FILED

			Electronically 02-12-2013:02:15:58 PM Joey Orduna Hastings		
1	4030		Clerk of the Court		
2	ROBERT A. DOTSON, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5285		Transaction # 3527406		
3	rdotson@laxalt-nomura.com				
	ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ.				
4	Nevada State Bar No. 5574 <u>abader@laxalt-nomura.com</u>				
5	LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD.				
6	9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521				
7	Tel: (775) 322-1170				
8	Fax: (775) 322-1865 Attorneys for Plaintiff				
9	IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT O	COURT OF T	HE STATE OF NEVADA		
10					
	IN AND FOR THE COU	INTY OF WA	SHOE		
11	GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada	Case No.:	CV12-01171		
12	Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT SPA	Dept No.:	B7		
13	Plaintiff,				
14	vs.				
15	SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; NAV-RENO-				
16	GS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company,				
17	d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS;				
18	AND JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive.				
	Defendants.				
19		J			
20	STIPULATION TO CONTINUE TRIAL AND RELATED DISCOVERY				
21	Plaintiff, GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC. d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT				
22	SPA ("Plaintiff" or "ATLANTIS"), by and through its counsel, Laxalt & Nomura, and				
23	Defendants, SUMONA ISLAM ("ISLAM"), by and through her counsel, Mark Wray, and NAV				
24	RENO-GS, LLC d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT ("GSR"), by and through its counsel,				
25	Cohen/Johnson, hereby stipulate to continue the trial date in this matter from March 25, 2013 to				
26	June 10, 2013 based on the following recitals.				
27	///				
28	///				
	Page 1	of 4			
l	1				

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTI ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

28

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

9600 GATEWAY DRIVE

RENO, NEVADA 89521

WHEREAS Plaintiff filed this action against Defendants on April 27, 2012, filed an Amended Complaint naming the correct GSR entity on May 7, 2012, obtained an Ex-Parte Motion For Temporary Restraining Order ("TRO") against Defendant ISLAM on May 9, 2012 and served Notice of Entry on May 10, 2012. On July 5, 2012 this Order was extended as against ISLAM and GSR. Pursuant to the Stipulation of the parties, this TRO was to remain in effect until the conclusion of a bench trial that was scheduled to proceed on August 27, 2012. The parties subsequently continued this trial date to March 25, 2013 and stipulated to a Preliminary Injunction that would continue the terms of the Temporary Restraining Order entered against Defendants ISLAM and GSR to and including the conclusion of the March 25, 2013 trial. This Stipulation was granted on August 24, 2012.

WHEREAS Defendants ISLAM and GSR have requested a 6 month continuance to conduct further discovery concerning Plaintiff's alleged damages. Plaintiff desires to expedite this matter to conclusion without any further continuances, but is willing to stipulate to a continuance to June 10, 2013, which it understands will result in a number 1 civil set, due to Business Court designation.

WHEREAS on February 7, 2013, Defendant ISLAM filed a motion to dissolve a portion of the Preliminary Injunction that restricts ISLAM from working for a competitor of the ATLANTIS, and Plaintiff desires to maintain the status quo and Preliminary Injunction to and including the conclusion of the anticipated June 10, 2013 trial.

WHEREAS the parties agree that this Stipulation to Continue shall not have any effect on Plaintiff's ability to oppose ISLAM's Motion To Dissolve Preliminary Injunction or to seek to extend the Preliminary Injunction to and including the conclusion of the June 10, 2013 trial, or to seek a Permanent Injunction as part of the relief at trial.

While counsel for ISLAM disagrees, Plaintiff believes that ISLAM terminated her employment with the ATLANTIS on January 19, 2012 after she had been hired by GSR as a casino host, a known gaming business or enterprise located within 10 miles of the ATLANTIS. The Non-Compete Agreement, signed by ISLAM, guaranteed the ATLANTIS that ISLAM would not work in a gaming establishment within 150 miles of the ATLANTIS for a period of 1

year after the date that her employment relationship between she and the ATLANTIS ended. It 2 appears that ISLAM immediately began working for GSR after she terminated with the 3 ATLANTIS and was not suspended from that position until at least May 3, 2012. Thus, in order 4 to obtain the full benefit of the Non-Compete Agreement, Plaintiff believes that the time period 5 should run from the date she first complied with her contractual obligations. Moreover, her 6 obligations pursuant to the UTSA and contractual provisions of her agreements with the 7 ATLANTIS may support a decision by this Court to impose a Permanent Injunction which 8 extends beyond the trial and this Stipulation does not impact that authority. 9 WHEREAS barring unforeseen developments, the parties agree not to seek an additional extension of the trial date. 10 11 WHEREAS the parties agree that a continuance of the trial date will continue only the 12 following discovery deadlines set forth below: 13 1. Close of discovery (45 days prior to trial): April 26, 2013 14 2. Final date to serve and file dispositive motions May 10, 2013 (30 days prior to trial): 15 3. Final date to serve, file and submit motions in May 27, 2013 16 limine (15 days prior to trial): 17 /// 18 /// 19 /// 20 /// 21 /// 22 /// 23 /// 24 /// 25 /// 26 /// 27 /// 28 /// LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD.

Page 3 of 4

1	Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030				
2	The undersigned do hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the				
3	social security number of any person.				
4	Dated this 12 day of February, 2013.	Dated this day of February, 2013.			
5	LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD.	COHEN/JOHNSON			
6	not	G. Stan John			
7	ROBERT A. DOTSON Nevada State Bar No. 5285	STEVEN B. COHEN Nevada State Bar No. 2327			
8	ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ.	STAN JOHNSON			
9	Nevada State Bar No. 5574 9600 Gateway Drive	Nevada State Bar No. 265 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G			
	Reno, Nevada 89521	Las Vegas, NV 89118			
10	Attorneys for Plaintiff	Attorneys for Defendant			
11		Nav-Reno-GS, LLC dba Grand Sierra Resort			
12	Dated this day of February, 2013.				
13	LAW OFFICE OF MARK WRAY				
14					
15	MARK WRAY Nevada State Bar No. 4425				
16	608 Lander Street Reno, NV 89509				
17	Attorneys for Defendant Sumona Islam				
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					

1	Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030		
2	The undersigned do hereby affirm	ersigned do hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the	
3	social security number of any person.		
4	Dated this day of February, 2013.	Dated this day of February, 2013.	
5	LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD.	COHEN/JOHNSON	
6			
7	ROBERT A. DOTSON Nevada State Bar No. 5285	STEVEN B. COHEN Nevada State Bar No. 2327	
8	ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ.	STAN JOHNSON	
9	Nevada State Bar No. 5574 9600 Gateway Drive	Nevada State Bar No. 265 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G	
10	Reno, Nevada 89521 Attorneys for Plaintiff	Las Vegas, NV 89118 Attorneys for Defendant	
11	, <u>L</u>	Nav-Reno-GS, LLC dba Grand Sierra Resort	
12	Dated this $1/17$ day of February, 2013.		
13	LAW OFFICE OF MARK WRAY		
14	Mary May	separata.	
15	MARK WRAY Nevada State Bar No. 4425		
16	608 Lander Street Reno, NV 89509		
17	Attorneys for Defendant Sumona Islam		
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			
LANALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521		Page 4 of 4	

FILED

Electronically 02-12-2013:03:47:00 PM Joey Orduna Hastings Clerk of the Court Transaction #3528085

COHEN-JOHNSON, LLC H. STAN JOHNSON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 00265 sjohnson@cohenjohnson.com BRIAN A. MORRIS, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 11217 bam@cohenjohnson.com 255 E. Warm Springs Road, Suite 100

Las Vegas, Nevada 89119 Telephone: (702) 823-3500

Facsimile: (702) 823-3400 Attorneys for Grand Sierra Resort

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT SPA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; GSR ENTERPRISES, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS; and JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: CV12-01171 Dept. No.: B7

NON-OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO DISSOLVE PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

COMES NOW, Defendant, GRAND SIERRA RESORT ("GSR" or "Defendant"), by and through its counsel of record, Cohen-Johnson, LLC, and after reviewing Defendant, Sumona Islam's, Motion to Dissolve Preliminary Injunction, hereby files its Non-Opposition to the same.

Page 1 of 3

COHEN-JOHNSON, LLC 255 E. Warm Springs Road, Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89119 (702) 823-3500 FAX: (702) 823-3400

Affirmation Pursuant to NRSB.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the social security number of any person.

Dated this 12th day of February, 2013.

COHEN-JOHNSON, LLC

By: /s/ H. Stan Johnson H. Stan Johnson, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 00265 Brian A. Morris, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 11217 255 E. Warm Springs Road, Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89119 Attorneys for Grand Sierra Resort

Page 2 of 3

255 E. Warm Springs Road, Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89119 (702) 823-3500 FAX: (702) 823-3400

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that on the 12th day of February, 2013, I served a copy of the foregoing NON-OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO DISSOLVE PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION upon each of the parties by depositing a copy of the same in a sealed envelope in the United States Mail, Las Vegas, Nevada, First-Class Postage fully prepaid, and addressed to:

Mark Wray, Esq. Law Office of Mark Wray 608 Lander Street Reno. Nevada 89509 Attorney for Sumona Islam

and that there is a regular communication by mail between the place of mailing and the places so addressed.

ollins, an employee of Cohen-Johnson, LLC

COHEN-JOHNSON, LLC 255 E. Warm Springs Road, Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89119 (702) 823-3500 FAX: (702) 823-3400

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

FILED

Electronically 02-15-2013:05:37:18 PM Joey Orduna Hastings Clerk of the Court Transaction # 3537401

COHEN-JOHNSON, LLC H. STAN JOHNSON Nevada Bar No. 00265 sjohnson@cohenjohnson.com BRIAN A. MORRIS, ESO.

Nevada Bar No. 11217 bam@cohenjohnson.com

2645

255 E. Warm Springs Road, Suite 100

Las Vegas, Nevada 89119 Telephone: (702) 823-3500 Facsimile: (702) 823-3400

Attorneys for Grand Sierra Resort

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT SPA.

Plaintiff,

VS.

SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; GSR ENTERPRISES, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS; and JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: CV12-01171 Dept. No.: B7

SUPPLEMENTAL OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT

Defendant, GRAND SIERRA RESORT ("GSR" or "Defendant"), by and through its counsel of record, Cohen-Johnson, LLC, hereby files its Supplemental Opposition to Motion for Partial Summary Judgment in the above-entitled matter. This Supplemental Opposition is made and based upon the following Memorandum of Points and Authorities and the pleadings and papers on file herein.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. INTRODUCTION

This is a supplemental memorandum in support of Defendant Golden Sierra Resort's (GSR) Opposition to the Plaintiff's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment, Plaintiff on the 4th

Page 1 of 7

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

and 5th claims for relief. Specifically the claim of Tortious Interference with Contractual Relations and Prospective Economic Advantage against GSR; and Violation of Uniform Trade Secret Act, NRS 600A.010 et. seq. as to GSR.

BRIEF STATEMENT OF FACTS II.

Defendant GSR incorporates the previous statement of facts but does include the following additional testimony by Debra Robinson, Esq. the general counsel for Atlantis who testified that it was not the casino's problem or responsibility to verify that the names provided by an executive host were not governed by a confidentiality agreement. It was her testimony that the responsibility for complying with the agreement is solely that of the employee. (see deposition of Debra Robinson, Esq. P. 94 Il 4-25) attached hereto as Exhibit 3). testified that she did not know what contractual relationship existed between the Atlantis and the players Atlantis alleges were misappropriated by Sumona (See Exhibit 3 p.62 ll 2 through P.63 ll 3). It must also be noted that although an extensive listing of player names was included as part of the Plaintiff' non-retained, in-house "experts" report, not a single one of these players has been identified as a witness who will testify at trial. This means that Plaintiff's evidence in these matters is based solely on speculation and hearsay.

III. LAW AND ARGUMENT

A motion for Summary Judgment cannot rest on speculation but must be based on evidence which would be admissible at trial. The hearsay list of players affected by Ms. Islam's alleged conduct cannot support such a finding on the issue of liability. Additionally, the testimony of Sumona Islam noted in the original opposition plus the testimony of Debra Robinson noted above raise significant issues of material fact which preclude summary judgment on the issue of liability as to each claim against GSR.

TORTIOUS INTERFERENCE WITH CONTRACTUAL RELATIONS A.

To prevail on this claim the Plaintiff must prove:

- (1) a prospective contractual relationship between the plaintiff and a third party;
- (2) the defendant's knowledge of this prospective relationship;
- (3) the intent to harm the plaintiff by preventing the relationship;

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

(5) actual harm to the plaintiff as a result of the defendant's conduct. Las Vegas-Tonopah-Reno Stage Line. Inc. v. Gray Line Tours of Southern Nevada, 106 Nev 283,792 P. 2d 386 (1990) In the present case the Plaintiff claims rely upon assumptions whose validity must be determined Only the jury can decide if Atlantis has a protectable contractual basis requiring by a jury. customers to limit their respective gaming activities to the Atlantis. Defendant not only contests the assumption that an individual who patronizes a casino has entered into an ongoing contract with that casino which precludes future play at any other gambling establishment. This is especially true since Atlantis' general counsel is unable to articulate a basis for the claim of an ongoing contractual relationship.

Likewise only a jury can decide if, as Sumona Islam swears, Atlantis itself actively engaged in the very conduct it now seeks to punish, and therefore any recovery should be denied based on the doctrines of "unclean hands" and "estoppel." Assuming arguendo that Sumona Islam engaged in the conduct alleged by Atlantis, as she testified Atlantis encouraged its employees to ignore non-competition and confidentiality agreements with other Reno Casinos (eg Harrahs). Atlantis cannot create a corporate atmosphere encouraging an employ to engage in the very conduct they now abjure. The doctrine of estoppel bars Atlantis from obtaining any equitable relief since they have acted in bad faith with respect to the subject matter of its claims. Omega Industries, Inc. v. Raffaele et. al. 894 Supp. 1425 (Nev. 1995).

В. PROSPECTIVE ECONOMIC ADVANTAGE

Plaintiff also claims that the Defendant interfered with a prospective economic advantage, however has produced no evidence in support of this contention, other than speculation by its non-retained in-house "experts". To clarify these claims the Defendant filed a Request for Production seeking:

REQUEST NO. 21: Produce a copy of the gaming record for each person identified in Exhibit A of the Plaintiff's Computation of Damages for the years 2007 through 2012 including the dates of all visits, whether said visits were "comped" the nature of any "comp", wins, losses, and any W-4s issued to any person identified in said exhibit A.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

This information would first document the ongoing economic relationship between Atlantis and these "purloined players" as well as any changes, including diminutions, to the level of play. Only then can a determination be made as to whether there was a loss of prospective economic advantage. Plaintiff's response was:

RESPONSE TO REQUEST NO. 21: Plaintiff objects to this request on the grounds that it is compound and over broad in both time and scope and therefore unduly burdensome and not likely to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

Plaintiff further objects to this request on the ground that it calls for proprietary and trade secret information of Atlantis which is the subject of this lawsuit and also contains private and confidential information of persons not a party to this lawsuit. Plaintiff further objects to this request as it requires Plaintiff to perform an electronic search/query in order to produce a document or electronic file not already in existence which is not required by NRCP.

While the motion to compel a proper response to this and other written discovery is being prepared, the foregoing illustrates why summary judgment is improper. Plaintiff is deliberately obfuscating the evidence necessary to sustain its claims, both as to liability and damages and without full disclosure of this information cannot sustain its burden of proof. In addition the blatant refusal to disclose this player information provides further support for finding that the Plaintiff is litigating with "unclean hands" and should be subject to estoppel.

IV. CONCLUSION

The foregoing establishes that Atlantis cannot demonstrate by admissible evidence that there exist no contested issues of material fact, nor that it is entitled to partial summary judgment on the issue of liability as a matter of law. Therefore, GSR requests that this Court deny Plaintiff's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment.

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

COHEN-JOHNSON, LLC 255 E. Warm Springs Road, Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89119 (702) 823-3500 FAX: (702) 823-3400

Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the social security number of any person.

Dated this 15th day February, 2013.

COHEN-JOHNSON, LLC

By:/s/ H. Stan Johnson
H. Stan Johnson, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 00265
Brian A. Morris, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 11217
255 E. Warm Springs Road, Suite 100
Las Vegas, Nevada 89118
Attorneys for Grand Sierra Resort

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

Ехнівіт	DESCRIPTION	PAGES
	Partial Deposition Transcript of Debra Robinson	5

COHEN-JOHNSON, LLC 255 E. Warm Springs Road, Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89119 (702) 823-3500 FAX: (702) 823-3400

Page 6 of 7

COHEN-IOHNSON, LLC 255 E. Warm Springs Road, Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89119 (702) 823-3500 FAX: (702) 823-3400 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that on the 15th day of February, 2013, I served a copy of the foregoing SUPPLEMENTAL OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT upon each of the parties by depositing a copy of the same in a sealed envelope in the United States Mail, Las Vegas, Nevada, First-Class Postage fully prepaid, and addressed to:

> Robert A. Dotson, Esq. Angela M. Bader, Esq. Laxalt & Nomura, Ltd. 9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521 Attorney for Plaintiff

Mark Wray, Esq. Law Office of Mark Wray 608 Lander Street Reno, Nevada 89509 Attorney for Sumona Islam

and that there is a regular communication by mail between the place of mailing and the places so addressed.

> Rikki Poll, an employee of Cohen-Johnson, LLC

responsibilities, Sumona found the job rewarding, and many of her players were like friends and even like family. As result of her efforts from 2005 through 2008, Sumona developed a following of players that she took care of and that were loyal to her.

Rackenberg had since left Harrah's and gone to the Atlantis as a Director of Table Games. In 2008, Rackenberg contacted her about taking a job as Executive Casino Host at the Atlantis. At a meeting at the Twin Dragon with Rackenberg and Frank DeCarlo, the Atlantis director of VIP services, DeCarlo said he wanted to hire her, but he told her she had to bring her own customers and generate gaming play equal to 50 times her salary. Sumona told them she would think about it and get back to them.

Sumona did not call back after the first meeting with the Atlantis. Harrah's was paying her a base salary in the low \$40,000 range, but with the bonus that she earned and got paid nearly every month, she was making over \$50,000 a year as a casino host at Harrah's. Going to the Atlantis on DeCarlo's terms appeared to be too risky.

After a couple of months, DeCarlo called her back. He asked if he scared her away at the first meeting. Sumona told him yes, he had. DeCarlo said he had a new offer for her. He said that one of his hosts, "Baly", had gone to the Peppermill and he needed someone to take over Baly's position. DeCarlo told her she could bring whatever she could from Harrah's and he would give her Baly's customer list.

Sumona met DeCarlo and Steve Ringkob at a bar across from the Atlantis. Ringkob asked what kind of players she could bring to the Atlantis. Sumona told them about her customers. They offered her a \$60,000 base salary with a quarterly bonus of \$3,500-plus, but just as important, they promised her Sunday/Monday days off, which she couldn't have at Harrah's because she was at the bottom of the seniority list. As a single mom, days off were important, and Sumona wanted at least one common day off with her daughter.

While at Harrah's, Sumona had signed a contract that if she ever left Harrah's she couldn't work as a host anywhere in a 200-mile radius for six months. Before she accepted the offer from the Atlantis, she gave them a copy of her Harrah's agreement.

Sumona believes that Debra Robinson, the Atlantis in-house counsel, reviewed the contract.

To circumvent the non-compete, the Atlantis hired Sumona under a fictitious job title. DeCarlo told Sumona she would work as a host and do all her job duties as a host, however, until the first six months was over, her job title would be "Concierge Manager", the fake title the Atlantis also used for Lilia Santos and David Law, former Harrah's casino hosts who had been hired by the Atlantis. Sumona was told that after six months, she would get her real title, Executive Casino Host. With that understanding, Sumona began working at the Atlantis, performing her responsibilities as Executive Casino Host, but under the job title of Concierge Manager.

After Sumona started at the Atlantis, Harrah's sent letters stating that she was violating her non-compete with Harrah's. The Atlantis to Sumona not to worry, the Atlantis would take care of it, and Sumona believes that in-house counsel Robinson handled the response to Harrah's letter. Nothing ever came of it.

Sumona started at the Atlantis in April, 2008. On her first day, DeCarlo introduced Sumona to Santos, and Sumona was given an office with Santos which they shared until Sumona left the Atlantis four years later.

During their initial conversations, Sumona told Santos she was replacing Baly and getting his list. Santos informed her that Baly's list had been cherry picked by every host at the Atlantis already, including Santos, and for Sumona not to expect anything.

Feeling disappointed and betrayed, Sumona spoke to DeCarlo, who said he had Baly's list and would be giving it to her. Sumona kept asking until finally, several weeks later, DeCarlo handed over a list with about 60 or 70 names on it. Sumona went through the list and found about 95% of the names didn't have correct address or phone number. Sumona talked to DeCarlo, who reminded her she had brought a big list of customers from Harrah's so not to worry, she would be fine.

When she began working as an Executive Casino Host at the Atlantis, Sumona had a printout of her guest list from Harrah's. The list had between 1,000 and 1,200 contacts

she had generated during her years at Harrah's. She mailed out a card to her Harrah's players letting them know she was now at the Atlantis.

DeCarlo and Eric Dale also explained to her how to put her list of players from Harrah's in Outlook format and save it in a flash drive. They told her it would make it easier for them to download information into the Atlantis system instead of entering everything one at a time. She entered her list of players into Microsoft Outlook, which she saved to a flash drive and handed over to DeCarlo and Dale. Her players list thus became part of the Atlantis computer system. Sumona still has a copy of the list as it was printed out from the Atlantis computer system.

After starting work at the Atlantis, she would see Ringkob on the floor, and he would ask her when all her big players from Harrah's were coming, or, he would ask how come they came but didn't play much.

Similarly, when she ran into John Farahi, the Atlantis owner, on the casino floor, he would ask her who she had already brought in and who she was bringing the week after. She told DeCarlo it was really stressful, and he told her that's how it works at the Atlantis.

Sumona learned that the home-grown Atlantis Executive Casino Hosts, like Susan Moreno, disliked the Executive Casino Hosts that came over from Harrah's. Moreno would not even exchange "hellos". Sumona felt like an outcast, and commiserated with Santos.

At the end of February, 2010, about two years after she started working as an Executive Casino Host at the Atlantis, DeCarlo handed her a non-compete agreement and told her to sign it. She asked him to explain. He told her it was nothing, that John Farahi wanted everyone to sign it, however, no one was getting anything in return so no judge in town would go with it, if she ever had to go to court. She told him she'd read it and get back to him the next day. DeCarlo left their office. Around 12:30 pm the same day, he stormed in to the office where Sumona and Santos were working and started screaming at Sumona for not signing the non-compete. Sumona had not seen him angry like that

before and she was intimidated. DeCarlo demanded that Sumona sign the non-compete right at that moment if she wanted to keep her job. He said he needed to take it to John Farahi by 1 p.m. She signed.

Sumona knew that as an Executive Casino Host for the Atlantis, most of the time her numbers were better than other team members. Sumona felt that she worked harder on her phone calls and emails to her guests than did her peers. In the four years she worked at the Atlantis, however, she never got a raise. And even though she qualified for a bonus many times, she received a bonus only once.

She tried many times to talk with DeCarlo about a raise but he told her in these tough economic times she should be thankful to have a job. Sumona was not impressed by that response, knowing that the Atlantis was buying a property in Colorado, and having heard John Farahi brag openly about how he had paid \$50 million cash toward the expansion of the Atlantis without having to borrow like the Peppermill had for its expansion.

Several months before Sumona resigned from the Atlantis, she had a meeting with DeCarlo in which he told her that in the last quarter she had grown her business 17%, and the quarter before that, 12%. She told him she was going through financial hardship and she wouldn't mind taking over more responsibilities, however, she needed a raise. DeCarlo told her she was too intelligent to be a host and she should be in management. However, he said, she was making too much money and needed to take a pay cut. He shared his personal experience with her about how he took a pay cut and ultimately became the manager he is today. He tried to talk her into taking a pay cut and going into management. She told him at that point in her life, she could not afford to take a pay cut. DeCarlo told her that the Atlantis had purchased the property in Colorado and someone like her would be perfect candidate. She told him she couldn't leave town because of her daughter and her ex-husband's rights of visitation. DeCarlo told that the Atlantis would come after her if she tried to work anywhere else in town.

Sumona felt trapped, angry and betrayed. The Atlantis was trying to force her into a management job for less money, using the non-compete to prevent her from leaving to work anywhere else. The Atlantis had her entire book of business on its computer system. If she left, the list of players she had worked so hard to develop over so many years would be handed over to someone like Susan Moreno.

Sumona started looking for employment more than 150 miles away from Reno where she might be able to relocate for at least 12 months. She was offered a job at Agua Caliente casino near Palm Springs, California. They offered her an \$85,000 yearly salary. However, her daughter didn't want to move because her father lives in Reno and she had a new baby step-brother.

As she was considering the California job, Sumona's co-worker Angie Antonetti told Sumona that the Grand Sierra Resort was hiring and the Grand Sierra would not care about the non-compete agreement. Antonetti said she did not want to take any more abuse from the Atlantis and she was trying to get a job somewhere else. Antonetti suggested that when they both left, they should take their players with them, meaning, change some of the contact information in the program they used to keep track of their players, so it would not be so easy for Susan Moreno or Eden Moore to pirate their customer lists once Antonetti and Sumona were gone.

Sumona's anger toward her treatment by the Atlantis got the best of her, and before she left in January 2012 to take the Executive Casino Host position at Grand Sierra Resort, Sumona changed some information on her own book of business on the Atlantis computer system, for example, changing the player's address, or phone number, or email. Sumona had always had access to the computer system to change player information, but in this case, she put in incorrect contact information for some of her players instead of the correct information. She made the changes because she was angry, knowing that Susan Moreno or someone like her would be contacting Sumona's players, essentially stealing the benefit of Sumona' years of work, and Sumona did not want it to be so easy for her. The changes were made in a program that Sumona used called

"Acres"; however, in another program used by the Atlantis, the "LMS" system, the information about her customers remained the same, so the Atlantis still had accurate information on the LMS system when Sumona left.

When she applied as an Executive Casino Host at the Grand Sierra Resort, Sumona gave the Grand Sierra a copy of the non-compete that she had signed for DeCarlo at the Atlantis. Before being hired by the Grand Sierra, Sumona was assured that the Grand Sierra had reviewed the non-compete and had no legal concerns. The Grand Sierra committed to her that if anything happened regarding the non-compete, the Grand Sierra would take care of her and her legal expense.

She told DeCarlo she had received offers from the Palm Springs area and also from someone in town, and he told her to go far away, because if she stayed in town, the Atlantis would come after her and make her life miserable. She told him she understood but she had to do what was best for her family.

The Grand Sierra offered Sumona a base salary of \$80,000 and bonuses based on performance. She felt the offer from Grand Sierra would be a better job and she would not have to leave Reno, so she accepted the Grand Sierra offer and turned down the California job.

After starting at the Grand Sierra at the beginning of February, 2012, Sumona took with her a list of guests in hand-written notebooks and from the printout from the Harrah's customers, both of which have been produced to the other parties in this case.

While she had an active roster of 600-700 guests for which she hosted at the Atlantis, she was limited by the policy at the Grand Sierra to having no more than 300-400 players she could host.

When she was provided access to the Grand Sierra system, Sumona discovered that most of her players on her list of players were already in the Grand Sierra system, consistent with Sumona's experience that players from the Atlantis gamble at other casinos. In her experience, no casino owns exclusive rights to any player, and players gamble at more than one casino and have hosts at various casinos.

She added to the Grand Sierra system some of her players, maybe a hundred or two hundred of them, from her Harrah's list and from her notebooks. The Grand Sierra then sent out letters for Sumona to some of her players announcing her arrival at Grand Sierra and inviting them to visit.

In addition, players that Sumona had known from the Atlantis but who were assigned to other hosts at the Atlantis found out she had moved to Grand Sierra and called her and asked her to be their host at the Grand Sierra.

In April, 2012, the Atlantis counsel Debra Robinson sent a cease and desist letter to Sumona and the Grand Sierra alleging that Sumona was violating the non-compete agreement, to which the attorneys for the Grand Sierra responded.

On May 9, 2012, Judge Brent Adams issued an ex parte temporary restraining order that the Atlantis applied for and obtained without notice to Sumona. The restraining order prohibited her from working in any capacity for any competitor of the Atlantis within 150 miles for a year after her resignation from the Atlantis.

The restraining order also forbade her from utilizing or disclosing the "confidential, proprietary and trade secret information of the Atlantis" and from "contacting or soliciting the customers of the Atlantis." The Atlantis was claiming ownership of, and "trade secret" status for, the list of players that Sumona had brought to the Atlantis from Harrah's and that Ringkob and Dale had her input to the Atlantis computer system.

In response to the restraining order, the Grand Sierra immediately suspended Sumona from work. Even though the Grand Sierra still issues her a paycheck every pay period, she has not worked at the Grand Sierra or anywhere else since the restraining order was issued.

Sumona is the eldest daughter in her family. Her father had a heart attack and died four years ago at age 52. Sumona's mother had never worked in her life; Sumona now has responsibility for the welfare of her mother and her daughter. The preliminary injunction and the maintenance of this lawsuit against her in general are substantial

1

2

3

4

5

6

hardships on the sole wage earner of a household who needs to work in her field in order to save the book of business in which she invested her life for the past seven years.

Ш

THE CLAIMS AND DEFENSES

In Wood v. Safeway, supra, the court said that the substantive law applicable to the case controls which facts are material. *Id.* at 731, 121 P.3d at 1031.

The seven claims for relief in the Amended Complaint are as follows:

- 1. Breach of contract (confidentiality agreement);
- 2. Breach of contract (non-compete);
- 3. Conversion (changing information in the computer system);
- 4. Interference with contractual relations/prospective economic advantage (the computer changes and soliciting players for the Grand Sierra);
 - 5. Violation of Uniform Trade Secret Act (player list);
- 6. Declaratory relief (agreements are valid and defendants have violated trade secret act); and
- 7. Injunctive relief (to prevent further breaching of agreements). *See*. Amended Complaint, filed May 7, 2012.

In addition to denying the material allegations of the Amended Complaint, Islam's affirmative defenses include:

- A. Failure to state a claim;
- B. The Atlantis committed the first material breach;
- C. Failure of performance by the Atlantis, including failure to satisfy express or implied conditions;
 - D. Unclean hands/failure to act equitably;
 - E. Estoppel;
- F. Contract formation defenses, including coercion, duress, invalid consideration or lack thereof, illegality, unconscionability and adhesion;
 - G. Lack of proprietary rights in the players list;

H. Waiver and ratification of the alleged wrongful conduct;

I. Violation of public policy.

See, Answer filed June 1, 2012.

IV

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ISSUES OF FACT

Based on the applicable law and the statement of facts presented in this Opposition, at least the following genuine issues of material fact, at a minimum, preclude partial summary judgment for the Atlantis:

- 1. Is there a valid confidentiality or non-compete agreement between Islam and the Atlantis. See Islam Affidavit, attached, and Deposition of Sumona Islam, Ex. 1 to Plaintiff's Motion.
- 2. Is any alleged confidentiality or non-compete agreement unenforceable due to failure of performance by the Atlantis or failure of conditions. *Id*.
- 3. Is the restraint on trade in the Atlantis non-compete agreement unreasonable or in violation of public policy. *Id.*
 - 4. Is the conduct alleged against Islam an act of conversion. *Id.*
 - 5. Was any property of the Atlantis converted. *Id.*
- 6. Who, if anyone, owns the list of players that Islam developed while at Harrah's, the Atlantis and Grand Sierra. *Id.*
- 7. Is there a contractual relationship with players that supports the Atlantis claim against Islam for interference with prospective economic advantage. *Id.*
 - 8. Do Islam and Grand Sierra have knowledge of a contractual relationship.
- 9. Is there privilege justification for Islam changing information on her players list on the Acres system. *Id.*
 - 10. Is the players list a trade secret. *Id.*
 - 11. Was there a misappropriation of an alleged trade secret. *Id.*
 - 12. Is the Atlantis guilty of unclean hands. *Id.*

GENUINE ISSUES OF FACT EXIST AS TO ALL OF THE ATLANTIS CLAIMS

In that the Atlantis predicates its motion on the idea that there are no genuine issues of material fact as to the issue of liability, the burden is on the Atlantis to establish the non-existence of any genuine issue of fact as to each of its seven claims. *City of Boulder v. State*, 106 Nev. 390, 392, 793 P.2d 845 (1990).

1. Breach of contract

A valid breach of contract claim has four elements. A plaintiff must establish that (1) a valid contract existed, (2) the plaintiff performed as specified by the contract, (3) the defendant failed to perform as specified by the contract, and (4) the plaintiff suffered an economic loss as a result of the defendant's breach of contract. *Henderson-Smith & Assocs. v. Nahamani Family Serv. Ctr.*, 752 N.E.2d 33, 43 (Ill. App. 2001); *Kreiss v. McCown DeLeeuw & Co.*, 37 F. Supp. 2d 294, 298 (S.D.N.Y. 1999).

Islam wishes to highlight disputed facts as to the first two elements: the existence of a valid contract and the plaintiff's performance.

Concerning the existence of a valid contract, in its recent decision in *Certified Fire Prot. v. Precision Constr.*, 128 NAO 35, 212 Nev. LEXIS 79 (Aug. 9, 2012), the court held:

"Basic contract principles require, for an enforceable contract, an offer and acceptance, meeting of the minds, and consideration." May v. Anderson, 121 Nev. 668, 672, 119 P.3d 1254, 1257 (2005). A meeting of the minds exists when the parties have agreed upon the contract's essential terms. Roth v. Scott, 112 Nev. 1078, 1083, 921 P.2d 1262, 1265 (1996). Which terms are essential "depends on the agreement and its context and also on the subsequent conduct of the parties, including the dispute which arises and the remedy sought." Restatement (Second) of Contracts § 131 cmt. g (1981). "[W]hether a contract exists is [a question] of fact, requiring this court to defer to the district court's findings unless they are clearly erroneous or not based on substantial evidence." May, 121 Nev. at 672-73, 119 P.3d at 1257.

Id., emphasis added.

The contracts as to which a factual dispute exists are the three documents that are listed in the first claim for relief grouped as the "confidentiality agreement", consisting the Online System User Agreement, Business Ethics Policy, etc., and Company Policy Regarding Company Property, Proprietary Information and Trade Secrets, which are Exhibits 4, 5 and 6 to the moving papers, and in addition, the Non-Compete/Non-Solicitation Agreement, which is Exhibit 7.

The "Atlantis Company Policy Regarding Company Property, Proprietary Information and Trade Secrets" recites that the intellectual property of the Atlantis includes casino/customer guest lists. *See*, Exhibit 6, 3rd paragraph. It further states that improper use or dissemination of such intellectual property breaches the agreement and may be a violation of state and federal trade secrets laws. While hard to read, the online user agreement similarly recites that information is trade secret if it is on an Atlantis computer system. *See*, Exhibit 4, Section 6.2. The business ethics policy covers a wide variety of subjects and includes a section stating that customer lists are confidential information. *See*, Exhibit 5, Section 3.2.

The position of the Atlantis is that these exhibits are enforceable agreements to the extent they prevent Islam from disseminating information to others that the Atlantis claims as trade secret or confidential. *See*, Motion, pp. 2-4.

This position is in error. By themselves, Exhibits 4, 5 and 6 do not establish the existence of a trade secret or confidential information. "An agreement between the employer and the employee that something is a trade secret or confidential is not controlling if in fact it is not." *Cambridge Filter Corp. v. Int'l Filter Co., Inc.*, 548 F.Supp. 1301, 1306 (D.Nev. 1982). "The most important consideration is whether the information is readily accessible to a reasonably diligent competitor. Where the plaintiff's customers are known to competitors as potential customers, the plaintiff's customer list is not a trade secret." *Id.* Hence, the question of whether the players list is a trade secret or confidential is a question of fact, depending on the circumstances, and is not determined merely by the existence of Exhibits 4, 5 and 6.

The evidence that Islam provides in her affidavit shows that the names of the players are readily accessible to other casinos. Furthermore, her affidavit shows that the Atlantis customers are known to competitors as potential customers. In this case, the bulk of the players list came from Harrah's, which proves that the players list is readily accessible to other casinos and that the players are known to other casinos. Islam further attests in her affidavit that when she was provided access to the Grand Sierra system, she discovered that most of her players on list were already in the Grand Sierra system, consistent with her experience that players from the Atlantis gamble at other casinos. Viewed in the light most favorable to Islam, the players list contains information known to the other casinos and therefore is neither trade secret nor confidential.

Additionally, as Islam states in her affidavit, the value that a casino receives depends on the cultivation of these clients by the Executive Casino Hosts, through their personal interaction with the players, and not from the list itself, and thus the list of players names and contact information is not in the nature of a trade secret to the extent its value derives from Islam's own services.

Furthermore, the evidence in Islam's affidavit shows that the Atlantis did not provide Islam access to confidential information; on the contrary, the Atlantis downloaded information received from Islam, who received some of it originally from Harrah's. Harrah's likely received much of it in the past from hiring hosts from other casinos, which makes the attempt by the Atlantis to claim the information as its own rather audacious.

Whether Exhibits 4, 5 and 6 are valid contracts to the extent they purport to prevent Islam from using the alleged "trade secret" and "confidential information" on her players list is very much a factual issue. At the very least, the Atlantis has not carried its burden of establishing that there is no genuine issue of material fact. *City of Boulder, supra; see also,* NRCP 56(c).

Genuine issues also exist as to whether the non-compete agreement is a valid contract because of public policy. Islam's 19th affirmative defense alleges violation of

public policy. The public policy issues in this case begin with the fact that non-compete and other similar restraint-of-trade agreements are against public policy unless the terms are reasonable. The public policy implications of any anti-competitive agreement are acknowledged in every Nevada case dealing with the attempted enforcement of such a restraint. *See*, e.g., *Jones v. Deeter*, 112, Nev. 291, 294, 913 P.2d 1272, 1274 (1996).

