forwarded them to his 25

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 counsel. And the court said, no, you can't do that, you're enjoined from disclosure to third parties, and he ordered the return of the documents to the employer. <u>In Re Marketing</u> -- that's a Fourth Circuit 1997 case.

In the <u>In Re Marketing</u> case a former president, he took documents and he -- I don't know if Your Honor's had a chance to look at that, but he returned the originals, but he kept copies, and he refused to agree not to use them. The court said, no, you've got to return those documents. In that case counsel was disqualified because the documents weren't returned. And that is a Texas Appeals Court decision of 1998.

And then you have the <u>Bumble</u> case. Documents were from an anonymous source, didn't know where they came from, and nobody was prepared, and certainly I'm not prepared, to attribute any bad motives to counsel who said, guess what, I've got these documents that came from an anonymous source. There were no documents there that were privileged, except for one, which the -- everybody conceded, and there the issue was was counsel to be disqualified or not, not was there a requirement the documents be returned or not returned.

There is clearly a heightened standard when an attorney receives documents from his own client, and that's clearly what happened here. What we're saying, Your Honor -- and, by the way, Counsel says, well, you can't look at Zahodnik and you can't look at In Re Marketing, not because

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they aren't well reasoned, but because Mr. Jacobs didn't sign anything. Well, there's at least four problems with that. He did sign two documents that required him to keep the documents confidential, and we've provided those to Your Honor. We've provided Your Honor also with a policy from 2004 of VML. He says he was above that policy. He enforced that very policy against another employee, and we have Amy Lee's declaration, Your Honor, which isn't refuted, that goes to that issue specifically.

So we know he signed a document -- documents, plural, requiring them to be kept confidential, we asked him to return the documents. We're not -- and the reason why Your Honor's suggestion, frankly, about the protocol, which was not attached to the motion, is you don't have to worry about what we're going to do with those documents. We'll give them to a neutral ESI provider, have everything Bates stamped, and have an orderly process for determining what's appropriate to be used, if anything, and what's not appropriate to be used. other words, if Your Honor makes a determination at some later point, wait a minute, this guy did take these documents inappropriately and he needs to return them all, then what normal plaintiffs do is they file a request to produce documents. We're perfectly okay with that. But instead, out of an abundance of caution, we have suggested this protocol which says even more than that. If Your Honor doesn't buy --

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which we believe strongly you should -- based on his own admissions that he shouldn't use these documents at all, then at least they have to be reviewed, not by counsel, to determine what's a trade secret, what's attorney-client privilege, what's subject to the Macau Privacy Act, and counsel for plaintiffs are not -- plaintiff is not qualified to do that. That would just be a complete, in our view, turning the law on its head.

So, yes, our motion in limine doesn't include the protocol. It says we want the documents back. We're willing -- and if the Court is inclined, we're willing to -- and we've got -- let me go back one step.

We did get some responses on the protocol last night. At 8:11 there was a surreply brief filed which lays out plaintiff's response to our detailed protocol that we'd sent the prior Friday and attempted to meet and confer about. I'm not saying he's entirely wrong. We are perfectly prepared to sit down and confer about that before Your Honor decides that he's not entitled to anything. That requires further briefing. He gave us a declaration yesterday that we don't think is totally accurate -- I'm talking about Mr. Jacobs now, not Counsel, of course -- and we are glad to respond to that. But it was filed last night -- or, excuse me, 5:47, when we were in the air flying here to Las Vegas.

My only point is we believe there's plenty in front

of Your Honor to grant our motion. At worst case the motion should be held in abeyance while we sit down and really do meet and confer. And to the extent we can agree, great. If we cannot agree, Your Honor will decide what's appropriate for the protocol and what's not. We think that's the way to resolve this issue as it stands right now. And I'm glad to answer any questions Your Honor has.

THE COURT: Thank you. I don't have any questions.
Mr. Pisanelli.

MR. PISANELLI: Thank you, Your Honor.

Your Honor, I must say there's only been one time in my 20-plus years of practicing that I have had to regrettably reduce and limit my communications with opposing counsel to writing, where I just had to insist that I will no longer communicate face to face with this particular counsel because it was a constant and consistent exercise of having to refute misrepresentations about what occurred, and it was with great disappointment and sadness that I think I find myself in that place for the second time. I will get to the many, and there are many, misrepresentations that are made to you almost on a minute-by-minute basis. I cannot express -- I don't think if have the vocabulary to express to you how frustrating it is to sit here and listen to these tales woven before you as if they were gospel simply because you throw adjectives like "really" and "clearly" and "absolutely" that, well, then they must have

been true.

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We have a body of rules and law that govern this proceeding. And if you put them together -- and I'm just -- I'm not talking about a case, I'm talking about rules, whether it be rules of civil procedure, rules of appellate procedure, rules of professional responsibility, on and on, and if I --

THE COURT: Local rules.

MR. PISANELLI: Those, too. And I think if Your Honor were pressed to find the single most important rule that governs all of them, I think at least I can make a compelling argument to you that it comes down to one single, most important rule that every other rule is filtered through, and that is the duty of candor to this Court. Candor in all we do, not just these oral arguments that are his word against her word, things of that sort, but candor in all we do.

We have been experiencing in this case a constant exercise of duplicitousness, even in the labels given to documents. You'll recall, Your Honor, we have dealt with this and this other sister rogue case documents that are called motions for sanctions, when at their heart they're motions for injunctions. We've seen reply briefs, including this one, that are not replies at all, but new, supplemental briefs with new ideas. And today, of course, here we are again with a motion in limine. Why in the world did we come up with the topic motion in limine? Could it be that a motion for

injunction wouldn't work because you've already rejected it several times, or could it be that Sands China doesn't want to be open and up front with this Court on what it's really asking for because it might get in the way of its jurisdictional argument?

When someone comes into this court asking for an injunction, the benefits and protections of the laws of the state of Nevada and this Court, not just the defense of the case, not just a jurisdictional debate, but an injunction, then perhaps that's going to be one of those elements on the checklist we're going to talk about at the evidentiary hearing of why Sands China has subjected itself to the jurisdiction of this Court. Is that why it was called a motion in limine? I don't know. I doubt we're going to get anyone to stand up and tell you that was why we used that label.

But let me take a few minutes and talk about what it is that's before us. And I've got to tell you that's not an easy exercise, either. We started this debate -- I'm sure Ms. Glaser at this point wishes we would all forget, but we started this motion with a very simple foundation, that being ethics charges, ethics charges against me. Ms. Glaser stood up in this courtroom, said that I was telling you an untruth, she referenced thousands of pages of documents that I had been going through, the Jacobs records, and reading them and now I have put them in the record. Her words to Your Honor were,

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"In making these disclosures Jacobs's counsel," that's me, "has made clear that he has no compunction with violating basic ethic and professional standards that preclude the use of stolen and/or confidential information belonging to an adverse party. Neither Jacobs nor his counsel appear to have any intention of ceasing their activity or making an effort to comply with the most fundamental tenets of ethical standards." That was the foundation, that was the introductory remark, the very first remark of the motion in limine. And let's not forget, Your Honor, that remark was supported by a sworn affidavit of Counsel. One certainly would think that when you come in under the privilege of pro hac vice privileges to practice in another jurisdiction any communication with the Court is going to be perfectly accurate, sworn statements to the Court are going to have that added extra level of carefulness before we put that into the record.

Now, we saw a bit of a schizophrenic approach, didn't we, to this motion in limine? Having, I'm presuming, the opportunity to go back and actually read the exhibits that they were incensed about, the exhibits that were the foundation of the ethics charges, the foundation of the motion in limine, I'm sure there was a uh-oh moment, these are not those records, these are not thousands of pages of, quote, end quote, "stolen documents," these are Internet documents, these are even Sands China's records they put in the public record,

and these are even the exact exhibits Sands China put in their own exhibit list. That was the foundation of the ethics charge, that was the foundation, the introductory, opening remark of this motion.