In *Camco, Inc. v. Baker*, 113 Nev. 512, 519, 936 P.2d 829 (1997), the defendants argued that the non-competition clause in a buy-sell agreement unreasonably restrained trade because it covered too broad an area and the court agreed, stating:

We adopt the view that "to be reasonable, the territorial restriction should be limited to the territory in which appellants [(former employers)] established customer contacts and good will."

. . .

In light of this court's acknowledgement that non-compete covenants are restraints of trade and subject to careful scrutiny when made in an employment context, we hold that the covenant at issue is overly broad as to future territory for possible expansion. Therefore, even though there was consideration to support the Bakers and Grosses' agreements not to compete with SuperPawn, we conclude that Camco did not enjoy a reasonable likelihood of success on the merits of its claim, and thus injunctive relief was properly denied

Id.

In the "seminal case" cited by the Atlantis in its moving papers, the court found that the covenant was too restrictive and invalidated it. *Hanson v. Edwards*, 83 Nev. 189, 426 P.2d 792 (1967). Also in that "seminal case", the court held that in actions to enforce post-employment, anti-competitive covenants, a restraint on employment will be upheld only if it is reasonably necessary to protect the business and goodwill of the employer. *Hansen v. Edwards*, 83 Nev. 189, 191, 426 P.2d 792, 793 (1967).

In addition, "[b]ecause the loss of a person's livelihood is a very serious matter, post employment anti-competitive covenants are scrutinized with greater care than are similar covenants incident to the sale of a business." *Traffic Control Servs. v. United Rentals Northwest, Inc.*, 120 Nev. 168, 172, 87 P.3d 1054, 1057 (2004).

The covenant at issue purports to prevent Islam from being employed for an entire year at any other gaming property in any capacity, which this Court already has found to be overbroad and unreasonable by limiting the preliminary injunction to employment of Islam in the capacity of Executive Casino Host by the Grand Sierra, as opposed to employment in any position. In light of that ruling by this Court, and the principles found in *Hansen* and its progeny, the burden is on the Atlantis to present evidence showing that the overbroad terms of this non-compete agreement are "reasonably necessary to protect the business and goodwill of the employer." The Atlantis has failed to do so in its moving papers. The Atlantis instead relies on the naked terms of the agreement itself, which is inadequate under Nevada law.

Viewed in the light most favorable to Islam, the evidence is that the players do not belong to anyone, including the Atlantis. The evidence also points to the degree of mobility of the Executive Casino Hosts who service these players. Islam, Santos, and Laws moved from Harrah's to Atlantis, and "Bally" moved from the Atlantis to the Peppermill. Accordingly, the extent to which the Atlantis non-compete is reasonably necessary to protect business and goodwill is an issue of fact to be determined from the disputed evidence, and not by summary adjudication.

Not only should the non-compete not be enforceable for the foregoing reasons, the circumstances under which the Atlantis obtained the non-compete are pertinent. Islam attests to the menacing conduct by DeCarlo that forced her into signing. The Atlantis may assert that duress is irrelevant because an at-will employee's continued employment is sufficient consideration for enforcing a non-competition agreement, *Camco, Inc. v. Baker*, 113 Nev. 512, 519, 936 P.2d 829(1997), but this is not simply an issue of failure of consideration. Islam has presented evidence that it was only due to DeCarlo's intimidation that Islam signed the non-compete on Feb. 26, 2010, which may be one reason why lawyers for the Grand Sierra determined in 2012 that the non-compete would be unenforceable.

The second element of a breach of contract that the Atlantis must establish by undisputed evidence is the plaintiff's performance. *Henderson-Smith* and *Kreiss, supra*. Contract law does not allow a party who has breached a contract first to sue for its enforcement against the other party. As the court stated in *Bradley v. Nevada C.O.R. Ry*, 42 Nev. 411, 421, 178 P. 906, 908 (1919): "If there is anything well settled, it is that the party who commits the first breach of the contract cannot maintain an action against the other for a subsequent failure to perform."

Islam's 2nd and 3rd affirmative defenses are based on the failure of the Atlantis to pay bonuses and merit increases to Islam, which is a breach of the promises made to her when she accepted employment, or stated alternatively, a breach of the conditions pursuant to which she signed Exhibits 4 through 7. Basic contract law requires that a party cannot enforce a contract without first showing that it performed the obligations, or satisfied the conditions, for the other party's performance. For example, in *Rogers v. Jackson*, 804 A.2d 379 (Maine 2002), a lender sued a borrower on a promissory note. The borrower contended that his obligation to pay under the note was subject to an unfulfilled condition that he would pay the note when he was able. The court held that whether the conditions were satisfied created genuine issues of fact that precluded summary judgment. *Id.* at 382. Here, not only did the Atlantis fail to pay merit increases, and fail to pay any bonus except for a single occasion, the Atlantis told Islam that she should take a pay cut and be transferred to a management position, whilst the Atlantis turned over her players list to other Executive Casino Hosts.

Under the *Bradley* case, which states that a party who breaches first cannot sue the other party, this Opposition has shown by competent evidence that there is a genuine issue of fact as to whether the Atlantis performed the obligations on its part to be performed, and summary judgment on the breach of contract claims should be denied.

2. Conversion

Whether a conversion has occurred generally is a question of fact for the jury. *Evans v. Dean Witter Reynolds*, 116 Nev. 598, 606, 5 P.3d 1043,1048 (2000).

23

24

25

26

27

28

The theory of conversion offered by the Atlantis is that Islam made false entries on its database. See, Motion, p. 13, lines 3-14. This is not the tort of conversion. Conversion is a distinct act of dominion wrongfully exerted over another's personal property in defiance of its rights. M.C. Multi-Family Development, L.L.C. v. Crestdale Associates, Ltd., 124 Nev. 901, 910, 196 P.3d 536 (2008). "[C]onversion generally is limited to those severe, major, and important interferences with the right to control personal property that justify requiring the actor to pay the property's full value. Edwards v. Emperor's Garden Rest., 122 Nev. 317, 328, 130 P.3d 1280, 1287 (2006). Here, Islam always had the right to access the Acres system to make changes to her own players list, and she made 87 changes to a list on Acres (not on the other Atlantis databases) containing hundreds of names, by altering an address or phone number here or there. This is not "severe, major and important interferences with the right to control personal property that justify requiring the actor to pay the property's full value." Edwards, supra. Furthermore, the data that she altered was from Islam herself, it had been imported to the Atlantis computer system from Islam, under circumstances raising at least a factual issue as to whether the data was the exclusive property of the Atlantis. See, M.C. Multi-Family Development, supra (holding that a jury should decide whether conversion occurred where the contractors' license exclusively belonged to the plaintiff and the plaintiff alleged it was used in an unauthorized manner).

In short, even if the data on the Acres system was the exclusive property of the Atlantis, which is a material disputed issue of fact by itself, the act that the Atlantis claims to constitute conversion is not conversion as a matter of law.

3. <u>Interference with Contractual Relations/Prospective Economic Advantage</u>

The Atlantis next asserts that undisputed evidence supports summary judgment against Islam and the Grand Sierra for the tort of interference with prospective economic advantage, and against Grand Sierra for the tort of interference with contractual relations. *See,* Motion, pp. 14-16.

Interference with prospective economic advantage requires the Atlantis to prove(1) a prospective contractual relationship between the plaintiff and a third party; (2) the defendant's knowledge of this prospective relationship; (3) the intent to harm the plaintiff by preventing the relationship; (4) the absence of a privilege or justification by the defendant; and (5) actual harm to the plaintiff as a result of the defendant's conduct. Leavitt v. Leisure Sports, Inc., 103 Nev. 81, 88, 734 P.2d 1221, 1225 (1987); Las Vegas-Tonopah-Reno Stage v. Gray Line, 106 Nev. 283, 792 P.2d 386, 388 (1990).

As to the "prospective contractual relationship" between the Atlantis and a third party, the Atlantis contends that a "prospective economic advantage naturally exists between ATLANTIS and its established guests." *See,* Motion, p. 14, lines 7-9. The Atlantis has misstated the nature of the proof required. The proof that is required is of a "prospective contractual relationship", not a "prospective economic advantage". If this tort only required a company to establish a "prospective economic advantage", instead of a "prospective contractual relationship", then Coke would be unable to compete with Pepsi, Chevrolet would be unable to compete with Ford, and the Grand Sierra would be unable to compete with the Atlantis. Fortunately for America, that is not the case. Here, the relationship is one of a casino with a player, which is neither an exclusive relationship, nor a contractual relationship. And if the Atlantis is seeking to make the outlandish claim of having such a relationship, then that claim is not supported by any evidence or argument in the moving papers.

By the same token, there is no proof that Islam or the Grand Sierra were aware of a prospective contractual relationship between the Atlantis and its players, nor evidence of any intent to harm by preventing such a contractual relationship. The only evidence is that Islam changed 87 pieces of data on her players list to make life more difficult for Susan Moreno when the Atlantis turned over Islam's list of hundreds of players to Moreno. Whether Islam had a privilege or justification for what she did under the circumstances is a question of fact not suitable for summary adjudication.

Again, the tort cannot mean what the Atlantis says it means without stifling competition in a free market economy. Not only is there no factual basis for this claim, there is no legal basis, and summary adjudication should be denied.

4. Violation of Uniform Trade Secret Act

The Atlantis claims that the alleged trade secret that was allegedly misappropriated by Islam is her own players list. *See*, Motion, p. 17.

Islam's 16th affirmative defense in turn disputes the alleged trade secret or proprietary nature of her players list.

The Uniform Trade Secrets Act defines a "trade secret" as "information, including, without limitation, a formula, pattern, compilation, program, device, method, technique, product, system, process, design, prototype, procedure, computer programming instruction or code that:

- "(a) Derives independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable by proper means by the public or any other persons who can obtain commercial or economic value from its disclosure or use; and
- "(b) Is the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain its secrecy."

The factors to consider as to whether Islam's list of players is a trade secret of the Atlantis include:

(1) the extent to which the information is known outside of the business and the ease or difficulty with which the acquired information could be properly acquired by others; (2) whether the information was confidential or secret; (3) the extent and manner in which the employer guarded the secrecy of the information; and (4) the former employee's knowledge of customer's buying habits and other customer data and whether this information is known by the employer's competitors

Finkel v. Cashman Prof'l, Inc., 270 P.3d at 1259, 1264 (Nev. 2012) citing Frantz v. Johnson, 116 Nev. 455, 466, 999 P.2d 351, 358 (2000).

Proceeding merely from the standpoint of all the factors that must be considered in determining whether given information is a "trade secret", the Atlantis acknowledges that "[w]hether information is a trade secret generally is a question of fact." See, Motion, p.

17, lines 5-6. The cases of *Finkel* and *Frantz* affirm that the issue is one of fact as well. *Id.*

In arguing the disputed facts, the Atlantis asserts that Islam's players list is a trade secret of the Atlantis, completely ignoring the fact that they acquired this "trade secret" from Islam when she left Harrah's to come to work for the Atlantis. Thus, while the Atlantis argues that it goes to "extreme efforts to maintain its secrecy" by having employees sign four (4) agreements, the reality is that the information was not secret because "the information is known outside of the business" of the Atlantis. *See, Finkel* and *Frantz, supra*. Furthermore, the "knowledge of customer's buying habits" is not a secret, since the same customers habituate the other casinos in town. Islam's affidavit shows that the majority of the names on her customer list are well known by all the casinos, including Harrah's, the Atlantis, and the Grand Sierra. Her affidavit shows that most players do not play at only one casino. The names and contact information of these players obviously are readily ascertainable by proper means by other casinos.

Shifting gears slightly, at page 18, line 11 of the moving papers, the Atlantis argues it is entitled under NRS 600A.032 to a presumption that since they have a written agreement, they took efforts to maintain secrecy. The statute has nothing to do with a confidentiality agreement. The statute concerns placing "Confidential" labels on a "medium or container that describes or includes any portion of the trade secret." *Id.* Even if a presumption applied here, however, it would be easily rebutted by the evidence that the Atlantis got the information from their competitor.

Regarding trade secrets and economic value, Islam's declaration describes what an Executive Casino Host's responsibilities are, and supports the conclusion that the real economic value of the customer list is from the ongoing personal relationship between the host and her players. Any benefit that the Atlantis claims by having a list of names to whom to send mailings is not the true economic value. The economic value is derived from the play that Islam is able to achieve from the guests on her list, by developing a relationship with each of them that leads to casino visits, greater play, and greater

revenues for the casinos. In short, the evidence viewed in the light most favorable to Islam is that the names on her players list are not a trade secret deriving independent economic value by themselves.

Islam also disputes that she misappropriated anything. NRS 600A.030(2) defines "misappropriation" to mean:

- (a) Acquisition of the trade secret of another by a person by improper means;
- (b) Acquisition of a trade secret of another by a person who knows or has reason to know that the trade secret was acquired by improper means; or
- (c) Disclosure or use of a trade secret of another without express or implied consent by a person who:
 - (1) Used improper means to acquire knowledge of the trade secret;
- (2) At the time of disclosure or use, knew or had reason to know that his or her knowledge of the trade secret was:
 - (I) Derived from or through a person who had used improper means to acquire it;
 - (II) Acquired under circumstances giving rise to a duty to maintain its secrecy or limit its use; or
 - (III) Derived from or through a person who owed a duty to the person seeking relief to maintain its secrecy or limit its use; or
- (3) Before a material change of his or her position, knew or had reason to know that it was a trade secret and that knowledge of it had been acquired by accident or mistake.

Going down the list of each of the various descriptions of "misappropriation", Islam's position is that she engaged in none of the acts defined as "misappropriation" in the statute, bearing in mind that the players list was hers to copy and to use at all times.

5. Declaratory Relief

The declaratory relief claim is surplusage, asking the Court to determine the rights of the parties under the Atlantis agreements, which is what the breach of contract claims

are for. Thus, the Atlantis offers no argument in its moving papers on the declaratory relief claim, and summary adjudication should be denied.

6. Injunctive Relief

Permanent injunctive relief may only be granted if there is no adequate remedy at law, a balancing of equities favors the moving party, and success on the merits is demonstrated." Chateau Vegas Wine, Inc. v. Southern Wine & Spirits of Am., Inc., 265 P.3d 680, 684 (Nev. 2011) (emphasis added).

The 5th and 6th affirmative defenses speak to the conduct of the Atlantis, which is set forth in the affidavit of Islam, concerning the circumstances under which the Atlantis brought Islam into its employ, obtained her players list, took her players list from her, and is now seeking to claim the list as their own. The Atlantis also sought to force Islam into a lower paying job by using the threat of its non-compete to keep her from seeking employment elsewhere. Islam invokes the principle of unclean hands and the doctrine that "he who seeks equity must do equity." *Mosso v. Lee,* 53 Nev. 176, 295 P. 776 (1931). The Atlantis is asking the Court to use equitable powers on its behalf while the Atlantis has not acted equitably. The equitable powers of this Court should not be used to aid parties with unclean hands.

VI

CONCLUSION

Islam requests that the Court deny the Atlantis motion for partial summary judgment on grounds that there are genuine issues of material fact and summary judgment is inappropriate.

DATED: September 2012 LAW OFFICES OF MARK WRAY

By MARK WRAY

Attorney for Defendant SUMONA ISLAM

AFFIDAVIT OF SUMONA ISLAM IN SUPPORT OF OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT

State of Nevada)
) ss.
County of Washoe)

- I, Sumona Islam, depose and state under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Nevada:
- I am a defendant in this action. I know the following facts of my personal 1. knowledge and could, if asked, competently testify to the truth of the same under oath.
- After this action began, my attorney Mark Wray asked me to write my story for him, which I did. Aside from his editing, which I approved, the statement of facts in this Opposition is my story that I wrote for him. The facts stated therein are true and correct.

Further affiant sayeth naught.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of September, 2012.

Notary

8

5

9 10

12 13

11

14 15

16

17 18

19

21 22

20

23 24

25 26

> 27 28

AFFIDAVIT OF MARK WRAY IN OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT

State of Nevada) ss. County of Washoe)

- I, Mark Wray, depose and state under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Nevada:
- 1. I am the attorney for Sumona Islam in this action. I know the following facts of my personal knowledge and could, if asked, competently testify to the truth of the same under oath.
- This action was filed April 27, 2012. The Amended Complaint was filed 2. May 7, 2012. I filed a Notice of Appearance on May 15, 2012. My client's Answer to the Amended Complaint was filed June 1, 2012. The Joint Case Conference Report was filed June 29, 2012. Islam's Initial Disclosures Pursuant to NRCP 16.1 were served on the other parties July 11, 2012. The Atlantis Motion for Partial Summary Judgment was filed August 23, 2012.
- 3. At this point, the Atlantis has taken four depositions, and has produced selected documents from its files that it chooses to disclose.
- On August 30, 2012, I served on the Atlantis my client's first Request for Production of Documents pursuant to NRCP 34, a true copy of which is attached as Exhibit 1, and on August 31, 2012, I served her Second Request for Production, attached as Exhibit 2. These requests are designed to obtain information from records of the Atlantis which my client does not have in her possession, which the Atlantis has not chosen to disclose up to this point, and which would be highly probative of the defenses my client is asserting.
- Responses to the discovery that I have propounded are not due until 5. October 3, 2012.

11 12

1314

15 16

17

18 19

20 21

22

2324

25

26

27

Notary

Once I receive the documents from the Rule 34 requests for production, I 6. plan to notice the depositions of Frank DeCarlo, Debra Robinson and Lilia Santos, each of whom is an Atlantis employee, and each of whom possesses information relevant to the affirmative defenses pleaded by my client in this action. DeCarlo was involved in the hiring of my client and the representations made to her at the time of hiring. He is knowledgeable about her alleged position as "Concierge Manager". He was involved in obtaining the non-compete from her. DeCarlo spoke to my client about needing to take a pay cut and moving into management instead of serving as an Executive Casino Host. He was her supervisor during the four years of her employment at the Atlantis. Robinson was the in-house legal counsel for the Atlantis when my client provided a copy of her non-compete from Harrah's. I believe she responded to Harrah's demands to cease and desist in 2008. Robinson is knowledgeable about the non-compete agreement obtained from my client. Robinson would also be knowledgeable about the circumstances of similar non-competes, involving either other Executive Casino Hosts or other current and former employees of the Atlantis during the time period that my client was at the Atlantis. I believe that Santos was present when DeCarlo had my client sign the noncompete, and that Santos also would be able to corroborate the incidents that are related by my client in the statement of facts in this Opposition.

7. Obtaining the documents that I have requested in discovery and obtaining the depositions of DeCarlo, Robinson and Santos are necessary to my preparation of the defense in this action.

Further affiant sayeth naught.

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this day of September, 2012.

Mark WRAY

30

7 8

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned employee of the Law Offices of Mark Wray certifies that a true copy of the foregoing document was sealed in an envelope with first class postage prepaid thereon and deposited in the U.S. Mail at Reno, Nevada on

Section Of O 2012 addressed as follows:

Robert A. Dotson Angela M. Bader Laxalt & Nomura, Ltd. 9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521

Steven B. Cohen Stan Johnson Cohen/Johnson 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G Las Vegas, Nevada 89118



AFFIRMATION

The undersigned certifies that this document does not contain the Social Security number of any person.

DATED: Sept 10,7012 Mark WRAY

	11			1
1				
2				
3			<u>LIST OF EXHIBITS</u>	:
4				
5	Exhibit 1	August 30, 2012		5 pages
6			for Production of Documents to Plaintiff	
7				
8	Exhibit 2	August 31, 2012	Defendant Sumona Islam's Second Request for Production of Documents to	3 pages
9			Plaintiff	
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				-
24				-
25				received and the second
26				
27				
28				
			22	
			33	

COHEN-JOHNSON, LLC 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Suite G

Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 (702) 823-3500 FAX: (702) 823-3400

FILED

Electronically 09-13-2012:02:26:27 PM Joey Orduna Hastings Clerk of the Court Transaction # 3215808

1140 **COHEN-JOHNSON, LLC** H. STAN JOHNSON Nevada Bar No. 00265 sjohnson@cohenjohnson.com BRIAN A. MORRIS, ESO. Nevada Bar No. 11217 bam@cohenjohnson.com 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Suite G Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 Telephone: (702) 823-3500 Facsimile: (702) 823-3400

Attorneys for Grand Sierra Resort

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT SPA,

CV12-01171 Case No.: Dept. No.: **B7**

Plaintiff,

VS.

SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; GSR ENTERPRISES, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC CÓRPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS; and JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive,

Defendants.

OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT

Defendant, GRAND SIERRA RESORT ("GSR" or "Defendant"), by and through its counsel of record, Cohen-Johnson, LLC, hereby files its Opposition to Motion for Partial Summary Judgment in the above-entitled matter. This Opposition is made and based upon the following Memorandum of Points and Authorities and the pleadings and papers on file herein.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. INTRODUCTION

In Plaintiff's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment, Plaintiff asks the Court to find for Golden Road Motor Inn dba Atlantis Casino Resort Spa ("Atlantis" or "Plaintiff") and against the Defendants as to liability only on Plaintiff's claims for (1) Breach of Contract -

Page 1 of 21

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Confidentiality Agreements as to Islam; (2) Breach of Contract - Non-Compete Agreement as to Islam; (3) Conversion of Property as to Islam; (4) Tortious Interference with Contractual Relations and Prospective Economic Advantage as to Islam and GSR; and (5) Violation of Uniform Trade Secret Act, NRS 600A.010 et. seq. as to Islam and GSR.

Unfortunately for Plaintiff, there are numerous issues of material fact.

BRIEF STATEMENT OF FACTS H.

Defendant GSR incorporates by reference the statement of facts contained in Islam's Opposition to Plaintiff's motion for summary judgment.

LEGAL STANDARDS AND ARGUMENT III.

SUMMARY JUDGMENT STANDARD A.

N.R.C.P. 56, states in pertinent part:

- (a) For claimant. A party against whom a claim, counterclaim, or cross-claim is asserted or a declaratory judgment is sought may, at any time, move with or without supporting affidavits for a summary judgment in his favor as to all or any part thereof.
- (b) For Defending Party. A party against whom a claim, counterclaim, or cross-claim is asserted or a declaratory judgment is sought may, at any time, move with or without supporting affidavits for a summary judgment in the party's favor as to all or any part thereof.
- (c) Motion and proceedings thereon. The judgment sought shall be rendered forthwith if the pleadings, depositions, answers to interrogatories, and admissions on file, together with the affidavits, if any, show that there is no genuine issue as to any material fact and that the moving party is entitled to a judgment as a matter of law.

Summary judgment is appropriate only "where there is no legally sufficient evidentiary basis for a reasonable jury to find for the nonmoving party." Moss v. Washoe Med. Ctr., Inc., 2006 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 11781 at 2 (D. Nev. 2006); see NRCP 56(c). To satisfy this threshold, the moving party must successfully establish two different burdens. The movant must make a prima facie case for summary judgment in its favor by establishing that: (1) there is an apparent absence of any genuine dispute of material fact (the "burden of production"), and (2) that the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

movant is entitled to judgment as a matter of law on the basis of the undisputed facts (the "burden of persuasion"). Celotex Corp. v. Catrett, 477 U.S. 317 (1986); Calderone v. United States, 799 F.2d 254, 259 (6th Cir 1986).

Essentially, the party moving for summary judgment bears the initial burden of production to demonstrate that the requisite standard for summary judgment has been met. See NRCP 56(c); Butler v. Bogdonavich, 101 Nev. 449 (1985); Pacific Pool Construction Co. v. McClain's Concrete, Inc., 101 Nev. 557 (1985); Celotex Corp., 477 U.S. at 323; British Airways Board v. Boeing Co., 585 F.2d 946, 951 (9th Cir 1978). The moving party, therefore, bears a "heavy burden" of demonstrating the absence of any material issues of fact, because summary judgment is a "drastic device" that cuts off a party's rights to present his or her case at trial. Posadas v. City of Reno, 109 Nev. 448 (1993); Nationwide Life Insurance Company v. Bankers Leasing Association, Inc., 182 F.3d 157, 160 (2d Cir. 1999).

To meet the burden of production, the moving party must identify and cite for the Court the parts of the record that indicate the absence of a genuine issue of material fact. NRCP 56(c); see also Premiere Digital Access, Inc. v. Cent. Tel. Co., 360 F. Supp. 2d 1161 (D. Nev. 2005); Clauson v. Lloyd, 103 Nev, 432 (1987). Alternatively, the moving party may identify for the Court the parts of the record the absence of a genuine issue of material fact. See Flint v. Dennison, 488 F.3d 816 (9th Cir. 2007). If the moving party fails to meet the initial burden of production, the opposing party is under no obligation to produce anything. Adickes v. S.H. Kress & Co., 398 U.S. 144 (1970); Burns v. Mayer, 175 F. Supp. 2d 1259 (D. Nev. 2001).

NRCP 56(c) requires a motion for summary judgment to be supported or opposed by verified pleadings, discovery, admissions, and affidavits. See Vermef v. City of Boulder City, 119 Nev. 549 (2003). However, as for the moving party, the Court may only consider materials that would be admissible under the rules of evidence at trial. See Fraser v. Goodale, 342 F.3d

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

1032 (9th Cir. 2003); see alsoMaes v. Henderson, 33 F. Supp. 2d 1281 (D. Nev. 1999). Unlike the movant, the non-moving party is not required to produce evidence in a form that would be admissible at trial. See Nichols v. Byrd, 435 F. Supp. 2d 1101, 1104-05 (D. Nev. 2006); see also Maes v. Henderson, 33 F. Supp. 2d 1281 (D. Nev. 1999).

THE DECLARATIONS AND EXHIBITS TO THE MOTION ARE INADEQUATE B.

NRCP 56(e) permits parties to use affidavits to support or oppose a motion for summary judgment. Affidavits "shall be made on personal knowledge shall set forth the facts as would admissible in evidence, and shall show affirmatively that the affiant is competent to testify to the matters stated therein." NRCP 56(e); see Catrone v. 105 Casino Corp., 82 Nev. 166 (1966). Accordingly, a supporting memorandum, not sworn or in affidavit form, which makes factual assertions, will not meet the requirements of Rule 56(e) and, therefore, cannot be relied upon by a Court in establishing the basis for summary judgment. Macklin v. Butler, 553 F.2d 525 (7th Cir 1977).

Due to the aforementioned requirement, motions for summary judgment are generally based in whole or in part on affidavits or declarations. Affidavits may not be set forth in a conclusory manner without factual support in the record, but instead must be stated specifically and be made under oath and signed before a notary public. See King v. Cartlidge, 121 Nev. 926, 928 (2005); Moss v. Washoe Med. Ctr., Inc., 2006 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 11781 (D. Nev. 2006); Hickman v. Meadow Wood Reno, 96 Nev. 782 (1980).

In addition to affidavits and declarations, parties may also include documents to support or oppose the motion for summary judgment. To use supporting documents, parties must comply with the following: (1) the documents must be part of the record before the trial court; (2) the documents must be attached to an affidavit that meets the requirements of NRCP 56(e); (3) the documents must be authenticated under the rules of evidence for admissibility at trial; (4) the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

document must actually be admissible under the rules of evidence applicable at trial through the testimony of the affiant or declarant. See In Re Citric Acid Litig., 191 F.3d 1090 (9th Cir. 1999); Orr v. Bank of Am., 285 F.3d 764 (9th Cir. 2002); Havas v. Hughes Estate, 98 Nev. 172 (1982); Cranmore v. UNUM Provident Corp., 430 F. Supp. 2d 1143, 1148-49 (D. Nev. 2006); Sea-Kand Serv., Inc., v. Lozen Int'l, LLC, 285 F.3d 808 (9th Cir. 2002).

In this case, the only evidence before this Court is Defendants' supporting memorandum along with several self-serving declarations; exhibits consisting of unauthenticated documents and transcripts, and unverified pleadings on record in this matter. Defendants' use of unauthenticated exhibits in support of their Motions is improper because failure to authenticate documents does not comport with the rules of evidence regarding admissibility at trial.

Furthermore, a self-serving affidavit (in this case, a declaration) bears on credibility. See SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895 (9th Cir. 2007); United States v. Shumway, 199 F.3d 1093 (9th Cir. 1999); In re Kaypro, 218 F.3d 1070 (9th Cir. 2000); Paine v. City of Lompoc, 265 F.3d 975 (9th Cir. 2001). This is a circumstance that may lead the court to deny the motion for summary judgment -- particularly if the motion is made in the early stage of the case. Dennison v. Allen Group Leasing Corp., 110 Nev. 181, 871 P.2d 288 (1994).

LIABILITY HAS NOT BEEN ESTABLISHED AS TO THE FOURTH CLAIM FOR C. RELIEF AGAINST DEFENDANT GSR.

The Plaintiff's Fourth Claim for relief is for Tortious Interference with Contractual Relations and Prospective Economic Advantage as to GSR. Plaintiff seeks to have this court grant summary judgment as to liability against defendant GSR. To prevail on this claim the Plaintiff must prove: 1) a valid and existing contract; 2) the defendant's knowledge of the contract; 3) intentional acts intended or designed to disrupt the contractual relationship; 4) actual disruption of the contact; and 5) resulting damage. J.J. Industries, LLC v. Bennett, 119 Nev. 269, 274, 71 P. 3d 1264, 1267 (2003).

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Plaintiff's motion for summary judgment should be denied as to liability since issues of fact clearly exist as to element one; whether there is a valid or existing contract. If the contact at issue, in this case a non-competition agreement is not valid or enforceable there can be no interference with contract. It will be necessary for the court to have a hearing on the merits to make a final determination as to the validity or enforceability of the contract before summary judgment could be granted. During the course of this litigation it has become clear that there are a number of defenses and issues that could affect the validity and enforceability of the contract in auestion.

1. The Non-Competition Agreement is Unenforceable Due to Duress.

As set forth in her deposition Islam testified about the circumstances under which she signed the non-compete agreement. Islam testified that Frank DeCarlo came into her office earlier in the day and told her to sign the agreement and not to worry about it because no court would enforce it basically due to a lack of consideration. Islam indicated she would like to think about it and discuss the matter with an attorney. Within a few hours DeCarlo returned in an agitated and threatening state and demanded that Islam sign the agreement right then because he had a meeting at one o'clock and he had to have all the agreements signed by then. When Islam still had issues with the agreement Islam was basically told you can either sign it or you will be terminated. Under this duress Islam signed the agreement. Whether the agreement would be enforceable under these circumstances is a question of fact which must be determined at a hearing on the merits. See, Islam deposition attached as Exhibit 1.

The doctrine of economic duress is designed to "preclude the wrongful exploitation of business exigencies to obtain disproportionate exchanges of value." Rich & Whillock, 157 Cal.App.3d at 1159, 204 Cal.Rptr. at 90. A claim of economic duress hinges on a showing of "the doing of a wrongful act which is sufficiently coercive to cause a reasonably prudent person

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

faced with no reasonable alternative to succumb to the perpetrator's pressure." Rich & Whillock, Inc. v. Ashton Development, Inc., 204 Cal. Rptr. 86, 89 (Ct. App. 1984). Amoroso Const. Co. v. Lazovich & Lazovich, 810 P.2d 775 (1991) (Jury found three signed releases were not enforceable because they were signed under duress, in fear that Amoroso would withhold payment on other current projects)

In Rich & Whillock, a California court found economic duress where a developer, with knowledge of the plaintiff's dire financial position, offered to pay the plaintiff an unfairly insufficient amount to settle a claim when the plaintiff had no alternative other than to accept.

In Thompson Crane & Trucking Co., v. Eyman, 123 Cal App. 2d 904(1954), the court found economic duress where an accountant, on the day before a tax deadline, demanded extra payment for his services above the amount already agreed to. Id. at 1045-46. The court found that the plaintiff agreed to the increase only because the plaintiff would be subject to an assessment which would result in his "financial ruin" if the tax forms were not mailed that day. Id. at 1044. The court found that because of the time constraints there was no other alternative to prevent the threatened loss; therefore, the plaintiff was excused from performance due to economic duress. Id. at 1047.

In the case before the court Islam was pressured in a menacing manner by DeCarlo and given the choice of signing the non-competition agreement or being terminated. For a single working mother the prospect of being suddenly terminated was clearly economic duress and obviously such is an issue of fact which would prevent the court from granting summary judgment against GSR since a reasonable trier of fact could find the non-compete agreement void and unenforceable.

The Non-Competition Agreement Is Against Public Policy Unconscionable.

The Supreme Court of Nevada has addressed the issue of post-employment anti-

Page 7 of 21

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

competitive clauses in a number of cases. In Camco. Inc. v. Baker, 113 Nev. 512,936, P.2d 829 (1997), a former employer brought action against former management employees, seeking to enforce a restrictive covenant in an employment agreement. While the Court agreed that the post-employment anti-competition clause had been supported by sufficient consideration in accordance with the majority rule, it determined that a provision in the non-competition clause which restricted former management employees from competing in any area within 50 miles of an area targeted for corporate expansion by the employer was unreasonable. The Court upheld the decision of the Eighth Judicial District Court which had denied the employers request for preliminary injunction.

In analyzing the enforceability of a post-employment anti-competition agreement, the Court stated that it must consider whether such a covenant would likely be deemed reasonable or void as against public policy. Id. 113 Nev. at 518, 936 P.2d at 832. The Camco Court looked to the case of Hanson v. Edwards, 83 Nev. 189, 426 P.2d 792 (1967) where that Court held:

An agreement on the part of an employee not to compete with his employer after termination of the employment is in restraint of trade and will not be enforced in accordance with its terms unless the same are reasonable. Where the public interest is not directly involved, the test usually stated for determining the validity of the [non-competition] covenant as written is whether it imposes upon the employee any greater restraint than is reasonably necessary to protect the business and goodwill of the employer. A restraint of trade is unreasonable, in the absence of statutory authorization or dominant or social or economic justification, if it is greater than is required for the protection of the person for whose benefit the restraint is imposed or imposes undue hardship upon the person restricted The period of time during which the restraint is to last and the territory that is included are important factors to be considered in determining the reasonableness of the agreement.

Emphasis in original, Camco 113 Nev. at 51,8, 936 P.2d at 832 - 833, quoting, Hanson, supra, Nev. at 191 - 192, 426 P.2d at 793. The Camco Court also referenced the case of Ellis v. McDaniel, 95 Nev. 455, 596 P.2d 222 (1979) where the Court held:

There is no inflexible formula for deciding the ubiquitous question of reasonableness. However, because the loss of a person's livelihood is a very

Page 8 of 21

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

serious matter, post-employment anti-competitive covenants are scrutinized with greater care ...

Camco 113 Nev. at 518, 936 P.2d at 833, quoting, Ellis 95 Nev. at 458 - 459, 596 P.2d at 224.

The Camco Court also referenced the case of Weatherford Oil & Tool Co. v. Campbell, 327 S.W. 2d 76 (Tex. Civ. App. 1959) where that Court held that a geographical restriction "in any area where [employer] may be operating or carrying on business" void as unlimited as to territory. Camco 113 Nev. at 520, 936 P.2d at 834, citing, Weatherford, 327 S.W. 2d at 77. The Camco Court concluded that the provisions at issue are unreasonable in territorial scope and therefore unenforceable as against public policy.

Finally, in Jones v. Deeter, 112 Nev. 291, 913 P.2d 1272 (1996) an employer brought action against his former employee, seeking to enforce a restrictive covenant. The Nevada Supreme Court held that the restrictive covenant prohibiting the employee from competing with the employer within a 100 mile radius for five (5) years after leaving employment was per se unreasonable and unenforceable. In so holding, the Court applied the test for determining whether a covenant not to compete is enforceable which was set forth in Hansen, supra, While the former employee argued that the provisions set forth in Section 613.200 of the Nevada Revised Statutes - which makes willful interference with a former employee obtaining employment elsewhere in the state a gross misdemeanor - does not render post-employment anticompetitive covenants unenforceable, the reasonableness test set forth in Hanson, applies. Thus, the amount of time a covenant lasts, the territory it covers and the hardship imposed upon the person restricted, are factors for the Court to consider in determining whether such a covenant is reasonable. Jones Nev. at 296,913 P.2d at 1275, quoting, Hansen, 83 Nev. at 191,426 P.2d at 793. The Jones Court concluded that the covenant at issue in that case was not reasonable and that it was, therefore, unenforceable. Id.

Since the court must apply a reasonableness test in this case it cannot do so without a trial

Page 9 of 21

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

on the merits. Factual issues exist which would determine the reasonableness of the covenant, especially as it relates to the hardship imposed. The court cannot determine that factual issue without a trial on the merits. Pursuant to the arguments and authorities expressed above, GSR submits that the terms of the restrictive covenant unreasonable, both as to scope and duration. A one year time period is unreasonable and a restriction from being employed in any capacity in any gaming company is not only unreasonable, but also unconscionable given Islam's financial and personal situation and without social or economic justification—it imposes an undue hardship on Islam.

4. GSR Is Protected By The Privilege Of Competition.

Plaintiff cannot prevail on its claims because any action of GSR is protected by the privilege of competition. What this litigation is really about is Plaintiff's attempt to limit all competition, not merely unfair competition.

In Crockett v. Sahara Realty Corp., the Supreme Court of Nevada specifically recognized free competition as a privilege or justification for interference with prospective business advantage. 591 P.2d 1135, 1136 (Nev. 1979). The court stated that:

Perhaps the most significant privilege or justification for interference with a prospective business advantage is free competition. Ours is a competitive economy in which business entities vie for economic advantage. In a sense, all vendees are potential buyers of the products and services of all sellers in a given line, and success goes to him who is able to induce potential customers not to deal with a competitor. Thus, as Prosser states: So long as the plaintiff's contractual relations are merely contemplated or potential, it is considered to be in the interest of the public that any competitor should be free to divert them to himself by all fair and reasonable means.