We saw other schizophrenic moments throughout this briefing, including the very clever attempt to disguise what it was they're asking for. We saw, Your Honor, where they said at one page in their brief that they were asking for limited relief to preclude the evidence at the hearing. And in the very next page, on page 8 of their opening brief, immediately after saying that they only wanted the limited relief, and I'll quote it, "expressly limits its requested relief -- SCL expressly limits its requested relief to prevent the use of these materials in connection with the evidentiary hearing." One page later, "Accordingly," quote, "SCL now moves for an order precluding Jacobs and his counsel from using any of the stolen documents for purpose of preparing."

Now, if there is any debate, any discussion that Sands China has subjected itself to the jurisdiction of this Court, we need only go to the reply, when they confirmed that they're really asking for a TRO, this just won't be honest with this Court and say so, where they say that by granting their motion, quote, "Doing so will preserve the status quo."

I don't know that there's a lawyer that hasn't been practicing for 25 minutes that doesn't recognize that phrase

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"preserving the status quo." And so, you know, if we really are going to be honest with one another, if we're really going to live up to the single most important cardinal rule of practicing law in this court, and that is to be honest with you, let's be fair. This is a motion for an injunction. It's a motion for an injunction that doesn't satisfy any particular standard for injunctions, but it's hidden and embedded, thinking that no one in this room would possibly pick up on the subtle distinctions between a motion in limine and a TRO.

Well, guess what. We all did. We all remember that we started with an ethics charge, and we all remember that we ended up with a TRO. So what do we do? I was preparing last night, Your Honor, and I was thinking to myself, I actually wrote the words down in my notes, what in the world are we doing here, what is this exercise. And I finally just had to come down to the simple concept of let me answer what they are claiming to be prosecuting, a motion in limine. What is a motion in limine? Your Honor has undoubtedly dealt with more motions in limine in your time on the bench than all of us put together, so I don't need you -- I don't need to educate you on the point. But just for the record, we all know that a motion in limine is an exercise to exclude irrelevant and immaterial matters or it's a motion to exclude matters where the probative value is outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice.

Another standard that goes hand in hand with motions in limine, of course, is this categorical approach, right. You don't come in and say that there's an entire body of evidence without saying anything about it, just saying, let's leave that body of evidence out over here and let's have a limited fictitious debate on what really happened, pretending that that body of evidence doesn't exist. Case after case, jurisdiction after jurisdiction says that's not what a motion in limine is intended to do, you have to be specific in what you want. All of these problems, of course, the fact that they've never attached or addressed any issue about prejudice, about immateriality, about irrelevance, the fact that they do this thing categorical, these issues in and of themselves are reasons to deny their motion.

But, of course, we don't end there. And in connection with the categorical issue what did we hear, Your Honor? Another exercise of duplicitousness. They say that in very carefully worded language that we are being criticized, poor Sands China, because we're asking for categorical exclusions of evidence and all the while Jacobs isn't giving us what he has. Notice what was missing from that sentence, Your Honor, notice what was missing through all of this briefing was a statement, even an unsubstantiated statement that we constantly get from counsel without any evidence, we don't get a statement from anyone that they don't know what we

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It is unfathomable to think that they don't know what we have. Recall all of this unsubstantiated testimony from Ms. Glaser. She herself told Don Campbell, I know you have these three different reports and I'd like them back. She now comes in without sworn testimony telling you about what's been downloaded. They now even make the suggestion that they know what Mr. Jacobs was Googling. Okay. Well, let's have the evidence about that, let's give me a deposition of their IT personnel, and I promise I'm going to show you what really happened at that computer, not Ms. Glaser's statement, not take my word for it, forget the evidence. They know exactly what's at issue here, Your Honor. And so this claim that they're somehow handcuffed, that they can't identify specific documents that should be excluded because they don't know what's at issue is utter nonsense. They know exactly what it is. And that is yet another reason this motion in limine cannot be granted.

Now let's talk for just a moment about the procedural defects. We start off with an ethics charge, right. That's what the motion in limine was about, where is the meet and confer. We get a single moment of candor through all of these briefings where we do see someone who wrote the brief, and I'm assuming it was Ms. Glaser or she approved it, on page 3 of their reply where they say there was none. And I

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 think she confirmed it again today, there was no meet and confer for this brief. But, of course, shockingly, that was my fault. It was my fault that subsequent to the filing of this disguised TRO these efforts to contact me to have meet and confers about a whole variety of different issues, some of which we talked about, some of which we didn't, was somehow my fault, it is my obligation to make sure they follow the rules on meet and confers, including going through the actual substance of a meet and confer, actually performing not just form over substance, but performed what you and the drafters of that rule require of us, to meet and actually talk and negotiate your respective positions.

Mr. Peek rightly said that in this hallway right outside your door here all of us huddled after one of these issues about Colby Williams's protocol, and this was within seconds of you saying something to the effect that you found it to be reasonable and you want us to discuss it. Ms. Glaser, during what she now characterizes or Steve Ma puts in as sworn testimony, that was a meet and confer, yet she'll also concede to you, I know because we're going to see some honesty from her, that she didn't even know what I was talking about, she didn't know what the email was or where it was. We had to point it to her. And she had a positive reaction to it. But to claim, oh, that's what that is, we should talk about it, was somehow the meet and confer under our Nevada

 rules is once again an absurdity.

Now, Steve Ma and others are putting declarations in, and I have to concede to Your Honor I don't know who all the cast of characters are from the Glaser firm. I see a courtroom where they've all spread themselves out, Team -- whatever, is the game of Risk here, you know, that's got different [inaudible] on it? They've spread themselves out in the courtroom. I don't know how many of them are the actual declarants that are giving this sworn testimony to you. I don't think Steve Ma is there. I have met him once. I'm certain I don't see him. But I don't know this gentleman in the front. He might be one of the declarants, as well, on the ethics charges. I'm not sure who he is, I just know he's part of Team Sands.

My point is this --

THE COURT: It doesn't matter.

MR. PISANELLI: It doesn't.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. PISANELLI: What does matter, however, is this sworn false testimony to you that meet and confers have occurred and if they didn't occur then blame Pisanelli because he's just putting up a stone wall.

Remember -- I'll throw this out. How logical is that position to begin with? My case is stalled over these false allegations of stolen documents. My case is stalled

over this frivolous concept that Sands China has nothing -THE COURT: Actually your case is stalled by the
Nevada Supreme Court.

MR. PISANELLI: Over the concept of jurisdiction; right?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. PISANELLI: I am the one with an incentive to get through all of it, to get through all this document noise, to get through the personal jurisdiction. And so to claim that I am somehow wanting and taking action to stall this entire process is a little bit of an absurdity.

So where does this all lead us? A motion in limine that's not supported by law, a motion in limine that didn't comply with the meet and confer requirements, a motion in limine that never addresses actual materiality and relevance of evidence itself. Really this is a discovery motion, the same discovery issues that were the basis of Your Honor denying Mr. Peek's motions for injunctions, Mr. Peek's motions for sanctions, the repeated different labels that were given to a motion for an injunction. It's the same exact issue. And to the extent there's any debate about that, Your Honor, remember what Mr. Peek's reply brief was in the motion to sanction. It was the opening brief in this case. Remember I told you there was a cut and paste and it was the same highlighting and the same commas and all that stuff? That's

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what his argument was on reply, the reply that was filed before our opposition, and now that same brief finds its way here, but now it's called a motion in limine.

I'm banging my head trying to figure out what to do about this thing, whether to the misrepresentations to this Court, the lack of candor of what this motion is really trying to accomplish, the series of representations to Your Honor claiming evidence as gospel even though the only testimony we're getting is from Ms. Glaser herself, I am banging my head against the wall trying to figure out what is this exercise really about. It is not about the motion in limine -- I'm sorry. It's not about the protocol. That's easy. So let me just take a moment right now. That's easy.

You will see, Your Honor, if you even want to talk about the protocol, because it is a reply issue --

THE COURT: Protocol is Item 3 on the agenda for today.

MR. PISANELLI: Okay.

THE COURT: It's an add-on item. But I'm not talking about it right now.

MR. PISANELLI: I will talk about it now or talk outside the context --

THE COURT: I don't want to talk about it right now.

MR. PISANELLI: Okay. Good. Good. Because neither

do I, because I don't think it's properly part of this motion.

 THE COURT: Well, it is Part 3 of my agenda for today, though.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ PISANELLI: And I'm prepared to talk about it when you tell me to talk about it.