Id. (quoting Buckaloo v. Johnson, 537 P.2d 865, 872 (Cal. 1975)). As later courts have explained, [p]rivilege or justification can exist when defendant acts to protect his own interests. Custom Teleconnect, Inc. v. Int'l Tele-Sen's., Inc., 254 F. Supp. 2d 1173, 1181 (D. Nev. 2003); see also Leavitt v. Leisure Sports Inc., 734 P.2d 1221, 1226 (Nev. 1987). Further, the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

gravamen of [an interference with prospective economic advantage] cause of action is that the interference be unlawful or resort to improper means. Thus, a competitor is privileged to divert business to itself by all fair and reasonable means. Id.

Consequently, when alleging interference with prospective business advantage, a plaintiff must show that the means used to divert the prospective advantage was unlawful, improper or was not fair and reasonable. Id. The Ninth Circuit has elaborated on the factors necessary to prove privilege of competition, stating that a firm's interference with another's prospective economic relation falls within the privilege of competition as long as: (1) the relation concerns a matter involved in the competition between the firm and the other; (2) the firm does not employ wrongful means; (3) the firm's action does not create or continue an unlawful restraint of trade; and (4) the firm's purpose is at least in part to advance its interest in competing with the other.

LA. Land Co. v. Brunswick Corp., 6 F.3d 1422, 1431 (9th Cir. 1993) (citation omitted).

Although the L.A. Land case deals with California state law, its discussion is instructive. The present case satisfies all of the factors necessary to establish a competition defense. GSR and all gaming properties in the Reno area have marketed to publicly known customers through legitimate means of competition, and has done so to advance its interest in competing with the Plaintiff. Therefore, the alleged interference with Plaintiff's business advantage is justified, and Plaintiff cannot establish its claim. Although Plaintiff alleges that GSR's contact with Defendant Islam was an inducement to breach her contract, that claim is still very much in dispute: there are material issues of fact regarding whether GSR did in fact induce a breach of the non-competition agreement, because it is unclear as to whether the restrictions in the agreement are enforceable. Therefore, GSR's actions are justified by the privilege of competition, and regardless, issues of material fact remain that preclude summary judgment on Plaintiff's interference claim.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

5. Plaintiff Cannot Establish That GSR's Actions Caused Its Alleged Damage.

Plaintiff claims that it has been harmed by GSR's actions because GSR sent communications to customers that have gambled at the Atlantis. Plaintiff has not, however, demonstrated that it was GSR's behavior that actually caused these customers to gamble at GSR or whether they stopped gambling at the Atlantis or that they gambled less at the Atlantis; or that they would have lost and not won at the Atlantis, and that but for GSR's interference, those customers would still be gambling at Atlantis. Plaintiff has produced no evidence that any alleged customer of Atlantis has stopped gambling there and will not gamble at Atlantis in the future. Atlantis cannot prove which customers, if any, left Atlantis doe to any action of GSR, or simply because they were dissatisfied with their treatment at Atlantis after Ms. Islam left the Atlantis. This is not unusual, Atlantis must admit that a certain amount of customers typically follow a casino host or go elsewhere after a host leaves the casino. There could be any number of reasons for a customer to try other casinos; simply the fact that GSR may have contacted some of these customers, which it was entitled to do as stated above, is insufficient to establish causation. Further, as discussed above, even if those customers did switch to GSR as a result of GSR's contacts, these actions were justified by the competition privilege.

If a party cannot demonstrate that the alleged interference was a result of the defendant's conduct, a claim for interference with prospective business advantage must fail. See, e.g., Wichinsky v. Mosa, 847 P.2d 727, 730 (Nev. 1993) (finding that the plaintiff's interference with prospective economic advantage claim failed, in part because the plaintiff did not offer evidence that the reduced purchase price offered from a third party was due to the action of the defendant and the evidence suggested several other plausible explanations); see also Rotec Indus., Inc. v. Mitsubishi Corp., 348 F.3d 1116, 1122 (9th Cir. 2003) (affirming the district court's dismissal of the action because the plaintiff failed to demonstrate causation

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

improper interference and the allegedly between the relationship); Guam Paradise Co. v. Mitsubishi Corp., Ltd., 12 F.3d 1106, 1993 WL 497217, at *1 (9th Cir. 1993) (denying summary judgment where the plaintiff could not prove causation for its interference with prospective economic advantage claim, because the plaintiff offer[ed] no significant, probative evidence to establish that it was reasonably probable it would have obtained the contract [at issue] but for [the defendant's] wrongful interference.). After all a contact or an offer to an alleged Atlantis customer establishes nothing. In a free market place the customer could accept the GSR offer and visit GSR, but then could still visit Atlantis and gamble; therefore, Plaintiff's claim of damage is entirely speculative. Accordingly, because Plaintiff has not offered any evidence that its alleged harm was actually the result of conduct by GSR, its claim for intentional interference with a business advantage cannot stand, and summary judgment must be denied.

6. Summary Judgment Must Be Denied Because Atlantis Has Not Shown That Anything Islam May Have Taken Was Confidential.

Summary judgment must be denied because Plaintiff has not demonstrated that any information brought to GSR was confidential, or that GSR had knowledge that Ms. Islam brought any information with her that was confidential. Ms. Islam has testified that she was not told to bring any information with her by GSR. Ms. Islam also testified that she never informed GSR that she had brought any information with her. GSR did not learn of any note books or any other information that Ms. Islam may have brought with her until such was produced by Ms. Islam in this litigation. In fact Tom Flaherty testified that he told her to just bring herself and nothing else.

The critical fact is that the contents of Atlantis's customer lists are in no way confidential. The information contained therein regarding the names and addresses of Ms. Islam's customers are readily ascertainable from public sources. Nor does it matter that the Atlantis agreements

Page 13 of 21

economic

the

to

damage

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

characterizes their customer lists as confidential - because the identity of the customers is public information that can be easily obtained, such information is not confidential as a matter of law. It does not matter that the Agreements characterize their customer list as confidential information. See Cambridge Filter Corp. v. International Filter Co. Inc., 548 F. Supp. 1301, 1306 (D. Nev. 1982) (An agreement between the employer and the employee that something is a trade secret or confidential is not controlling if in fact it is not.) (citing Ingrassia v. Bailey, 117 Cal. App. 2d 117, 123-24, 341 P.2d 370, 375 (Ct. App. 1959); Eaton Corp. v. Appliance Valves Corp., 526 F. Supp. 1172, 1178 (N.D. Ind. 1981), aff'd, 688 F.2d 842 (7th Cir. 1982) (although employees had signed non-disclosure agreements, the court refused to issue an injunction, explaining that [l]abeling information 'trade secret' or 'confidential information' is not conclusive. The Court must look to more than labels.). See also Thompson v. Impaxx, Inc., 113 Cal. App. 4th 1425, 1430, 7 Cal. Rptr. 3d 427, 430 (Ct. App. 2003) (Labeling information as a trade secret or confidential information does not conclusively establish that the information fits this description.); Cincinnati Tool Steel Co. v. Breed, 136 III. App. 3d 267, 275, 482 N.E.2d 170, 175 (App. Ct. 1985) (refusing to enforce confidentiality agreement, explaining that confidentiality agreements like covenants not to compete should only be enforceable if ... the information which they seek to protect is in fact confidential); Am. Shippers Supply Co. v. Campbell, 456 N.E.2d 1040, 1044 (Ind. Ct. App. 1983) (despite employment agreement stating that customer lists and contact information were confidential, employer failed to meet its burden of showing that said information was, in fact, confidential).

Atlantis Cannot Establish That GSR Interfered With Atlantis's Prospective Business Advantage

Atlantis's interference with prospective business advantage claim asserts that there exists a prospective relationship between Atlantis and its customers of which GSR was aware through information from Ms. Islam, and GSR intended to and did harm Atlantis by contacting these

Page 14 of 21

6293 Dean Martin Drive, Suite GLas Vegas, Nevada 89118(702) 823-3500 FAX: (702) 823-3400

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

customers without justification. This argument fails for several reasons, including: (1) the identity of these customers is not confidential and can be easily determined from public sources; (2) the customers are not the exclusive property of Atlantis; (3) GSR's actions are protected by the privilege of competition; and (4) Atlantis cannot establish that GSR's actions caused Atlantis's alleged harm.

Atlantis Cannot Prove, Under The Standard Set Forth In Relevant Case Law, That GSR Acted Intentionally To Disrupt Its Contract With Islam.

One of the critical elements of a claim of intentional interference with a contract is intentional acts intended or designed to disrupt the contractual relationship. See, e.g., J.J. Indus., LLC v. Bennett, 71 P.3d 1264, 1267 (New 2003). As the Supreme Court of Nevada has asserted, one does not commit the necessary intentional act ... merely by entering into an agreement with knowledge that the other party cannot perform because there is an existing contract between the other party and a third person. Id. at 1268. Further, [t]he fact of a general intent to interfere, under a definition that includes imputed knowledge of consequences, does not alone suffice to impose liability, but rather [i]nquiry into the motive or purpose of the actor is necessary. Nat'l Right to Life Political Action Comm. v. Friends of Bryan, 741 F. Supp. 807, 814 (D. New 1990) (quoting DeVoto v. Pacific Fid. Life Ins. Co., 618 F.2d 1340, 1347 (9th Cir. 1980)). Thus, in cases alleging an intentional interference with a contract, the court must consider the party's motive, and whether the person pursue[d] an improper objective of harming Plaintiff or use [d] wrongful means that in fact caused injury to Plaintiffs contractual relationship. Id. at 815; see also J.J. Indus., LLC, 71 P.3d at 1268 (noting that such an inquiry usually concerns the defendant's ultimate purpose or the objective that he or she is seeking to advance, such that mere knowledge of the contract is insufficient to establish that the defendant intended or designed to disrupt the plaintiffs contractual relationship).

Under these cases, it is not enough that GSR knew of Islam's non-compete agreement,

Page 15 of 21

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

and hired Islam anyway. If GSR believed that it was not pursuing an improper purpose, and if it was not using wrongful means, then there is no liability. The intent of GSR is clearly an issue of fact which would prevent the entry of summary judgment.

What Nevada courts require to establish intent for a tortious interference claim, is not as set forth in the movant's motion. Atlantis suggests that intent may be proven if the defendant knows of the contract and then itself hires that employee. Nevada courts require deeper inquiry than Atlantis indicates. See J.J. Indus., LLC, 71 P.3d at 1267-68; see also Nat'l Right to Life Political Action Comm., 741 F. Supp. at 814-15. These cases make clear that simply having knowledge of the contract is insufficient to support a claim for tortious interference. Rather, the court must delve deeper into the party's motive, and find that that party acted improperly or wrongfully. Atlantis alleges that the fact that GSR knew about Islam's contract with Atlantis, but then took steps to hire and compensate her, proves intent. Under the law in Nevada, however, as discussed supra, these actions are clearly insufficient to establish intent. Atlantis has offered no further evidence of GSR's improper motive or objective.

Significantly, then, Atlantis cannot demonstrate that GSR's actions meet the proper test under relevant law. Not only has Atlantis not offered sufficient evidence, but GSR could not possibly be considered to possess the requisite improper motive, because it was merely trying to hire an employee whom it believed was leaving the Atlantis anyway because of the actions and bad faith of Atlantis. During the time that GSR hired Islam, GSR believed that the Agreement was not enforceable given its terms and the conduct of Atlantis. It therefore proceeded with the hiring of Islam. In this situation, there remained no intent to interfere with Islam's contract with Atlantis. This is because GSR did not believe there was a valid and enforceable contract with which it could possibly interfere. See, e.g., JBL Enters., Inc. v. Jhirmack Enters., Inc., 698 F.2d 1011, 1019 (9th Cir. 1983) (finding that on a claim for tortious interference, intent was not

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

proven where the party had no reason to believe that other parties had certain contractual rights, and thus could not have intended that they be breached). If the person whose actions interfere does not have the intent to cause the result, his conduct does not subject him to liability. Straube v. Larson, 600 P.2d 371, 374 (Or. 1979). This, therefore, is sufficient to preclude summary judgment on Atlantis' tortious interference claim, because the critical requirement of intent necessary to prove such a claim has not been satisfied.

LIABILITY HAS NOT BEEN ESTABLISHED AS TO THE FIFTH CLAIM FOR C. RELIEF AGAINST DEFENDANT GSR.

GSR is entitled to judgment as a matter of law on Plaintiffs' claim that GSR violated the Uniform Trade Secrets Act, N.R.S. 600A.010-.100. The elements of a claim under the Nevada Uniform Trade Secrets Act, N.R.S. 600A.010-.100, are that (1) the plaintiff owned a valuable "trade secret"; (2) the defendant misappropriated the trade secret through use, disclosure, or nondisclosure of use; and (3) the misappropriation was wrongful because it was made in breach of an express or implied contract or by a party with a duty not to disclose. Frantz v. Johnson, 116 Nev. 455, 466, 999 P.2d 351, 358 (2000) (per curiam). A "trade secret" is any information, including a design, prototype, or procedure, that (a) derives independent economic value from not being generally known or readily ascertainable by the public, and (b) is the subject of reasonable efforts to maintain its secrecy. Id., 116 Nev. at 466, 999 P. 2d at 358 (citing NRS 600A.030(5)). The determination of whether corporate information, such as customer and pricing information, is a trade secret is a question for the finder of fact. See Woodward Insur., Inc. v. White, 437 N.E.2d 59, 67 (Ind. 1982). Factual issues to be determined include:

(1) the extent to which the information is known outside of the business and the ease or difficulty with which the acquired information could be properly acquired by others; (2) whether

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

the information was confidential or secret; (3) the extent and manner in which the employer guarded the secrecy of the information; and (4) the former employee's knowledge of customer's buying habits and other customer data and whether this information is known by the employer's competitors Id. (citations omitted); see also K.H. Larsen, Annotation, Former Employee's Duty, in Absence of Express Contract, Not to Solicit Former Employer's Customers or Otherwise Use This Knowledge of Customer Lists Acquired in Earlier Employment, 28 A.L.R.3d 7 consideration of factors for comprehensive list of forth (1969) (setting whether customer information constitutes a trade secret).

Whether Atlantis can demonstrate to the Court that it has any trade secrets subject to misappropriation under the law is a question of fact. Atlantis must demonstrate that it derives independent economic value from its alleged Trade Secrets consisting is customer names and addresses. A plaintiff who seeks relief for misappropriation of trade secrets must identify the trade secrets and carry the burden of showing that they exist. MAI Svs. Corp. v. Peak Computer, Inc., 991 F.2d 511, 522 (9th Cir. 1993). In the present matter, Atlantis has failed to carry its burden of proof by submitting any competent evidence regarding this issue. Atlantis simply identifies all customer information as a trade secret. Moreover, Atlantis asserts that simply because this information was the subject of a contract and non-disclosure agreement that it is a trade secret. However, Atlantis' sweeping generalization does not a trade secret make.

Assuming any such information rises to the level of being a trade secret; Atlantis has failed to demonstrate that the information was misappropriated. Under the UTSA, misappropriation requires Atlantis to prove scienter.

In Nevada, misappropriation means:

- (a) Acquisition of the trade secret of another by a person by improper means;
- (b) Acquisition of a trade secret of another by a person who knows or has reason to know that the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

trade secret was acquired by improper means;

- (c) Disclosure or use of a trade secret of another without express or implied consent by a person who:
 - (1) Used improper means to acquire knowledge of the trade secret;
- (2) At the time of disclosure or use, knew or had reason to know that his knowledge of the trade secret was:
 - (I) Derived from or through a person who has used improper means to acquire it;
 - (II) Acquired under circumstances giving rise to a duty to maintain its secrecy or limit its use; or
 - (III) Derived from or through a person who owed a duty to the person seeking relief to maintain its secrecy or limit its use; or
- (3) Before a material change of his position, knew or had reason to know that it was a trade secret and that knowledge of it had been acquired by accident or mistake.

NRS 600A.030(2) (emphasis added). Improper means is defined by statute as follows: Improper means includes, without limitation:

- (1) Theft;
- (2) Bribery;
- (3) Misrepresentation;
- (4) Willful breach or willful inducement of a breach of a duty to maintain secrecy;
- (5) Willful breach or willful inducement of a breach of a duty imposed by common law, statute, contact, license, protective order or other court or administrative order; and
- (6) Espionage through electronic or other means.
- Atlantis has not and cannot demonstrate that any of the alleged Trade Secrets were misappropriated by GSR.

COHEN-IOHNSON, LLC

Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 (702) 823-3500 FAX: (702) 823-3400 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Suite G

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

In fact, to the contrary, there is substantial evidence that GSR did not encourage or solicit Islam to misappropriate any information that could possibly be a Trade Secret, See, deposition excerpts from Tom Flaherty and Shelly Hadley attached hereto as Exhibit 2. Atlantis also fails to present any evidence to this Court of any willful breach or willful inducement to breach any duty owed by Islam, if one existed. All of the above issues require competent evidence for the court to make any determination, which only demonstrates that without question these are all issues of fact which prohibit summary judgment.

IV. **CONCLUSION**

Therefore, GSR requests that this Court deny Plaintiff's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment.

Dated this 12th day of September, 2012.

COHEN-JOHNSON, LLC.

By:/s/ H. Stan Johnson H. Stan Johnson, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 00265 Brian A. Morris, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 11217 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Suite G Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 Attorneys for Grand Sierra Resort

COHEN-JOHNSON, LLC

6293 Dean Martin Drive, Suite G Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 (702) 823-3500 FAX: (702) 823-3400

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that on the 12th day of September, 2012, I served a copy of the foregoing OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT upon each of the parties by depositing a copy of the same in a sealed envelope in the United States Mail, Las Vegas, Nevada, First-Class Postage fully prepaid, and addressed to:

Robert A. Dotson, Esq.
Angela M. Bader, Esq.
Laxalt & Nomura, Ltd.
9600 Gateway Drive
Reno, Nevada 89521
Attorney for Plaintiff

Mark Wray, Esq. Law Office of Mark Wray 608 Lander Street Reno, Nevada 89509 Attorney for Sumona Islam

and that there is a regular communication by mail between the place of mailing and the places so addressed.

Gabriela Suarez, an employee of Cohen-Johnson, LLC

COHEN-JOHNSON, LLC 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Suite G Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 (702) 823-3500 FAX: (702) 823-3400

AFFIRMATION

The undersigned certifies that this document does not contain the social security number of any person.

Dated this 13th day of September, 2012.

COHEN-JOHNSON, LLC.

By:/s/ H. Stan Johnson H. Stan Johnson, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 00265

Brian A. Morris, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 11217
6293 Dean Martin Drive, Suite G
Las Vegas, Nevada 89118
Attorneys for Grand Sierra Resort

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT	DESCRIPTION	PAGES
	Deposition Excerpts from Sumona Islam	6
2	Deposition Excerpts from Shelly Hadley & Tom Flaherty	9

COHEN-JOHNSON, LLC 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Suite G Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 (702) 823-3500 FAX: (702) 823-3400

App. 0479

		02-07-2013:08:34:19 AM Joey Orduna Hastings
1	2490	Clerk of the Court
2	MARK WRAY, #4425	<u>Transaction # 3516178</u>
	LAW OFFICES OF MARK WRAY	
3	608 Lander Street Reno, Nevada 89509	
4	(775) 348-8877	
5	(775) 348-8351 fax	
6	Attorneys for Defendant SUMONA ISLAM	
7		
8	IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT C	COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
9		
10	IN AND FOR THE COU	INTY OF WASHOE
11		
	GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC.,	
12	a Nevada Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS	
13	CASINO RESORT SPA,	
14	Plaintiff,	Case No. CV12-01171
15		Don't D7
16	VS.	Dept. B7
17	SUMONA ISLAM, an individual;	
18	NAV-RENO-GS, LLC, a Nevada	
	limited liability company, d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC	
19	CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS;	
20	AND JOHN DOES I through X,	
21	inclusive,	
22	Defendants.	
23		
24	MOTION TO DISSOLVE PRE	LIMINARY INJUNCTION

MOTION TO DISSOLVE PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

25

26

27

28

Defendant Sumona Islam, by her undersigned counsel, moves to dissolve that portion of the preliminary injunction that restricts Islam from working for a competitor of the Atlantis.

1

2

3 4 5

6 7

8 9

10 11

12 13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23 24

25 26

27

28

I

FACTS

On February 26, 2010, Islam signed a non-compete that stated she couldn't work for a competitor of the Atlantis within 150 miles for a full year after she left. See. Amended Complaint.

She left the Atlantis January 19, 2012 to take a casino host position with the Grand Sierra. Id.

The Atlantis sued, claiming she had breached her non-compete and other agreements. Id. On May 9, 2012, the Atlantis obtained an ex parte restraining order to prevent Islam from working for any competitor within 150 miles. On July 5, 2012, the Court issued a modified restraining order, in which Grand Sierra was told to cease employing her as a casino host, if the Grand Sierra had not done so already.

On August 24, 2012, Islam and the other parties stipulated to entry of an injunction on the same terms as the July 5, 2012 temporary restraining order. The injunction states it "shall be in effect until otherwise modified pursuant to stipulation or Order of the Court or to the completion of the trial on the merits scheduled for March 25, 2013."

On January 19, 2013, the one-year non-compete expired.

П

ARGUMENT

It was most important to Islam that the stipulation to the preliminary injunction include language that allows the injunction to be modified, because as soon as the one year non-compete expired, Islam intended to bring the motion she is making now.

In Finkel v. Cashman Prof'l, Inc., 270 P.3d 1259 (Nev. 2012), the court held that once the period of limitation in a non-compete expires, the agreement is unenforceable and the court should dissolve the preliminary injunction. *Id.* at 1265.

Accordingly, Islam requests that in recognition of the law pronounced in *Finkel*, which holds that a non-compete that has terminated by its terms is no longer enforceable,

1	that portion of the injunction which prevents her from working for a competitor of the
2	Atlantis should be dissolved to allow her to go back to work.
3	DATED: Eds. 7,2013 LAW OFFICES OF MARK WRAY
4	
5	By Mark Wray
6	Attorney for Defendant SUMONA ISLAM
7	
8	
9	
10	
11 12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
- 11	

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned employee of the Law Offices of Mark Wray certifies that a true copy of the foregoing document was sealed in an envelope with first class postage prepaid thereon and deposited in the U.S. Mail at Reno, Nevada on

FEDRURY 7, 2013 addressed as follows:

Robert A. Dotson Angela M. Bader Laxalt & Nomura, Ltd. 9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521

Steven B. Cohen Stan Johnson Cohen/Johnson 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G Las Vegas, Nevada 89118

AFFIRMATION

The undersigned certifies that this document does not contain the Social Security number of any person.

DATED: Feb. 7, 2013 Mark Wray

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE			OF SERVICE
2	Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby cert			hat I am an employee of LAXALT &
3	NOMURA, LT	D., and that on this date	e, I caused	to be served a true and correct copy of the
4	foregoing by:			
5		(BY MAIL) on all parti-	es in said	action, by placing a true copy thereof enclosed
6		in a sealed envelope in a designated area for outgoing mail, addressed as set forth below. At the Law Offices of Laxalt & Nomura, mail placed in that designated		
7		area is given the correct amount of postage and is deposited that same date in the ordinary course of business, in a United States mailbox in the City of Reno, County of Washoe, Nevada. By electronic service by filing the foregoing with the Clerk of Court using the E		
8				
9	Flex system, which will electronically mail the filing to the following individu			
10	(BY PERSONAL DELIVERY) by causing a true copy thereof to be hand delivered this date to the address(es) at the address(es) set forth below.			
11			,	in said action by causing a true copy thereof to
12				ated after the address(es) noted below.
13		Reno/Carson Messenge	er Service.	
14	By email to the email addresses below.		elow.	
15				
16	Steven B. Col			Mark Wray, Esq.
17	Cohen/Johnson 608 Lar 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G Reno, N Las Vegas, NV 89118 mwray(scohen@cohenjohnson.com sjohnson@cohenjohnson.com			Law Office of Mark Wray 608 Lander Street
18			Reno, NV 89509	
19				mwray@markwraylaw.com
20				
21			1	
22	DATED this of August, 2012. Mayou Rosu			
23			L. MO	ORGAN BOGUMIL
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				
LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521			Page 2	0 of 22

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT PAGES DESCRIPTION Deposition of Sumona Islam Affidavit of Teresa Finn Atlantis personnel file documents Deposition Exhibit 1 (Online System User Agreement) Deposition Exhibit 2 (Business Ethics Policy and Code of Conduct Acknowledgement and Conflicts of Interest Statement) Deposition Exhibit 3 (Company Policy regarding Company Property, Proprietary Information, and Trade Secrets) Deposition Exhibit 4 (Non-Compete/Non-Solicitation Agreement) Deposition Exhibit 16 (Initial List of Witnesses and Documents Pursuant To NRCP 16.1 [GSR]) Deposition of Tom Flaherty Affidavit of Steve Ringkob Affidavit of Susan Moreno Deposition Exhibit 12 (Example of GSR solicitations) Deposition Exhibit 13 (Example of GSR solicitations) Deposition Exhibit 14 (Example of GSR solicitations) Deposition Exhibit 15 (Example of GSR solicitations) Deposition Exhibit 10 (Summary of modifications to customer database by Sumona Islam in days leading up to her resignation) Deposition Exhibit 11 (Audit History, redacted to protect privacy and confidentially of the modifications made by Ms. Islam to the customer database) Deposition Exhibit 5 (April 6, 2012 letter) Deposition Exhibit 6 (April 18, 2012 letter) Deposition Exhibit 7 (Defendant Islam's Answer To Plaintiff Golden Road's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages)

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

Page 21 of 22

1	21	Amended Verified Complaint For Damages		16
2	22	Deposition of Sterling Lundgren	•	16
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28 Laxalt & Nomura, Ltd.				
ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521		Page 22 of 22		

Electronically 08-24-2012:09:13:06 AM Joey Orduna Hastings Clerk of the Court Transaction # 3173135

4050 1 ROBERT A. DOTSON, ESQ. 2 Nevada State Bar No. 5285 rdotson@laxalt-nomura.com 3 ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5574 4 abader@laxalt-nomura.com 5 LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. 9600 Gateway Drive 6 Reno, Nevada 89521 Tel: (775) 322-1170 7 (775) 322-1865 Fax: Attorneys for Plaintiff 8 9 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 10 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 11 GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada Case No.: CV12-01171 Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO 12 Dept No.: B7 RESORT SPA 13 Plaintiff, 14 vs. 15 SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; NAV-RENO-GS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, 16 d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC 17 CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS; AND JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive. 18 Defendants. 19 20 STIPULATION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION 21

Plaintiff, GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC. d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT SPA ("Plaintiff"), by and through its counsel, Laxalt & Nomura, and Defendants, SUMONA ISLAM, by and through her counsel, Mark Wray, and NAV-RENO-GS, LLC d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT ("GSR"), by and through its counsel, Cohen/Johnson, hereby stipulate to a Preliminary Injunction in favor of Plaintiff, which will continue the terms of the Temporary Restraining Order attached hereto as Exhibit 1 which was entered against Defendants Sumona Islam and GSR on July 5, 2012, until otherwise modified pursuant to stipulation or Order of the Court or to the completion of the trial on the merits scheduled for March 25, 2013.

Page 1 of 2

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

22

23

24

25

26

27

1 Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030 2 The undersigned do hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the social security number of any person. 3 day of August, 2012. Dated this 22 4 ALT & NOMURA, LTD. 5 COHEN/JOHNSON 6 ROBERT A DOTSON STEVEN B. COHEN Nevada Staté Bar No. 5285 Nevada State Bar No. 2327 ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. STAN JOHNSON Nevada State Bar No. 5574 Nevada State Bar No. 265 9600 Gateway Drive 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G 10 Reno, Nevada 89521 Las Vegas, NV 89118 Tel: (775) 322-1170 Attorneys for Defendant 11 Attorneys for Plaintiff Nav-Reno-GS, LLC dba Grand Sierra Resort 12 LAW OFFICE OF MARK WRAY 13 14 MARK WRAY 15 Nevada State Bar No. 4425 608 Lander Street 16 Reno, NV 89509 17 Attorneys for Defendant Sumona Islam 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521 Page 2 of 2

Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030 1 2 The undersigned do hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the 3 social security number of any person. Dated this day of August, 2012. 4 COHEN/JOHNSON 5 LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. 6 7 ROBERT A. DOTSON Nevada State Bar No. 2327 Nevada State Bar No. 5285 STAN JOHNSON ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 265 9 Nevada State Bar No. 5574 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G 9600 Gateway Drive 10 Las Vegas, NV 89118 Reno, Nevada 89521 Tel: (775) 322-1170 Attorneys for Defendant 11 Nav-Reno-GS, LLC dba Grand Sierra Resort Attorneys for Plaintiff 12 LAW OFFICE OF MARK WRAY 13 14 MARK WRAY 15 Nevada State Bar No. 4425 608 Lander Street 16 Reno, NV 89509 17 Attorneys for Defendant Sumona Islam 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

Page 2 of 2

28

Laxalt & Nonura, Ltd. Attorneys at Law 9600 Gateway Drive

RENO, NEVADA \$9321

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

DESCRIPTION

Order Granting Golden Road Motor Inn, Inc.'s Motion For Temporary Restraining Order Against Defendant Sumona Islam and Agreement

Ехнівіт

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

Between Defendant Nav-Reno-GS, LLC dba Grand Sierra Resort and Golden Road Motor Inn, Inc. Page 3 of 3

PAGES

Electronically
08-24-2012:09:13:06 AM
Joey Orduna Hastings
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 3173135

EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

Electronically 07-05-2012:11:36:08 AM Joey Orduna Hastings Clerk of the Court Transaction # 3061306

ROBERT A. DOTSON, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5285 rdotson@laxalt-nomura.com
ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5574 abader@laxalt-nomura.com
LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. 9600 Gateway Drive
Reno, Nevada 89521
Tel: (775) 322-1170
Fax: (775) 322-1865
Attorneys for Plaintiff

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada Case No.: CV12-01171 Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT SPA Dept No.: B7

Plaintiff,
vs.

SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; NAV-RENO-GS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS; AND JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive.

Defendants.

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

1

2

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

ORDER GRANTING GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC'S MOTION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AGAINST DEFENDANT SUMONA ISLAM AND AGREEMENT BETWEEN DEFENDANT NAV-RENO-GS, LLC, d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT AND GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC.

Laxalt & Nomura, Ltd., counsel for GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC. d/b/a
ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT SPA ("PLAINTIFF" or "ATLANTIS"), has filed an Ex-Parte
Motion For Temporary Restraining Order and Motion for Preliminary Injunction asking this
Court to enjoin the defendants, SUMONA ISLAM ("ISLAM") and NAV-RENO-GS, LLC d/b/a
GRAND SIERRA RESORT ("GSR") from particular actions alleged to be in violation of several
agreements signed by ISLAM as a condition to her employment with ATLANTIS. This motion
for Temporary Restraining Order came on before the Court (Department 6) on Monday May 7,

Page 1 of 4

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

AXALT & NOMURA, LTD.

teno Nevada 89521

2012, the honorable Brent Adams, District Judge, presiding, Plaintiff ATLANTIS appeared through Robert Dotson of the law firm of Laxalt & Nomura, and Defendant GSR appeared through Steven Cohen and Stan Johnson of the law firm Cohen Johnson. Sumona Islam did not appear. Based upon review of the Verified Complaint, the Ex Parte Motion, the Verified Amended Complaint and the affidavits attached thereto, and the arguments of counsel, the Court granted the Motion as requested as to ISLAM and in a more narrowed scope as to GSR. An Order was entered as to ISLAM on May 9, 2012. Shortly thereafter, the case was transferred multiple times and has now been reassigned to this department. This Court convened a status check on June 20, 2012.

This Court has reviewed all of the pleadings on file (including the Verified Complaint, the Ex Parte Motion, the Verified Amended Complaint and the affidavits attached thereto, the partial transcript from the May 7th hearing, and the Answers filed by each Defendant) considered the arguments of counsel and has solicited and considered the proposed Orders from each party and finds as follows:

- 1. ISLAM appears to have been, prior to the entry of the initial TRO, in violation of at least some provisions of the various agreements regarding the use and dissemination or proprietary information and trade secrets and of the non-compete agreement which were signed as a condition of her employment with the ATLANTIS by having accepted employment with GSR and soliciting customers of the ATLANTIS.
- 2. Based on the Affidavits of Steve Ringkob and Susan Moreno, it appears that ISLAM is in possession of trade secrets and confidential information that ATLANTIS considers valuable and proprietary, and that ISLAM has utilized or is likely to utilize that information in her employment with GSR.
- The letter from counsel for GSR indicates that GSR was in fact employing ISLAM, despite having notice of the non-compete agreement.
- 4. The facts shown by affidavit and the Verified Complaint demonstrate that immediate and irreparable injuries are likely to occur, or perhaps already have occurred, and that the Defendants' actions must be enjoined in order to prevent further harm.

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521 5. Plaintiff's counsel made reasonable efforts to notify all opposing parties of the Ex Parte Motion, and Counsel for GSR did in fact receive notice and attended the May 7th hearing. Since that time both Defendants have made appearances in the case and counsel for each has attended the June 20th hearing, counsel for GSR by telephonic means.

6. Because of the likelihood that immediate and irreparable injury will occur absent a temporary restraining order, and because it appears that Plaintiff is likely to succeed on the merits, the Court previously granted the Motion for Temporary Restraining Order as to Defendant SUMONA ISLAM and now extends the previously entered Order as to Defendant Islam.

Accordingly, it is hereby

ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Order entered on May 9, 2012 is extended and will now, by stipulation of the Parties, expire at the conclusion of the bench trial currently set to begin on August 27, 2012.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that Defendant NAV-RENO-GS, LLC dba GRAND SIERRA RESORT ("GSR") shall not directly or indirectly, or through any third parties, knowingly receive any information of any nature which it has any reason to believe was acquired by Defendant SUMONA ISLAM, directly or indirectly through PLAINTIFF, or make use of any such information, or make use of any information which it knows has been the product of information Defendant SUMONA ISLAM brought to GSR through her employment;

1. Defendant NAV-RENO-GS, LLC dba GRAND SIERRA RESORT ("GSR") agrees that it shall not directly or indirectly, knowingly receive any proprietary information concerning any customer, customer activity, customer identity or address from Defendant SUMONA ISLAM, which she obtained during her employment with the Atlantis or make use of any proprietary information which it knows is proprietary information Defendant SUMONA ISLAM brought to GSR through her employment;

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

2. Except in the normal course of this litigation, GSR will not cooperate with Defendant SUMONA ISLAM in any way or communicate with her concerning any confidential and proprietary trade secret information of the ATLANTIS; and

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that to the extent GSR has not already done so, it shall cease employing Defendant SUMONA ISLAM as a Casino Host.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that Plaintiff is required to post security for the Temporary Restraining Order in the amount of \$5,000 before this Order will be filed and effective.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction shall be set as a bench trial on the merits before this Court on August 27, 2012 at the hour of 9:30 a.m. A status check shall be set for August 2, 2012. The parties are to submit and exchange a list of proposed live witnesses and copies of any proposed exhibits and affidavits not previously attached to any of the motion papers by 5:00 p.m. on August 17, 2012. Any trial briefs, if any, shall be submitted to the Court no later than 5:00 p.m. on August 22, 2012.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that pursuant to the stipulation of the parties at the June 20th hearing this Temporary Restraining Order shall remain in effect until the conclusion of the bench trial scheduled to proceed on August 27, 2012.

DATED this 5 day of July, 2012.

DISTRICT JUDGE

Respectfully submitted, LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD

By:

ROBERT A. DOTSON (NSB # 5285) ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. (NSB #5574)

28

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE

Page 4 of 4

Electronically
08-24-2012:02:26:34 PM
Joey Orduna Hastings
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 3174446

			Clerk of the Court
			Transaction # 317444
1	3370		
2	ROBERT A. DOTSON, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5285		
	rdotson@laxalt-nomura.com		
3	ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ.		
4	Nevada State Bar No. 5574		
5	abader@laxalt-nomura.com LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD.		
-	9600 Gateway Drive		
6	Reno, Nevada 89521		
7	Tel: (775) 322-1170 Fax: (775) 322-1865		
8	Attorneys for Plaintiff		
9	IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT O	COURT OF T	HE STATE OF NEVADA
10	IN AND FOR THE COU	NTY OF WA	SHOE
11	COLDENING AD MOTOR PRI DIG. Nov. Is	. O M	CV12-01171
12	GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO	Case No.:	CV12-011/1
	RESORT SPA	Dept No.:	В7
13	701 1 100		
14	Plaintiff, vs.		
15			
	SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; NAV-RENO-		
16	GS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC		
17	CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS;		
18	AND JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive.		:
	Defendants.		
19		J	
20	ORDER ON STIPULATION FOR	PRELIMINA	RY INJUNCTION
21	Pursuant to the Stipulation For Preliminary	Injunction, or	a file herein, and good cause
22	appearing,		
23			
24	///		
25	1//		
26			
27			
28	111		
Laxalt & Nomura, Ltd. Attorneys at Law			
9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521	Page 1	of 2	
	11		

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that a Preliminary Injunction shall issue in favor of Plaintiff, on the terms of the Temporary Restraining Order entered on July 5, 2012, and be in effect until otherwise modified pursuant to stipulation or Order of the Court or to the completion of the trial on the merits scheduled for March 25, 2013. Dated this 24 day of AUCUST, 2012. Respectfully submitted, LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD By: ROBERT A. DOTSON (XISB # 5285) ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. (NSB #5574) 9600 Gateway Dr. Reno, NV 89521 T: (775) 322-1170 F: (775) 322-1865 LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

Page 2 of 2

FILED Electronically 08-24-2012:03:43:41 PM Joey Orduna Hastings 1 2540 Clerk of the Court ROBERT A. DOTSON, ESQ. Transaction #3174744 2 Nevada State Bar No. 5285 rdotson@laxalt-nomura.com 3 ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5574 4 abader@laxalt-nomura.com 5 LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. 9600 Gateway Drive 6 Reno, Nevada 89521 (775) 322-1170 Tel: 7 Fax: (775) 322-1865 Attorneys for Plaintiff 8 9 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 10 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 11 GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada Case No.: CV12-01171 Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO 12 RESORT SPA Dept No.: B7 13 Plaintiff, 14 VS. 15 SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; NAV-RENO-GS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, 16 d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC 17 CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS; AND JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive. 18 Defendants. 19 20 NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER 21 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, that an Order on Stipulation For Preliminary Injunction, was 22 entered on August 24, 2012, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 1. 23 /// 24 25 /// 26 27 /// 28 Page 1 of 4

ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the social security number of any person.

Dated this 29/2 day of August, 2012.

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD.

ROBERT A. DOTSON Nevada State Bar No. 5285 ANGELA M. BADER Nevada State Bar No. 5574 9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521 (775) 322-1170

Attorneys for Plaintiff

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
2	Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of LAXALT &		
3	NOMURA, LTD., and that on this date, I caused to be served a true and correct copy of the		
4	foregoing by:		
5	(BY MAIL) on all parties in said action, by placing a true copy thereof enclosed		
6	in a sealed envelope in a designated area for outgoing mail, addressed as set forth below. At the Law Offices of Laxalt & Nomura, mail placed in that designated		
7	area is given the correct amount of postage and is deposited that same date in the ordinary course of business, in a United States mailbox in the City of Reno, County of Washoe, Nevada.		
8	By electronic service by filing the foregoing with the Clerk of Court using the E-		
9	Flex system, which will electronically mail the filing to the following individuals.		
10	(BY PERSONAL DELIVERY) by causing a true copy thereof to be hand delivered this date to the address(es) at the address(es) set forth below, where		
11	indicated.		
12	(BY FACSIMILE) on the parties in said action by causing a true copy thereof to be telecopied to the number indicated after the address(es) noted below.		
13	Reno/Carson Messenger Service.		
14	By email to the email addresses below.		
15	addressed as follows:		
16	Steven B. Cohen, Esq. Mark Wray, Esq.		
17	Stan Johnson, Esq. Cohen/Johnson Law Office of Mark Wray 608 Lander Street		
18	6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G Reno, NV 89509		
19	Las Vegas, NV 89118 <u>mwray@markwraylaw.com</u>		
20	scohen@cohenjohnson.com sjohnson@cohenjohnson.com		
21	DATED this 34 day of August, 2012.		
22 23	DATED this VI day of August, 2012.		
23	L. MORGAN BOGUMIL		
25			
26			
27			
28			
LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521	Page 3 of 4		

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

_	Ехнівіт	DESCRIPTION	PAGES
	1	Order on Stipulation For Preliminary Injunction	3

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

Page 4 of 4

FILED Electronically

Electronically
08-24-2012:03:43:41 PM
Joey Orduna Hastings
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 3174744

EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

FILED
Electronically
08-24-2012:02:26:34 PM
Joey Orduna Hastings

			Joey Orduna Hastir	
			Clerk of the Cour Transaction # 31744	
1	3370		Transaction # 3174	f
2	ROBERT A. DOTSON, ESQ.			
	Nevada State Bar No. 5285 rdotson@laxalt-nomura.com			
3	ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ.			
4	Nevada State Bar No. 5574			
5	abader@laxalt-nomura.com LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD.			
3	9600 Gateway Drive			
6	Reno, Nevada 89521			
7	Tel: (775) 322-1170 Fax: (775) 322-1865			
8	Attorneys for Plaintiff			
9	IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT O	OURT OF T	HE STATE OF NEVADA	
10	IN AND FOR THE COU	NTY OF WA	SHOE	
11	GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada	Case No.:	CV12-01171	
12	Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO	000011011	O 1 1 2 0 1 1 / 1	
	RESORT SPA	Dept No.:	B7	
13	Plaintiff,			
14	vs.			
15	GYD CONA YOU AND THE STATE DISTRICT			-
16	SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; NAV-RENO- GS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company,			
	d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC			١
17	CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS;			
18	AND JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive.			
19	Defendants.			
20	ORDER ON STIPULATION FOR	PRELIMINA	RY INJUNCTION	
21	Pursuant to the Stipulation For Preliminary	Injunction, on	file herein, and good cause	
22	appearing,			
23				
	///			
24				
25	111			
26				1
27				
28	111			
LAYALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521	Page I	of 2		
	••			

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that a Preliminary Injunction shall issue in favor of Plaintiff, 1 on the terms of the Temporary Restraining Order entered on July 5, 2012, and be in effect until 2 otherwise modified pursuant to stipulation or Order of the Court or to the completion of the trial 3 4 on the merits scheduled for March 25, 2013. 5 Dated this $\underline{24}$ day of $\underline{AUCU.ST}$, 2012. 6 7 8 9 Respectfully submitted, 10 LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD 11 12 By: ROBERT A. DOTSON (VISB # 5285) 13 ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. (NSB #5574) 9600 Gateway Dr. 14 Reno, NV 89521 15 T: (775) 322-1170 F: (775) 322-1865 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

Page 2 of 2

28

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

Electronically 08-27-2012:04:52:36 PM Joey Orduna Hastings Clerk of the Court Transaction # 3178377

3370 1 ROBERT A. DOTSON, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5285 rdotson@laxalt-nomura.com ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5574 abader@laxalt-nomura.com LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. 9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521 (775) 322-1170 Tel: (775) 322-1865 Fax: 7

Attorneys for Plaintiff

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT SPA

SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; NAV-

PARTNERSHIPS; AND JOHN DOES I

ABC CORPORATIONS; XYZ

RENO-GS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT;

Plaintiff,

Defendants.

Del

CV12-01171

VS.

through X, inclusive.

Dept No.: E

Case No.:

B7

13

8

9

10

11

12

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24 25

2627

28

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED, AGREED, AND UNDERSTOOD by the parties to this action, by and through their undersigned counsel of record, that in the course of this litigation a party may produce documents and information that are claimed to be confidential and/or proprietary, and may be subject to confidentiality limitations on disclosure due to federal laws, state laws, and privacy rights. Public disclosure of such information could be detrimental to the producing party's and/or a non-producing party's interests. Similarly, such confidential may be disclosed by written discovery, deposition testimony, or in other filings with the Court. The

parties accordingly submit this Stipulated Protective Order for the approval and enforcement of the Court and hereby stipulate as follows:

- 1. In this Stipulated Protective Order, the words set forth below shall have the following meanings:
- a. "Court" means this Court, and any judge to which this Proceeding may be assigned, including Court staff participating in such proceedings.
- b. "Confidential" means any Information that the Designating Party believes in good faith is entitled to confidential treatment under applicable law.
- c. "Confidential Materials" means any Documents, Testimony or Information designated as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential-Attorneys' Eyes Only" pursuant to the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order.
- d. "Designating Party" means the Party or non-party that designates materials as "Confidential."
- e. "Disclose" or "Disclosed" or "Disclosure" means to reveal, divulge, give, or make available Materials, or any part thereof, or any information contained therein.
- f. "Documents" includes written, reported, or graphic matter, however stored, produced, or reproduced, including, but not limited to, testimony at depositions upon oral examination or upon written questions, answers to interrogatories, information obtained from the inspection of premises, tangible objects, or documents, answers to requests for admission, and anything that is a "writing" under applicable rules of evidence, and includes information set forth in responses to discovery requests, and deposition testimony, any material produced during discovery or otherwise, and any copies, reproductions, or summaries of all or any part of the foregoing.
- g. "Highly Confidential-Attorneys' Eyes Only" means any Information that the Designating Party believes in good faith is entitled to confidential treatment under applicable law and that constitutes or discloses extremely sensitive competitive business information whose disclosure to another party or non-party to this Proceeding would create a substantial risk of serious injury that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.

- h. "Information" means the content of Documents or Testimony.
- i. "Proceeding" means the above-entitled proceeding Case No. CV02-05602.
- j. "Testimony" means all depositions, declarations or other testimony taken or used in this Proceeding.
- 2. Any party or non-party shall have the right to designate as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential-Attorneys' Eyes Only" (by stamping the relevant page or as otherwise set forth herein) any Document, response to discovery, Testimony or Information which the Designating Party considers in good faith to contain non-public information that is entitled to confidential treatment under applicable law ("Confidential Materials" as defined above). Where a document or response consists of more than one page, the first page and each page on which Confidential Material appears shall be so designated. For Confidential Materials produced in some form other than Documents, and for any other tangible items, including, without limitation, compact discs or DVDs, the Designating Party must affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the Confidential Materials or items are stored the legend "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential-Attorneys' Eyes Only." If only portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Designating Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the "Confidential" portions.
- 3. A party or non-party shall have the right to designate portions or the entirety of the Testimony at the deposition as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential-Attorneys' Eyes Only" (before the deposition is concluded) with the right to identify more specific portions of the Testimony as to which protection is sought within 30 days following receipt of the deposition transcript, and to request the preparation of a separate transcript of such Confidential Materials. Any other party may object to such designation in writing or on the record. Upon such objection, the parties shall follow the procedures described in paragraph 10 below. After any designation made according to the procedure set forth in this paragraph, the designated documents or information shall be treated according to the designation until the matter is resolved according to the procedures described in paragraph 10 below, and counsel for all parties

 shall be responsible for marking all previously unmarked copies of the designated material in their possession or control with the specified designation.

- 4. All Confidential Materials produced or exchanged in the course of this case (other than information that is publicly available) shall not be used for any purpose other than the prosecution or defense of this case.
- 5. Except with the prior written consent of other parties, or upon prior order of this Court obtained upon notice to opposing counsel, materials designated as "Confidential" shall not be disclosed to any person other than the following persons:
- a. the Court and Court personnel as allowed or directed by the Court, as well as any mediator or settlement judge that may by retained by the parties or assigned by the Court; provided however, that a party seeking to file "Confidential Materials" in connection with any motion must file a motion to seal pursuant to applicable rules;
- b. the parties, including any officer or employee of a party, to the extent deemed necessary by legal counsel for the prosecution or defense of this litigation;
- c. outside legal counsel for the parties, and those attorneys' respective
 employees and agents as necessary for the preparation of this action for trial;
- d. certified court reporters and videographers transcribing or filming depositions or testimony involving such Confidential Materials;
- e. experts or consultants retained for the prosecution or defense of this litigation, provided that each such person shall execute a copy of the Certification annexed to this Order as Exhibit "1" (which shall be retained by counsel to the party so disclosing the Confidential Materials and made available for inspection by opposing counsel during the pendency or after the termination of the action upon good cause shown and order of the Court) before being shown or given any Confidential Materials; and
- f. a non-party witness who may be examined and may testify concerning such Confidential Material if (1) it appears on its face or from other documents that the witness is the author or recipient of the Confidential Material or (2) the witness had access to the Confidential Material during his or her former employment.

- 6. Except with the prior written consent of other parties, or upon prior order of this Court obtained upon notice to opposing counsel, material designated as "Highly Confidential-Attorneys' Eyes Only" shall only be disclosed to the persons described in subsections (a), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of Paragraph 5.
- 7. Any persons receiving Confidential Materials shall not reveal or discuss such information to or with any person who is not entitled to receive such information, except as set forth herein.
- 8. Unless otherwise permitted by statute, rule or prior court order, papers filed with the court under seal shall be accompanied by a contemporaneous motion for leave to file those documents under seal, and shall be filed consistent with the court's electronic filing procedures.
- 9. A party may designate as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential-Attorneys' Eyes Only" documents or discovery materials produced by a non-party by providing written notice to all parties of the relevant document numbers or other identification within thirty (30) days after receiving such documents or discovery materials. Any party or non-party may voluntarily disclose to others without restriction any information designated by that party or non-party as Confidential Materials," although a document may lose its confidential status if it is made public.
- 10. If a party contends that any material is not entitled to confidential treatment, such party may at any time give written notice to the party or non-party who designated the material. The party or non-party who designated the material shall have twenty-five (25) days from the receipt of such written notice to apply to the Court for an order designating the material as confidential. The party or non-party seeking the order has the burden of establishing that the document is entitled to protection. Notwithstanding any challenge to the designation of material pursuant to this Stipulated Protective Order, all documents shall be treated as Confidential Materials and shall be subject to the provisions hereof unless and until one of the following occurs: (a) the Designating Party withdraws the designation in writing; (b) the Designating Party fails to apply to the Court for an order designating the material "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential-Attorneys' Eyes Only" within the time period specified above after receipt of a

7

3

8

10

11 12 13

> 16 17

18

19 20

21 22

23 24

2526

2728

written challenge to such designation; or (c) the Court rules the material does not qualify as Confidential Material.

- 11. The terms of this Order do not preclude, limit, restrict, or otherwise apply to the use of documents at trial. The parties shall meet and confer regarding the procedures for use of Confidential Materials at trial and shall move the Court for entry of an appropriate order.
- The inadvertent production by any of the undersigned Parties or non-Parties to the 12. Proceeding of any Document, Testimony or Information during discovery in this Proceeding without a designation of "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential-Attorneys' Eyes Only" shall be without prejudice to any claim that such item constitutes "Confidential Material" and such Party shall not be held to have waived any rights by such inadvertent production. In the event that any Document, Testimony or Information that is subject to a "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential-Attorneys' Eyes Only" designation is inadvertently produced without such designation, the Party that inadvertently produced the document shall give written notice of such inadvertent production within twenty (20) days of discovery of the inadvertent production, together with a further copy of the subject Document, Testimony or Information designated as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential-Attorneys' Eyes Only" (the "Inadvertent Production Notice"). Upon receipt of such Inadvertent Production Notice, the Party that received the inadvertently produced Document, Testimony or Information shall promptly destroy the inadvertently produced Document, Testimony or Information and all copies thereof, or, at the expense of the producing Party, return such together with all copies of such Document, Testimony or Information to counsel for the producing Party and shall retain only the designated Materials. Should the receiving Party choose to destroy such inadvertently produced Document, Testimony or Information, the receiving Party shall notify the producing Party in writing of such destruction within ten (10) days of receipt of written notice of the inadvertent production. This provision is not intended to apply to any inadvertent production of any Information protected by attorneyclient or work product privileges. In the event that this provision conflicts with any applicable law regarding waiver of confidentiality through the inadvertent production of Documents, Testimony or Information, such law shall govern.

20

21

16

22 23

24

25 26 27

28

If any person subject to this Stipulated Protective Order who has custody of any 13. Confidential Materials receives a subpoena or other process ("Subpoena") from any government or other person or entity demanding production of Confidential Materials, the recipient of the Subpoena shall promptly give notice of the same by electronic mail transmission within 7 calendar days to counsel of record for the Designating Party, and shall furnish such counsel with a copy of the Subpoena. Upon receipt of this notice, the Designating Party may, in its sole discretion and at its own cost, move to quash or limit the Subpoena, otherwise oppose production of the Confidential Materials, and/or seek to obtain confidential treatment of such Confidential Materials from the subpoenaing person or entity to the fullest extent available under law. The recipient of the Subpoena may not produce any Confidential Materials pursuant to the Subpoena prior to the date specified for production on the Subpoena; provided, however, that nothing herein shall be construed as requiring the recipient of the Subpoena to challenge or appeal any order requiring production of Confidential Materials protected by this Order, or to subject itself to any penalties for noncompliance with any legal process or order, or to seek any relief from this Court.

- 14. The entry of this Stipulated Protective Order does not alter, waive, modify, or abridge any right, privilege or protection otherwise available to any Party with respect to the discovery of matters, including but not limited to any Party's right to assert the attorney-client privilege, the attorney work product doctrine, or other privileges, or any Party's right to contest any such assertion. Nothing herein shall affect the ability of a party to seek relief for an inadvertent disclosure of material protected by privilege or work product protection.
- All provisions of this Order restricting the communication or use of Confidential Materials shall continue to be binding after the conclusion of this action, unless otherwise agreed or ordered. Upon conclusion of the litigation, a party in the possession of Confidential Materials, other than that which is contained in pleadings, correspondence, and deposition transcripts, shall either (a) return such documents no later than thirty (30) days after conclusion of this action to counsel for the party or non-party who provided such information, or (b) destroy such documents

- Order as of the time it is presented to the Court for signature may thereafter become a party to this Stipulated Protective Order by its counsel's signing and dating a copy thereof and filing the same with the Court, and serving copies of such signed and dated copy upon the other parties to this Stipulated Protective Order.
- 17. Any witness or other person, firm or entity from which discovery is sought may be informed of and may obtain the protection of this Order by written notice to the parties' respective counsel or by oral advice at the time of any deposition or similar proceeding.

|| ///

3

7

8

10

11

12 ///

13 | ///

14 | ///

15 | ///

16 ///

17 ///

18 ///

19 ///

20 ///

21 || ///

22 ///

23 | ///

24 | ///

25 ///

26 ///

27 /

1	Affirn	nation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030	
2	The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the		
3	social security number of any per	rson.	
4	Dated: \$\\ 17,2012	ROBERT A. DOTSON ANGELA M. BADER	
5	7	ANGELA M. BADER LAXALT & NOMURA	
7		By: ANGELA M. BADER	
8		Attorneys for Plaintiff	
9	Dated: 8/17, 2012	LAW OFFICE OF MARK WRAY	
11		By: MARK WRAY	
12		Attorneys for Defendant Sumona Islam	
13	Dated: 8-10, 2012	STEVEN B. COHEN STAN JOHNSON	
15		COHEN/JOHNSON () H. H. M.	
7		STAN JOHNSON	
8		Attorneys for Defendant Nav-Reno-GS, LLC d/ba Grand Sierra Resort	
9	IT IS SO ORDERED.		
20	This day of, 2012.		
2			
3		DISTRICT COURT JUDGE	
4			
5			
6			
7			
.8			

Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

2	The undersigned does her	eby affirm that the preceding document does not contain
3	social security number of any per	rson.
4	8/17	
5	Dated: $\frac{8/27}{}$, 2012	ROBERT A. DOTSON ANGELA M, BADER
6		LAXALT & NOMURA
7		By: ANGELAM BADER
8		Attorneys for Plaintiff
9	-11-	
10	Dated: 5/17, 2012	LAW OFFICE OF MARK WRAY
11		By: MARK WRAY
12	,	Attorneys for Defendant Sumona Islam
13		•
14	Dated: $8 - 0$, 2012	STEVEN B. COHEN STAN JOHNSON
15		COHEN/JOHNSON
16		By: STAN JOHNSON
17		//
18		Attorneys for Defendant Nav-Reno-GS, LLC d/ba Grand Sierra Resort
19	IT IS SO ORDERED.	
20		
21	This 27 day of August, 2012.	

EXHIBIT 1 CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify my understanding that Confidential Information is being provided to me pursuant to the terms and restrictions of the Protective Order dated _____, in the matter of Golden Road Motor Inn, Inc. d/b/a Atlantis Casino Resort Spa, Plaintiff vs. Sumona Islam and NAV-Reno-GS, LLC d/b/a Grand Sierra Resort, Defendants, Case No. CV12-01171, now pending in the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada in and for the County of Washoe, I have been given a copy of that Order and read it. I agree to be bound by the Order. I will not reveal the Confidential Information to anyone, except as allowed by the Order. I will maintain all such Confidential Information - including copies, notes, or other transcriptions made therefrom - in a secure manner to prevent unauthorized access to it. No later than thirty (30) days after the conclusion of this action, I will return the Confidential Information including copies, notes or other transcriptions made therefrom - to the counsel who provided me with the Confidential Information. I hereby consent to the jurisdiction of the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada in and for the County of Washoe for the purpose of enforcing the Protective Order. DATED:

FILED Electronically 08-28-2012:10:49:17 AM Joey Orduna Hastings 1 2540 Clerk of the Court ROBERT A. DOTSON, ESQ. Transaction # 3179227 Nevada State Bar No. 5285 rdotson@laxalt-nomura.com 3 ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5574 4 abader@laxalt-nomura.com LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. 5 9600 Gateway Drive 6 Reno, Nevada 89521 (775) 322-1170 Tel: 7 Fax: (775) 322-1865 Attorneys for Plaintiff 8 9 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 10 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 11 GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada Case No.: CV12-01171 Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO 12 **RESORT SPA** Dept No.: B7 13 Plaintiff, 14 vs. 15 SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; NAV-RENO-GS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, 16 d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC 17 CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS; AND JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive. 18 Defendants. 19 20 NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER 21 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, that a Stipulated Protective Order was entered on August 27, 22 2012, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 1. 23 /// 24 25 /// 26 /// 27 /// 28 LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521 Page 1 of 4

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the social security number of any person.

Dated this 284 day of August, 2012.

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD.

ROBERT A. DOTSON Nevada State Bar No. 5285 ANGELA M. BADER Nevada State Bar No. 5574 9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521 (775) 322-1170

Attorneys for Plaintiff

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
2	Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of LAXALT &		
3	NOMURA, LTD., and that on this date, I caused to be served a true and correct copy of the		
4	foregoing by:		
5	(BY MAIL) on all parties in said action, by placing a true copy thereof enclosed		
6	in a sealed envelope in a designated area for outgoing mail, addressed as set forth below. At the Law Offices of Laxalt & Nomura, mail placed in that designated		
7	area is given the correct amount of postage and is deposited that same date in the ordinary course of business, in a United States mailbox in the City of Reno, County of Washoe, Nevada.		
8	By electronic service by filing the foregoing with the Clerk of Court using the E-		
9	Flex system, which will electronically mail the filing to the following individuals.		
10	(BY PERSONAL DELIVERY) by causing a true copy thereof to be hand delivered this date to the address(es) at the address(es) set forth below, where		
11	indicated.		
12	(BY FACSIMILE) on the parties in said action by causing a true copy thereof to be telecopied to the number indicated after the address(es) noted below.		
13	Reno/Carson Messenger Service.		
14	By email to the email addresses below.		
15			
16	addressed as follows:		
17	Steven B. Cohen, Esq. Mark Wray, Esq. Stan Johnson, Esq. Law Office of Mark Wray		
18	Cohen/Johnson 608 Lander Street 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G Reno, NV 89509		
19	Las Vegas, NV 89118		
20	<u>mwray@markwraylaw.com</u> scohen@cohenjohnson.com		
21	sjohnson@cohenjohnson.com		
22	DATED this day of August, 2012.		
23	Mologon Dogue		
24	L. MORGAN BOGUMIL ()		
25			
26			
27			
28			
LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521	Page 3 of 4		

INDEX OF EXHIBITS PAGES EXHIBIT DESCRIPTION Stipulated Protective Order LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521 Page 4 of 4

Electronically 08-28-2012:10:49:17 AM Joey Orduna Hastings Clerk of the Court Transaction # 3179227

EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

Electronically 08-27-2012:04:52:36 PM Joey Orduna Hastings Clerk of the Court Transaction # 3178377

3370 1 ROBERT A. DOTSON, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5285 rdotson@laxalt-nomura.com ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. 3 Nevada State Bar No. 5574 abader@laxalt-nomura.com LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. 5 9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521 6 (775) 322-1170 Tel: Fax: (775) 322-1865 7 Attorneys for Plaintiff

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT SPA

Case No.:

CV12-01171

Dept No.:

B7

Plaintiff, VS.

14

8

9

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; NAV-RENO-GS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS: AND JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive.

Defendants.

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED, AGREED, AND UNDERSTOOD by the parties to this action, by and through their undersigned counsel of record, that in the course of this litigation a party may produce documents and information that are claimed to be confidential and/or proprietary, and may be subject to confidentiality limitations on disclosure due to federal laws, state laws, and privacy rights. Public disclosure of such information could be detrimental to the producing party's and/or a non-producing party's interests. Similarly, such confidential may be disclosed by written discovery, deposition testimony, or in other filings with the Court. The

 parties accordingly submit this Stipulated Protective Order for the approval and enforcement of the Court and hereby stipulate as follows:

- In this Stipulated Protective Order, the words set forth below shall have the following meanings:
- a. "Court" means this Court, and any judge to which this Proceeding may be assigned, including Court staff participating in such proceedings.
- b. "Confidential" means any Information that the Designating Party believes in good faith is entitled to confidential treatment under applicable law.
- c. "Confidential Materials" means any Documents, Testimony or Information designated as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential-Attorneys' Eyes Only" pursuant to the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order.
- d. "Designating Party" means the Party or non-party that designates materials as "Confidential."
- e. "Disclose" or "Disclosed" or "Disclosure" means to reveal, divulge, give, or make available Materials, or any part thereof, or any information contained therein.
- f. "Documents" includes written, reported, or graphic matter, however stored, produced, or reproduced, including, but not limited to, testimony at depositions upon oral examination or upon written questions, answers to interrogatories, information obtained from the inspection of premises, tangible objects, or documents, answers to requests for admission, and anything that is a "writing" under applicable rules of evidence, and includes information set forth in responses to discovery requests, and deposition testimony, any material produced during discovery or otherwise, and any copies, reproductions, or summaries of all or any part of the foregoing.
- g. "Highly Confidential-Attorneys' Eyes Only" means any Information that the Designating Party believes in good faith is entitled to confidential treatment under applicable law and that constitutes or discloses extremely sensitive competitive business information whose disclosure to another party or non-party to this Proceeding would create a substantial risk of serious injury that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.

j. "Testimony" means all depositions, declarations or other testimony taken or used in this Proceeding.

- 2. Any party or non-party shall have the right to designate as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential-Attorneys' Eyes Only" (by stamping the relevant page or as otherwise set forth herein) any Document, response to discovery, Testimony or Information which the Designating Party considers in good faith to contain non-public information that is entitled to confidential treatment under applicable law ("Confidential Materials" as defined above). Where a document or response consists of more than one page, the first page and each page on which Confidential Material appears shall be so designated. For Confidential Materials produced in some form other than Documents, and for any other tangible items, including, without limitation, compact discs or DVDs, the Designating Party must affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the Confidential Materials or items are stored the legend "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential-Attorneys' Eyes Only." If only portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Designating Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the "Confidential" portions.
- 3. A party or non-party shall have the right to designate portions or the entirety of the Testimony at the deposition as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential-Attorneys' Eyes Only" (before the deposition is concluded) with the right to identify more specific portions of the Testimony as to which protection is sought within 30 days following receipt of the deposition transcript, and to request the preparation of a separate transcript of such Confidential Materials. Any other party may object to such designation in writing or on the record. Upon such objection, the parties shall follow the procedures described in paragraph 10 below. After any designation made according to the procedure set forth in this paragraph, the designated documents or information shall be treated according to the designation until the matter is resolved according to the procedures described in paragraph 10 below, and counsel for all parties

 shall be responsible for marking all previously unmarked copies of the designated material in their possession or control with the specified designation.

- 4. All Confidential Materials produced or exchanged in the course of this case (other than information that is publicly available) shall not be used for any purpose other than the prosecution or defense of this case.
- 5. Except with the prior written consent of other parties, or upon prior order of this Court obtained upon notice to opposing counsel, materials designated as "Confidential" shall not be disclosed to any person other than the following persons:
- a. the Court and Court personnel as allowed or directed by the Court, as well as any mediator or settlement judge that may by retained by the parties or assigned by the Court; provided however, that a party seeking to file "Confidential Materials" in connection with any motion must file a motion to seal pursuant to applicable rules;
- b. the parties, including any officer or employee of a party, to the extent deemed necessary by legal counsel for the prosecution or defense of this litigation;
- c. outside legal counsel for the parties, and those attorneys' respective
 employees and agents as necessary for the preparation of this action for trial;
- d. certified court reporters and videographers transcribing or filming depositions or testimony involving such Confidential Materials;
- e. experts or consultants retained for the prosecution or defense of this litigation, provided that each such person shall execute a copy of the Certification annexed to this Order as Exhibit "1" (which shall be retained by counsel to the party so disclosing the Confidential Materials and made available for inspection by opposing counsel during the pendency or after the termination of the action upon good cause shown and order of the Court) before being shown or given any Confidential Materials; and
- f. a non-party witness who may be examined and may testify concerning such Confidential Material if (1) it appears on its face or from other documents that the witness is the author or recipient of the Confidential Material or (2) the witness had access to the Confidential Material during his or her former employment.

- 6. Except with the prior written consent of other parties, or upon prior order of this Court obtained upon notice to opposing counsel, material designated as "Highly Confidential-Attorneys' Eyes Only" shall only be disclosed to the persons described in subsections (a), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of Paragraph 5.
- 7. Any persons receiving Confidential Materials shall not reveal or discuss such information to or with any person who is not entitled to receive such information, except as set forth herein.
- 8. Unless otherwise permitted by statute, rule or prior court order, papers filed with the court under seal shall be accompanied by a contemporaneous motion for leave to file those documents under seal, and shall be filed consistent with the court's electronic filing procedures.
- 9. A party may designate as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential-Attorneys' Eyes Only" documents or discovery materials produced by a non-party by providing written notice to all parties of the relevant document numbers or other identification within thirty (30) days after receiving such documents or discovery materials. Any party or non-party may voluntarily disclose to others without restriction any information designated by that party or non-party as Confidential Materials," although a document may lose its confidential status if it is made public.
- 10. If a party contends that any material is not entitled to confidential treatment, such party may at any time give written notice to the party or non-party who designated the material. The party or non-party who designated the material shall have twenty-five (25) days from the receipt of such written notice to apply to the Court for an order designating the material as confidential. The party or non-party seeking the order has the burden of establishing that the document is entitled to protection. Notwithstanding any challenge to the designation of material pursuant to this Stipulated Protective Order, all documents shall be treated as Confidential Materials and shall be subject to the provisions hereof unless and until one of the following occurs: (a) the Designating Party withdraws the designation in writing; (b) the Designating Party fails to apply to the Court for an order designating the material "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential-Attorneys' Eyes Only" within the time period specified above after receipt of a

written challenge to such designation; or (c) the Court rules the material does not qualify as Confidential Material.

1

2

3

4

5

б

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

- 11. The terms of this Order do not preclude, limit, restrict, or otherwise apply to the use of documents at trial. The parties shall meet and confer regarding the procedures for use of Confidential Materials at trial and shall move the Court for entry of an appropriate order.
- The inadvertent production by any of the undersigned Parties or non-Parties to the 12. Proceeding of any Document, Testimony or Information during discovery in this Proceeding without a designation of "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential-Attorneys' Eyes Only" shall be without prejudice to any claim that such item constitutes "Confidential Material" and such Party shall not be held to have waived any rights by such inadvertent production. In the event that any Document, Testimony or Information that is subject to a "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential-Attorneys' Eyes Only" designation is inadvertently produced without such designation, the Party that inadvertently produced the document shall give written notice of such inadvertent production within twenty (20) days of discovery of the inadvertent production, together with a further copy of the subject Document, Testimony or Information designated as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential-Attorneys' Eyes Only" (the "Inadvertent Production Notice"). Upon receipt of such Inadvertent Production Notice, the Party that received the inadvertently produced Document, Testimony or Information shall promptly destroy the inadvertently produced Document, Testimony or Information and all copies thereof, or, at the expense of the producing Party, return such together with all copies of such Document, Testimony or Information to counsel for the producing Party and shall retain only the designated Materials. Should the receiving Party choose to destroy such inadvertently produced Document, Testimony or Information, the receiving Party shall notify the producing Party in writing of such destruction within ten (10) days of receipt of written notice of the inadvertent production. This provision is not intended to apply to any inadvertent production of any Information protected by attorneyclient or work product privileges. In the event that this provision conflicts with any applicable law regarding waiver of confidentiality through the inadvertent production of Documents, Testimony or Information, such law shall govern.

If any person subject to this Stipulated Protective Order who has custody of any 13. Confidential Materials receives a subpoena or other process ("Subpoena") from any government or other person or entity demanding production of Confidential Materials, the recipient of the Subpoena shall promptly give notice of the same by electronic mail transmission within 7 calendar days to counsel of record for the Designating Party, and shall furnish such counsel with a copy of the Subpoena. Upon receipt of this notice, the Designating Party may, in its sole discretion and at its own cost, move to quash or limit the Subpoena, otherwise oppose production of the Confidential Materials, and/or seek to obtain confidential treatment of such Confidential Materials from the subpoenaing person or entity to the fullest extent available under law. The recipient of the Subpoena may not produce any Confidential Materials pursuant to the Subpoena prior to the date specified for production on the Subpoena; provided, however, that nothing herein shall be construed as requiring the recipient of the Subpoena to challenge or appeal any order requiring production of Confidential Materials protected by this Order, or to subject itself to any penalties for noncompliance with any legal process or order, or to seek any relief from this Court.

- 14. The entry of this Stipulated Protective Order does not alter, waive, modify, or abridge any right, privilege or protection otherwise available to any Party with respect to the discovery of matters, including but not limited to any Party's right to assert the attorney-client privilege, the attorney work product doctrine, or other privileges, or any Party's right to contest any such assertion. Nothing herein shall affect the ability of a party to seek relief for an inadvertent disclosure of material protected by privilege or work product protection.
- All provisions of this Order restricting the communication or use of Confidential Materials shall continue to be binding after the conclusion of this action, unless otherwise agreed or ordered. Upon conclusion of the litigation, a party in the possession of Confidential Materials, other than that which is contained in pleadings, correspondence, and deposition transcripts, shall either (a) return such documents no later than thirty (30) days after conclusion of this action to counsel for the party or non-party who provided such information, or (b) destroy such documents

within the time period upon consent of the party who provided the information and certify in writing within thirty (30) days that the documents have been destroyed.

///

///

///

18 ///

///

///

.///

///

III

- Order as of the time it is presented to the Court for signature may thereafter become a party to this Stipulated Protective Order by its counsel's signing and dating a copy thereof and filing the same with the Court, and serving copies of such signed and dated copy upon the other parties to this Stipulated Protective Order.
- 17. Any witness or other person, firm or entity from which discovery is sought may be informed of and may obtain the protection of this Order by written notice to the parties' respective counsel or by oral advice at the time of any deposition or similar proceeding.

pective counsel or by oral advice at the time of any deposition or sin

Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the

- 2	The undersigned does not	
3	social security number of any pers	son.
4	Dated: 8/17, 2012	ROBERT A. DOTSON
5	Dated: \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	ANGELA,M.BADER
6		LAXALT & NOMURA
7		BY: ANGELA M. BADER
.8		Attorneys for Plaintiff
9	Dated: 8/17, 2012	LAW OFFICE OF MARK WRAY
10	Dated. Afri, 2012	Much Man
11		By: MARK WRAY
12		Attorneys for Defendant Sumona Islam
13	Dated: 8-10,2012	STEVEN B. COHEN
1,4		STAN JOHNSON COHEN/JOHNSON
15		By: Stan Johnson Hettaffin
16		STAN JOHNSON
17		Attorneys for Defendant
18		Nav-Reno-GS, LLC d/ba Grand Sierra Resort
19	IT IS SO ORDERED.	
20 2i	This day of, 2012.	
22		
23		DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
24		
25		
26		·
27		
28		
	1	

Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the social security number of any person.

3	social security number of any per	rson.
4	8/17	DODDET COOTSON
5	Dated:, 2012	ROBERT A. DOTSON ANGELA M. BADER
6		LAXALY & NOMURA
7		By: ANGELLAM BADER
8		Attorneys for Plaintiff
9		
10	Dated: 5/17, 2012	LAW OFFICE OF MARK WRAY
11		By: MARK WRAY
12		
13		Attorneys for Defendant Sumona Islam
14	Dated: <u>8-/0</u> , 2012	STEVEN B. COHEN STAN JOHNSON
15		COHEN/JOHNSON (
16		By: STAN JOHNSON
17		STAN JOHNSON
18		Attorneys for Defendant Nav-Reno-GS, LLC d/ba Grand Sierra Resort
19	IT IS SO ORDERED.	
20	TI IS SO ORDERED.	