So the issue before us, then, if it's not a protocol, yet it's not an injunction because I think they've moved away from that, I don't think the issue of proper -- of whether Mr. Jacobs is properly in possession of these documents is before you, either, right. We have Ms. Glaser again giving some testimony, asking you to take her word for it because of the long history of forthright communications from her and her colleagues in this case that what she's telling you is gospel and that Mr. Jacobs has signed an agreement. Well, we were forced to address those issues in our surreply. And I apologize to you and your staff. It is not lost on us how hard you work generally and how hard you work simply because of this case, and to give a brief that late in the night is something I do with caution.

THE COURT: I read it this morning. I didn't read it last night.

MR. PISANELLI: Either way, it is only because the reply brief became, like Mr. Peek's exercise, a new motion. They had abandoned the ethics because I think they got caught and probably felt foolish about it, and so they came up with a new theory now, talking about the contracts. And so I'll take

just a few moments to talk about the contracts, and then I'll sit down and see what questions you may have for us.

First of all, the simple issue is what did the parties agree to. At the end of the day it is the very simple issue. Sands China has a contract with Steve Jacobs. No matter how much they want to hide from it, they can't get away from their Mr. Leven's own remarks to investors on a conference call, on an earnings call. He has a contract, we agree that it's a contract, it's called the terms sheet. We have some other documents -- excuse me, Your Honor.

(Pause in the proceedings)

MR. PISANELLI: I'm sorry. They're jumping down my throat because I'm talking faster than I'm thinking. Of course the terms sheet is with Las Vegas Sands. So we have the contract with them, and they don't -- Las Vegas Sands does not bargain for all of these rights that they want. They don't ask for them, and they don't get them. And so what do they do with that? They say, well, you used to have contracts, the Vagus Group used to have a contract, VML, a consulting contract, right, we're stuck with VML.

Well, there's lots of problems there. First of all, the terms sheet with Las Vegas Sands supersedes everything. The parties said so in writing in their side letter, they agreed to it. Second of all, where's VML? I haven't heard Ms. Glaser say that she represents VML. I haven't heard Mr.

Peek say he represents VML. VML can't come in here under -I'm sorry. These two parties can't come in here enforcing
VML's rights, if it even has any, and Vagus Group isn't a
party to this case, either. So, you know, these are parties
that have nothing to do with anything. They were superseded
in the first place, and they're not even parties to this case,
so we can't and should not even talk about them.

And then we have this absurd argument supported by a declaration from someone I have no idea what her title is or why she would purport to have personal knowledge, saying that somehow, some way --

THE COURT: She was the lady who appeared at the Rule 16.1 conference by videoconference; correct?

MR. PEEK: No. That was Ann Salt, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Oh. That was a different lady. Okay.

Sorry.

MR. PISANELLI: We have a different affiant testifying that Steve Jacobs as president, CEO, is bound by the employee manual with VML because, to her knowledge, he didn't object to it. He didn't sign it. You don't see a signed agreement there about what that document says, and you'll never see a signed agreement there. I'm not sure Ms. Glaser is being forthright about that, either. And what she hid from you on the point is the fact that Mike Leven specifically told Steve Jacobs that he is not bound by that

agreement because Steve Jacobs refused to be bound by that agreement, he refused to have his life and his contract governed by Macau law, and he said, it's okay, Mr. Leven did, don't worry about that, our deal is the terms sheet. We put sworn testimony from the actual principals. Of all the people that are scattered throughout the courtroom I don't believe Mr. Leven's one of them, but I sure would have liked to have seen a declaration from him if they wanted to say that there's a legitimate issue under debate here as to whether Steve Jacobs had agreed to be an employee, something I guess at the same parallel or equation of the valet parker or a bellman or somebody else and therefore he's subject to that same handbook. It's an absurd argument, and it's a desperate argument. Las Vegas Sands had an opportunity to bargain, and they did. And they have to live with that bargain.

Now, the elephant in the room for Sands China, of course, Your Honor, is something that I foreshadowed last time we were here. And that, of course, is the issue of waiver. Let's assume for the sake of debate that there was some legitimate argument that Sands China had that no matter what these documents are they're entitled to be the sole party that possesses them. What did Sands China do -- and we have to ask that question because the law mandates that we do -- what did Sands China do to protect its rights? For that matter, what did LVSC do to protect its rights? Well, first of all, they

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unceremoniously escorted Mr. Jacobs -- on the day they claim he downloaded documents they escorted him from Mr. Leven's office with security guards to his room to pack, and took him to the border. Can I go to my office, Mr. Jacobs asked. No, you cannot. They escorted him to the border with his laptop and presumably with the thumb drives he uses and that Sands China gave to him with information on them, escorted him to the border and said, hope to never see you again. A year or so ago, more, escorted him to the border and did nothing.

Then they get sued. What did they do when they got sued? Same exact thing. Nothing. Sands China apparently starts going through his computer. Matter of fact, we have reason to believe they went through his computer that day. That's why I can't wait to depose the IT people to see who exactly was downloading that day. They went through his computer the day of his termination, and they let their counsel know, oh, boy, he's got some stuff, he's got some reports on Macau officials, we need to get those investigative reports back. They didn't say, we want everything back; they didn't say, we want the email back; they didn't say, we want the memos back; they didn't say, we want all of the financial stuff back; they didn't say they wanted every single thing that this man carried with him on a daily basis because his job required him to be so mobile. They said, give us that really incriminating, inflammatory stuff. A letter campaign,

Daily usage

Begin date 3/25/2013 End date 3/25/2013

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12 \$10.71 some of it is a little humorous, between Ms. Glaser and Mr. Campbell ensued, and nothing happened other than Mr. Campbell saying, you can have the originals, but, in so many words, you've got to be crazy if you think I'm giving you everything back, you have no right to it back and why in the world would he do it. And he didn't.

So what did they do then? Crickets. Nothing. Absolutely nothing. Colby Williams tells them in July of this year -- he didn't say, there's privileged communications in here and so I'm going to stop reviewing. Thank God he wrote that so we can stop debating about what he really said. What he really said was, I see that there's privileged communications in here that might have nothing to do with this case and I'm not interested in wasting my time reading that stuff so why don't we enter into this very simple protocol. He didn't say, I'm raising my hands and stopping reading because there's privileged communications. He said the opposite. He said that Steve Jacobs was entitled to possess these privileged -- otherwise privileged communications because he had access them, he was the CEO and he was the president. That's what Colby Williams said. And what did they do protect their rights then? Nothing.

It is only until Mr. Peek in a frenzy that I had somehow committed ethics violations files a motion for sanctions for the very first time, a year later, that we see

these people getting off their hands and claiming outrage and 1 2 prejudice and, oh, my God, we need this stuff back immediately. "Criminal behavior" was the phrase used. 3 "Unethical behavior" is the words used against me after a year 4 of knowing what he had. This is not a fact that can be 5 overlooked. They would like you to. They will say, we didn't 6 7 really know the magnitude until Colby's email. Well, discovery as I predict will show that they both will have to 8 retract from that position when we find out when they were 9 10 going through Steve's computer, which we already know was the day of, we will find out just when all of this came to light 11 12 that it was only in July -- as if that's a good enough excuse, by the way, but it's only in July that they finally realize 13 14 the magnitude. Well, that's utter nonsense. They knew from 15 the day he left what he had and all they cared about was getting back these investigative reports from -- about 16 17 government officials. That's what they knew about. So where does it take us full circle? And I'm 18 19 sorry, I know I'm going on a little longer than you would 20 prefer. 21 Where does it take us? We started with a motion in 22 limine over ethics charges. 23 THE COURT: It's okay. I just finished a two-day hearing that took fifteen days. So, you know, give you an 24 25 extra fifteen minutes --

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MR. PISANELLI: I appreciate that.

THE COURT: -- for both of you.

MR. PISANELLI: Thank you.

So where do we find ourselves? When I was banging my head last night wondering what do I argue, do I argue the open motion, do I argue the reply motion or brief -- I should call it a reply motion, because that's what it is -- do I reply to the new arguments that are being presented today. And I think the only thing I really can do is say that we must end where we started, a motion in limine based upon ethics charges that had no -- no meet and confer -- I was going to say 2.34, but I think this one is 2.47 -- and a motion that has nothing to do with relevance, prejudice, and things of that sort that you weigh on a daily basis when you have a trial to determine the probative value of information. They have not now, they will not ever tell you that these records have no probative value. They only tell you in fancy words that have nothing to do with reality that they are somehow prejudiced and they get to be the gatekeeper.