EXHIBIT 1 CERTIFICATION

б

I hereby certify my understanding that Confidential Information is being provided to me pursuant to the terms and restrictions of the Protective Order dated _____, in the matter of Golden Road Motor Inn, Inc. d/b/a Atlantis Casino Resort Spa, Plaintiff vs. Sumona Islam and NAV-Reno-GS, LLC d/b/a Grand Sierra Resort, Defendants, Case No. CV12-01171, now pending in the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada in and for the County of Washoe. I have been given a copy of that Order and read it. I agree to be bound by the Order. I will not reveal the Confidential Information to anyone, except as allowed by the Order. I will maintain all such Confidential Information - including copies, notes, or other transcriptions made therefrom - in a secure manner to prevent unauthorized access to it. No later than thirty (30) days after the conclusion of this action, I will return the Confidential Information including copies, notes or other transcriptions made therefrom - to the counsel who provided me with the Confidential Information. I hereby consent to the jurisdiction of the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada in and for the County of Washoe for the purpose of enforcing the Protective Order. DATED:

FILED Electronically 09-10-2012:09:52:22 AM Joey Orduna Hastings Clerk of the Court 1 1120 Transaction # 3203913 ROBERT A. DOTSON, ESQ. 2 Nevada State Bar No. 5285 rdotson@laxalt-nomura.com 3 ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5574 4 abader@laxalt-nomura.com 5 LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. 9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521 Tel: (775) 322-1170 7 Fax: (775) 322-1865 Attorneys for Plaintiff 8 9 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 10 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 11 GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada | Case No.: CV12-01171 Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO 12 **RESORT SPA** Dept No.: **B7** 13 Plaintiff, 14 VS. 15 SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; NAV-RENO-GS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, 16 d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC 17 CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS; AND JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive. 18 Defendants. 19 20 AMENDED JOINT CASE CONFERENCE REPORT 21 Discovery Planning/Dispute Conference Requested: 22 YES ___ NO _< 23 I. 24 PROCEEDINGS PRIOR TO CASE CONFERENCE REPORT 25 Date of Filing of Complaint: April 27, 2012 26 В. Date of Filing of Amended Complaint: May 7, 2012 27 28 AXALT & NOMURA, LTD. Page 1 of 9

ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE

RENO, NEVADA 89521

///

Laxalt & Nomura, Ltd. Attorneys at Law 9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521

C. Defenses for GSR:

- 1. Plaintiff has engaged in conduct which constitutes a waiver of rights under the contracts alleged in the Verified Complaint. By reason of such waiver, Defendants are excused from further performance of the obligations under the alleged contract and indemnification, if any.
 - 2. Plaintiff's causes of action are barred by the doctrines of laches and waiver.
- 3. The Amended Verified Complaint, and each and every alleged cause of action contained therein, fails to state a cause of action.
 - 4. Plaintiff has unclean hands and are not entitled to the relief requested herein.
 - 5. Plaintiff has not exhausted all available remedies prior to filing this suit.
- 6. This answering Defendant is informed, believes and thereon alleges that any and all contracts to which Plaintiffs and Defendants were parties were breached by Plaintiff and therefore Defendants were excused from performance thereon.
- 7. This answering Defendant is informed, believes and thereon alleges that any contract, obligation or agreement alleged in the Amended Verified Complaint as having been entered into, that any duty of performance by Defendants is excused by reason of failure of consideration, breach of condition precedent, and possibility of purpose or waiver by Plaintiff and/or acceptance by Plaintiff.
- 8. This answering Defendant is informed, believes and thereon alleges that any contract, obligation or agreement alleged in the Amended Verified Complaint is adhesive in nature and against public policy and therefore void, voidable or enforceable.
- 9. Defendant incorporates by reference those affirmative defenses enumerated in Rule 8 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure as if fully set forth herein. In the event further investigation or discovery reveals the applicability of such defenses, Defendants reserve the right to seek leave of Court to amend this answer to specifically assert any such defense. Such defenses are herein incorporated by reference for the specific purpose of not waiving any such defense.

D. Defenses for Islam:

- 1. Each purported claim for relief fails to state a claim for which the Court may grant relief.
- 2. Plaintiff committed the first material breach of its obligations owed to this responding party and therefore each purported claim for relief is barred as a matter of law.
- 3. Each purported claim for relief is barred by the failure to satisfy express or implied conditions.
- 4. Each purported claim for relief is barred by Plaintiff's failure, without justification or excuse, to perform each alleged contract on which Plaintiff's alleged claims are based.
- 5. Each purported claim for relief, including, but not limited to, Plaintiff's alleged claims for equitable relief, is barred by Plaintiff's failure to act equitably.
 - 6. Each purported claim for relief is barred by Plaintiff's unclean hands.
 - 7. Each purported claim for relief is barred by estoppel.
- 8. Plaintiff's own acts and omissions are the direct and proximate cause of Plaintiff's alleged injuries and damages, if any.
- 9. This responding party at all times acted in reliance on a good faith belief that her conduct was justified or in accordance with applicable law.
- 10. Each purported claim for relief is barred by defenses to formation of a valid contract, including, but not limited to, coercion, duress, invalid consideration or lack thereof, illegality, unconscionability and adhesion.
 - 11. Plaintiff failed to mitigate its alleged damages, if any.
- 12. Plaintiff's alleged damages, if any, were the direct and proximate cause of acts and omissions by third parties other than this responding party.
- 13. This responding party is entitled to an offset against any sums allegedly due to Plaintiff.
- 14. Each purported claim for relief is barred by Plaintiff's breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing.

26

27

1	B. Defendant GSR: See Initial List of Witnesses and Documents Pursuant to NRCP 16.1,			
2	and Fi	and First Supplement to Initial List of Witnesses and Documents Pursuant to NRCP 16.1		
3	attach	ed hereto as Exhibit "2".		
4	C.	Defendant Islam: See Defendant Sumona Islam's Initial Disclosures attached hereto as		
5	Exhib	it "3".		
6		V.		
7		DISCOVERY PLAN [16.1(b)(2) AND 16.1(c)(2)]		
8	A.	What changes, if any, should be made in the timing, form or requirements for disclosures		
9	under 16.1(a): None			
10		When disclosures under 16.1(a)(1) were made or will be made:		
11		1. Plaintiff: June 19, 2012, July 16, 2012 and August 27, 2012		
12		2. Defendant GSR: July 3, 2012 and August 15, 2012		
13		3. Defendant Islam: July 11, 2012		
14	B. Subjects on which discovery may be needed: Discovery will be conducted pursuant to			
15	NRCP	26.		
16	C. Discovery should not be conducted in phases or limited to or focused upon particular			
17	issues.			
18	D.	No changes should be made in limitations on discovery imposed under these rules.		
19	E.	No other orders should be entered by court under Rule 26(c) or Rule 16(b) and (c).		
20	F.	Estimated time for trial: 5 days.		
21	G.	Trial date: March 25, 2013.		
22		VI.		
23		DISCOVERY AND MOTION DATES [16.1(c)(5)-(8)]		
24	A.	Amended dates agreed by the parties:		
25		1. Close of discovery (45 days prior to trial): February 8, 2013		
26		2. Final dates to file motions to amend pleadings November 12, 2012		
27		or add parties (without a further court order) (90 days prior to close of discovery):		
28				
TD.				

Page 6 of 9

I				
1	3.	Final dates for expert disclosures: i. initial disclosures	November 12, 201	
2		(90 days prior to close of discovery): ii. rebuttal disclosures:		
3			December 12, 201	
4	4.	Final date to serve and file dispositive motions (30 days prior to trial):	February 25, 201	
5	5.	Final date to serve, file and submit motions in limine (15 days prior to trial):	March 11, 201	
7		VII.		
8		JURY DEMAND [16.1(c)(10)]		
9	No iur	ry has been demanded.		
10	J	VIII.		
11			1/0//1/1	
12	INITIAL DISCLOSURES/OBJECTIONS [16.1(a)(1)]			
13	If a party objects during the Early Case Conference that initial disclosures are not			
14	appropriate in	n the circumstances of this case, those objections must b	e stated herein. The Court	
15	shall determine what disclosures, if any, are to be made and shall set the time for such disclosur			
16	This report is signed in accordance with Rule 26(g)(1) of the Nevada Rules of Civil			
17	Procedure. Each signature constitutes a certification that to the best of the signer's knowledge,			
	information a	and belief, formed after a reasonable inquiry, the disclose	ures made by the signer are	
18	complete and	correct as of this time.		
19	///			
20	///			
21				
22	///			
23	///			
24	/// ///			
25	/// ///			
26	/// ///			
27	/// ///			
28	///			

1	Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030		
2	The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the		
3	social security number of any person.		
4	Dated this day of September, 2012.	Dated this 6th day of September, 2012.	
5	LAXAIJT & NOTIUKA, LTD.	COHEN/JOHNSON	
6	VIMAD. PA	H. Stan John	
7	ROBERT/A. DOTSON	STEVEN B. COHEM	
8	Nevada State Bar No. 5285 ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ.	Nevada State Bar No. 2327 STAN JOHNSON	
9	Nevada State Bar No. 5574	Nevada State Bar No. 265	
10	9600 Gateway Drive	6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G	
	Reno, Nevada 89521 Attorneys for Plaintiff	Las Vegas, NV 89118 Attorneys for Defendant	
11	This negation Training)	Nav-Reno-GS, LLC d/ba Grand Sierra Resort	
12	Dated this day of September 2012.		
13	LAW OFFICE OF MARK WRAY		
14			
15	MARK WRAY		
16	Nevada State Bar No. 4425		
17	608 Lander Street Reno, NV 89509		
18	Attorneys for Defendant Sumona Islam		
	Sumona Islam		
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			
LAXALT & NOMERA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521	Pa	nge 8 of 9	

Page 8 of 9

1	1 Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030		
2	The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the		
3	social security number of any person.		
4	Dated this day of September, 2012.	Dated this day of September, 2012.	
5	LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD.	COHEN/JOHNSON	
6			
7	ROBERT A. DOTSON	STEVEN B. COHEN	
8	Nevada State Bar No. 5285 ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ.	Nevada State Bar No. 2327 STAN JOHNSON	
9	Nevada State Bar No. 5574	Nevada State Bar No. 265	
10	9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521	6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G Las Vegas, NV 89118	
11	Attorneys for Plaintiff	Attorneys for Defendant Nav-Reno-GS, LLC d/ba Grand Sierra Resort	
12	Dated this 5 day of September 2012.	2007 Communication (1997)	
13	LAW OFFICE OF MARK WRAY		
14	Mare Ille,		
15	MARK WRAY		
16	Nevada State Bar No. 4425 608 Lander Street		
17	Reno, NV 89509 Attorneys for Defendant		
18	Sumona Islam		
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			
LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521	Pε	ge 8 of 9	

Page 8 of 9

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

Ехнівіт	DESCRIPTION P.		
1	Plaintiff's NRCP 16.1 Disclosure, First Supplemental NRCP 16.1 Disclosure, and Second Supplemental NRCP 16.1 Disclosure	22	
2	Initial List of Witnesses and Documents Pursuant to NRCP 16.1, and First Supplement to Initial List of Witnesses and Documents Pursuant to NRCP 16.1	11	
3	Defendant Sumona Islam's Initial Disclosures	7	

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

Page 9 of 9

FILED

Electronically
09-10-2012:09:52:22 AM
Joey Orduna Hastings
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 3203913

EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

1 ROBERT A. DOTSON, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5285 rdotson@laxalt-nomura.com 3 ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5574 abader@laxalt-nomura.com LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. 9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521 (775) 322-1170 7 Fax: (775) 322-1865 Attorneys for Plaintiff 8 9 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 10 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 11 GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada Case No.: CV12-01171 Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO 12 RESORT SPA Dept No.: **B7** 13 Plaintiff. 14 VS. 15 SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; NAV-RENO-GS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, 16 d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC 17 CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS; AND JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive. 18 Defendants. 19 20 PLAINTIFF'S NRCP 16.1 DISCLOSURE 21 Plaintiff, GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC. d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT 22 SPA, by and through its counsel, LAXALT & NOMURA Ltd., hereby produces the following 23 list of witnesses and documents, in accordance with NRCP 16.1: 24 /// 25 26 /// 27 28 /// LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. Page 1 of 7

ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

A. NRCP 16.1(a)(1)(A) LIST OF WITNESSES

Sumona Islam
 c/o Mark Wray, Esq.
 Law Office of Mark Wray
 608 Lander Street
 Reno, NV 89509
 (775) 348-8877

///

Ms. Islam is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.

Tom Flaherty
 Vice President of Casino Operations
 Grand Sierra Resort
 c/o Steven B. Cohen, Esq.
 Cohen/Johnson
 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G
 Las Vegas, Nevada 89118
 (702) 823-3500

Mr. Flaherty is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.

3. Sterling Lungren
Human Resources Director
Grand Sierra Resort
c/o Steven B. Cohen, Esq.
Cohen/Johnson
6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G
Las Vegas, Nevada 89118
(702) 823-3500

Mr. Lungren is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.

Shelly Hadley
 Executive Director Casino Marketing
 Grand Sierra Resort
 c/o Steven B. Cohen, Esq.
 Cohen/Johnson
 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G
 Las Vegas, Nevada 89118
 (702) 823-3500

Ms. Hadley is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.

28
LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521

1	5. Steve Ringkob	
2	Director of Slot Operations Atlantis Casino Resort Spa	
3	c/o Robert A. Dotson, Esq.	
	Laxalt & Nomura	
4	9600 Gateway Drive Reno, NV 89521	
5	(775) 322-1170	
6	Mr. Ringkob is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surroundir	g the
7	allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.	
8	6. Susan Moreno	
	Senior Executive Casino Host	
9	Atlantis Casino Resort Spa	
10	c/o Robert A. Dotson, Esq. Laxalt & Nomura	
11	9600 Gateway Drive	
	Reno, NV 89521	
12	(775) 322-1170	
13	Ms. Moreno is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surroundin	g the
14	allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.	
15	7. Teresa Finn	
	Director of Human Resources	
16	Atlantis Casino Resort Spa c/o Robert A. Dotson, Esq.	
17	Laxalt & Nomura	
10	9600 Gateway Drive	
18	Reno, NV 89521	
19	(775) 322-1170	
20	Ms. Finn is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the	1e
21	allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.	
	8. Brandon McNeely	
22	Database Coordinator - Sales & Marketing	
23	Atlantis Casino Resort Spa	
24	c/o Robert A. Dotson, Esq. Laxalt & Nomura	
	9600 Gateway Drive	
25	Reno, NV 89521	
26	(775) 322-1170	
	Mr. McNeely is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surround	ing the
27	allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.	G.I.I.

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

28

///

,		
1	9.	Abraham Pearson Application Development Manager - IT
2		Atlantis Casino Resort Spa c/o Robert A. Dotson, Esq.
3		Laxalt & Nomura 9600 Gateway Drive
4 <u> </u> 5	Frank Landing State Control of the C	Reno, NV 89521
6		(775) 322-1170
7	Mr. Pearson is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.	
8	10.	Debra Robinson
9		General Counsel Atlantis Casino Resort Spa
10		c/o Robert A. Dotson, Esq. Laxalt & Nomura
11		9600 Gateway Drive
12		Reno, NV 89521 (775) 322-1170
13	Ms. I	Robinson, if called, is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances
14	surrounding	the allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.
15	11.	Any and all witnesses listed by the Defendants.
16	В.	NRCP 16.1(a)(1)(B) LIST OF DOCUMENTS, DATA, TANGIBLE THINGS:
17	1.	Online System User Agreement, bates stamped ATL 0001 - 0004.
18	2.	Business Ethics Policy and Code of Conduct Acknowledgement and Conflicts of
19		Interest Statement, bates stamped ATL 0005 – 0018.
20	3.	Company Policy regarding Company Property, Proprietary Information, and Trade
21		Secrets, bates stamped ATL 0019 – 0021.
22	4.	Non-Compete/Non-Solicitation Agreement, bates stamped ATL 0022.
23 24	5.	April 6, 2012 letters, bates stamped ATL 0023 – 0031.
25		
26	6.	April 18, 2012 letter, bates stamped ATL 0032 – 0034.
27	7.	Affidavit of Steve Rinkob, bates stamped ATL 0035 – 0036.
28	8.	Affidavit of Susan Moreno, bates stamped ATL 0037 – 0038.
LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE	9.	Declaration of Teresa Finn, bates stamped ATL 0039 – 0040.
RENO, NEVADA 89521		Page 4 of 7

ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the social security number of any person.

DATED this 19th day of June, 2012.

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD.

ROBERT A. DOTSON Nevada State Bar No. 5285 ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5574

9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521 (775) 322-1170 Fax: (75) 322-1865

Fax: (75) 322-1865 Attorneys for Plaintiff

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

27

1 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 2 Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of LAXALT & 3 NOMURA, LTD., and that on this date; I caused to be served a true and correct copy of the 4 foregoing by: 5 6 \boxtimes (BY MAIL) on all parties in said action, by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope in a designated area for outgoing mail, addressed as set forth 7 below. At the Law Offices of Laxalt & Nomura, mail placed in that designated area is given the correct amount of postage and is deposited that same date in the 8 ordinary course of business, in a United States mailbox in the City of Reno, County of Washoe, Nevada. 9 By electronic service by filing the foregoing with the Clerk of Court using the E-10 Flex system, which will electronically mail the filing to the following individuals. 11 冈 (BY PERSONAL DELIVERY) by causing a true copy thereof to be hand delivered this date to the address(es) at the address(es) set forth below. 12 (BY FACSIMILE) on the parties in said action by causing a true copy thereof to 13 be telecopied to the number indicated after the address(es) noted below. 14 Reno/Carson Messenger Service. 15 By email to the email addresses below. 16 addressed as follows: 17 Via Mail Via Personal Delivery 18 Steven B. Cohen, Esq. Mark Wray, Esq. 19 Law Office of Mark Wray Cohen/Johnson 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G 608 Lander Street 20 Las Vegas, NV 89118 Reno, NV 89509 21 scohen@cohenjohnson.com mwray@markwraylaw.com 22 DATED this 19th day of June, 2012. 23 24 25 26

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

27

1 ROBERT A. DOTSON, ESQ. 2 Nevada State Bar No. 5285 rdotson@laxalt-nomura.com 3 ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5574 abader@laxalt-nomura.com 5 LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. 9600 Gateway Drive 6 Reno, Nevada 89521 Tel: (775) 322-1170 Fax: (775) 322-1865 Attorneys for Plaintiff 8 9 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 10 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 11 GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada CV12-01171 Case No.: Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO 12 RESORT SPA Dept No.: **B7** 13 Plaintiff, 14 VS. 15 SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; NAV-RENO-16 GS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC 17 CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS; AND JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive. 18 Defendants. 19 20 PLAINTIFF'S FIRST SUPPLEMENTAL NRCP 16.1 DISCLOSURE 21 Plaintiff, GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC. d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT 22 SPA, by and through its counsel, LAXALT & NOMURA Ltd., hereby submits their 23 Supplemental 16.1(a)(1) as follows: 24 The supplemental documents and/or witnesses are listed in **BOLD** and in *ITALICS*. All 25 other documents and/or witnesses included within this disclosure have previously been produced 26 and/or identified by Plaintiff throughout the course of the subject litigation. 27 /// 28 /// LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

A. NRCP 16.1(a)(1)(A) LIST OF WITNESSES

Sumona Islam
 c/o Mark Wray, Esq.
 Law Office of Mark Wray
 608 Lander Street
 Reno, NV 89509
 (775) 348-8877

///

Ms. Islam is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.

Tom Flaherty
 Vice President of Casino Operations
 Grand Sierra Resort
 c/o Steven B. Cohen, Esq.
 Cohen/Johnson
 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G
 Las Vegas, Nevada 89118
 (702) 823-3500

Mr. Flaherty is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.

3. Sterling Lungren
Human Resources Director
Grand Sierra Resort
c/o Steven B. Cohen, Esq.
Cohen/Johnson
6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G
Las Vegas, Nevada 89118
(702) 823-3500

Mr. Lungren is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.

4. Shelly Hadley
Executive Director Casino Marketing
Grand Sierra Resort
c/o Steven B. Cohen, Esq.
Cohen/Johnson
6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G
Las Vegas, Nevada 89118
(702) 823-3500

Ms. Hadley is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.

LANALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

Page 2 of 7

5. Steve Ringkob 1 Director of Slot Operations 2 Atlantis Casino Resort Spa c/o Robert A. Dotson, Esq. 3 Laxalt & Nomura 9600 Gateway Drive 4 Reno, NV 89521 5 (775) 322-1170 6 Mr. Ringkob is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages. 7 6. Susan Moreno 8 Senior Executive Casino Host 9 Atlantis Casino Resort Spa c/o Robert A. Dotson, Esq. 10 Laxalt & Nomura 9600 Gateway Drive 11 Reno, NV 89521 (775) 322-1170 12 13 Ms. Moreno is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages. 14 7. Teresa Finn 15 Director of Human Resources Atlantis Casino Resort Spa 16 c/o Robert A. Dotson, Esq. 17 Laxalt & Nomura 9600 Gateway Drive 18 Reno, NV 89521 (775) 322-1170 19 20 Ms. Finn is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages. 21 8. Brandon McNeely 22 Database Coordinator - Sales & Marketing Atlantis Casino Resort Spa 23 c/o Robert A. Dotson, Esq. Laxalt & Nomura 24 9600 Gateway Drive 25 Reno, NV 89521 (775) 322-1170 26 Mr. McNeely is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the 27 allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages. 28

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO. NEVADA 89521 ///

ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the social security number of any person.

DATED this 16th day of July, 2012.

LAXATT & NOMURA, LTD.

ROBERT A. DOTSON Nevada State Bar No. 5285 ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5574 9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521

Reno, Nevada 89521 (775) 322-1170 Fax: (75) 322-1865 Attorneys for Plaintiff

28
LANALT & NOMURA, LTD.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
9600 GATEWAY DRIVE
RENO, NEVADA 89521

. 1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
2	Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of LAXALT &		
3	NOMURA, LTD., and that on this date; I caused to be served a true and correct copy of the		
4	foregoing by:		
5			
6	(BY MAIL) on all parties in said action, by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a scaled envelope in a designated error for outroing mail addressed as set forth		
7	in a sealed envelope in a designated area for outgoing mail, addressed as set forth below. At the Law Offices of Laxalt & Nomura, mail placed in that designated green is given the correct amount of postage and is denosited that some data in the		
8	area is given the correct amount of postage and is deposited that same date in the ordinary course of business, in a United States mailbox in the City of Reno, County of Washoe, Nevada.		
9	By electronic service by filing the foregoing with the Clerk of Court using the E		
10	Flex system, which will electronically mail the filing to the following individuals.		
11	(BY PERSONAL DELIVERY) by causing a true copy thereof to be hand delivered this date to the address(es) at the address(es) set forth below.		
12			
13	(BY FACSIMILE) on the parties in said action by causing a true copy thereof to be telecopied to the number indicated after the address(es) noted below.		
14	Reno/Carson Messenger Service.		
15	By email to the email addresses below.		
16	addressed as follows:		
17	Steven B. Cohen, Esq. Mark Wray, Esq.		
18	Stan Johnson, Esq. Law Office of Mark Wray Cohen/Johnson 608 Lander Street		
19	6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G Reno, NV 89509		
20	Las Vegas, NV 89118 <u>mwray@markwraylaw.com</u>		
21	scohen@cohenjohnson.com sjohnson@cohenjohnson.com		
22	DATED this 16 th day of July, 2012.		
23	1 May 2 0 . 0		
24	L'I'(UTGan Dozui)		
25	An employee of Laxalt & Nomura, Ltd.		
26			
27			
28			
LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521	Page 7 of 7		

1 ROBERT A. DOTSON, ESQ. 2 Nevada State Bar No. 5285 rdotson@laxalt-nomura.com 3 ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5574 4 abader@laxalt-nomura.com 5 LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. 9600 Gateway Drive 6 Reno, Nevada 89521 (775) 322-1170 Tel: 7 Fax: (775) 322-1865 Attorneys for Plaintiff 8 9 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 10 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 11 GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada Case No.: CV12-01171 Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO 12 RESORT SPA Dept No.: B7 13 Plaintiff. 14 VS. 15 SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; NAV-RENO-GS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, 16 d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC 17 CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS: AND JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive. 18 Defendants. 19 20 PLAINTIFF'S SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL NRCP 16.1 DISCLOSURE 21 Plaintiff, GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC. d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT 22 SPA, by and through its counsel, LAXALT & NOMURA Ltd., hereby submits their 23 Supplemental 16.1(a)(1) as follows: 24 The supplemental documents and/or witnesses are listed in **BOLD** and in *ITALICS*. All 25 other documents and/or witnesses included within this disclosure have previously been produced 26 and/or identified by Plaintiff throughout the course of the subject litigation. 27 /// 28 /// CALT & NOMURA, LTD. Page 1 of 7

ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE

A. NRCP 16.1(a)(1)(A) LIST OF WITNESSES

1. Sumona Islam c/o Mark Wray, Esq. Law Office of Mark Wray 608 Lander Street Reno, NV 89509 (775) 348-8877

Ms. Islam is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.

2. Tom Flaherty Vice President of Casino Operations Grand Sierra Resort c/o Steven B. Cohen, Esq. Cohen/Johnson 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 (702) 823-3500

Mr. Flaherty is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.

3. Sterling Lungren Human Resources Director Grand Sierra Resort c/o Steven B. Cohen, Esq. Cohen/Johnson 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 (702) 823-3500

Mr. Lungren is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.

4. Shelly Hadley **Executive Director Casino Marketing** Grand Sierra Resort c/o Steven B. Cohen, Esq. Cohen/Johnson 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 (702) 823-3500

Ms. Hadley is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.

///

25

26

27

28

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE

RENO, NEVADA 89521

1	5. Steve Ringkob
2	Director of Slot Operations
	Atlantis Casino Resort Spa c/o Robert A. Dotson, Esq.
3	Laxalt & Nomura
4	9600 Gateway Drive
5	Reno, NV 89521 (775) 322-1170
6	Mr. Ringkob is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the
7	allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.
8	6. Susan Moreno
9	Senior Executive Casino Host Atlantis Casino Resort Spa
	c/o Robert A. Dotson, Esq.
10	Laxalt & Nomura
11	9600 Gateway Drive Reno, NV 89521
12	(775) 322-1170
13 14	Ms. Moreno is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.
	7. Teresa Finn
15	Director of Human Resources
16	Atlantis Casino Resort Spa
17	c/o Robert A. Dotson, Esq. Laxalt & Nomura
1	9600 Gateway Drive
18	Reno, NV 89521
19	(775) 322-1170
20	Ms. Finn is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.
21	anegations contained in Flammin's Amended Vermed Complaint For Damages.
22	8. Brandon McNeely Database Coordinator – Sales & Marketing
23	Atlantis Casino Resort Spa
24	c/o Robert A. Dotson, Esq. Laxalt & Nomura
	9600 Gateway Drive
25 26	Reno, NV 89521 (775) 322-1170
	Mr. McNeely is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the
27	allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.
28	

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521 || ///

Page 3 of 7

1	9. Abraham Pearson
2	Application Development Manager - IT
3	Atlantis Casino Resort Spa c/o Robert A. Dotson, Esq.
4	Laxalt & Nomura 9600 Gateway Drive
5	Reno, NV 89521 (775) 322-1170
6	
7	Mr. Pearson is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.
8	10. Debra Robinson
9	General Counsel Atlantis Casino Resort Spa
10	c/o Robert A. Dotson, Esq. Laxalt & Nomura
11	9600 Gateway Drive
12	Reno, NV 89521 (775) 322-1170
13	Ms. Robinson, if called, is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances
14	surrounding the allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages
15	11. Any and all witnesses listed by the Defendants.
16	B. NRCP 16.1(a)(1)(B) LIST OF DOCUMENTS, DATA, TANGIBLE THINGS
17	1. Online System User Agreement, bates stamped ATL 0001 - 0004.
18	2. Business Ethics Policy and Code of Conduct Acknowledgement and Conflicts of
19	Interest Statement, bates stamped ATL 0005 - 0018.
20	3. Company Policy regarding Company Property, Proprietary Information, and Trade
21	Secrets, bates stamped ATL 0019 – 0021.
22	4. Non-Compete/Non-Solicitation Agreement, bates stamped ATL 0022.
23 24	
25	5. April 6, 2012 letters, bates stamped ATL 0023 – 0031.
26	6. April 18, 2012 letter, bates stamped ATL 0032 – 0034.
27	7. Affidavit of Steve Rinkob, bates stamped ATL 0035 – 0036.
28	8. Affidavit of Susan Moreno, bates stamped ATL 0037 – 0038.
	9. Declaration of Teresa Finn, bates stamped ATL 0039 – 0040.

Page 4 of 7

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO. NEVADA 89521

1 D. NRCP 16.1(a)(1)(D) (insurance agreements): 2 Not Applicable. 3 E. NRCP 16.1(a)(2) (expert witnesses): 4 Plaintiff will comply with NRCP 16.1(a)(2) at the time to be ordered or dictated by the 5 Court. 6 Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030 7 The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the 8 social security number of any person. 9 DATED this 24th day of August, 2012. 10 LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. 11 12 13 Nevada State Bar No. 5285 ANGELAM. BADER, ESQ. 14 Nevada State Bar No. 5574 15 9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521 16 (775) 322-1170 Fax: (75) 322-1865 17 Attorneys for Plaintiff 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE

RENO, NEVADA 89521

1	<u>CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE</u>
2	Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of LAXALT &
3	NOMURA, LTD., and that on this date; I caused to be served a true and correct copy of the
4	foregoing by:
5	
6	(BY MAIL) on all parties in said action, by placing a true copy thereof enclosed
7	in a sealed envelope in a designated area for outgoing mail, addressed as set forth below. At the Law Offices of Laxalt & Nomura, mail placed in that designated
8	area is given the correct amount of postage and is deposited that same date in the ordinary course of business, in a United States mailbox in the City of Reno,
9	County of Washoe, Nevada.
10	By electronic service by filing the foregoing with the Clerk of Court using the E-Flex system, which will electronically mail the filing to the following individuals.
11 12	(BY PERSONAL DELIVERY) by causing a true copy thereof to be hand delivered this date to the address(es) at the address(es) set forth below.
13	(BY FACSIMILE) on the parties in said action by causing a true copy thereof to be telecopied to the number indicated after the address(es) noted below.
14	Reno/Carson Messenger Service.
15	By email to the email addresses below.
16	addressed as follows:
17	Steven B. Cohen, Esq. Mark Wray, Esq.
18	Stan Johnson, Esq. Law Office of Mark Wray
19	Cohen/Johnson 608 Lander Street 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G Reno, NV 89509
20	Las Vegas, NV 89118 mwray@markwraylaw.com
21	scohen@cohenjohnson.com
22	sjohnson@cohenjohnson.com
23	DATED this 27 day of August, 2012.
	1 Morgan Roy .
24	An employee of Laxalt & Nomura, Ltd.
25 26	
	·
27	
28 LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521	Page 7 of 7

FILED

Electronically
09-10-2012:09:52:22 AM
Joey Orduna Hastings
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 3203913

EXHIBIT 2

EXHIBIT 2

हुर्ज क			
COHEN-JOHNSON, LLC 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Suite G Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 (702) 823-3500 FAX: (702) 823-3400	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Plaintiff, vs. SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; GSR ENTERPRISES, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS; and JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive, Defendants. INITIAL LIST OF WITNESS PURSUANT TO Defendant, GRAND SIERRA RESORT (counsel of record, Cohen-Johnson, LLC, hereby Documents Pursuant to NRCP 16.1 in this matter at I. WITNESSES	Case No.: CV12-01171 Dept. No.: 7 SES AND DOCUMENTS DNRCP 16.1 "GSR" or "Defendant"), by and through its y submits its Initial List of Witnesses and
	24 25	A. Person Most Knowledgeable Golden Road Motor Inn, Inc. dba Atlantis Casino Resort Spa	
	26	c/o Laxal & Nomura, Ltd. 9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521	
	27		
	28	•••	
		Page 1 o	of 5

25

26

27

28

1

2

This witness is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the claims and allegations which are the subject of instant litigation.

B. Sumona Islam c/o Law Offices of Mark Wray 608 Lander Street Reno, Nevada 89509

This witness is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the claims and allegations which are the subject of instant litigation.

C. Shelly Hadley c/o Cohen-Johnson, LLC 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Suite G Las Vegas, Nevada 89118

This witness is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the claims and allegations which are the subject of instant litigation.

D. Tom Flaherty c/o Cohen-Johnson, LLC 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Suite G Las Vegas, Nevada 89118

This witness is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the claims and allegations which are the subject of instant litigation.

E. Sterling Lundgren c/o Cohen-Johnson, LLC 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Suite G Las Vegas, Nevada 89118

This witness is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the claims and allegations which are the subject of instant litigation.

F. Deborah Kite c/o Cohen-Johnson, LLC 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Suite G Las Vegas, Nevada 89118

This witness is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the claims and allegations which are the subject of instant litigation.

Page 2 of 5

6293 Dean Martin Drive, Suite G Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 (702) 823-3500 FAX: (702) 823-3400

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

G.	Terry Vavra
	c/o Cohen-Johnson, LLC
	6293 Dean Martin Drive, Suite G
	Las Vegas, Nevada 89118

This witness is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the claims and allegations which are the subject of instant litigation.

H. Christian Ambrose c/o Cohen-Johnson, LLC 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Suite G Las Vegas, Nevada 89118

This witness is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the claims and allegations which are the subject of instant litigation.

Defendant reserves the right to supplement the witness disclosures as further investigation and discovery may reveal additional information.

DOCUMENTS II.

Employee File for Sumona Islam, Bates Nos. GSR00001-GSR00029. A.

Defendant reserves the right to supplement the document disclosures as further investigation and discovery may reveal additional information.

INSURANCE III.

Defendant is unaware of any insurance which would be available to satisfy all or part of a possible judgment in the action or to indemnify or reimburse for payments made to satisfy the judgment.

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Page 3 of 5

COHEN-JOHNSON, LLC

Defendant reserves the right to supplement the insurance information as further investigation and discovery may reveal additional information.

Dated this 3rd day of July, 2012.

COHEN-JOHNSON, LLC.

H. Stan Johnson, Esg./ Nevada Bar No. 00265 Brian A. Morris, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 11217

6293 Dean Martin Drive, Suite G Las Vegas, Nevada 89118

Attorneys for Grand Sierra Resort

Page 4 of 5

COHEN-JOHNSON, LLC 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Suite G Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 (702) 823-3500 FAX: (702) 823-3400

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that on the 3rd day of July, 2012, I served a copy of the foregoing INITIAL LIST OF WITNESSES AND DOCUMENTS PURSUANT TO NRCP 16.1 upon each of the parties by depositing a copy of the same in a sealed envelope in the United States Mail, Las Vegas, Nevada, First-Class Postage fully prepaid, and addressed to:

Robert A. Dotson, Esq. Angela M. Bader, Esq. Laxalt & Nomura, Ltd. 9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521 Attorney for Plaintiff Mark Wray, Esq.
Law Office of Mark Wray
608 Lander Street
Reno, Nevada 89509
Attorney for Sumona Islam

and that there is a regular communication by mail between the place of mailing and the places so addressed.

Ciara Geiss, an employee of Cohen-Johnson, LLC

COHEN-JOHNSON, LLC
H. STAN JOHNSON
Nevada Bar No. 00265
sjohnson@cohenjohnson,com
BRIAN A. MORRIS, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 11217
bam@cohenjohnson.com
6293 Dean Martin Drive, Suite G
Las Vegas, Nevada 89118
Telephone: (702) 823-3500
Facsimile: (702) 823-3400
Attorneys for Grand Sierra Resor
•

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT SPA,

Plaintiff,

VS.

SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; GSR ENTERPRISES, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS; and JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: CV12-01171 Dept. No.: 7

FIRST SUPPLEMENT TO LIST OF WITNESSES AND DOCUMENTS PURSUANT TO NRCP 16.1

Defendant, GRAND SIERRA RESORT ("GSR" or "Defendant"), by and through its counsel of record, Cohen-Johnson, LLC, hereby submits its First Supplement to List of Witnesses and Documents Pursuant to NRCP 16.1 in this matter as follows (new information will be in bold):

I. WITNESSES

A. Person Most Knowledgeable Golden Road Motor Inn, Inc. dba Atlantis Casino Resort Spa c/o Laxal & Nomura, Ltd. 9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521

Page 1 of 5

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

This witness is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the 1 2 claims and allegations which are the subject of instant litigation. 3 B. Sumona Islam 4 c/o Law Offices of Mark Wray 608 Lander Street 5 Reno, Nevada 89509 6 This witness is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the 7 claims and allegations which are the subject of instant litigation. 8 C. Shelly Hadley c/o Cohen-Johnson, LLC 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Suite G Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 This witness is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the claims and allegations which are the subject of instant litigation. D. Tom Flaherty

c/o Cohen-Johnson, LLC 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Suite G Las Vegas, Nevada 89118

This witness is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the claims and allegations which are the subject of instant litigation.

E. Sterling Lundgren c/o Cohen-Johnson, LLC 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Suite G Las Vegas, Nevada 89118

This witness is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the claims and allegations which are the subject of instant litigation.

F. Deborah Kite c/o Cohen-Johnson, LLC 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Suite G Las Vegas, Nevada 89118

This witness is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the claims and allegations which are the subject of instant litigation.

Page 2 of 5

2

3

4

G. Terry Vavra
c/o Cohen-Johnson, LLC
6293 Dean Martin Drive, Suite G
Las Vegas, Nevada 89118

This witness is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the claims and allegations which are the subject of instant litigation.

Christian Ambrose
 c/o Cohen-Johnson, LLC
 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Suite G
 Las Vegas, Nevada 89118

This witness is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the claims and allegations which are the subject of instant litigation.

Defendant reserves the right to supplement the witness disclosures as further investigation and discovery may reveal additional information.

II. DOCUMENTS

- A. Employee File for Sumona Islam, Bates Nos. GSR00001-GSR00029;
- B. Emails from Islam to Various Parties, Bates Nos. GSR00030-GSR00722;
- C. Islam Pay Records, Bates Nos. GSR00723-GSR00738;
- D. Performance Improvement Notice. Bates No. GSR00739;
- E. Islam Customer List, Bates Nos. GSR00740-GSR00752; and
- F. Emails from Various Parties to Islam, Bates Nos. GSR00753-GSR01029.

Defendant reserves the right to supplement the document disclosures as further investigation and discovery may reveal additional information.

III. INSURANCE

Defendant is unaware of any insurance which would be available to satisfy all or part of a possible judgment in the action or to indemnify or reimburse for payments made to satisfy the judgment.

27 ...

28

Page 3 of 5

COHEN-JOHNSON, LLC 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Suite G Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 (702) 823-3500 FAX: (702) 823-3400 Defendant reserves the right to supplement the insurance information as further investigation and discovery may reveal additional information.

Dated this 15th day of August, 2012.

COHEN-JOHNSON, LLC.

H. Stan Johnson, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 002,65 Brian A. Morris, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 11217

6293 Dean Martin Drive, Suite G

Las Vegas, Nevada 89118

Attorneys for Grand Sierra Resort

Page 4 of 5

COHEN-JOHNSON, LLC 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Suite G Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 (702) 823-3500 FAX: (702) 823-3400

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that on the 15th day of August, 2012, I served a copy of the foregoing FIRST SUPPLEMENT TO LIST OF WITNESSES AND DOCUMENTS PURSUANT TO NRCP 16.1 (with CD) upon each of the parties by depositing a copy of the same in a sealed envelope in the United States Mail, Las Vegas, Nevada, First-Class Postage fully prepaid, and addressed to:

Robert A. Dotson, Esq.
Angela M. Bader, Esq.
Laxalt & Nomura, Ltd.
9600 Gateway Drive
Reno, Nevada 89521
Attorney for Plaintiff

Mark Wray, Esq. Law Office of Mark Wray 608 Lander Street Reno, Nevada 89509 Attorney for Sumona Islam

and that there is a regular communication by mail between the place of mailing and the places so addressed.