Well, the law doesn't say you get to be a gatekeeper, and the law certainly doesn't say you get to get an order directing you to be the gatekeeper over something called a motion in limine. For all those reasons, Your Honor, we ask that it summarily be denied. And we'll take up this issue of where we are on the protocol whenever you tell me to.

THE COURT: Item 3 on today's agenda.

Ms. Glaser.

MS. GLASER: Thank you, Your Honor.

Your Honor, the policies of nondisclosure and of confidentiality were signed by Mr. Jacobs. The motion in limine was filed to get back documents that he took with me.

THE COURT: A motion in limine is not used to get back documents. It's used the limit the evidence that is admitted or to allow evidence to be admitted during a particular hearing.

MS. GLASER: We could not -- and I want to be very candid with the Court, which I think I have been. And if Your Honor for a moment -- I mean, that's more important to me than anything else I can say to Your Honor. At no time was there ever, ever an effort to do anything other than be a hundred percent candid with this Court by me or anybody else in my law firm or -- and I certainly can speak for Mr. Peek. So if -- I want to get that out of the way.

Mr. Pisanelli -- there was three efforts to meet and confer. I can't meet and confer with myself, and I'm saying to you as an officer of the court -- and maybe I should put everything in writing, some of which is in writing -- we did try to meet and confer, and we were unsuccessful. I am not suggesting it was nefarious. It simply wasn't possible. That's number one.

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Number two, there is no legal authority for the proposition that a document return policy must be in an employment agreement in order to be enforceable, number one. Number two -- and I -- we actually have, and I'm glad to at some point pursuant to your Court -- the Court's supervision, we have a IT report, and there were over 11 gigabytes of documents downloaded about a half an hour before Mr. Jacobs was fired on July 23, 2010. And they were downloaded from his computer when he was in his office. Maybe somebody else did That's possible. I can't -- I am not here to tell you that I know he didn't do it or he did do it, either way. I know that they were downloaded from his computer and he was in his office and it was a half an hour before he met to be fired, period. Those documents that he took should not be used in an evidentiary hearing in connection with jurisdiction.

Yes, we made a motion in limine because we can't ask -- and I'm -- no hiding the ball here. We can't ask for affirmative relief. We are asking to be out of this case on jurisdictional grounds as quickly as humanly possible. We asked for that November 21st hearing, and Your Honor is right, we have discovery issues that require to be put off. And I understand that. Not because we're trying to delay. We want to move forward as quickly as we can. And I'll get to the discovery motion in a moment.

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THE COURT: That's Item Number 2 on my agenda.

MS. GLASER: I understand that, Your Honor, very clearly.

There are downloaded documents that should not be used until the Court, period, makes a determination about which documents should be used and which documents should not, if any of them should. It is -- we have provided you caselaw -- I was surprised to hear Mr. Pisanelli say this, that there's no caselaw that says you can't use these documents. Contrary to what is -- the cases we did provide you, you're not allowed to use documents. You're supposed to return documents that you improperly took. You're right, hundred percent. All we get with the motion in limine is you can't use them at the hearing. I understand that. There's an argument, well, you didn't specify which documents you're talking about. Your Honor, you can't specify what you don't know. There's no -- you have been provided no declaration that we know what was taken. If we knew what was taken, we wouldn't be here. We have no idea what was taken by Mr. Jacobs -- excuse me, by who we believe to be Mr. Jacobs the morning, July 23, 2010, that somebody in his office from his computer downloaded over 11 gigabytes of documents. Nobody has played fast and loose with this Court. Whether we were here by pro hac vice or we were here because we are otherwise members of this bar, nowhere at no time do we ever deal with

anything other than complete candor with this Court. 2 Documents were taken by appears to be Mr. Jacobs. 3 His lawyer has admitted -- Mr. Campbell has admitted, his 4 prior lawyer, that he has these documents. We don't know what they are. We want those documents to be excluded from 5 6 evidence at the time of the evidentiary hearing. The protocol 7 is a separate -- I acknowledge that to you, is a separate 8 vehicle to determine what documents are appropriately used and 9 what documents are not, both in the litigation generally, but certainly in the evidentiary hearing. 10 11 So, Your Honor, we ask -- at worst this motion 12 should be put off because perhaps it's premature until there's a determination made by Your Honor with respect to the body of 13 these documents, whether they can be used at all and/or 14 whether some of them, many of them are privileged. The fact 15 that he came into possession of them as the CEO of the company. 16 and has privileged documents in no way takes -- does that take 17 18 away from the fact that they're privileged and can't be 19 provided to either counsel or third parties or the Court. Your Honor, if you have any questions, I'm glad to 20 answer them. 21 22 THE COURT: Mr. Sedlock has a note for you. Isn't 23 the Mr. Sedlock? 24 MS. GLASER: No. That's Mr. Marcus. 25 THE COURT: Oh. I recognize him from other

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MR. MARCUS: Good to see you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I'm sorry I can't remember your name.

MS. GLASER: Your Honor, we did not -- the reports that we asked for don't come from this 11 gigabytes. to be clear about that. These reports were given -- they're watermarked reports to prevent obvious things, and they were given to Mr. Jacobs, we learned in our investigation, after he filed the lawsuit, and we ask for them back. That has nothing to do with the download on July 23, 2010, nothing to do with it. They weren't part of that. And I assume Mr. Pisanelli doesn't know that, but certainly his client knows that. Our investigation with respect to what occurred was after plaintiff's counsel disclosed plaintiff's possession of over 11 gigabytes of documents. That's when we did our investigation and made the determination that these documents were taken without our knowledge. We then learned about the download on July 23. We do not have any record with respect to what was taken. We can't reconstitute that. And I'm here to tell you that. And I'm glad to have our IT expert examined at a deposition under penalty of perjury and to testify about exactly what I'm saying to Your Honor.

Again, I think at worst this motion should be deferred, because we intend to be making a motion in limine to prevent documents that are improperly in Mr. Jacobs's

possession from being used in connection with the evidentiary hearing without authorization from this Court. Thank you, 2 Your Honor. 3 4 THE COURT: Thank you. 5 The motion is limine is denied without prejudice for failure to comply with EDCR 2.47. The motion may be renewed 6 7 upon good-faith efforts to confer. If counsel are concerned about accurately documenting the conversations that occur 8 during the 2.47 conference or any future 2.34 conference, I 9 10 would recommend the use of a court reporter for in-person meetings. If it is a telephone call and someone decides to 11 record the telephone call, you must disclose the fact that you 12 13 recording the telephone call. 14 Anything else related to this motion before I go to 15 Motion Number 2? 16 MS. GLASER: Your Honor, I do have a question, if I might. With respect to the denial --17 18 THE COURT: I am not denying any substantive basis in the motion at all. 19 20 MS. GLASER: That's what I'm asking. Thank you, 21 Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Purely procedural. 23 MS. GLASER: Understood. 24 MR. PISANELLI: And for this motion, Your Honor, 25 just so the record's clear, I will accept Ms. Glaser's

invitation to depose her IT personnel. 1 THE COURT: I'm not there yet. That's Item 4 on my 2 3 agenda. 4 All right. Let's go to your motion for clarification. And I apologize the other day for vacating a 5 hearing without you present, Ms. Glaser. But it became 6 7 apparent during our hearing that there was no way we were going to be able to be ready, given the issues that had to be 8 9 accomplished and the position the Nevada Supreme Court took with respect to the extraordinary relief that I instructed Mr. 10 11 Peek's firm to accomplish. 12 MS. GLASER: I have to say, Your Honor, I have never 13 had a judge be as candid as you have been with respect to 14 that. And it is not lost on me, and it's very much 15 appreciated. So thank you for that. THE COURT: But I apologize, because Mr. Ma was 16 17 here, so I took the opportunity to have him come up to participate and then let him go back while I dealt with the 18 other case so you weren't making an affirmative appearance in 19 that case. 20 21 MS. GLASER: Not a problem. Thank you. 22 THE COURT: All right. Now we're on your motion for clarification. 23 24 MS. GLASER: Your Honor, I don't think anything 25 speaks better about why we need a clarification than the 45

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opposition to the motion for clarification. Your Honor may recall, and we keep harping on this, there were two things in the reply papers -- excuse me, the opposition papers that in our view are simply wrong. We've been up to the Nevada Supreme Court and -- as Your Honor well knows, and in -- I want to just address -- I want to address two points. Your Honor will recall that in the opposition they talk about, hey, we get discovery with respect to specific jurisdiction. And I want to remind the Court of three things. In their answer in the Nevada Supreme Court with respect to what was before the Nevada Supreme Court and what had been before Your Honor on the motion to dismiss Mr. Jacobs says, and I'm quoting from page 1 of his brief -- this is the answer in the Nevada Supreme Court, "Jacobs asserted two grounds for personal jurisdiction -- 'transient' and 'general' jurisdiction," number one.