Ciara Geiss, an employee of Cohen-Johnson, LLC

FILED

Electronically
09-10-2012:09:52:22 AM
Joey Orduna Hastings
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 3203913

EXHIBIT 3

EXHIBIT 3

1	
,	
1	2540 MARK WRAY, #4425
2	LAW OFFICES OF MARK WRAY
3	608 Lander Street Reno, Nevada 89509
4	(775) 348-8877
5	(775) 348-8351 fax Attorneys for Defendant SUMONA ISLAM
6	
7	
8	IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
9	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE
10	
12	GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC.,
13	a Nevada Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT SPA,
14	
15	Plaintiff, Case No. CV12-01171
16	vs. Dept. B7
17	SUMONA ISLAM, an individual;
18	NAV-RENO-GS, LLC, a Nevada
19	limited liability company, d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC
20	CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS;
21	AND JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive,
22	Defendants.
23	Defendants.
24	
25	DEFENDANT SUMONA ISLAM'S INITIAL DISCLOSURES
26	Pursuant to NRCP 16.1(a)(1), Defendant Sumona Islam makes the following
27	initial disclosures:
28	
20	

- A. The name and, if known, the address and telephone number of each individual likely to have information discoverable under Rule 26(b), including for impeachment or rebuttal, identifying the subjects of the information:
 - Sumona Islam, c/o Law Offices of Mark Wray, 608 Lander Street, Reno, Nevada 89509, 775-348-8877
 - Richard Rackenberg, c/o Laxalt & Nomura, Ltd., 9600 Gateway Drive,
 Reno, Nevada 89521, 775-322-1170, who served as the Director of Table
 Games at the Atlantis Casino and participated in the hiring of Ms. Islam at
 Harrah's Casino in 1997 and also at the Atlantis in 2008.
 - Frank DeCarlo, c/o Laxalt & Nomura, Ltd., 9600 Gateway Drive, Reno, Nevada 89521, 775-322-1170, who served as the Director of VIP Services at the Atlantis Casino and hired Ms. Islam in 2008.
 - 4. Steve Rinkgcov, c/o Laxalt & Nomura, Ltd., 9600 Gateway Drive, Reno, Nevada 89521, 775-322-1170, who was in attendance at the meeting when Ms. Islam was hired.
 - 5. Susan Moreno, c/o Laxalt & Nomura, Ltd., 9600 Gateway Drive, Reno, Nevada 89521, 775-322-1170, who was a casino host at the Atlantis during the same time period as Ms. Islam.
 - Lilia Santos, c/o Laxalt & Nomura, Ltd., 9600 Gateway Drive, Reno,
 Nevada 89521, 775-322-1170, who was a casino host at the Atlantis during the same time period as Ms. Islam and has knowledge of the working conditions.
 - 7. Eric Dale, who was employed at the Atlantis and has knowledge of the contact list Ms. Islam brought over from Harrah's.
 - 8. John Farahi, c/o Laxalt & Nomura, Ltd., 9600 Gateway Drive, Reno, Nevada 89521, 775-322-1170, who is the CEO of the Atlantis Casino
 - 9. Angie Antonetti, who is a former employee of the Atlantis Casino and has knowledge of the operations and practices of the Atlantis Casino.

- 10. Eden Moore, who was a casino host at the Atlantis Casino during the same time period as Ms. Islam and has knowledge of the working conditions.
- 11. Tom Flaherty, c/o Cohen/Johnson, 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G, Las Vegas, Nevada 89118, 702-823-3500, who was employed by the Grand Sierra Resort and reviewed Ms. Islam's contract from the Atlantis Casino
- 12. Shelly Hadley, c/o Cohen/Johnson, 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G, Las Vegas, Nevada 89118, 702-823-3500, who was employed by the Grand Sierra Resort and hired Ms. Islam to work at the GSR.
- B. A copy of, or a description by category and location of, all documents, data compilations, and tangible things that are in the possession, custody, or control of the party and which are discoverable under Rule 26(b):

12	Bates #	Date of Document	Description
13	ISLAM 1- 57 ISLAM 58- 128 ISLAM 129- 203		Islam's client list, book 1
14	ISLAM 58- 128		Islam's client list, book 2
15	ISLAM 129- 203		Islam's client list, book 3
	ISLAM 204- 258		Islam's client list, book 4
17	ISLAM 259- 276		Islam's client list, book 5

C. A computation of any category of damages claimed by the disclosing party, making available for inspection and copying as under Rule 34 the documents or other evidentiary matter, not privileged or protected from disclosure, on which such computation is based, including materials bearing on the nature and extent of injuries suffered:

N/A

1	D.	Any insurance agreement under which any person carrying on an insurance
2		business may be liable to satisfy part or all of a judgment which may be
3		entered in the action or to indemnify or reimburse for payments made to satisfy the judgment and any disclaimer or limitation of coverage or
4	P	reservation of rights under any such insurance agreement:
5		Islam is unaware at this time of any such insurance agreement.
6		
7		DATED: July 11, 2012
8		MARK WRAY
10		MARK WRAY Attorney for Defendant SUMONA ISLAM
11		Thomas Tot 2 Committee Control in a round live
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
		-4-

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned employee of the Law Offices of Mark Wray certifies that a true copy of the foregoing document was sealed in an envelope with first class postage prepaid thereon and deposited in the U.S. Mail at Reno, Nevada on

July 11, 2012 addressed as follows:

Robert A. Dotson Angela M. Bader Laxalt & Nomura, Ltd. 9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521

1

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

1617181920

2122

2324

25262728

Steven B. Cohen Stan Johnson Cohen/Johnson 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G Las Vegas, Nevada 89118

-5-

.1

AFFIRMATION

Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the social security number of any person

DATED: July 11,2012

MARK WRAY
Attorney for Defendant

FILED

Electronically 09-10-2012:04:35:41 PM Joey Orduna Hastings Clerk of the Court Transaction # 3206740

1 2645 **MARK WRAY**, #4425 2 LAW OFFICES OF MARK WRAY 3 608 Lander Street Reno, Nevada 89509 4 (775) 348-8877 5 (775) 348-8351 fax Attorneys for Defendant SUMONA ISLAM 6 7 8 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 9 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 10 11 GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., 12 a Nevada Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT SPA, 13 14 Plaintiff, Case No. CV12-01171 15 Dept. B7 VS. 16 SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; 17 NAV-RENO-GS, LLC, a Nevada 18 limited liability company, d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC 19 CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS; 20 AND JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive, 21 22 Defendants. 23 24

OPPOSITION OF SUMONA ISLAM TO ATLANTIS MOTION FOR PARTIAL **SUMMARY JUDGMENT**

This is a motion that ought not to have been filed. By no stretch of the imagination can this case be said to involve undisputed liability, and in fact, liability is

25

26

27

28

1

factually disputed on every one of the seven claims for relief. The dispute begins on the very first line of the Atlantis statement of facts, where the Atlantis states:

"1. ATLANTIS hired ISLAM on or about April 16, 2008 as a Concierge Manager; she was transferred to Executive Casino Host on October 2, 2008." Motion, p. 2, lines 23-24.

The Atlantis did not hire Islam to be a Concierge Manager. The Atlantis hired her away from Harrah's, where she was an Executive Casino Host, to be an Executive Casino Host with the Atlantis, and to bring with her the book of business she had developed while at Harrah's. Because of her non-compete agreement with Harrah's, which prevented her from working as a host at another casino for six months, the Atlantis gave Islam a fake title called "Concierge Manager", so she worked as a casino host under the fictitious title of "Concierge Manager" until the non-compete expired in October 2008. See, Islam Affidavit, attached.

Thus, this case cannot get past the first claimed fact without running into a dispute, and this particular dispute is material. How Islam was hired, why she was hired, and what happened to that players list that she brought with her from Harrah's, all are material facts in this action, which bear directly upon issues such as whether the Atlantis has any proprietary right to that players' list, and whether the inequitable conduct by the Atlantis in acquiring the players list from Islam bars its equitable claims for relief.

Before getting further into those issues, however, Islam respectfully suggests that the motion for partial summary judgment is premature and that the motion should be denied while Islam completes discovery.

I

SUMMARY JUDGMENT SHOULD BE DENIED UNDER NRCP 56(f) TO ALLOW ISLAM TO COMPLETE DISCOVERY

Although this Opposition also addresses the merits of the motion, in case the Court does not allow her to complete discovery before ruling on the motion, Islam would appreciate the opportunity to complete discovery before the Court entertains the motion.

The case has been pending only a short time. The action was filed April 27, 2012. The Amended Complaint was filed May 7, 2012. Counsel for Islam filed a Notice of Appearance on May 15, 2012. Islam's Answer to the Amended Complaint was filed June 1, 2012. The Joint Case Conference Report was filed June 29, 2012. Islam's Initial Disclosures Pursuant to NRCP 16.1 were served on the other parties July 11, 2012. The Atlantis Motion for Partial Summary Judgment was filed August 23, 2012. *See* Wray Aff., attached.

On August 30, 2012, Islam served on the Atlantis her first Request for Production of Documents pursuant to NRCP 34, a true copy of which is attached as Exhibit 1, and on August 31, 2012, Islam served her Second Request for Production, attached as Exhibit 2. These requests seek information from records of the Atlantis which Islam does not have in her possession and which would be highly probative of Islam's defenses. Islam also wishes to take the depositions of Frank DeCarlo, Debra Robinson and Lilia Santos. *Id.*

In Collins v. Union Federal Savings and Loan Association, 99 Nev. 284, 302, 662 P.2d 610, 622, fn.8 (1983), the court said: "A trial court may, in its sound discretion, refuse to grant summary judgment if the motion is made at an early stage of discovery because the court feels that further development is needed to assist it in its decision." Islam believes that the Court should be entitled to a fully developed record before ruling upon a motion granting partial summary judgment. The Atlantis is, after all, seeking judgment as to liability on all seven of its claims for relief, thereby preventing Islam from having a trial, based on a motion filed less than two months after the discovery period opened, in a case where the Atlantis already has obtained ex parte injunctive relief against Islam without notice to her.

As the 22 exhibits attached to the moving papers illustrate, the Atlantis has taken four depositions, and the Atlantis voluntarily has disclosed selected records to Islam. Two of those depositions, and some of the voluntary disclosures, are being used by the Atlantis in support of its motion. Those would be depositions the Atlantis chose to take and disclosures the Atlantis chose to make, rather than discovery Islam requested. From

Islam's perspective, the motion for partial adjudication is a rush to judgment based only on selected evidence of the Atlantis, before Islam can do any discovery of her own.

Islam has stipulated to a preliminary injunction order in favor of the Atlantis that preserves the status quo pending trial, and thus the Atlantis is hardly in a position to be complaining if Islam would like to complete discovery before filing her opposition to a motion for summary adjudication.

Rule 56(f) states:

When Affidavits Are Unavailable. Should it appear from the affidavits of a party opposing the motion that the party cannot for reasons stated present by affidavit facts essential to justify the party's opposition, the court may refuse the application for judgment or may order a continuance to permit affidavits to be obtained or depositions to be taken or discovery to be had or may make such other order as is just.

Islam has presented the declaration of her counsel, attached, as required by the rule, in requesting that the motion be denied to allow her to complete discovery.

In Aviation Ventures, Inc. v. Joan Morris, Inc., 121 Nev. 113, 110 P.3d 59 (2005), the court reversed a summary judgment after the district court denied a motion to continue under 56(f). The Supreme Court noted that less than eight months had passed between the complaint and granting summary judgment. There was no evidence that the defendants lacked diligence in conducting discovery. The court held that the district court should have granted the continuance to consider the circumstances as to the parties' agreement surrounding a note and for proper development of the record. Id.

Similarly, in *Halimi v. Blacketor*, 105 Nev. 105, 770 P.2d 531 (1989), the court reversed a summary judgment after the district denied a motion to continue under 56(f). The plaintiff asked for additional time to conduct discovery in support of his contention that the defendant had failed to deposit necessary documents in escrow not required by the parties' option agreement. The court noted that *less than a year* had passed between the complaint and the motion for summary judgment. Also, the plaintiff had used

1
 2
 3

 diligence in prosecuting the action. The court held the district abused its discretion in denying the continuance.

Likewisc, in *Harrison v. Falcon Products, Inc.*, 103 Nev. 558, 746 P.2d 642 (1987), the court reversed a summary judgment after the district court denied a motion to continue under 56(f). The record showed the plaintiff was not dilatory in conducting discovery and that the plaintiff had requested additional time to conduct to take depositions and serve requests for admission. The court noted that *less than two years* had passed between the complaint and the summary judgment. The court held that granting summary judgment without allowing the plaintiff to complete her discovery at such an early stage of the proceedings was an abuse of discretion.

Here, the motion was filed less than two months after the Joint Case Conference report. Based on these authorities and the short procedural history of this case, the Court should deny the motion for summary judgment as premature until Islam completes her identified discovery.

II

FACTS

Before discussing any aspect of the motion further, Islam would like the Court to appreciate that from her standpoint, the presentation of facts by the Atlantis at pages 2-7 of the motion fails to tell the whole truth. Obviously, under *Wood v. Safeway, Inc.*, 121 Nev. 724, 121 P.3d 1026 (2005) and other cases, the pleadings and proof are to be viewed in a light most favorable to the non-moving party. Indeed, all of the non-movant's statements should be accepted as true, *Sawyer v. Sugarless Shops, Inc.*, 106 Nev. 265, 792 P.2d 14 (1990), and even inferences from such evidence should be accepted as true. *Johnson v. Steel, Inc.*, 100 Nev. 181, 678 P.2d 676 (1984). The Atlantis statement of facts only tells the facts in the light most favorable to the Atlantis.

The following statement of facts will provide the Court with a more balanced and complete picture of this case. The following facts are based on Islam's personal knowledge and are attested to by her attached affidavit.

Sumona was born in Bangladesh on August 20, 1974. She immigrated to the United States in 1994 and is a U.S. citizen. She came here to pursue her dream of attending college in the United States.

In 1996, she worked as a slot attendant at Circus Circus in Reno, before being hired as a slot host by Richard Rackenberg at Harrah's in 1997. After six months, she went to dealer school and became a dealer. A year and a half later, she was promoted to Table Games Supervisor.

From her earnings at Harrah's, Sumona supported her husband and daughter while he went through the University of Nevada. The plan was for her husband to graduate and get a job to support her while she finished school, but that didn't happen. She divorced him in 2002. As a single mother, she worked full-time at Harrah's while attending Nevada, earning a degree in business management.

In early 2005, Sumona was promoted to casino host at Harrah's, a job she worked at very hard for the next three years. To get her started, Harrah's provided Sumona a list of players, many of whom she already knew from her years working at Harrah's. She added to and developed that list over the next three years.

The position of a casino host entails many responsibilities, which Sumona describes as similar to running one's own business under the umbrella of the casino. As a host, Sumona needed to have her own marketing plans for how to sell the casino to different players. Sometimes she hosted personal, mini-events and invited her players to attend. She also needed to take care of a wide variety of players' needs and to wear many hats. Her personal touch could make all the difference. She would act as personal assistant, booking reservations for such things as hotels, restaurants, golf, and other events. She was often on the phone, calling players simply to touch bases, answer questions, or discuss their personal preferences. She had to be available almost at any time, at least to answer phone calls. She also would spend time with her players when they were at the casino, or going with them to lunch and dinner and outings such as golfing. Sometimes she was a friend, or even a counselor and advisor. Despite all the

27

28

Docket 64349 Document 2014-28936

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ROBERT A. DOTSON Nevada State Bar No. 5285 ANGELA M. BADER Nevada State Bar No. 5574 LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. 9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521 (775) 322-1170 Email: rdotson@laxalt-nomura.com abader@laxalt-nomura.com Attorneys for Atlantis Casino Resort Spa	ROBERT L. EISENBERG Nevada State Bar No. 950 LEMONS, GRUNDY & EISENBERG 6005 Plumas St, 3rd Floor Reno, NV 89519 (775) 786-6868 Email: rle@lge.net Attorneys for Atlantis Casino Resort Spa
9 10	MARK WRAY Nevada State Bar No. 4425	STEVEN B. COHEN Nevada State Bar No. 2327
11	LAW OFFICE OF MARK WRAY 608 Lander Street	STAN JOHNSON Nevada State Bar No. 265
12	Reno, NV 89509	TERRY KINNALLY
13	Email: mwray@markwraylaw.com	Nevada State Bar No. 6379
14	Attorneys for Sumona Islam	COHEN/JOHNSON 255 E. Warm Springs Rd, Ste 100
15		Las Vegas, NV 89119
16		Email: scohen@cohenjohnson.com
17		tkinnally@cohenjohnson.com
18		Attorneys for Grand Sierra Resort
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		

INDEX

1	VOLUME I
2	Verified Complaint For Damages (04-27-12)App. 0001-0013
3 4	Ex-Parte Motion For Temporary Restraining Order and Motion For Preliminary Injunction (05-03-12)
5	Affidavit of Robert Dotson In Support of Motion For Temporary Restraining Order (05-03-12)App. 0080-0083
6 7	Affidavit of Service of Sumona Islam of the Summons and Complaint (05-04-12)
8	Amended Verified Complaint For Damages (05-07-12)App. 0089-0103
9	Plaintiff's Notice of NRCP 7.1 Disclosure (05-08-12)App. 0104-0106
10	Order Granting Ex Parte Motion For Temporary Restraining Order Against Defendant Sumona Islam (05-09-12)
12	Notice of Entry of Order Granting Ex Parte Motion For Temporary Restraining Order Against Defendant Sumona Islam (05-10-12)
14	Minutes of the Court re: 05/07/12 Application For TRO Hearing (05-14-12)App. 0120-0123
15	Notice of Appearance (05-15-12)App. 0124-0127
16	Peremptory Challenge of Judge (05-15-12)App. 0128-0131
17	Notice of Peremptory Challenge of Judge (05-15-12)App. 0132-0135
18	Case Assignment Notification (05-16-12)App. 0136-0138
19	Hearing Brief (05-17-12)App. 0139-0222
20	Plaintiff's List of Exhibits (05-17-12)App. 0223-0226
21	Answer to Amended Complaint For Damages (05-31-12)App. 0227-0233
22 23	Defendant Islam's Answer to Plaintiff Golden Road's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages (06-01-12)
24	Order Directing Ramdom (sic) Assignment (06-05-12)App. 0240-0241
25	Case Assignment Notification (06-05-12)App. 0242-0244
26	Order Denying Assignment to Business Court B7 (06-06-12)App. 0245-0246
27	Objection to Court's Order Denying Peremptory Challenge of Judge; Request For Hearing (06-08-12)
28	Chancinge of Judge, Request 1 of Hearing (00-00-12)11pp. 0247-0250

Page i of xviii

1	VOLUME II	
2	Order Directing Random Reassignment (6-11-12)App. 0251-0253	
3	Minutes of the Court re: 06/20/12 Status Hearing (6-21-12)App. 0254-0256	
4	Joint Case Conference Report (06-29-12)App. 0257-0273	
5	Pretrial Order (07-02-12)App. 0274-0279	
6 7 8	Order Granting Golden Road Motor Inn, Inc.'s Motion For Temporary Restraining Order Against Defendant Sumona Islam and Agreement Between Defendant Nav-Reno-GS, LLC dba Grand Sierra Resort and Golden Road Motor Inn, Inc. (07-05-12)	
9	Notice of Entry of Order (07-05-12)	,
10	Notice of Posting Bond (07-06-12)	,
11	Affidavit of Counsel In Support of Plaintiff's Motion For Partial Summary Judgment (08-22-12)	,
12 13	Addendum to Motion for Partial Summary Judgment (08-22-12)	
14	Motion For Partial Summary Judgment (08-23-12)App. 0307-0328	
15	Stipulation For Preliminary Injunction (08-24-12)App. 0329-0337	
16	Order on Stipulation For Preliminary Injunction (08-24-12)App. 0338-0339	
17	Notice of Entry of Order (08-24-12)App. 0340-0346	
18	Stipulated Protective Order (08-27-12)App. 0347-0357	
19	Notice of Entry of Order (08-28-12)App. 0358-0373	
20	Amended Joint Case Conference Report (09-10-12)App. 0374-0423	
21	Opposition of Sumona Islam to Atlantis Motion For Partial Summary Judgment (09-10-12)	
22 23	Opposition to Motion For Partial Summary Judgment (09-13-12)	1
24	Motion to Dissolve Preliminary Injunction (02-07-13)App. 0480-0484	
25	Stipulation to Continue Trial and Related Discovery (02-12-13)	1
2627	Non-Opposition to Motion to Dissolve Preliminary Injunction (02-12-13)App. 0490-0492	
28	Supplemental Opposition to Motion For Partial Summary Judgment (02-15-13)	
	Page ii of xviii	

1	VOLUME III
2	Supplemental Opposition of Sumona Islam to Atlantis Motion For Partial Summary Judgment (02-19-13)App. 0500-0507
3 4 5	Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant Sumona Islam's Motion to Partially Dissolve Preliminary Injunction and Countermotion to Continue Preliminary Injunction (02-22-13)
6	Reply In Support of Motion to Dissolve Preliminary Injunction and Opposition to Motion to Continue Injunction (02-25-13)
8	Reply In Support of Plaintiff's Motion to Continue Preliminary Injunction (03-04-13)App. 0557-0561
9 10	Reply to Islam's Oppositions to Motion For Partial Summary Judgment (03-22-13)App. 0562-0587
11 12	Affidavit of Counsel in Support of Plaintiff's Reply to Islam's Oppositions to Motion For Partial Summary Judgment (03-22-13)
13 14	Affidavit of Debra Robinson in Support of Plaintiff's Reply to Islam's Oppositions to Motion for Partial Summary Judgment (03-22-13)
15	Reply to GSR's Oppositions to Motion For Partial Summary Judgment (03-22-13)
16 17	Affidavit of Counsel in Support of Plaintiff's Reply to GSR's Oppositions to Motion For Partial Summary Judgment (03-22-13)
18 19	Order [granting Motion to Dissolve Preliminary Injunction] (04-25-13)
20	Order [vacating Order granting Motion to Dissolve Preliminary Injunction] (04-30-13)
21 22	Order [partially dissolving Preliminary Injunction] (05-02-13)
23	Order [denying Plaintiff's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment] (05-07-13)
24	Plaintiff's Motions in Limine (05-28-13)App. 0633-0672
25	Motion in Limine (05-28-13)App. 0673-0683
26	
27	
28	
	Page iii of xviii

1 2	VOLUME IV – FILED UNDER SEAL This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Protective Order entered on August 27, 2012 by the district court (2 App. 347-357) and by order of the district court during trial (19 App. 3948:12-13).	
3		
	Motion to Exclude Testimony of Brandon McNeeley Either in Support of Plaintiff's Case or in Rebuttal	
4	to The Testimony of Defendant's Expert Jeremy Aguararo (sic) and All Evidence of Damages	
5	Based on Theoretical Revenue, Lost Gamblin (sic) Days and Life Time Value of Players (05-29-13)	
6	Motion For Partial Summary Judgment (06-03-13)App. 0765-0773	
7	Islam's Opposition to Atlantis Motion in Limine (06-07-13)App. 0774-0779	
8		
9	Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendants' Motions in Limine (06-07-13)	
10	Affidavit of Counsel in Support of Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendants' Motions in Limine (06-07-13)	
11	Alternative Opposition to GSR's Motion	
12	For Partial Summary Judgment (06-14-13)App. 0880-0893	
13	Affidavit of Counsel in Support of	
14	Alternative Opposition to GSR's Motion For Partial Summary Judgment (06-14-13)App. 0894-0897	
15 16	Defendant GSR's Objection to Plaintiff Golden Road's Pre-Trial Disclosure of Witnesses and Exhibits (06-14-13)App. 0898-0905	
17	Defendant Sumona Islam's Joinder in Grand Sierra's Objections to the Atlantis' Pre-Trial Disclosures (06-14-13)App. 0906-0909	
18	Trial Statement of Defendant Sumona Islam (06-26-13)App. 0910-0925	
19	VOLUME V – FILED UNDER SEAL	
20	This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Protective Order entered on August 27, 2012 by the district court (2 App. 347-357) and by	
21	order of the district court during trial (19 App. 3948:12-13).	
22	Plaintiff's Trial Statement (06-26-13)App. 0926-1042	
23	Defendant GSR's Trial Statement Pursuant to Local Rule 5 (06-27-13)	
24	Minutes of the Court	
25	re: 06/10/13 Pre-Trial Conference (06-27-13)App. 1065-1066	
26	Order Substituting Defendant and Changing Caption (07-01-13)	
27	Minutes of the Court re: 7/1/13 Bench Trial	
28	(Days 1 – 11) including the Exhibit List (07-26-13)	

1	Plaintiff's Verified Memorandum of Costs (08-05-13)	
2	Defendant Sumona Islam's Motion to Retax Costs (08-07-13)	
3	VOLUME VI – FILED UNDER SEAL This Volume is filed under seal pursuent to the Stimulated Protective Order	
4	This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Protective Order entered on August 27, 2012 by the district court (2 App. 347-357) and by order of the district court during trial (19 App. 3948:12-13).	
5		
6	Submission of Proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law (08-13-13)	
7	Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant Sumona Islam's Motion to Retax Costs (08-19-13)	
9	Affidavit of Counsel in Support of Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant Sumona Islam's	
10	Motion to Retax Costs (08-19-13)App. 1220-1226	
11	Plaintiff's Motion For Costs and Attorney's Fees (08-21-13)App. 1227-1260	
12	Affidavit of Counsel in Support of Plaintiff's Motion For Costs and Attorney's Fees (08-21-13)	
13	Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Order (08-26-13)	
14 15	Notice to Set Status Hearing (08-29-13)	
16	Defendant Sumona Islam's Reply in Support of Motion to Retax Costs (09-03-13)	
17 18	Islam's Opposition to Atlantis' Motion For Attorney's Fees and Costs (09-03-13)	
19	Plaintiff's Reply in Support of Motion For Costs and Attorney's Fees (09-10-13)	
20	Grand Sierra Resort's Submission of Proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law (09-23-13)	
22	VOLUME VII	
23	Objection to Findings of Fact and Conclusions	
24	of Law Submitted by Defendant Grand Sierra Resort (09-24-13)	
25 26	Affidavit of Counsel in Support of Objection To Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law Submitted by Defendant Grand Sierra Resort (09-24-13)App. 1426-1454	
27	Minutes of the Court re: 09/24/13 Status Hearing (09-25-13)	
28		

1	Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Judgment (09-27-13)
2 3	Memmorandum (sic) of Costs (09-30-13)
4	and Attorney's Fees (10-01-13)App. 1563-1565
5	Notice of Entry of Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Order (10-01-13)
6 7	Notice of Entry of Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Judgment (10-01-13)
8	Islam's Objection to Submission of Atlantis Attorneys Fees Records For In Camera Review Only (10-02-13)App. 1599-1602
9	Plaintiff's Motion to Retax Costs of Defendant Grand Sierra Resort (10-03-13)App. 1603-1610
11	Reply to Plaintiff's Objection to Defendant GSR's Memmorandum (sic) of Costs (10-09-13)App. 1611-1624
12	Reply in Support of Plaintiff's Motion to Retax Costs of Defendant Grand Sierra Resort (10-17-13)App. 1625-1630
14 15	Motion For Award of Attorney's Fees and Costs to Defendant GSR Pursuant to NRS 600A.060, NRCP 68 and NRS 17.115 (10-19-13)
16	VOLUME VIII
17 18	Affidavit of Counsel in Support of Motion For Award of Attorney's Fees and Costs to Defendant GSR Pursuant to NRS 600A.060, NRCP 68 and NRS 17.115 (10-19-13)
19	Notice of Submission of Documents In Camera in Support of Defendant GSR's Motion for Award of Attorney's Fees and Costs (10-19-13)
20	Notice of Appeal [Atlantis] (10-30-13)App. 1774-1812
21 22	Islam's Response to Grand Sierra's Motion for Attorneys Fees (11-01-13)
23	Plaintiff's Opposition to GSR's Motion For Award of Attorney's Fees and Costs (11-04-13)
25	VOLUME IX – FILED UNDER SEAL This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Protective Order
26	This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Protective Order entered on August 27, 2012 by the district court (2 App. 347-357) and by order of the district court during trial (19 App. 3948:12-13).
27	Affidavit of Counsel in Support of Plaintiff's
28	Opposition to GSR's Motion For Award of Attorney's Fees and Costs (11-04-13)

1 2	Plaintiff's Motion to Stay Enforcement of Judgment and For Injunction Pending Appeal (11-04-13)	
3	Order [for GSR to resubmit invoices] (11-06-13)App. 2010-2012	
4	Notice of Appeal [Islam] (11-08-13)App. 2013-2016	
5	Order [awarding attorney's fees and costs] (11-08-13)App. 2017-2022	
6	Defendant Sumona Islam's Motion For Order to File Attorneys Fees Records of Atlantis in the Official Court Record (11-13-13)	
	Amended Notice of Appeal [Islam] (11-15-13)	
8 9 10	VOLUME X – FILED UNDER SEAL This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Protective Order entered on August 27, 2012 by the district court (2 App. 347-357) and by order of the district court during trial (19 App. 3948:12-13).	
11 12	GSR's Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion to Stay Enforcement of Judgment and For Injunction Pending Appeal (11-20-13)	
13 14	Plaintiff's Motion For Clarification of Order Regarding Attorney's Fees and Costs (11-21-13)	
15 16	Islam's Opposition to Atlantis Motion For Stay and Injunction on Appeal, and Alternatively, Cross-Motion For Stay on Appeal Upon Posting of Nominal Bond (11-21-13)	
17 18	Plaintiff's Response to Islam's Motion For Order to File Attorneys Fees Records of Atlantis in The Official Court Record (11-21-13)	
19 20 21	Reply in Support of Plaintiff's Motion to Stay Enforcement of Judgment and For Injunction Pending Appeal and Response to Islam's Cross-Motion For Stay on Appeal (11-27-13)	
22 23	Reply in Support of Defendant Sumona Islam's Motion For Order to File Attorneys Fees Records of Atlantis in The Official Court Record (11-30-13)	
24 25	Islam's Opposition to The Atlantis Motion For Clarification of Order Regarding Attorneys Fees and Costs (12-04-13)	
26 27	Reply in Support of Plaintiff's Motion For Clarification of Order Regarding Attorney's Fees and Costs (12-10-13)	
28		

1	Order [denying Atlantis' Motion to Stay Enforcement] (12-24-13)
2	Order [denying Islam's Motion to File
3	Attorney's Fees Records of Atlantis in the Official Court Record] (12-24-13)
4	Notice of Entry of Orders (12-26-13)App. 2132-2143
5	Order [granting Plaintiff's Motion for Clarification] (01-03-14)
7 8	Renewed Motion For Award of Attorney's Fees and Costs to Defendant GSR Pursuant to NRS 600A.060, NRCP 68 and NRS 17.115 (01-21-14)App. 2147-2171
9	Affidavit of Counsel in Support of Renewed Motion For Award of Attorney's Fees to Defendant GSR Pursuant to NRS 600A.060, NRCP 68 and NRS 17.115 (01-21-14)
11 12	Plaintiff's Opposition to GSR's Renewed Motion For Award of Attorney's Fees and Costs (02-06-14)App. 2187-2202
13 14	Affidavit of Counsel in Support of Plaintiff's Opposition to GSR's Renewed Motion For Award of Attorney's Fees and Costs (02-06-14)
17	
15	VOLUME XI
15 16	VOLUME XI Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant GSR's Renewed Motion For Attorneys Fees (02-18-14)
	Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant
16 17	Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant GSR's Renewed Motion For Attorneys Fees (02-18-14)App. 2278-2295
16 17 18 19	Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant GSR's Renewed Motion For Attorneys Fees (02-18-14)
16 17 18	Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant GSR's Renewed Motion For Attorneys Fees (02-18-14)
16 17 18 19 20	Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant GSR's Renewed Motion For Attorneys Fees (02-18-14)
16 17 18 19 20 21	Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant GSR's Renewed Motion For Attorneys Fees (02-18-14)
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant GSR's Renewed Motion For Attorneys Fees (02-18-14)
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant GSR's Renewed Motion For Attorneys Fees (02-18-14)
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant GSR's Renewed Motion For Attorneys Fees (02-18-14)
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant GSR's Renewed Motion For Attorneys Fees (02-18-14)
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant GSR's Renewed Motion For Attorneys Fees (02-18-14)

1 2	VOLUME XII – FILED UNDER SEAL This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Protective Order entered on August 27, 2012 by the district court (2 App. 347-357) and by order of the district court during trial (19 App. 3948:12-13).
3	Transcript of Proceedings
4	Trial Day 1 (07-01-13) Introductions and rulings by the
5	Court upon pending Motions and confirmation that certain exhibits had been
6	removed and remaining exhibits renumbered Opening Statements
7	Witness: Steven RingkobApp. 2437-2654
8	VOLUME XIII – FILED UNDER SEAL This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Protective Order entered on August 27, 2012 by the district court (2 App. 347-357) and by order of the district court during trial (19 App. 3948:12-13).
9	order of the district court during trial (19 App. 3948:12-13).
10	Transcript of Proceedings
11	Trial Day 2 (07-02-13) Witness: Frank DeCarlo
12	VOLUME XIV – FILED UNDER SEAL
13	This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Protective Order entered on August 27, 2012 by the district court (2 App. 347-357) and by order of the district court during trial (19 App. 3948:12-13).
14	Transcript of Proceedings
15	Trial Day 3 (07-03-13) Witness: Sumona Islam
16	-FF. 2500 0020
16 17 18	VOLUME XV – FILED UNDER SEAL This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Protective Order entered on August 27, 2012 by the district court (2 App. 347-357) and by order of the district court during trial (19 App. 3948:12-13).
17	VOLUME XV – FILED UNDER SEAL This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Protective Order entered on August 27, 2012 by the district court (2 App. 347-357) and by order of the district court during trial (19 App. 3948:12-13). Transcript of Proceedings
17 18	VOLUME XV – FILED UNDER SEAL This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Protective Order entered on August 27, 2012 by the district court (2 App. 347-357) and by order of the district court during trial (19 App. 3948:12-13).
17 18 19	VOLUME XV – FILED UNDER SEAL This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Protective Order entered on August 27, 2012 by the district court (2 App. 347-357) and by order of the district court during trial (19 App. 3948:12-13). Transcript of Proceedings Trial Day 4 (07-08-13) Witness: Sumona Islam
17 18 19 20	VOLUME XV – FILED UNDER SEAL This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Protective Order entered on August 27, 2012 by the district court (2 App. 347-357) and by order of the district court during trial (19 App. 3948:12-13). Transcript of Proceedings Trial Day 4 (07-08-13) Witness: Sumona Islam
17 18 19 20 21	VOLUME XV – FILED UNDER SEAL This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Protective Order entered on August 27, 2012 by the district court (2 App. 347-357) and by order of the district court during trial (19 App. 3948:12-13). Transcript of Proceedings Trial Day 4 (07-08-13) Witness: Sumona Islam
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	VOLUME XV – FILED UNDER SEAL This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Protective Order entered on August 27, 2012 by the district court (2 App. 347-357) and by order of the district court during trial (19 App. 3948:12-13). Transcript of Proceedings Trial Day 4 (07-08-13) Witness: Sumona Islam
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	VOLUME XV – FILED UNDER SEAL This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Protective Order entered on August 27, 2012 by the district court (2 App. 347-357) and by order of the district court during trial (19 App. 3948:12-13). Transcript of Proceedings Trial Day 4 (07-08-13) Witness: Sumona Islam
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	VOLUME XV – FILED UNDER SEAL This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Protective Order entered on August 27, 2012 by the district court (2 App. 347-357) and by order of the district court during trial (19 App. 3948:12-13). Transcript of Proceedings Trial Day 4 (07-08-13) Witness: Sumona Islam

1 2	<u>VOLUME XVII – FILED UNDER SEAL</u> This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Protective Order entered on August 27, 2012 by the district court (2 App. 347-357) and by order of the district court during trial (19 App. 3948:12-13).
3	Transcript of Proceedings
4	Trial Day 6 (07-10-13) Witness: Susan Moreno
5	Transcript of Proceedings
6	Trial Day 6 (07-10-13) Witnesses: Donna Nunez and Tom FlahertyApp. 3491-3558
7	Transcript of Proceedings
8	Trial Day 6 (07-10-13) Witness: Lilia Santos
9	VOLUME XVIII – FILED UNDER SEAL
10	This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Protective Order entered on August 27, 2012 by the district court (2 App. 347-357) and by order of the district court during trial (19 App. 3948:12-13).
11	
12	Transcript of Proceedings Trial Day 7 (07-11-13) Witness: Brandon McNeelyApp. 3611-3784
13	Transcript of Proceedings
14	Trial Day 8 (07-12-13) Witness: Christian Ambrose
15 16 17	VOLUME XIX – FILED UNDER SEAL This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Protective Order entered on August 27, 2012 by the district court (2 App. 347-357) and by order of the district court during trial (19 App. 3948:12-13).
18	Transcript of Proceedings
19 20	Trial Day 8 (07-12-13) Witnesses: Maria Maldonado, Maura Navarro and Jeremy Aguero
21 22	Transcript of Proceedings Trial Day 9 (07-16-13) Witness: Debra Robinson
23	VOLUME XX – FILED UNDER SEAL
24	This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Protective Order entered on August 27, 2012 by the district court (2 App. 347-357) and by order of the district court during trial (19 App. 3948:12-13).
25 26	Transcript of Proceedings Trial Day 10 (07-17-13) Dotson Closing Argument
27 28	Transcript of Proceedings Trial Day 10 (07-17-13) Wray Closing Argument