Number two, on plaintiff's motion to conduct jurisdictional discovery the first page of the motion, "Jacobs has already shown this Court that there is more than good reason to believe that Sands China is subject to general jurisdiction here."

Third, the order granting petition for writ of mandamus from the Nevada Supreme Court, if you go, Your Honor, to the third page, this court says, "We therefore direct the District Court to revisit the issue of personal jurisdiction

1 over petitioner by holding an evidentiary hearing and issuing findings regarding general jurisdiction." There is no 2 reference to specific because it was dropped by prior counsel. 3 The court didn't have it to review, the court didn't consider 4 it, and the court didn't order an evidentiary hearing in 5 connection with it. So that's number one. 6 Then for the first time -- actually, it's not the first time. It was raised in oral argument when we were last 8 before Your Honor. There's now suddenly a theory apparently 9 attributable to general jurisdiction that talks about agency. 10 And I want to address agency for a moment. Because, again, 11 that's why the discovery is too broad, in our view, and why it 12 needs --13 THE COURT: Are you referring to the quote I gave 14 from the transcript of the original motion to dismiss, or are 15 you referring to something else? 16 MS. GLASER: With respect to what I just said? 17 18 THE COURT: The agency issue. The new issue that you're talking about. I as part of our hearing recently went 19 20 back and read part of the transcript during our hearing about 21 what my finding really was --22 MS. GLASER: Correct. 23 THE COURT: -- related to the board members. 24 MS. GLASER: Yes. Yes. THE COURT: Okay. I just want to make sure that --25

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 that's always been an issue to me.

MS. GLASER: Okay. And I want to address that.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. GLASER: Thank you for asking the question.

What is said at page 17 of its opposition to the motion to dismiss, "Mr. Jacobs," I'm quoting, "seeks to establish jurisdiction over SCL based on SCL's contacts with the forum --" it goes on to say, and Counsel tries to take advantage of this "-- not just those attributable to Las Vegas Sands Corporation."

In the answer to the petition, in their answer to the petition at page 5, and I'm quoting, "SCL is subject to personal jurisdiction based on its own," based on its own, "contacts with Nevada." That's their -- that's the position that they presented to Your Honor, and that's what went up to the Nevada Supreme Court, not any so-called agency theory. And by agency, just so we're not oblique here, they're essentially saying that -- I guess that Las Vegas Sands acted as -- or an officer or director acted as an agent for Sands China in connection with actions taken in Nevada. I guess that's the theory. And what we're saying is that wasn't briefed, it wasn't the position they took before Your Honor on the motion to dismiss, and it certainly wasn't reviewed by the Nevada Supreme Court when they issued their writ.

Now, they have acknowledged that they are not

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alleging personal jurisdiction over SCL by virtue of any conduct of SCL's parent, LVSC. Now -- and again I'm quoting from the -- from the answer, "As Jacobs explicitly stated to the District Court, he never sought to drag SCL into Nevada on LVSC's coattails. Instead, he asserted personal jurisdiction over SCL based on SCL's own contacts," own contacts, "with Nevada. SCL is subject to personal jurisdiction based on its own contacts with Nevada. For purposes of this dispute the affiliation between SCL and LVSC is the reddest of herrings."

That's where we start. I believe it's quite clear that that's a new theory. But, in any event, we're not here to reargue. We obviously respectfully disagree, but we're not here to reargue discovery. That ship has sailed. What we're saying is that you don't need to take Mr. Kay's deposition, and we outlined, I thought quite well, but perhaps not, why that was inappropriate. Mr. Kay was the CFO and executive vice president of Las Vegas Sands. I don't know if Your Honor remembers, and I'm -- and I'm not going to correctly quote you, but Your Honor was -- when we had this discovery issue before Your Honor on whether there should be discovery or not you were talking about, look -- you said it perhaps nicer than --

THE COURT: It's on page 43 of the transcript.

MS. GLASER: You were a little nicer than I'm saying it now, but you said, look, they have a title here that they

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are chairman of Las Vegas Sands and chairman of Sands China. And then you went on to -- and Mr. Leven, no question, was a special consultant to the board of Sands China, and he's also an officer of Las Vegas Sands. And that was significant. And I'm not -- whether I agree or disagree, Your Honor was quite clear about that. I'm distinguishing, Mr. Goldstein, who's the president of Global Gaming at Las Vegas Sands Corporation, and he's been that since January 1, 2011. He's also executive vice president, and he had a prior management position with Las Vegas Sands, not with Sands China. Never an officer or director of Sands China, period. Mr. Kay is the CFO and executive vice president of Las Vegas Sands China [sic] since December 1, 2008. He's never been employed by anybody connected with Sands, anybody before that date. And he has always been an officer of Las Vegas Sands Corporation, never of Sands China.

So if you go to, for example, the next point, the Request Number 15, that is, quote, "Services performed by Las Vegas Sands on behalf of Sands China --" I think I'm directly quoting or something close to that, "-- regard site development, recruiting of executives, marketing Sands China's properties, negotiation of the joint venture with Harrah's, negotiation of Macau real estate to Stanley Ho." Your Honor, just too broad if you're considering general jurisdiction, the contacts that Sands China through its representatives has

here, whether that is sufficiently pervasive to justify the Court exercising jurisdiction over Sands China.

Request Number 18, "Reimbursement to Las Vegas Sands China's executives for work related to Sands China." Again, we don't -- we have always taken the position, and it's a matter of public record, Las Vegas Sands owns 70 percent of Sands China has, period. We've also emphasized to the Court it's a separate Hong Kong entity on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, and no question it's required to be independent. They don't have bank accounts here, et cetera. We went through all this. I won't bore you with that again.

What we're asking the Court to clarify quite clearly, and, frankly, we were accused of -- this actually being a motion for consideration. I think there's nothing more obvious than a reconsideration when now we're being told that you're supposed to allow discovery with respect to specific jurisdiction, which was clearly not the position and not what was ordered by the Nevada Supreme Court. That's reconsideration. But having said that, we're not -- we're simply trying to demonstrate to the Court that specific jurisdiction clearly is out. Agency was not addressed before Your Honor, nor was it addressed in the Nevada Supreme Court, and we think that one's out, and therefore the limitations on the categories and the people being deposed ought to be more significant than it is right now.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Pisanelli.

MR. PISANELLI: Here we go again. Motion for clarification. I'm assuming underlying the word "clarification" is Ms. Glaser's concession that she's confused.

Now, what she did just tell you in relation to our position I guess is that she was confused that there were a longer list of grounds for hauling Sands China into court here than she had realized at that hearing. Or is she confused that we actually were quite crystal clear about our position at the hearing but later went back and took a word or two out of context and said because an argument was being made about general jurisdiction everything else was eliminated? For instance, Your Honor, never had to get to transient jurisdiction. Neither did the Supreme Court. But neither Your Honor nor the Supreme Court ever said transient jurisdiction's off the table. She tried that one and lost that one before.

So, you know, all I ask on this topic is just let's be forthright here, right. I didn't throw out any procedural hurdles, I didn't say that there's time limits that were missed in our opposition. I just said, let's just please be honest with each other, there's no confusion, there's no confusion as to whether Mr. Kay gets to be deposed or not.