Page x of xviii

1 2	Transcript of Proceedings Trial Day 11 (07-18-13) Johnson Closing Argument	
3	Transcript of Proceedings Trial Day 11 (07-18-13) Dotson Second Closing Argument	
5	Transcript of Proceedings Trial Day 11 (07-18-13) Decision of the Court	
6 7 8	VOLUME XXI –FILED UNDER SEAL This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Protective Order entered on August 27, 2012 by the district court (2 App. 347-357) and by order of the district court during trial (19 App. 3948:12-13).	
9	Trial Exhibit 1	
10	Online System User Agreement (ATL 0001 – 0004)	
11 12 13	Trial Exhibit 2 Business Ethics Policy and Code of Conduct Acknowledgement and Conflicts of Interest Statement (ATL 0005 – 0018)	
14 15	Trial Exhibit 3 Company Policy Regarding Company Property, Proprietary Information and Trade Secrets (ATL 0019 – 0021)	
16 17	Trial Exhibit 4 Non-Compete/Non-Solicitation Agreement (ATL 0022)	
18 19	Trial Exhibit 5 April 6, 2012 and April 18th letters (ATL 0023 – 0034)	
20 21 22	Trial Exhibit 6 Handwritten guest list produced by Sumona Islam. First and last page of each of the five books, ISLAM 1, 57, 58, 128, 129, 203, 204, 258, 259, 276	
23 24	Trial Exhibit 7 Summary of modifications to customer database by Sumona Islam in days leading up to her resignation (ATL 0041 – 0043)	
25 26	Trial Exhibit 8 Audit History (redacted) of the modifications made by Ms. Islam to the customer database (ATL 0044 – 0048)	
27 28	(ATL 0044 – 0048)	

Page xi of xviii

1 2	Trial Exhibit 9 Audit History (unredacted) of the modifications made by Ms. Islam to the customer database (ATL 0044a – 0048a)
3 4	Trial Exhibit 10 Example of GSR solicitations (ATL 0049)
5	Trial Exhibit 11
6	Example of GSR solicitations (ATL 0050)
7 8	Trial Exhibit 12 Example of GSR solicitations (ATL 0051)
9 10	Trial Exhibit 13 Example of GSR solicitations (ATL 0052)
11 12	Trial Exhibit 14 Offer letter and draft offer letter (GSR 00026 - 00027 and GSR 0007 - 0008)
13 14	Trial Exhibit 15 GSR Confidentiality and Non-Disclosure Agreement (GSR 00004)
15 16	Trial Exhibit 16 GSR Database Agreement (GSR 00005)App. 4345-4346
17 18 19	Trial Exhibit 17 Remainder of employment file of Sumona Islam (GSR 00001 – 00003, 00006, 00009 – 00025, 00028 - 00029)
20 21	Trial Exhibit 18 Order Granting Golden Road Motor Inn, Inc.'s Motion For Temporary Restraining Order Against Defendant Sumona Islam and Agreement Between Defendant Nav-Reno-GS, LLC dba Grand Sierra Resort and Golden Road Motor Inn
22	Inc., entered on July 5, 2012
23 24	Trial Exhibit 19 GSR list of guests coded to Islam at GSR (GSR 00740-00752)
2526	Trial Exhibit 20 Atlantis' job description for Executive Casino Host (ATL 0284 – 0285)
27 28	Trial Exhibit 21 Atlantis' job description for Concierge Manager (ATL 0286)App. 4393-4394
	Page xii of xviii

	Trial Exhibit 22
1 2	Emails to / from Rackenberg/ DeCarlo (ATL 0592)App. 4395-4396
3	Trial Exhibit 23 Email regarding the hiring of Sumona Islam (ATL 0210)App. 4397-4398
4	Trial Exhibit 24
5	Frank DeCarlo's sent email (ATL 0564)App. 4399-4400
	Trial Exhibit 25
7 8	Frank DeCarlo's sent email (ATL 0492)App. 4401-4402
9	Trial Exhibit 26 Fronk DeCarle's deleted amail
10	Frank DeCarlo's deleted email (ATL 0321)App. 4403-4404
11	Trial Exhibit 27
12	Frank DeCarlo's sent email (ATL 0462)App. 4405-4406
13	Trial Exhibit 28 Frank DeCarlo's deleted email (ATL 0298)
15	Trial Exhibit 29 Frank DeCarlo's deleted email (ATL 0347)
17 18	Trial Exhibit 30 Frank DeCarlo's deleted email (ATL 0339)
19	Trial Exhibit 31 GSR Rated Players of Sumona Islam prepared by The Financial Planning and Analysis Group and GSR Guest
20 21	Financial Planning and Analysis Group and GSR Guest Reports regarding Sumona Islam (ATL 1001 – 1004)
22	Trial Exhibit 32 Expert report and CV of Jeremy A. Aguero
23	Trial Exhibit 33
24	Spreadsheet for offer dated April 1-23 (GSR-AMBROSE 0052-0061)
2526	Trial Exhibit 34 Spreadsheet for offer dated April 24-May 23 (CSP AMPROSE 0001 0015)
27	(GSR-AMBROSE 0001-0015)App. 4462-4477
28	
	Page xiii of xviii

1 2	Trial Exhibit 35 Spreadsheet for offer dated April 24- May 23 Non-Locals Duplicates (GSR-AMBROSE 0016-0018)
3 4	Trial Exhibit 36 Spreadsheet for offer dated May 24 – June 19 Non-locals (GSR-AMBROSE 0092-0121)
5	VOLUME XXII – FILED UNDER SEAL This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Protective Order entered on August 27, 2012 by the district court (2 App. 347-357) and by order of the district court during trial (19 App. 3948:12-13).
7 8 9	Trial Exhibit 37 Spreadsheet for offer dated June20 – July17 Non-Locals (GSR-AMBROSE 0062-0091)
10 11	Trial Exhibit 38 Spreadsheet for offer dated April 1- 23 Locals (GSR-AMBROSE 0032-0051)
12 13	Trial Exhibit 39 Spreadsheet for offer dated April 24- May 23 (GSR-AMBROSE 0019-0026)
14 15	Trial Exhibit 40 Spreadsheet for offer dated May 24 – Jun 19 Locals (GSR-AMBROSE 0027-0031)
16 17	Trial Exhibit 41 Ambrose Emails (GSR-AMBROSE 0122-0159)
18 19	Trial Exhibit 42 Revenue Spreadsheets (GSR-Singh 0001-0007)
20 21	Trial Exhibit 43 Harrah's June 26, 2008 letter to Islam (ATL 0266 – 0279)
22 23	Trial Exhibit 44 Harrah's October 22, 2009 letter to Islam (ATL 0280, ATL 0283 and ATL 0283a)
2425	Trial Exhibit 45 Email from Tomelden 1/19/12 and from DeCarlo to Finn 1/20/12 and privileged emails (ATL 0281 – 0282)
262728	Trial Exhibit 46 Correspondence between Atlantis and counsel for Fitzgeralds related to Chau non-compete (ATL 0604–0625)

Page xiv of xviii

1 2	Trial Exhibit 47 Harrah's Employment Agreement provided to Atlantis by Sumona Islam (ATL 0628–0638)
3	Trial Exhibit 48
4	Emails between Shelly Hadley to Sumona Islam (GSR 01932 – 01934)
5	Trial Exhibit 49
6	GSR Free Play Adjustments and Comps GSR 1935 - 1981
7	Trial Exhibit 50
8	Hadley emails GSR 2029 – 2033App. 4736-4741
9	VOLUME XXIII – FILED UNDER SEAL
10	This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Protective Order entered on August 27, 2012 by the district court (2, App. 347-357) and by
11	VOLUME XXIII – FILED UNDER SEAL This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Protective Order entered on August 27, 2012 by the district court (2 App. 347-357) and by order of the district court during trial (19 App. 3948:12-13).
11	Trial Exhibit 51
12	Hadley emails GSR 1982 - 2028
	Trial Exhibit 52
14	Grand Sierra Resort Employee Handbook (GSR 02034 – 2064)
16	Trial Exhibit 53 Resume of Abraham Pearson
17	Trial Exhibit 54
18	Concierge Lounge Schedules (ATL 0137 – 0151)App. 4825-4840
19	Trial Exhibit 55
20	March 12, 2010 memo re Host Internet Access Agreement (ATL 0153)
21	Trial Exhibit 56
22	Network Access Requests signed by Sumona Islam (ATL 0154-0165)
23	Trial Exhibit 57
24	Online System User Agreement signed by Sumona Islam (ATL 0166 – 0169)App. 4856-4860
25	Trial Exhibit 58
26	Grand Sierra Flyer (ATL 0626 – 0627)
27	Trial Exhibit 59
28	Plaintiff's Seventeenth Supplemental NRCP 16.1 Disclosure
	Page xv of xviii

1 2	Trial Exhibit 60 Resume of Brandon C. McNeely (ATL 0992 – 0994)	
3 4	Trial Exhibit 61 Atlantis Customer Lifetime Value calculations and Harvard Business Review case study (ATL 0973 – 0990)	
5		
6	Trial Exhibit 62 Black's Law Dictionary and Webster's Dictionary definition of "sabotage" (ATL 0995 – 1000)	
8 9	Trial Exhibit 63 Guest contact list prepared by Frank DeCarlo at the direction of Debra Robinson (ATL 1609)	
10 11	Trial Exhibit 64 Email string dated 4/5/12 regarding guest Arsenault (ATL 1617 – 1618)	
12 13	Trial Exhibit 65 Email string dated 4/10/12 regarding guest Davidson (ATL 1619 – 1620)	
14 15	Trial Exhibit 66 Email dated 4/17/12 regarding guest Scheider (ATL 1621)App. 4938-4939	
161718	Trial Exhibit 67 Portions of David Law's personnel file, redacted as to Social Security number (ATL 1667 – 1681)	
19 20	Trial Exhibit 68 Portions of Lilia Santos' personnel file, redacted as to Social Security number (ATL 1682 – 1695)	
21 22 22	<u>VOLUME XXIV – FILED UNDER SEAL</u> This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Protective Order entered on August 27, 2012 by the district court (2 App. 347-357) and by order of the district court during trial (19 App. 3948:12-13).	
232425	Trial Exhibit 69 Concierge Desk Schedules (ATL 1740 – 1766)	
26 27	Trial Exhibit 70 Emails regarding Ramon Mondragon (ATL 1776 – 1785)App. 4999-5009	
28		

1 2	Trial Exhibit 71 IT Help Desk Notes for Frank DeCarlo's email (ATL 1786 – 1798)App. 5010-5023	
3	Trial Exhibit 72 Internet Authorization Form signed by Sumona Islam (ATL 0152)App. 5024-5025	
4	Trial Exhibit 73	
5 6	Transcript of May 3, 2012 GSR Investigatory Interview Recording with Sumona Islam (GSR02130 – GSR02133)	
7	Trial Exhibit 74	
8	Demonstrative exhibit List of emails prepared by Mark Wray (Deposition Exhibit 53)	
9		
10	Trial Exhibit 75 Islam's Book of Trade produced to Atlantis with notes from Atlantis	
11	with notes from Atlantis (ATL 0213 – 0265)App. 5037-5090	
12	Trial Exhibit 76 Sumona Islam's Hallmark cardApp. 5091-5092	
14	Trial Exhibit 77 Compilation of GSR/Islam Emails in chronological order	
15		
16 17	VOLUME XXV – FILED UNDER SEAL This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Protective Order entered on August 27, 2012 by the district court (2 App. 347-357) and by order of the district court during trial (19 App. 3948:12-13).	
18	[Continued] Trial Exhibit 77	
19	Compilation of GSR/Islam Emails in chronological order	
20	Trial Exhibit 78	
21	Additional signature pages to Trade Secret Agreement and Business Ethics policy and Code of Conduct Agreement	
22	(ATL 0100 - 0101, 0103, 0128 - 0130)App. 5429-5435	
23	Trial Exhibit 80	
24	Full handwritten client list produced by Islam (ISLAM 1- 276)	
25		
26		
27		
28		
	Page xvii of xviii	

1 2	VOLUME XXVI – FILED UNDER SEAL This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Prote entered on August 27, 2012 by the district court (2 App. 347-357 order of the district court during trial (19 App. 3948:12-13).	ctive Order) and by
3	[Continued] Trial Exhibit 80 Full handwritten client list produced by Islam (ISLAM 1- 276)A	app. 5471-5712
5 6	Trial Exhibit 81 Letter to Mark Wray, Esq. from Angela Bader, Esq. dated 10/15/12A	app. 5713-5718
7 8 9	VOLUME XXVII – FILED UNDER SEAL This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Prote entered on August 27, 2012 by the district court (2 App. 347-357 order of the district court during trial (19 App. 3948:12-13).	ective Order) and by
10 11	Trial Exhibit 82 Email from Frank DeCarlo filed 2/22/11 and Declining Player Report as of 12/21/11	app. 5719-5729
12 13	Trial Exhibit 83 Copy of handwritten client list produced by Islam with notations made during review on July 6-7, 2013	app. 5730-5968
14 15 16	VOLUME XXVIII – FILED UNDER SEAL This Volume is filed under seal pursuant to the Stipulated Prote entered on August 27, 2012 by the district court (2 App. 347-357 order of the district court during trial (19 App. 3948:12-13).	ective Order () and by
17 18	[Continued] Trial Exhibit 83 Copy of handwritten client list produced by Islam with notations made during review on July 6-7, 2013	app. 5969-6020
19 20	Trial Exhibit 84 Defendant's Responses to Plaintiff's First Set of Request for Admission to Defendant Nav-Reno-GS, LLC dba Grand Sierra Resort	app. 6021-6049
21 22	Trial Exhibit 85 Handwritten note of Lilia SantosA	
23 24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

FILED

Electronically 06-11-2012:01:33:46 PM Joey Orduna Hastings Clerk of the Court Transaction # 3008965

CV12-01171

3370

2

1

4

5

6

7 8

9

. -

10 11

__

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

2324

25

26

2728

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN INC., a Nevada Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS-CASINO RESORT SPA,

Plaintiff,

VS.

DEPT. NO.: B7

CASE NO.:

SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; NAV-RENO GS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability Company, d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT, et al.,

Defendants.

ORDER DIRECTING RANDOM REASSIGNMENT

This matter was returned to the business court docket in Department Six by Order of the Honorable Patrick Flanagan entered June 6, 2012.

The peremptory challenge of the undersigned by Defendant Sumona Islam was timely filed.

If any judge of the business court docket is the subject of a peremptory challenge pursuant to SCR 48.1, the clerk shall randomly reassign the case to another department of the court. WDCR 2.1(a)(8).

Accordingly, the clerk of the court shall forthwith randomly reassign this action to another department of the court.

Dated this ____Htt_ day of June, 2012.

District Judge

1	<u>CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE</u>
2	
3	I certify that I am an employee of THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT;
4	that on the Handay of June, 2012, I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of
5	the Court system which will send a notice of electronic filing to the following:
6	ROBERT DOTSON, ESQ.
7	H. JOHNSON, ESQ.
8	
9	MARK WRAY, ESQ.
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	And I denoted in the County wellow such as for most and a siling with the
15	And, I deposited in the County mailing system for postage and mailing with the
16	United States Postal Service in Reno, Nevada, a true and correct copy of the attached document addressed as follows:
17	document addressed as follows.
18	
19	L. M. B. a.
20	Judicial Assistant
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	

FILED

Electronically 06-21-2012:03:53:18 PM Joey Orduna Hastings Clerk of the Court Transaction #3035163

CASE NO. CV12-01171

GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC. vs. SUMONA ISLAM et al.

DATE, JUDGE OFFICERS OF

COURT PRESENT APPEARANCES-HEARING

06/20/12

STATUS HEARING

HONORABLE Rob Dotson, Esq., was present in Court on behalf of the Plaintiff, with Debra Robinson,

Esq., General Counsel for the Plaintiff, being present. PATRICK

FLANAGAN Mark Wray, Esq., was present in Court on behalf of Defendant Sumona Islam, who was

DEPT. NO. 7 not present.

K. Oates Stan Johnson, Esq., and Steve Cohen, Esq., were present in Court via Court Call, on

behalf of Defendant GSR Enterprises, LLC, who was not present. (Clerk)

S. Koetting 3:02 p.m. – Court convened with Court and counsel present. (Reporter)

The Court addressed and confirmed with the parties that a Temporary Restraining Order ("TRO") had previously been entered by Department Six against Defendant Sumona Islam, and that the Temporary Restraining Order as to Defendant GSR Enterprises, LLC ("GSR") remains outstanding.

Counsel Dotson addressed the Court and responded that the TRO as to Defendant Islam is "stale", as the law provides that a TRO cannot exceed thirty days. Further. counsel advised that the parties can stipulate to extend the TRO or the Court can extend the TRO fifteen days. Further, counsel advised that the parties cannot come to terms as to the TRO against Defendant GSR. Counsel further advised that an investigation is being conducted by the Gaming Control Board as to Defendant Islam, however, the parties would like to proceed with the Preliminary Injunction. Further, counsel advised that the NRCP 16.1 Case Conference was conducted yesterday, and the parties are exchanging documentation.

Counsel Johnson addressed the Court and responded that he had provided counsel Dotson with a revised Stipulation and Order with respect to the GSR TRO, however, counsel Dotson disagreed with the proposed language. Further, counsel moved to have the parties submit the stipulations and orders to the Court for review and consideration. Further, counsel advised that no TRO currently exists against GSR, counsel prefers not to have a TRO entered against GSR, and proceed as Judge Adams previously instructed. Further, counsel argued that no bond was ever posted in this matter, and therefore a TRO would not be valid without the posting of a bond. Counsel further moved to extend the TRO with respect to Defendant Islam until the Preliminary Injunction.

Counsel Wray addressed the Court and responded that even though the TRO has expired with respect to Ms. Islam, she has still "honored" the TRO, even without the CASE NO. CV12-01171

GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC. vs. SUMONA ISLAM et al.

Page Two

DATE, JUDGE OFFICERS OF

COURT PRESENT APPEARANCES-HEARING

06/20/12
HONORABLE
PATRICK
FLANAGAN
DEPT. NO. 7
K. Oates
(Clerk)
S. Koetting
(Reporter)

HEADING

posting of a bond or technical issues that may exist. Counsel Wray further argued that Ms. Islam does not want a TRO against GSR, and counsel further argued that Ms. Islam was never noticed of the TRO, and lost the opportunity to address relevant issues. Counsel further moved to file a Motion to Modify or Dissolve the TRO, combine the Preliminary Injunction and Trial on the merits, and further argued that this case is suitable for ADR. Counsel further advised that Ms. Islam is presently not working at GSR, having previously been suspended, has not been contacted by the Gaming Control Board to be interviewed, however, he, counsel Wray, contacted the Gaming Control Board on her behalf. Counsel further argued in support of the civil case proceeding, prior to any criminal matter, if applicable, and further, counsel advised that Defendant GSR reported Ms. Islam to the Gaming Control Board, and she would like to maintain status quo until the Preliminary Injunction is conducted.

Counsel Dotson responded and confirmed that Department Six did not order a bond with respect to Ms. Islam, and he would expect a bond to be posted with respect to GSR. Further, counsel expressed concerns about everyone participating "meaningfully" in ADR, had no objection to the Preliminary Injunction and Trial on the merits being combined, and further addressed the use of a Special Master with respect to the client lists. Counsel further advised that he had located a Special Master, but could not recall his name. Further, counsel stated his concerns as to the Preliminary Injunction going forward in thirty days, as it will take longer than thirty days to provide clients lists and obtain a report from the Special Master.

Counsel Johnson responded and stated his concern as to the discovery that would need to be conducted in this matter.

COURT ORDERED: The parties are ordered to submit changes to the TRO to the Court for review and consideration. As to the requirement of a bond, if there is going to be a stipulation, the Court does not see the necessity of a bond in light of the fact that Defendant Islam continues to abide by the TRO. Further, the Court will let the parties determine if ADR is appropriate, and further, it is the Court's opinion that the use of a Special Master is appropriate as to the client lists. Further, as to the Gaming Control Board investigation involving Defendant Islam, the Court is not going to restrict the conditions of Ms. Islam's participation in the civil matter or a waiver of her Fifth

CASE NO. CV12-01171

GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC. vs. SUMONA ISLAM et al.

Page Three

DATE, JUDGE OFFICERS OF

APPEARANCES-HEARING COURT PRESENT

STATUS HEARING

06/20/12 HONORABLE PATRICK FLANAGAN DEPT. NO. 7

Amendment privileges, however, the Court does not want large sums of money

expended preparing for trial, only to have this matter continued.

Counsel Johnson responded and advised that he will provide the Court with his

proposed stipulation and order.

K. Oates (Clerk) S. Koetting (Reporter)

COURT ORDERED: The parties are ordered to provide the Court with their proposed Stipulations and Orders no later than Monday, July 2, 2012. Further, the TRO as to Defendant Islam will remain in place until the Preliminary Injunction and Trial, presently set for August 27, 2012 at 9:30 a.m. for Four days.

Counsel Wray and Johnson responded and had no objection. Further, counsel Wray stated his preference to setting a trial on the merits, and further, counsel advised that the Gaming Control Board is investigating Defendant Islam for theft, and unlawful use of a computer. Further, counsel Wray advised that he has a trial in Department Eight on August 27th.

The Court advised counsel that D7 will assist coordinating trials with Department Eight. Counsel Dotson and Johnson responded in the affirmative as to the August 27, 2012

Counsel Cohen addressed the Court and moved to set Status Hearing as to the availability of the Report from the Special Master.

COURT ORDERED: The Court has no objection to setting a Status Hearing, but will not require the Report from the Special Master prior to the Preliminary Injunction/Trial on the merits. Further, a Status Hearing will be set for August 2, 2012 at 1:30 p.m. Counsel Johnson, Cohen and Dotson can appear via Court Call. It is further ordered that the Preliminary Injunction/Trial on the merits will proceed on August 27, 2012 at 9:30 a.m. for Four days.

3:48 p.m. – Court stood in recess.

FILED Electronically 06-29-2012:04:15:05 PM Joey Orduna Hastings 1835 1 Clerk of the Court ROBERT A. DOTSON, ESQ. Transaction # 3053723 2 Nevada State Bar No. 5285 rdotson@laxalt-nomura.com 3 ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5574 4 abader@laxalt-nomura.com 5 LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. 9600 Gateway Drive 6 Reno, Nevada 89521 Tel: (775) 322-1170 7 Fax: (775) 322-1865 Attorneys for Plaintiff 8 9 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 10 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 11 GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada Case No.: CV12-01171 Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO 12 RESORT SPA Dept No.: **B7** 13 Plaintiff, 14 VS. 15 SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; NAV-RENO-GS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, 16 d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC 17 CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS; AND JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive. 18 Defendants. 19 20 JOINT CASE CONFERENCE REPORT 21 Discovery Planning/Dispute Conference Requested: 22 23 YES NO ✓ T. 24 PROCEEDINGS PRIOR TO CASE CONFERENCE REPORT 25 Date of Filing of Complaint: A. April 27, 2012 26 B. Date of Filing of Amended Complaint: May 7, 2012 27 28 LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE Page 1 of 8

RENO, NEVADA 89521

1	C. Date of Filing of Answer by Each Defendant:
2	
3	2
4	2. Sumona Islam ("Islam") June 1, 2012
5	D. Date that Early Case Conference was Held and Who Attended: June 19, 2012
6	For Plaintiff:
7	Angela M. Bader Laxalt & Nomura, Ltd.
8	9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521
9	For Defendant GSR:
10	Stan Johnson
11	Cohen/Johnson
12	6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G Las Vegas, NV 89118
13	For Defendant Islam:
14	Mark Wray, Esq.
15	Law Office of Mark Wray 608 Lander Street
16	Reno, NV 89509
17	п.
18	A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE NATURE OF THE ACTION AND EACH CLAIM
19	FOR RELIEF OR DEFENSE: [16.1(c)(1)]
20	A. Description of the action: This is an action against a former Atlantis employee, Sumona
21	Islam, and her subsequent employer, GSR, stemming from misappropriation and conversion of
22	confidential, proprietary and trade secret information / data to the detriment of the Atlantis and
23	the benefit of Defendants.
24	B. Claims for relief: Breach of Contract, Conversion of Property, Tortious Interference with
25	Contractual Relations and Prospective Economic Advantage, Violation of Uniform Trade Secret
26	Act, Declaratory Relief and Injunctive Relief.
27	
28 LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD.	
ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521	Page 2 of 8

1

2

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

- Plaintiff has engaged in conduct which constitutes a waiver of rights under the 1. contracts alleged in the Verified Complaint. By reason of such waiver, Defendants are excused from further performance of the obligations under the alleged contract and indemnification, if any.
 - 2. Plaintiff's causes of action are barred by the doctrines of laches and waiver.
- 3. The Amended Verified Complaint, and each and every alleged cause of action contained therein, fails to state a cause of action.
 - 4. Plaintiff has unclean hands and are not entitled to the relief requested herein.
 - 5. Plaintiff has not exhausted all available remedies prior to filing this suit.
- 6. This answering Defendant is informed, believes and thereon alleges that any and all contracts to which Plaintiffs and Defendants were parties were breached by Plaintiff and therefore Defendants were excused from performance thereon.
- 7. This answering Defendant is informed, believes and thereon alleges that any contract, obligation or agreement alleged in the Amended Verified Complaint as having been entered into, that any duty of performance by Defendants is excused by reason of failure of consideration, breach of condition precedent, and possibility of purpose or waiver by Plaintiff and/or acceptance by Plaintiff.
- 8. This answering Defendant is informed, believes and thereon alleges that any contract, obligation or agreement alleged in the Amended Verified Complaint is adhesive in nature and against public policy and therefore void, voidable or enforceable.
- 9. Defendant incorporates by reference those affirmative defenses enumerated in Rule 8 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure as if fully set forth herein. In the event further investigation or discovery reveals the applicability of such defenses, Defendants reserve the right to seek leave of Court to amend this answer to specifically assert any such defense. Such defenses are herein incorporated by reference for the specific purpose of not waiving any such defense.

1	15. Each purported claim for relief is barred by Plaintiff's negligent			
2	misrepresentation.			
3	16. Each of Plaintiff's claims fails in that Plaintiff has not proprietary or enforceable			
4	right in the data or information that is the subject of the alleged contracts.			
5	17. Plaintiff's conduct constitutes a waiver and ratification of the alleged wrongful			
6	conduct, if any, alleged against this responding party.			
7	18. Each purported claim for relief is barred to the extent it violates this responding			
8	party's rights under the Constitutions of the United States and State of Nevada.			
9	19. Each purported claim for relief should be precluded as violating the public policy			
10	of the State of Nevada.			
11	m.			
12	LIST OF ALL DOCUMENTS, DATA COMPILATIONS AND TANGIBLE THINGS IN			
13	THE POSSESSION, CUSTODY OR CONTROL OF EACH PARTY WHICH WERE IDENTIFIED OR PROVIDED AT THE EARLY CASE CONFERENCE OR AS A			
14	RESULT THEREOF [16.1(a)(1)(B) AND 16.1(c)(4)]			
15	A. Plaintiff: See Plaintiff's NRCP 16.1 Disclosure attached hereto as Exhibit "1".			
16	B. Defendant GSR: Will be provided on or before July 3, 2012.			
17	C. Defendant Islam: Will be provided on or before July 3, 2012.			
18	IV.			
19	LIST OF PERSONS IDENTIFIED BY EACH PARTY AS LIKELY TO HAVE INFORMATION DISCOVERABLE UNDER RULE 26(b), INCLUDING			
20	IMPEACHMENT OR REBUTTAL WITNESSES [16.1(a)(1)(A) AND 16.1(c)(3)]			
21	A. Plaintiff: See Plaintiff's NRCP 16.1 Disclosure attached hereto as Exhibit "1".			
22	B. Defendant GSR: Will be provided on or before July 3, 2012.			
23	C. Defendant Islam: Will be provided on or before July 3, 2012.			
24	v.			
25	DISCOVERY PLAN [16.1(b)(2) AND 16.1(c)(2)]			
26	A. What changes, if any, should be made in the timing, form or requirements for disclosures			
27	under 16.1(a): None			
28	<i> ///</i>			
	D 5 66			

1	When disclosures under 16.1(a)(1) were made or will be made:			
2		1.	Plaintiff:	June 19, 2012
3		2.	Defendant GSR:	by July 3, 2012
4		3.	Defendant Islam:	by July 3, 2012
5	B.	Subjec	ets on which discovery may be needed: Discovery will be conduct	ted pursuant to
6	NRCP	26.		
7	C.	Discov	very should not be conducted in phases or limited to or focused up	on particular
8	issues.			
9	D.	No cha	anges should be made in limitations on discovery imposed under t	hese rules.
10	E.	No oth	ner orders should be entered by court under Rule 26(c) or Rule 16((b) and (c).
11	F. Estimated time for trial: 4 days.			
12			VI.	
13			DISCOVERY AND MOTION DATES [16.1(c)(5)-(8)]	
14	A.	Dates	agreed by the parties based upon the Preliminary Injunction:	
15		1.	Close of discovery:	August 17, 2012
16 17		2.	Final dates to file motions to amend pleadings or add parties (without a further court order):	July 13, 2012
18		3.	Final dates for expert disclosures:	
19			i. initial disclosures:	July 27, 2012
20			ii. rebuttal disclosures:	August 10, 2012
21		4.	Final date to serve and file dispositive motions:	July 24, 2012
22		5.	Final date to serve, file and submit motions in limine:	August 20, 2012
23		T4 :		C .1
24	It is understood and agreed that additional discovery dates will be set for further			
25		discov	very relating to the trial on the merits once a trial date has been set	by the court.
26			VII.	
27		No in-	JURY DEMAND [16.1(c)(10)]	
28		ino jul	ry has been demanded.	

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

1 VIII. 2 INITIAL DISCLOSURES/OBJECTIONS [16.1(a)(1)] 3 If a party objects during the Early Case Conference that initial disclosures are not 4 appropriate in the circumstances of this case, those objections must be stated herein. The Court 5 shall determine what disclosures, if any, are to be made and shall set the time for such disclosure. 6 This report is signed in accordance with Rule 26(g)(1) of the Nevada Rules of Civil 7 Procedure. Each signature constitutes a certification that to the best of the signer's knowledge, 8 information and belief, formed after a reasonable inquiry, the disclosures made by the signer are 9 complete and correct as of this time. 10 Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030 11 The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the 12 social security number of any person. 13 Dated this // 914 day of June, 2012. 14 AXALT & NOMURA, LTD. COHEN/JOHNSON 15 16 ROBERT A. DOTSON STEVEN B. COHEN Nevada/State Bar No. 5285 Nevada State Bar No. 2327 ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. STAN JOHNSON Nevada State Bar No. 5574 Nevada State Bar No. 265 19 9600 Gateway Drive 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G Reno, Nevada 89521 Las Vegas, NV 89118 20 Attorneys for Plaintiff Attorneys for Defendant Nav-Reno-GS, LLC d/ba Grand Sierra Resort 21 LAW OFFICE OF MARK WRAY 22 23 MARK WRAY 24 Nevada State Bar No. 4425 608 Lander Street 25 Reno, NV 89509 26 Attorneys for Defendant Sumona Islam 27 28

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

Page 7 of 8

1 VIII. 2 INITIAL DISCLOSURES/OBJECTIONS [16.1(a)(1)] 3 If a party objects during the Early Case Conference that initial disclosures are not 4 appropriate in the circumstances of this case, those objections must be stated herein. The Court 5 shall determine what disclosures, if any, are to be made and shall set the time for such disclosure. 6 This report is signed in accordance with Rule 26(g)(1) of the Nevada Rules of Civil 7 Procedure. Each signature constitutes a certification that to the best of the signer's knowledge, 8 information and belief, formed after a reasonable inquiry, the disclosures made by the signer are 9 complete and correct as of this time. 10 **Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030** 11 The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the 12 social security number of any person. 13 Dated this 29 day of June, 2012. 14 LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. COHEN/JOHNSON 15 16 ROBERT A. DOTSON STEVEN B. COHEN 17 Nevada State Bar No. 5285 Nevada State Bar No. 2327 18 ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. STAN JOHNSON Nevada State Bar No. 5574 Nevada State Bar No. 265 19 9600 Gateway Drive 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G Reno, Nevada 89521 Las Vegas, NV 89118 20 Attorneys for Plaintiff Attorneys for Defendant Nav-Reno-GS, LLC d/ba Grand Sierra Resort 21 LAW OFFICE OF MARK WRAY 22 23 MARK WRAY 24 Nevada State Bar No. 4425 608 Lander Street 25 Reno, NV 89509 26 Attorneys for Defendant Sumona Islam 27

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

28

Page 7 of 8

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

Ехн	віт	DESCRIPTION	PAGES
1		Plaintiff's NRCP 16.1 Disclosures	8

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

Page 8 of 8

EXHIBIT 1

FILED
Electronically
06-29-2012:04:15:05 PM
Joey Orduna Hastings

Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 3053723

EXHIBIT 1

1 ROBERT A. DOTSON, ESQ. 2 Nevada State Bar No. 5285 rdotson@laxalt-nomura.com 3 ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5574 abader@laxalt-nomura.com 5 LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. 9600 Gateway Drive 6 Reno, Nevada 89521 Tel: (775) 322-1170 7 Fax: (775) 322-1865 Attorneys for Plaintiff 8 9 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 10 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 11 GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada | Case No.: CV12-01171 Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO 12 **RESORT SPA** Dept No.: B7 13 Plaintiff, 14 vs. 15 SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; NAV-RENO-GS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, 16 d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC 17 CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS; AND JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive. 18 Defendants. 19 20 PLAINTIFF'S NRCP 16.1 DISCLOSURE 21 Plaintiff, GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC. d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT 22 SPA, by and through its counsel, LAXALT & NOMURA Ltd., hereby produces the following 23 list of witnesses and documents, in accordance with NRCP 16.1: 24 /// 25 26 /// 27 28 /// LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521 Page 1 of 7 Exhibit 1

A. NRCP 16.1(a)(1)(A) LIST OF WITNESSES

1. Sumona Islam
c/o Mark Wray, Esq.
Law Office of Mark Wray
608 Lander Street
Reno, NV 89509
(775) 348-8877

Ms. Islam is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.

Tom Flaherty
 Vice President of Casino Operations
 Grand Sierra Resort
 c/o Steven B. Cohen, Esq.
 Cohen/Johnson
 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G
 Las Vegas, Nevada 89118
 (702) 823-3500

Mr. Flaherty is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.

3. Sterling Lungren
Human Resources Director
Grand Sierra Resort
c/o Steven B. Cohen, Esq.
Cohen/Johnson
6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G
Las Vegas, Nevada 89118
(702) 823-3500

Mr. Lungren is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.

4. Shelly Hadley
Executive Director Casino Marketing
Grand Sierra Resort
c/o Steven B. Cohen, Esq.
Cohen/Johnson
6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G
Las Vegas, Nevada 89118
(702) 823-3500

Ms. Hadley is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.

///

1	5. Steve Ringkob
2	Director of Slot Operations Atlantis Casino Resort Spa
3	c/o Robert A. Dotson, Esq. Laxalt & Nomura
4	9600 Gateway Drive
5	Reno, NV 89521 (775) 322-1170
6	Mr. Ringkob is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the
7	allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.
8	6. Susan Moreno Senior Executive Casino Host
9	Atlantis Casino Resort Spa
10	c/o Robert A. Dotson, Esq. Laxalt & Nomura
11	9600 Gateway Drive Reno, NV 89521
12	(775) 322-1170
13	Ms. Moreno is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the
14	allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.
15	7. Teresa Finn
16	Director of Human Resources Atlantis Casino Resort Spa
17	c/o Robert A. Dotson, Esq. Laxalt & Nomura
18	9600 Gateway Drive
19	Reno, NV 89521 (775) 322-1170
20	Ms. Finn is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the
21	allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.
ĺ	8. Brandon McNeely
22	Database Coordinator – Sales & Marketing Atlantis Casino Resort Spa
23	c/o Robert A. Dotson, Esq.
24	Laxalt & Nomura 9600 Gateway Drive
2526	Reno, NV 89521 (775) 322-1170
27	Mr. McNeely is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the
28	allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.