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She knew what your order was. She even sought clarification at the hearing. There's no confusion, there's no clarification needed here.

If she wants me to say it again, I'll say it again. If she wants to hear the different theories we have of why this company is subject to personal jurisdiction, I'll say them again. General jurisdiction based upon Sands China's contacts with Nevada. General jurisdiction based upon the agency role that LVSC played on behalf of Sands China. I'm sure it's not lost on Ms. Glaser that agency goes along with subagency. We're not here to have a debate over form over substance, we're here to figure out whether Sands China had contacts with Nevada, its agents, that were performing services for Sands China in Nevada that Sands China otherwise would have had to perform for themselves. That's what the Ninth Circuit told us to do, that's what the Ninth Circuit says is the question to be asked, not form over substance. Doesn't say, well, was the agent from LVSC -- did it have a title in performing those agency functions. No. Neither did Your Honor. The only party that comes forward saying that agency goes hand in hand with title is Ms. Glaser.

Agency has nothing to do with title. Matter of fact, Sands China can have agents in Nevada working on its behalf which would be minimum contacts that would be taken into consideration for purposes of personal jurisdiction even

if they don't work for LVSC. It doesn't matter whether Sheldon Adelson had one or two titles. It's certainly an issue for you to consider of what his role was, but it doesn't matter whether he could or could not have been acting as an agent.

Same thing with Mr. Kay. We know what he was doing. We've already had this debate. This isn't clarification. This is reconsideration. They know what Mr. Kay does. He was in charge of the financing, financing which occurred in Nevada, financing for Sands China that was negotiated and executed here on Las Vegas Boulevard with the agent of Sands China, Mr. Kay.

Same thing with Rob Goldstein. The issues are identical. It doesn't matter if he has a title, and Ms. Glaser has never been confused about that topic. I'm certain she wasn't confused.

To somehow run from specific jurisdiction also is an odd position to take that that is off the table of whether Sands China had contacts with Nevada relating to the actual wrongful termination of Mr. Jacobs, whether Mr. Adelson, the person who by all measures from everything we've seen made the decision to terminate Mr. Jacobs, made the instruction to tell Mr. Leven to give him an ultimatum, give him a half hour to decide whether he will quit or be terminated and have him escorted to the border. That decision, she says, shouldn't

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come before you despite that that decision occurred here on Las Vegas Boulevard, despite that that's where those instructions came from, that's too specific and we shouldn't have anything to do with it.

And I won't be redundant on her attempts to run from the transient jurisdiction, which really could and very well may at the end of the day be more important than all of this other stuff that we're going to debate. The bottom line is they're not confused about anything.

Now, she also claims to be confused about the dates for the discovery that you told us about, although she hasn't really touched upon it much, if at all, in oral argument. What's that confusion about? Your Honor rightly put the end date at the filing of the complaint. And a theory that I just can't understand where it comes from and what authority supports it, Ms. Glaser would have you pull the discovery back to the time of termination despite that virtually every case which talks about -- either at the United States Supreme Court or at the State Court levels, any case that talks about this issue says over and over and over that the filing of the complaint is relevant for purposes of determining contacts with the state on a jurisdictional purpose -- or basis, and she wants to tell you, no, no, no, let's just have it when Steve Jacobs was terminated. And why does she say that, Your Honor? Because she knows that Mike Leven took over the

 position as president and CEO, she knows that he was running the company from Las Vegas Boulevard here in Nevada, the Venetian's headquarters, and she doesn't want the evidence to come in about those very substantial contacts. Why else would she say, no, let's push it back to the date of his termination?

There's no confusion. She's not confused what you said. There wasn't new evidence, wasn't new law, there's no confusion. It's a request for a do over, telling you you got it wrong. That's all it is, you got it wrong, Judge.

Same thing, she says, on the start date, that it should be from the IPO. What? The IPO, because it could not logically without money have been doing anything. Well, how about some evidence about that? I think we're going to find that it had lots and lots and lots going on, lots of contracts were being put in place for its benefit or even being executed on its own. And this concept that we shouldn't -- we should turn a blind eye and again have a fictitious debate over what happened by turning our head against relevant evidence during a time period for reasons -- I don't know, public policy? I can't even think of what the logic would be to intentionally turn our back on evidence and start at the IPO, rather than sometime earlier when Sands China, either in its official capacity or its predecessor entities or its promoters, the people that were creating it, were actually having contact

with Nevada.

The long and short of it is this, Your Honor. You already decided all these things. And I don't need to rest on that simple issue, Bob, I don't need to rest on the simple issue that you've already decided, though I could. The issue is you decided it because you thought about it and you considered the debate and you considered the arguments and you considered the evidence and the law. That's why we shouldn't change this whatsoever. Sands China was not thought up as an afterthought.

THE COURT: You agree, though, that if I think I was wrong I should change it?

MR. PISANELLI: Well, that depends if you're right about being wrong. So we'll have to see exactly what it is that you're talking about.

MR. PEEK: That's a good concession, Jim.

MR. PISANELLI: But if there is an issue that you're considering, I'd be happy to address it. But I just don't see it, Your Honor. The only argument -- I'll be frank with you. I think the only argument even worthy of discussion, though it is not clarification, it is indeed still a motion for a reconsideration, is whether we should go pre incorporation on Sands China. They say that, you know, we're going to have an argument about contacts Sands China had before its organizational documents were filed in the Cayman Islands.

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And I would suggest to Your Honor -- again, I'll concede that at least that's a fair debate. But it shouldn't -- you shouldn't change it. We should go back to January 1st for a few reasons. One, they've already stipulated to that window. I think she forgot about that when they filed this opposition. That's a window they've already stipulated to.

And secondly, and it was the last point I was going to make, that is it is a fiction to say that in an organization of complexity that LVSC is that Sands China was an afterthought that came about in a spur of the moment and there really was nothing going on pre incorporation -- and by incorporation we're talking about filing of documents. army of lawyers and accountants and executives were doing a lot. They were doing a lot in Nevada for the benefit of that entity and for the benefit of the preexisting entities that would become Sands China. And we're entitled to analyze to see whether it actually was an entity that had its name changed, was merged into another one. We're entitled to analyze to see if it was, as they claim now, a brand-new entity that had no contacts with anything. If that latter conclusion is found, then the discovery's going to be easy, won't it. You don't have any contacts, it didn't have anything that was going on in Nevada, it didn't have any business dealings that were occurring, well, then the discovery's going to be pretty simple.

I don't think that's true, and that's why I ask Your Honor -- we're not talking about relevance, we're not talking about admissibility, we're talking about discovery, a far broader standard than we should be looking at, before we just close the window and say, no, you don't get to look down that alley.

THE COURT: But it's limited discovery in conjunction with the order -- or, I'm sorry, the writ the Nevada Supreme Court has issued to me.

MR. PISANELLI: Right.

THE COURT: Okay. We have to be mindful of that, because there is a stay that's in place. And so I am limited significantly in what might generally be allowed as discovery. But I think I narrowed it when I did the order --

MR. PISANELLI: As did I.

THE COURT: -- whether you guys like it or not.

MR. PISANELLI: And if there is anything that you have doubt about, about being accurate and fair, all filtered through the fact that we're talking about discovery, not admissibility for purposes of contact, then, of course, I'd be happy to address the point. But I think we know where we're going. It is a sham to say we were confused. Nobody in this room is confused. We all sought clarification at the moment, and you told us what you wanted --

THE COURT: I even stayed after 5:00 to give you

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event.

clarification. 1 MR. PISANELLI: Right. You asked all of us, you 2 3 exhausted all the questions. There was nobody confused when 4 we walked out of here. 5 THE COURT: All right. Ms. Glaser. 6 MS. GLASER: Your Honor, I don't mean to be too cute about this, but there was no meet and confer with respect to 7 the motion for discovery, and Mr. Pisanelli actually admits 8 9 that in writing. He says it wouldn't have mattered anyway because we would never have been able to agree. So I'm --10 11 THE COURT: Well, you guys told me you wouldn't 12 agree in open court. 13 MS. GLASER: I'm not --14 MR. PISANELLI: And she told me on the telephone, as 15 well. Perhaps she forgot that. 16 THE COURT: Well, no. You told me in open court, 17 which to me is a pretty big deal. When you guys tell me in 18 open court you're not going to reach an agreement, I say, then 19 I guess you're going to have to file a motion. 20 MS. GLASER: All I'm saying, Your Honor, is there was a specific effort to meet and confer by us. Mr. Pisanelli 21 22 filed his motion with a meet and confer, and I'm just -- I 23 think what's good for the goose is good for the gander in any

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THE COURT: I'm happy to discuss that with you at

the time of that hearing. Today we're here on a motion for clarification because you want me to limit the scope of what I ordered beginning on page 43 of the transcript --

MS. GLASER: Right, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- at the hearing I did on the day at 4:00 o'clock because Judge McKibben asked me to because Mr. Peek had to be at his trial.

MS. GLASER: Okay. And, Your Honor, I want to say it as clearly as I can --

THE COURT: September 27th.

MS. GLASER: -- the best reason for clarification is found in the opposition papers, because the Nevada Supreme Court has limited the jurisdictional evidentiary hearing to general jurisdiction, not specific jurisdiction. And I won't bore you with quoting from the --

THE COURT: Actually what the Nevada Supreme Court says, just so we're entirely all clear, because I am bound to do what they tell me to when they issue a write --

MS. GLASER: I have it right here, but go ahead.

THE COURT: "Order that petition granted and direct the clerk of this court to issue a writ of mandamus instructing the District Court to hold an evidentiary hearing on personal jurisdiction, to issue findings of fact and conclusions of law stating the basis for its decision following that hearing, and to stay the action as set forth in

this order until after entry of the District Court's personal 1 jurisdiction decision." 2 3 MS. GLASER: Your Honor, if you go up 11 lines above that, it clearly says to hold -- "by holding an evidentiary 4 5 hearing and issuing findings regarding general jurisdiction." Because I'm telling Your Honor, and Your Honor can check the 6 7 briefs --THE COURT: I'm not checking the briefs, Ms. Glaser. 8 9 MS. GLASER: I understand. No question --THE COURT: I'm going with what the Supreme Court 10 11 told me to do in the writ that they issued. 12 MS. GLASER: And it says "general jurisdiction," not 13 specific jurisdiction. Because counsel -- prior counsel, albeit, waived their argument with respect to specific 14 15 jurisdiction both before Your Honor and again in front of the 16 Nevada Supreme Court. 17 THE COURT: Anything else? 18 MS. GLASER: No, there is not, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Thank you. The motion for clarification is granted in part. 20 am going to clarify again what I have said repeatedly since 21 22 this case has been sent back sort of by the Nevada Supreme 23 Court. 24 We are only going to do discovery related to 25 activities that were done for or on behalf of Sands China. 62

That was an overriding limitation on all of the specific items that were requested in the motion for discovery.

Is there any further clarification that you would like to ask me at this time? Okay.

MS. GLASER: I would like the Court to be clear that with respect to specific jurisdiction it's a separate analysis that was not before the Nevada Supreme Court. And by definition not only do they articulate it in their order, but they clearly also say they can't be ordering an evidentiary hearing on issues that weren't before it and there's nothing discussed about specific jurisdiction.

THE COURT: Anything else?

MS. GLASER: I do -- I understand Your Honor's argument, and I think you're not agreeing with me on the agency theory.

THE COURT: I'm going to actually read you the writ, which is much more important than any other document from the Supreme Court.

MS. GLASER: Okay.

THE COURT: The writ says -- and it's directed to me. This is the second paragraph. "Now, therefore, you are instructed to hold an evidentiary hearing on personal jurisdiction, to issue findings of fact and conclusions of law stating the basis for your decision following that hearing, and to stay the action as set forth in the order until after

entry of your personal jurisdiction decision, in the case 1 entitled Steve C. Jacobs versus Las Vegas Sands Corp., Case 2 Number A-10-627691-C." Love and kisses, Nevada Supreme Court. 3 MS. GLASER: Your Honor, I did properly quote from 4 the order above that. 5 6 THE COURT: I know. But what I'm trying to tell you is what matters more isn't what they say in their opinions, it's what the issue in the writ instructing me what to do. 8 That's what I have to do. And I'm going to do it. 9 there's going to be a good order this time, instead of a lousy 10 order that goes up, even if I have to draft it myself. 11 12 All right. Let's go to Item Number 3 on my agenda, which is --13 14 MR. PEEK: I assume you mean by that your order 15 denying jurisdiction. Well, I'm just trying to --16 THE COURT: Okay. Let me -- instead of saying "good 17 order," I will say a well-drafted and complete order. How's that? 18 19 MR. PEEK: Yeah. Because you don't have to necessarily find that there's jurisdiction. 20 21 THE COURT: No. 22 MR. PEEK: Okay. 23 THE COURT: I have to make a decision following an evidentiary hearing on the issue that a writ has been sent to 24 25 me saying, you are specifically commanded to do this. And I

intend to do what they told me to do. MR. PISANELLI: Quick question on the clarification 2 issue. 3 4 THE COURT: Yes. MR. PISANELLI: It was our understanding when we 5 6 left this courtroom that we presented to Your Honor categories 7 of discovery that we wanted, you granted many, you tailored 8 some. We walk out now prepared to receive discovery and start noticing depositions. I have not had a discussion, so I don't 9 know there's a debate in hand. But because of the silence 10 we've heard since that last time I'm fearful that they're not 11 12 intending to comply with that order unless they're receiving formal discovery requests, things of that sort. And I 13 14 understood you not to be expecting that. 15 THE COURT: No, no. You're going to have to do formal discovery requests. Don't -- please, let's not assume 16 that just because I said you can do these things --17 18 MR. PISANELLI: Okay. Fair enough. 19 THE COURT: -- which is what I said, that that means 20 they have to immediately respond. They don't. 21 MR. PISANELLI: But --22 THE COURT: You have to do something affirmatively 23 to put them in a position where they get it, which is one of the reasons I vacated the hearing, because there was no way 24 we're ever going to get through it all by the time I had set 25

aside for November 21st, 22, and 23. 1 2 MR. PISANELLI: Well, in that regard do you want us, 3 then -- I'll tell you the reason I thought you were expecting immediate compliance was because of the hearing, 30 days to 4 respond and things of that sort just didn't fit. And so do 5 6 you want us to go down that path pursuant to the rules as 7 they're stated with response dates as --THE COURT: That's Item Number 4 on my agenda. 8 9 MR. PISANELLI: Okay. I'll wait, then. I'm sorry 10 to interrupt. 11 THE COURT: I'm on Number 3 right now, which is your 12 ESI protocol. I understand that there's been a draft of an 13 ESI protocol perhaps circulated. And, unfortunately, I've not had an opportunity to review the multiple competing drafts of 14 15 the ESI protocol. Does anybody want to say anything about it 16 while we're all here together? 17 MR. PISANELLI: I do, Your Honor --18 MS. GLASER: Sure do, Your Honor. It was our draft, so maybe we should say it. 19 20 MR. PISANELLI: -- and I'll tell you what it is that 21 I would like to say. 22 THE COURT: Okay. Why don't I let Ms. Glaser start? 23 MR. PISANELLI: I'll leave Colby Williams's email 24 for her to see so she'll know exactly what it is I'm --THE COURT: The July email? The one that -- the 25 66

July email that I started with on September 16th? 1 MR. PISANELLI: That's the one. 2 3 MS. GLASER: May I have just one moment, Your Honor? THE COURT: Sure. It's really handy, because I've 4 5 been harping on that particular email now for a month. MS. GLASER: Well, we've spent a lot -- a lot of 6 7 time drafting it. (Pause in the proceedings) 8 9 MS. GLASER: Your Honor, I actually I think it's -doesn't matter, but it's Exhibit C to one of the 5,000 motions 10 11 that have been before Your Honor. MR. PEEK: It's Exhibit C to the reply, Your Honor. 12 13 THE COURT: Thank you. MS. GLASER: It's called "Proposed Document Review 14 15 Protocol." And what it literally does is agrees to -- the parties are required to agree to an ESI vendor. It really 16 takes out of our hands and the other side's hands these 17 documents. Just so I'm clear, Mr. Peek --18 19 THE COURT: That's the hope. 20 MS. GLASER: No, it is. I mean --THE COURT: I'm just telling you, Ms. Glaser, from 21 22 past experience it's the hope. MS. GLASER: Well, you know what --23 24 THE COURT: Sometimes the ESI vendors make mistakes. 25 MS. GLASER: -- you're scaring me a little bit. But

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The idea was to pick an ESI vendor we both agreed to, okay. to share the cost 50 percent, 50-50, then what happens is the ESI vendor then Bates-stamp numbers everything, plaintiff's counsel is supposed to provide to the ESI -- the ESI vendor all the documents received by Mr. Jacobs that are in his possession, custody, or control that he obtained. And I don't we do not want to get into a debate, because we actually put in the protocol "he obtained as an employee of SCL." We don't care about that. It's just he obtained as an employee, whether it was VML, SCL, Las Vegas Sands, all those documents of which we all concede are well over 11 gigabytes of documents. We want all those given to the ESI vendor. The ESI vendor shall put Bates-stamp numbers on everything so nobody's confused about what was provided, and I mean the originals go, so he doesn't keep anything in his possession, so nobody ever has to worry that somebody is let's just say even inadvertently reviewing trade secret information, more importantly, attorney-client privileged information, and, just as importantly Macau Privacy Act material that should not be reviewed by anybody.

After the Bates-stamp numbers are put on, then it's along with searchable -- and I'm a little out of my element, Your Honor, this is above my pay grade, but I'm going to describe what we put in the document, "searchable metadata information where it's available as required to make these

documents reasonably usable." And then we literally say, okay, this is what you do with emails, author, recipient, cc, bcc, et cetera; this is what you do with other electronic files, file name, file type or extension, et cetera; and for all documents the custodian, the Bates-stamp numbers beginning and the Bates-stamp numbers ending and the family range beginning and the family range ending; and then .tif images are produce in a monochrome, single-page format at 300 dpi resolution with Group 4, blah, blah. I mean, this is hypertechnical, but it's in an effort to safeguard the documents. And then what happens is effectively we -- they -- the -- we go through the documents, our documents, nobody contends they're not --

THE COURT: Actually the ESI vendor typically runs a search, given search terms.

MS. GLASER: No problem.

THE COURT: You then go through the documents that are identified with issues related to the search terms. And then, if there are privileged items or other items I have to rule on, that's where we start.

MS. GLASER: That's the way this is set up. And it still takes into account full briefing, Your Honor, on the issue which we have not conceded and which Your Honor says is -- and it clearly is -- the notion that he shouldn't have had any of the documents to begin with and that the right way to

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deal with this is -- it doesn't take them out -- we don't do anything with the documents, because the ESI vendor has them, but it doesn't take away from the issue that Your Honor still gets full briefing on who -- and maybe after discovery, okay with that, too, who is entitled to these documents, is Mr. Jacobs required to give them all back and do what normal plaintiffs do, file requests for production of documents, and not keep, and not have counsel or anybody else, any third party, review documents that don't belong to him. And the notion if something is privileged and he received it in his capacity as a CEO of the company and it was privileged at the time, he can waive that privilege, that is not true, and that's not the law. The law is quite clear that it's the company's privilege, not his, and the company does not waive that privilege and never has waived an attorney-client privilege. Nobody has conceded that, and no one has suggested that.

So what this protocol does -- and it's lengthy, but it's intended to be detailed because we put a lot of thought into it, and we are perfectly willing to meet and confer, if we can get that done, with a court reporter present or whatever present, telephone recording, doesn't matter to me, but we need to get this resolved so that the documents generally can be considered by the Court, should they be used or not in connection with evidentiary hearing, and to the

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extent that Your Honor somehow disagrees that he doesn't 1 improperly have them and shouldn't return them all, then at 2 3 least we go document by document and determine what's privileged, what's subject to trade secret, and what is subject to the Macau Privacy Act. 5 6 THE COURT: You're going to go through all 7 11 gigabytes? 8 MS. GLASER: Yes, ma'am, we are. And we have people set up to do that. 9 THE COURT: Okay. 10 11 MR. PEEK: We think there may be more than 12 11 gigabytes, though, Your Honor. Because in light of the 13 opposition that we saw from Mr. Pisanelli suggests to me that 14 there's more than 11 gigabytes. I don't know what it is or 15 not, and I'm not trying to put words in his mouth, but the 16 opposition suggests that there's more than 11 gigabytes. MR. PISANELLI: I think there is, but I don't know. 17 18 THE COURT: Let me ask a question -- let me ask the 19 question more completely. Is it the intention of Sands China 20 to go through all of the documents that are delivered to the 21 ESI vendor and imaged for you to then review to determine if 22 there is a particular issue and then to provide me with an

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item-by-item description as to your position?

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. GLASER: Yes, ma'am, it is.

MR. PEEK: And, Your Honor, as part of that process, 1 because I'm sort of peripherally involved --2 THE COURT: Well, Mr. Kay gave an affidavit about 3 it, so yeah. 4 5 MR. PEEK: Right. Because I'm peripherally involved, there will be an issue, Your Honor, as to whether or 6 7 not any of the documents can rightfully be used. And that'll be briefed in detail, rightfully be used --9 THE COURT: Absolutely. MR. PEEK: -- because we'll take depositions, we'll 10 11 get to the bottom, as Mr. --12 THE COURT: And you have a motion for protective order that's coming up and a motion to compel return of 13 documents that's coming up. I mean, I've got all sorts of 14 15 motion practice coming up. 16 MR. PEEK: Yeah. But I just didn't want there to be any question about this, is that, as Mr. Pisanelli wants to 17 18 take the deposition of the IT folks in Macau, we likewise want to take the deposition of Mr. Jacobs --19 20 THE COURT: That's Item Number 4. MR. PEEK: -- as to how he came into possession. 21 22 THE COURT: I'm not into 4 yet. 23 MR. PEEK: You're right. I thought it was part of 24 the protocols. But you're right, it is. THE COURT: That's depos. 25

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MR. PISANELLI: I promise --

THE COURT: Mr. Pisanelli.

MR. PISANELLI: I promise Mr. Peek not --

THE COURT: I have the July 8, 2011, email in front of me, as well as the ESI order that is already in file on this case dated June 23rd, 2011.

MR. PISANELLI: Yep. That last paragraph at the bottom of page 1 we are prepared to comply with today. is a fraction of hyperbole in it, but the point is immediately or nearly immediately we can give them exactly what Mr. Williams said in July. They can have in .tif form, Bates stamped, all of them. There is no reason for delay. We don't need to go through all of this long basically disquised TRO that they presented to you, squeezing in the language that you've rejected time and time again. They want a copy of everything in .tif form, they want it all Bates numbered so that there's identifier of exactly what they're in possession of, I'm telling Your Honor as early as tomorrow I think. And if it's -- if I can't get that done, it's going to be like within days. I'm not talking months, weeks, anything of that sort. We're ready to give it to them and let's get this process underway.

I promise Mr. Peek that I will not claim ever to be surprised that either of them are going to argue that all of them should be excluded. I'm very much aware of that

position, and I'm very much aware that he's not waived it 1 today and that I will be hearing this argument again. I get 2 3 it. But our position, like Mr. Williams's, has always been, 4 here, you can have a copy of them, tell us what you think 5 we're not entitled to see or use and keeping in mind that Ms. Glaser once again, in our view, said -- told you the exact 6 7 opposite of what the law is. That privilege, though they hold it, cannot be asserted against a party like Mr. Jacobs who was 8 entitled to these communications in the course of his work. 9 They cannot assert it, they cannot claim that he doesn't get 10 to see them. She is dead wrong on the law. But we'll debate 11 that another day. 13

So we don't need all of this long disguised issue.

THE COURT: Okay. So can --

MR. PISANELLI: This is what we'll do.

THE COURT: Wait. I need to get clarification from you.

18 MR. PISANELLI: Yes.

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THE COURT: I assume from your suggestion that the last paragraph of the July 8th, 2011, email, which I'm marking as Court's Exhibit 1 for purposes of today's hearing, that you will transmit an electronic version to the ESI vendor that all of you agree upon. How, then, do you intend to do the review to determine if there is privileged material of Mr. Jacobs separate and apart from any materials that might be for the