		•
1	9.	Abraham Pearson
2		Application Development Manager - IT Atlantis Casino Resort Spa
3		c/o Robert A. Dotson, Esq.
		Laxalt & Nomura 9600 Gateway Drive
4		Reno, NV 89521
5		(775) 322-1170
6		earson is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the
7	allegations co	ontained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.
8	10.	Debra Robinson
9		General Counsel Atlantis Casino Resort Spa
		c/o Robert A. Dotson, Esq.
10		Laxalt & Nomura 9600 Gateway Drive
11		Reno, NV 89521
12		(775) 322-1170
13		Robinson, if called, is expected to testify as to the facts and circumstances
14	surrounding	the allegations contained in Plaintiff's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages.
15	11.	Any and all witnesses listed by the Defendants.
16	В.	NRCP 16.1(a)(1)(B) LIST OF DOCUMENTS, DATA, TANGIBLE THINGS:
17	1.	Online System User Agreement, bates stamped ATL 0001 - 0004.
18	2.	Business Ethics Policy and Code of Conduct Acknowledgement and Conflicts of
19		Interest Statement, bates stamped ATL 0005 – 0018.
20	3.	Company Policy regarding Company Property, Proprietary Information, and Trade
21		Secrets, bates stamped ATL 0019 – 0021.
22		
23	4.	Non-Compete/Non-Solicitation Agreement, bates stamped ATL 0022.
24	5.	April 6, 2012 letters, bates stamped ATL 0023 – 0031.
25	6.	April 18, 2012 letter, bates stamped ATL 0032 – 0034.
26	7.	Affidavit of Steve Rinkob, bates stamped ATL 0035 – 0036.
27	8.	Affidavit of Susan Moreno, bates stamped ATL 0037 – 0038.
28 LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW	9.	Declaration of Teresa Finn, bates stamped ATL 0039 – 0040.
9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521		Page 4 of 7

1			
1		10.	Summary of modifications to customer database by Sumona Islam in days leading
2			up to her resignation, bates stamped ATL 0041 – 0043.
3		11.	Audit History, redacted to protect privacy and confidentially of the modifications
4			made by Ms. Islam to the customer database, bates stamped ATL 0044 – 0048.
5		12.	Example of GSR solicitations, bates stamped ATL 0049.
6 7		13.	Example of GSR solicitations, bates stamped ATL 0050.
8		14.	Example of GSR solicitations, bates stamped ATL 0051.
9		15.	Example of GSR solicitations, bates stamped ATL 0052.
10	C.	NRCI	P 16.1(a)(1)(C) (computation of damages claimed by disclosing party):
11		Notwi	ithstanding that Plaintiff's damages are continuing, Plaintiff is in the process of
12	compu	ting its	s damages and the partial computation will be provided when completed.
13	D.	NRC	P 16.1(a)(1)(D) (insurance agreements):
14 15			Not Applicable.
16	E.	NRC	P 16.1(a)(2) (expert witnesses):
17			tiff will comply with NRCP 16.1(a)(2) at the time to be ordered or dictated by the
18	Court.	1 Iulii	in will comply with twice 10.1(a)(2) at the time to be ordered or dictated by the
19	///		
20	///		
21	///		
22	///		
23	///		
24	///		
25	///		
26	///		
27	///		
28	///		
).			

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the social security number of any person.

DATED this 19th day of June, 2012.

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD.

ROBERT A. DOTSON Nevada State Bar No. 5285 ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5574

9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521 (775) 322-1170

Fax: (75) 322-1865 Attorneys for Plaintiff

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
2	Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of LAXALT &		
3	NOMURA, LTD., and that on this date; I caused to be served a true and correct copy of the		
4	foregoing by	:	
5	***************************************		
6			in said action, by placing a true copy thereof enclosed
7		below. At the Law Office	esignated area for outgoing mail, addressed as set forth s of Laxalt & Nomura, mail placed in that designated
8		ordinary course of busines County of Washoe, Nevad	nount of postage and is deposited that same date in the s, in a United States mailbox in the City of Reno,
9		·	
10			iling the foregoing with the Clerk of Court using the E ectronically mail the filing to the following individuals.
11 12	\boxtimes	(BY PERSONAL DELIV) delivered this date to the a	ERY) by causing a true copy thereof to be hand ddress(es) at the address(es) set forth below.
13		(BY FACSIMILE) on the be telecopied to the number	parties in said action by causing a true copy thereof to er indicated after the address(es) noted below.
14		Reno/Carson Messenger S	• •
15		By email to the email add	resses below.
16	addressed as	follows:	
17	Via Mail		Via Personal Delivery
18	Steven B. C	Cohen, Esa.	Mark Wray, Esq.
19	Cohen/Johnson 6293 Dean Martin Drive, Ste G Las Vegas, NV 89118		Law Office of Mark Wray 608 Lander Street
20			Reno, NV 89509
21	scohen@cohenjohnson.com		mwray@markwraylaw.com
22			
23	DAT	ED this 19 th day of June, 201	12.
24			(Mology Ragnery)
25			An employee of Laxalt & Nomura, Ltd.
26			
27			
28 D.			
	1 3		

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

FILED

Electronically 07-02-2012:10:26:02 AM Joey Orduna Hastings Clerk of the Court Transaction # 3054761

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada corporation, dba ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT SPA,

Plaintiff,

VS.

Case No.: CV12-01171

Dept. No.: B7

SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; NAV-RENO-GS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, dba GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS; and JOHN DOES I-X,

inclusive,

Defendants.

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

16

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

PRETRIAL ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:

A. A Preliminary Injunction Hearing and Trial have been set with the Court to commence August 27, 2012.

I. PRETRIAL MOTIONS

- A. Any motions which should be addressed prior to trial including motions for summary judgment shall be <u>served</u>, filed and <u>submitted for decision</u> no later than thirty (30) days before trial.
- B. Motions in limine shall be <u>served</u>, <u>filed and submitted for decision</u> no later than fifteen (15) days before trial. Except upon a showing of unforeseen extraordinary circumstances,

1

2

C.

Legal memoranda submitted in support of any motion shall not exceed fifteen (15) pages in length; opposition memoranda shall not exceed fifteen (15) pages in length; reply memoranda shall not exceed five (5) pages in length. These limitations are exclusive of exhibits. This limitation also applies to post-trial motions. The parties may request leave to exceed these limits in extraordinary circumstances.

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23 24

25 26

27

28 /// II. **DISCOVERY**

- A. Prior to filing any discovery motion, the attorney for the moving party must consult with opposing counsel about the disputed issues. Counsel for each side must present to each other the merits of their respective positions with candor, specificity, and supporting material.
- B. Unless a discovery dispute is submitted directly to this Court pursuant to § IB(10), supra, and if both sides desire a dispute resolution conference pursuant to NRCP 16.1(d), counsel must contact the Discovery Commissioner's office at (775) 328-3293 to obtain a date and time for the conference that is convenient to all parties and the Discovery Commissioner. If the parties cannot agree upon the need for a conference, the party seeking the conference must file and submit a motion in that regard.
- C. A continuance of trial does not extend the deadline for completing discovery. A request for an extension of the discovery deadline, if needed, must be included as part of any motion for continuance.
- D. A party objecting to a written discovery request must, in the original objection, specifically detail the reasons that support the objection, and include affidavits or other evidence for any factual assertions upon which an objection is based.

III. TRIAL STATEMENT

A. A trial statement on behalf of each party shall be hand delivered to opposing counsel, filed herein and a copy delivered to chambers no later than 5:00 p.m. five (5) court days prior to trial.

- B. In addition to the requirements of WDCR 5, the trial statement shall contain:
 - (1) Any practical matters which may be resolved before trial (e.g. suggestions as to the order of witnesses, view of the premises, availability of audio or visual equipment);
 - (2) A list of proposed general voir dire questions for the Court or counsel to ask of the jury;
 - (3) A statement of any unusual evidentiary issues, with appropriate citations to legal authorities on each issue; and
 - (4) Certification by trial counsel that, prior to the filing of the trial statement, they have personally met and conferred in a good faith-effort to resolve the case by settlement.

IV. JURY INSTRUCTIONS

- A. The parties shall exchange all proposed jury instructions and verdict forms ten (10) court days prior to trial.
- B. All original instructions shall be accompanied by a <u>separate</u> copy of the instruction containing a citation to the form instruction, statutory or case authority supporting that instruction. All modifications made to instructions taken from statutory authority, Nevada Pattern Jury Instructions, *Devitt and Blackmar*, CALJIC, BAJI or other form instructions shall be specifically noted on the citation page.
- C. The parties shall confer regarding the proposed jury instructions and verdict forms and submit these instructions and verdict forms jointly to the Court five (5) court days prior to trial. The parties shall indicate which instructions and verdict forms are jointly agreed upon and which are disputed.
- D. At the time Jury Instructions are settled, the Court will consider the disputed instructions and any additional instructions which could not have been readily foreseen prior to trial.

///

28 | ///

///

A. The Court expects that all counsel will cooperate to try the case within the time set. Trial counsel are ordered to meet and confer regarding the order of witnesses, stipulations and exhibits and any other matters which will expedite trial of the case.

- B. Jurors will be permitted to take notes during trial. Jurors will be permitted to ask reasonable questions in writing during trial after the questions are screened by the Court and counsel. Any party objecting to this procedure shall set forth this objection in the trial statement.
- C. Counsel and/or the parties are ordered to specifically inform every witness that they call about any orders in limine, or similar rulings, that restrict or limit testimony or evidence and to further inform them that they may not offer, or mention, any evidence that is subject to such an Order.
- D. Trial counsel for all parties shall speak with the courtroom clerk, Ms. Kim Oates (775) 328-3140 or Maureen Conway (775) 325-6593 no later than five (5) court days prior to trial, to arrange a date and time to mark trial exhibits. All exhibits shall be marked in one numbered series (Exhibit 1, 2, 3, etc.) and placed in binder(s) provided by counsel. Counsel shall cooperate to insure that three identical sets of exhibits (one for the Court, one for the Clerk and one for testifying witnesses) are provided to the Court. Once trial exhibits are marked by the clerk, they shall remain in the custody of the clerk. When marking the exhibits with the clerk, counsel should advise the clerk of all exhibits which may be admitted without objection and those that may be admissible subject to reserved objections.
- E. Any memorandum of costs and disbursements must comply with <u>Bergman v.</u>

 <u>Boyce</u>, 109 Nev. 670, 856 P.2d 560 (1993) and <u>Bobby Berosini v. PETA</u>, 174 Nev. 1348, 971 P.2d 383 (1998).
- F. All applications for attorney's fees shall state services rendered and fees incurred for such services with sufficient specificity to enable an opposing party and the court to review such application, and shall specifically address the factors set out in <u>Schouweiler v. Yancy</u>, 101 Nev. 827, 712 P.2d 786 (1985).

VI. <u>CIVILITY</u>

The use of language which characterizes the conduct, arguments or ethics of another is strongly discouraged and is to be avoided. In the appropriate case, the Court will upon motion or sua sponte, consider sanctions, including monetary penalties and/or striking the pleading or document in which such improprieties appear, and may order any other suitable measure the Court deems to be justified. This section of this order applies to written material exchanged between counsel, briefs or other written materials submitted to the Court and conduct at depositions, hearings, trial or meetings with the Court.

Failure to comply with any provision of this Pretrial Order may result in the imposition of sanctions.

DATED this _____ day of June, 2012.

PATRICK FLA District Judge

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, County of Washoe; that on this ______ day of ______ 2012, I electronically filed the following with the Clerk of the Court by using the ECF system which will send a notice of electronic filing to the following:

Robert Dotson, Esq. and Angela Bader, Esq. for Golden Road Motor Inn, et al;

H. Johnson, Esq. for GSR Enterprises, LLC; and

Mark Wray, Esq. for Sumona Islam

 I deposited in the County mailing system for postage and mailing with the United States Postal Service in Reno, Nevada, a true copy of the attached document addressed to:

Judicial Assistant

FILED

Electronically 07-05-2012:11:36:08 AM Joey Orduna Hastings Clerk of the Court Transaction # 3061306

ROBERT A. DOTSON, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5285

rdotson@laxalt-nomura.com
ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5574

abader@laxalt-nomura.com
LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. 9600 Gateway Drive
Reno, Nevada 89521
Tel: (775) 322-1170
Fax: (775) 322-1865
Attorneys for Plaintiff

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

9 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 10 GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada Case No.: CV12-01171 11 Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT SPA Dept No.: 12 **B7** 13 Plaintiff, VS. 14 SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; NAV-RENO-15 GS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company,

Defendants.

d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC

CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS;

AND JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive.

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

16

17

18

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

ORDER GRANTING GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC'S MOTION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AGAINST DEFENDANT SUMONA ISLAM AND AGREEMENT BETWEEN DEFENDANT NAV-RENO-GS, LLC, d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT AND GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC.

Laxalt & Nomura, Ltd., counsel for GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC. d/b/a
ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT SPA ("PLAINTIFF" or "ATLANTIS"), has filed an *Ex-Parte Motion For Temporary Restraining Order and Motion for Preliminary Injunction* asking this
Court to enjoin the defendants, SUMONA ISLAM ("ISLAM") and NAV-RENO-GS, LLC d/b/a
GRAND SIERRA RESORT ("GSR") from particular actions alleged to be in violation of several
agreements signed by ISLAM as a condition to her employment with ATLANTIS. This motion
for Temporary Restraining Order came on before the Court (Department 6) on Monday May 7,

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

Page 1 of 4

28

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
9600 GATEWAY DRIVE

RENO, NEVADA 89521

2012, the honorable Brent Adams, District Judge, presiding, Plaintiff ATLANTIS appeared through Robert Dotson of the law firm of Laxalt & Nomura, and Defendant GSR appeared through Steven Cohen and Stan Johnson of the law firm Cohen Johnson. Sumona Islam did not appear. Based upon review of the Verified Complaint, the Ex Parte Motion, the Verified Amended Complaint and the affidavits attached thereto, and the arguments of counsel, the Court granted the Motion as requested as to ISLAM and in a more narrowed scope as to GSR. An Order was entered as to ISLAM on May 9, 2012. Shortly thereafter, the case was transferred multiple times and has now been reassigned to this department. This Court convened a status check on June 20, 2012.

This Court has reviewed all of the pleadings on file (including the Verified Complaint, the Ex Parte Motion, the Verified Amended Complaint and the affidavits attached thereto, the partial transcript from the May 7th hearing, and the Answers filed by each Defendant) considered the arguments of counsel and has solicited and considered the proposed Orders from each party and finds as follows:

- 1. ISLAM appears to have been, prior to the entry of the initial TRO, in violation of at least some provisions of the various agreements regarding the use and dissemination or proprietary information and trade secrets and of the non-compete agreement which were signed as a condition of her employment with the ATLANTIS by having accepted employment with GSR and soliciting customers of the ATLANTIS.
- 2. Based on the Affidavits of Steve Ringkob and Susan Moreno, it appears that ISLAM is in possession of trade secrets and confidential information that ATLANTIS considers valuable and proprietary, and that ISLAM has utilized or is likely to utilize that information in her employment with GSR.
- 3. The letter from counsel for GSR indicates that GSR was in fact employing ISLAM, despite having notice of the non-compete agreement.
- 4. The facts shown by affidavit and the Verified Complaint demonstrate that immediate and irreparable injuries are likely to occur, or perhaps already have occurred, and that the Defendants' actions must be enjoined in order to prevent further harm.

28
ALT & NOMURA, LTD.

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521 5. Plaintiff's counsel made reasonable efforts to notify all opposing parties of the Ex Parte Motion, and Counsel for GSR did in fact receive notice and attended the May 7th hearing. Since that time both Defendants have made appearances in the case and counsel for each has attended the June 20th hearing, counsel for GSR by telephonic means.

6. Because of the likelihood that immediate and irreparable injury will occur absent a temporary restraining order, and because it appears that Plaintiff is likely to succeed on the merits, the Court previously granted the Motion for Temporary Restraining Order as to Defendant SUMONA ISLAM and now extends the previously entered Order as to Defendant Islam.

Accordingly, it is hereby

ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Order entered on May 9, 2012 is extended and will now, by stipulation of the Parties, expire at the conclusion of the bench trial currently set to begin on August 27, 2012.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that Defendant NAV-RENO-GS, LLC dba GRAND SIERRA RESORT ("GSR") shall not directly or indirectly, or through any third parties, knowingly receive any information of any nature which it has any reason to believe was acquired by Defendant SUMONA ISLAM, directly or indirectly through PLAINTIFF, or make use of any such information, or make use of any information which it knows has been the product of information Defendant SUMONA ISLAM brought to GSR through her employment;

1. Defendant NAV-RENO-GS, LLC dba GRAND SIERRA RESORT ("GSR') agrees that it shall not directly or indirectly, knowingly receive any proprietary information concerning any customer, customer activity, customer identity or address from Defendant SUMONA ISLAM, which she obtained during her employment with the Atlantis or make use of any proprietary information which it knows is proprietary information Defendant SUMONA ISLAM brought to GSR through her employment;

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

FILED Electronically 07-05-2012:01:51:57 PM Joey Orduna Hastings 2540 1 Clerk of the Court ROBERT A. DOTSON, ESO. Transaction # 3061625 2 Nevada State Bar No. 5285 rdotson@laxalt-nomura.com 3 ANGELA M. BADER, ESO. Nevada State Bar No. 5574 4 abader@laxalt-nomura.com 5 LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. 9600 Gateway Drive 6 Reno, Nevada 89521 (775) 322-1170 Tel: 7 Fax: (775) 322-1865 Attorneys for Plaintiff 8 9 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 10 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 11 GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada Case No.: CV12-01171 Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO 12 RESORT SPA Dept No.: B7 13 Plaintiff, 14 VS. 15 SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; NAV-RENO-GS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company. 16 d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC 17 CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS; AND JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive. 18 Defendants. 19 20 **NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER** 21 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, that an Order Granting Golden Road Motor Inn, Inc.'s Motion 22 For Temporary Restraining Order Against Defendant Sumona Islam and Agreement Between 23 Defendant Nav-Reno-GS, LLC d/b/a Grand Sierra Resort and Golden Road Motor Inn, Inc., was 24 25 entered on July 5, 2012, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 1. 26 111 27 111 28 LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. Page 1 of 4

ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the social security number of any person.

Dated this ____ day of July, 2012.

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD.

ROBERT A. DOTSON Nevada State Bar No. 5285 ANGELA M. BADER Nevada State Bar No. 5574 9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521 (775) 322-1170

Attorneys for Plaintiff

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
2	Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of LAXALT &		
3	NOMURA, L	LTD., and that on this date, I caused	to be served a true and correct copy of the
4	foregoing by:	:	
5		(BY MAIL) on all parties in said	action, by placing a true copy thereof enclosed
6 7		below. At the Law Offices of Lararea is given the correct amount of	ed area for outgoing mail, addressed as set forth xalt & Nomura, mail placed in that designated of postage and is deposited that same date in the United States mailbox in the City of Reno,
8		County of Washoe, Nevada.	omice states mandon in the step of redic,
9			e foregoing with the Clerk of Court using the E- cally mail the filing to the following individuals.
10 11		(BY PERSONAL DELIVERY) be delivered this date to the address indicated.	by causing a true copy thereof to be hand es) at the address(es) set forth below, where
12		(BY FACSIMILE) on the parties	in said action by causing a true copy thereof to
13		be telecopied to the number indic	ated after the address(es) noted below.
14		Reno/Carson Messenger Service.	
15		By email to the email addresses b	elow.
16	addressed as	follows:	
17	Steven B. C. Stan Johnson	•	Mark Wray, Esq. Law Office of Mark Wray
18	Cohen/John	son	608 Lander Street
19	6293 Dean I Las Vegas, 1	Martin Drive, Ste G NV 89118	Reno, NV 89509
20	scoben@col	heniahnsan aam	mwray@markwraylaw.com
21	scohen@cohenjohnson.com sjohnson@cohenjohnson.com		
22	DATI	ED this day of July, 2012.,	
23		(.	Margan Sermi
24		L. Mo	ORGAN BOGUMIL
25			
26			
27			
28			
).			
		Page	3 of 4

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

DESCRIPTION

Order Granting Golden Road Motor Inn, Inc.'s Motion For Temporary Restraining Order Against Defendant Sumona Islam and Agreement

Between Defendant Nav-Reno-GS, LLC d/b/a Grand Sierra Resort

and Golden Road Motor Inn, Inc.

EXHIBIT

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

Page 4 of 4

PAGES

FILED

Electronically 07-05-2012:01:51:57 PM Joey Orduna Hastings Clerk of the Court Transaction # 3061625

EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

FILED Electronically 07-05-2012:11:36:08 AM Joey Orduna Hastings 1 ROBERT A. DOTSON, ESO. Clerk of the Court Nevada State Bar No. 5285 Transaction #3061306 rdotson@laxalt-nomura.com ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. 3 Nevada State Bar No. 5574 abader@laxalt-nomura.com 4 LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. 5 9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521 6 (775) 322-1170 Tel: Fax: (775) 322-1865 7 Attorneys for Plaintiff 8 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 9 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 10 GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada Case No.: CV12-01171 11 Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT SPA Dept No.: 12 **B7** 13 Plaintiff, VS. 14 SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; NAV-RENO-15 GS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC 16 CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS; 17 AND JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive. 18 Defendants. 19 ORDER GRANTING GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC'S MOTION 20 FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AGAINST DEFENDANT SUMONA ISLAM AND AGREEMENT BETWEEN DEFENDANT NAV-RENO-GS, LLC, d/b/a 21 GRAND SIERRA RESORT AND GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN. INC. 22 Laxalt & Nomura, Ltd., counsel for GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC. d/b/a 23 ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT SPA ("PLAINTIFF" or "ATLANTIS"), has filed an Ex-Parte 24 Motion For Temporary Restraining Order and Motion for Preliminary Injunction asking this 25 Court to enjoin the defendants, SUMONA ISLAM ("ISLAM") and NAV-RENO-GS, LLC d/b/a

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

26

27

28

Page 1 of 4

GRAND SIERRA RESORT ("GSR") from particular actions alleged to be in violation of several

agreements signed by ISLAM as a condition to her employment with ATLANTIS. This motion

for Temporary Restraining Order came on before the Court (Department 6) on Monday May 7,

Exhibit 1

AXALT & NOMURA, LTD.

KENO, NEVADA 89521

2012, the honorable Brent Adams, District Judge, presiding, Plaintiff ATLANTIS appeared through Robert Dotson of the law firm of Laxalt & Nomura, and Defendant GSR appeared through Steven Cohen and Stan Johnson of the law firm Cohen Johnson. Sumona Islam did not appear. Based upon review of the Verified Complaint, the Ex Parte Motion, the Verified Amended Complaint and the affidavits attached thereto, and the arguments of counsel, the Court granted the Motion as requested as to ISLAM and in a more narrowed scope as to GSR. An Order was entered as to ISLAM on May 9, 2012. Shortly thereafter, the case was transferred multiple times and has now been reassigned to this department. This Court convened a status check on June 20, 2012.

This Court has reviewed all of the pleadings on file (including the Verified Complaint, the Ex Parte Motion, the Verified Amended Complaint and the affidavits attached thereto, the partial transcript from the May 7th hearing, and the Answers filed by each Defendant) considered the arguments of counsel and has solicited and considered the proposed Orders from each party and finds as follows:

- ISLAM appears to have been, prior to the entry of the initial TRO, in violation of
 at least some provisions of the various agreements regarding the use and dissemination or
 proprietary information and trade secrets and of the non-compete agreement which were signed
 as a condition of her employment with the ATLANTIS by having accepted employment with
 GSR and soliciting customers of the ATLANTIS.
- 2. Based on the Affidavits of Steve Ringkob and Susan Moreno, it appears that ISLAM is in possession of trade secrets and confidential information that ATLANTIS considers valuable and proprietary, and that ISLAM has utilized or is likely to utilize that information in her employment with GSR.
- 3. The letter from counsel for GSR indicates that GSR was in fact employing ISLAM, despite having notice of the non-compete agreement.
- 4. The facts shown by affidavit and the Verified Complaint demonstrate that immediate and irreparable injuries are likely to occur, or perhaps already have occurred, and that the Defendants' actions must be enjoined in order to prevent further harm.

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

- 5. Plaintiff's counsel made reasonable efforts to notify all opposing parties of the Ex Parte Motion, and Counsel for GSR did in fact receive notice and attended the May 7th hearing. Since that time both Defendants have made appearances in the case and counsel for each has attended the June 20th hearing, counsel for GSR by telephonic means.
- 6. Because of the likelihood that immediate and irreparable injury will occur absent a temporary restraining order, and because it appears that Plaintiff is likely to succeed on the merits, the Court previously granted the Motion for Temporary Restraining Order as to Defendant SUMONA ISLAM and now extends the previously entered Order as to Defendant Islam.

Accordingly, it is hereby

ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Order entered on May 9, 2012 is extended and will now, by stipulation of the Parties, expire at the conclusion of the bench trial currently set to begin on August 27, 2012.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that Defendant NAV-RENO-GS, LLC dba GRAND SIERRA RESORT ("GSR") shall not directly or indirectly, or through any third parties, knowingly receive any information of any nature which it has any reason to believe was acquired by Defendant SUMONA ISLAM, directly or indirectly through PLAINTIFF, or make use of any such information, or make use of any information which it knows has been the product of information Defendant SUMONA ISLAM brought to GSR through her employment;

1. Defendant NAV-RENO-GS, LLC dba GRAND SIERRA RESORT ("GSR") agrees that it shall not directly or indirectly, knowingly receive any proprietary information concerning any customer, customer activity, customer identity or address from Defendant SUMONA ISLAM, which she obtained during her employment with the Atlantis or make use of any proprietary information which it knows is proprietary information Defendant SUMONA ISLAM brought to GSR through her employment;

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

2. Except in the normal course of this litigation, GSR will not cooperate with Defendant SUMONA ISLAM in any way or communicate with her concerning any confidential and proprietary trade secret information of the ATLANTIS; and

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that to the extent GSR has not already done so, it shall cease employing Defendant SUMONA ISLAM as a Casino Host.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that Plaintiff is required to post security for the Temporary Restraining Order in the amount of \$5,000 before this Order will be filed and effective.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction shall be set as a bench trial on the merits before this Court on August 27, 2012 at the hour of 9:30 a.m. A status check shall be set for August 2, 2012. The parties are to submit and exchange a list of proposed live witnesses and copies of any proposed exhibits and affidavits not previously attached to any of the motion papers by 5:00 p.m. on August 17, 2012. Any trial briefs, if any, shall be submitted to the Court no later than 5:00 p.m. on August 22, 2012.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that pursuant to the stipulation of the parties at the June 20th hearing this Temporary Restraining Order shall remain in effect until the conclusion of the bench trial scheduled to proceed on August 27, 2012.

DATED this 5 day of July, 2012.

DISTRICT JUDGE

Respectfully submitted, LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD

By:

ROBERT A. DOTSON (NSB # 5285) ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. (NSB #5574)

28

ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE

Page 4 of 4

FILED

Electronically 07-06-2012:04:14:15 PM Joey Orduna Hastings Clerk of the Court Transaction # 3064935

1 2610 ROBERT A. DOTSON, ESQ. 2 Nevada State Bar No. 5285 rdotson@laxalt-nomura.com 3 ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5574 4 abader@laxalt-nomura.com 5 LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. 9600 Gateway Drive 6 Reno, Nevada 89521 Tel: (775) 322-1170 7 Fax: (775) 322-1865 Attorneys for Plaintiff 8

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada Case No.: CV12-01171 Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT SPA

Plaintiff, vs.

SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; NAV-RENO-GS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company,

Defendants.

d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC

CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS; AND JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive.

20

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

NOTICE OF POSTING BOND

21 22

PLEASE BE ADVISED that on July 6, 2012 Plaintiff, GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR

23

INN, INC. d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT SPA ("Plaintiff") posted a bond with the

24

Court in the amount of \$5,000.00. A copy of the receipt confirming the posting of this bond is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

25

26

1. This bond is tendered on behalf of Plaintiff, GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC. d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT SPA.

27

2. This bond is in the nature of the following: cash bond for issuance of Temporary Restraining Order, pursuant to NRCP 65(c) and this Court's July 5, 2012 Order.

28

Page 1 of 4

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

- 3. The name and address of the legal owner of the cash posted as a bond and to whom a refund (if applicable) shall be made is: Golden Road Motor Inn, Inc. d/b/a Atlantis Casino Resort Spa, 3800 South Virginia Street, Reno, Nevada 89502.
- 4. The name and address for counsel for the owner of the cash posted and to whom notice should be sent is: Robert A. Dotson, Esq., Laxalt & Nomura, Ltd., 9600 Gateway Drive, Reno, Nevada 89521.

Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the social security number of any person.

Dated this 6 day of July, 2012.

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD.

ROBERT A. DOTSON Nevada State Bar No. 5285 ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5574 9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521 (775) 322-1170 Attorneys for Plaintiff

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
2	Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of LAXALT &		
3	NOMURA, I	LTD., and that on this date, I c	aused to be served a true and correct copy of the
4	foregoing by:		
5			said action, by placing a true copy thereof enclosed
6		below. At the Law Offices	signated area for outgoing mail, addressed as set forth of Laxalt & Nomura, mail placed in that designated
7		ordinary course of business, County of Washoe, Nevada	ount of postage and is deposited that same date in the in a United States mailbox in the City of Reno,
9			ing the foregoing with the Clerk of Court using the E ctronically mail the filing to the following individuals.
10			RY) by causing a true copy thereof to be hand dress(es) at the address(es) set forth below.
11 12		(BY FACSIMILE) on the p	arties in said action by causing a true copy thereof to indicated after the address(es) noted below.
13		Reno/Carson Messenger Se	rvice.
14		By email to the email addre	sses below.
15	addressed as	follows:	
16	Steven B. C	ohen, Esq.	Mark Wray, Esq.
17	Stan Johnso Cohen/John	n, Esq.	Law Office of Mark Wray 608 Lander Street
18	6293 Dean	Martin Drive, Ste G	Reno, NV 89509
19	Las Vegas,	NV 89118	mwray@markwraylaw.com
20		henjohnson.com cohenjohnson.com	
21		ED this day of July, 20	12 1
22	DAI	ED tims _ day of July, 20	12. (Mayora Kagus)
23			L. MORGAN BOGUMIL
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			
D.			

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

Ехнівіт	DESCRIPTION	PAGES
1	Receipt	2

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

Page 4 of 4

FILED

Electronically 07-06-2012:04:14:15 PM Joey Orduna Hastings Clerk of the Court Transaction # 3064935

EXHIBIT 1

RECEIPT Second Judicial District Court Receipt Number: DCDC366770 Date: 06-JUL-2012 Cashier: LBARRACA Comment: Payor: Robert A. Dotson, Esq. Address: 50 W. Liberty Street, #700 Reno, MV 89501 Amount Description Case: CVI2-01171 COLDEN ROAD MOTOR VS. SUMOW ISLAM ETAL (87) Party: SITE DEFINED TRUST DEPOSI TRO Cash Bond -5,000.000.00 Total Feest Total Payments 5,000.00

FILED Electronically 08-22-2012:05:11:11 PM Joey Orduna Hastings 1 1030 Clerk of the Court ROBERT A. DOTSON, ESQ. Transaction # 3169664 Nevada State Bar No. 5285 rdotson@laxalt-nomura.com ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5574 abader@laxalt-nomura.com 5 LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. 9600 Gateway Drive 6 Reno, Nevada 89521 (775) 322-1170 Tel: 7 (775) 322-1865 Fax: Attorneys for Plaintiff 8 9 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 10 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 11 GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada | Case No.: CV12-01171 Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO 12 RESORT SPA Dept No.: B7 13 Plaintiff, 14 vs. 15 SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; NAV-RENO-GS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, 16 d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC 17 CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS; AND JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive. 18 Defendants. 19 20 AFFIDAVIT OF COUNSEL IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF'S MOTION 21 FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT 22 STATE OF NEVADA 23) ss. COUNTY OF WASHOE 24 ANGELA M. BADER hereby affirms, under penalty of perjury, that the assertions 25 contained herein are true; 26 I am an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of Nevada and represent the 27 Plaintiff, Golden Road Motor Inn, Inc., a Nevada corporation d/b/a Atlantis Casino Resort Spa 28 ("Plainitff"), in this action. LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE Page 1 of 4 RENO, NEVADA 89521

- 2. Attached as Exhibit 1 to Plaintiff's Motion For Partial Summary Judgment is a true and correct copy of the Deposition of Sumona Islam.
- 3. Attached as Exhibit 2 to Plaintiff's Motion For Partial Summary Judgment is a true and correct copy of the Affidavit of Teresa Finn.
- 4. Attached as Exhibit 3 to Plaintiff's Motion For Partial Summary Judgment are true and correct copies of Atlantis personnel file documents related to Sumona Islam.
- 5. Attached as Exhibit 4 to Plaintiff's Motion For Partial Summary Judgment is a true and correct copy of Deposition Exhibit 1 (Atlantis' Online System User Agreement).
- 6. Attached as Exhibit 5 to Plaintiff's Motion For Partial Summary Judgment is a true and correct copy of Deposition Exhibit 2 (Atlantis' Business Ethics Policy and Code of Conduct Acknowledgement and Conflicts of Interest Statement).
- 7. Attached as Exhibit 6 to Plaintiff's Motion For Partial Summary Judgment is a true and correct copy of Deposition Exhibit 3 (Atlantis' Company Policy regarding Company Property, Proprietary Information, and Trade Secrets).
- 8. Attached as Exhibit 7 to Plaintiff's Motion For Partial Summary Judgment is a true and correct copy of Deposition Exhibit 4 (Atlantis² Non-Compete/Non-Solicitation Agreement).
- 9. Attached as Exhibit 8 to Plaintiff's Motion For Partial Summary Judgment is a true and correct copy of Deposition Exhibit 16 (GSR's Initial List of Witnesses and Documents Pursuant To NRCP 16.1).
- 10. Attached as Exhibit 9 to Plaintiff's Motion For Partial Summary Judgment is a true and correct copy of the Deposition of Tom Flaherty.
- 11. Attached as Exhibit 10 to Plaintiff's Motion For Partial Summary Judgment is a true and correct copy of the Affidavit of Steve Ringkob.
- 12. Attached as Exhibit 11 to Plaintiff's Motion For Partial Summary Judgment is a true and correct copy of the Affidavit of Susan Moreno.
- 13. Attached as Exhibit 12 to Plaintiff's Motion For Partial Summary Judgment is a true and correct copy of Deposition Exhibit 12 (Example of GSR solicitations).

Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the social security number of any person.

FURTHER YOUR AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

ANGELA M. BADE

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before me

this <u>22</u> day of August, 2012.

NOTARY PUBL/IC



LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

Page 4 of 4

FILED Electronically 08-22-2012:05:11:11 PM Joey Orduna Hastings 1 1020 Clerk of the Court ROBERT A. DOTSON, ESQ. Transaction # 3169664 2 Nevada State Bar No. 5285 rdotson@laxalt-nomura.com ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5574 4 abader@laxalt-nomura.com 5 LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. 9600 Gateway Drive 6 Reno, Nevada 89521 Tel: (775) 322-1170 7 Fax: (775) 322-1865 Attorneys for Plaintiff 8 9 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 10 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 11 GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada Case No.: CV12-01171 Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO 12 Dept No.: B7 RESORT SPA 13 Plaintiff, 14 VS. 15 SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; NAV-RENO-GS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, 16 d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC 17 CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS; AND JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive. 18 Defendants. 19 20 ADDENDUM TO MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT 21 Plaintiff, GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada corporation d/b/a ATLANTIS 22 CASINO RESORT SPA, by and through its counsel, LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD., hereby 23 files this Addendum to Motion For Partial Summary Judgment, filed August 22, 2012, to 24 included exhibits 18 - 22, which exceeded the EFlex size limits. 25 /// 26 27 /// 28 /// LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE Page 1 of 4 RENO, NEVADA 89521

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

1 Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030 2 The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the social security number of any person. 3 Dated this 22 day of August, 2012. 4 5 LAXALT& NOMURA, LED. 6 ROBERT A. POTSON 7 Nevada State Bar No. 5285 8 ANGELA^tM. BADER Nevada State Bar No. 5574 9 9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521 10 (775) 322-1170 Attorneys for Plaintiff 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE

RENO, NEVADA 89521

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
2	Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of LAXALT &		
3	NOMURA, I	LTD., and that on this dat	e, I caused to be served a true and correct copy of the
4	foregoing by:	:	
5		(BY MAIL) on all part	ies in said action, by placing a true copy thereof enclosed
6		below. At the Law Off area is given the correct	a designated area for outgoing mail, addressed as set forth lices of Laxalt & Nomura, mail placed in that designated t amount of postage and is deposited that same date in the ness, in a United States mailbox in the City of Reno,
8		County of Washoe, Ne	
9			by filing the foregoing with the Clerk of Court using the E l electronically mail the filing to the following individuals
10 11			IVERY) by causing a true copy thereof to be hand no address(es) at the address(es) set forth below.
12			the parties in said action by causing a true copy thereof to mber indicated after the address(es) noted below.
13		Reno/Carson Messenge	er Service.
14		By email to the email a	addresses below.
15	addressed as	follows:	
16	Steven B. C		Mark Wray, Esq.
17	Stan Johnso Cohen/John	· ·	Law Office of Mark Wray 608 Lander Street
18	6293 Dean Las Vegas,	Martin Drive, Ste G	Reno, NV 89509
19			mwray@markwraylaw.com
20	scohen@cohenjohnson.com sjohnson@cohenjohnson.com		
21	DAT	ED this Day of Au	gust, 2012.
22		DD tins day of rid	Essi, 2012. MCHa cu Koka
23			L. MORGAN BOGUMIL
24			
25			
26	***************************************		
27			
28			
D.			

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

PAGES Ехнівіт DESCRIPTION Deposition Exhibit 5 (April 6, 2012 letter) Deposition Exhibit 6 (April 18, 2012 letter) Deposition Exhibit 7 (Defendant Islam's Answer To Plaintiff Golden Road's Amended Verified Complaint For Damages) Amended Verified Complaint For Damages Deposition of Sterling Lundgren

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

Page 4 of 4

FILED Electronically 08-23-2012:09:27:59 AM Joey Orduna Hastings 1 2200 Clerk of the Court ROBERT A. DOTSON, ESQ. Transaction # 3170173 Nevada State Bar No. 5285 rdotson@laxalt-nomura.com 3 ANGELA M. BADER, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5574 4 abader@laxalt-nomura.com 5 LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. 9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521 Tel: (775) 322-1170 7 (775) 322-1865 Fax: Attorneys for Plaintiff 8 9 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 10 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 11 GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada Case No.: CV12-01171 Corporation, d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO 12 Dept No.: B7 RESORT SPA 13 Plaintiff, 14 VS. 15 SUMONA ISLAM, an individual; NAV-RENO-GS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, 16 d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT; ABC 17 CORPORATIONS; XYZ PARTNERSHIPS; AND JOHN DOES I through X, inclusive. 18

MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT

Defendants.

Plaintiff GOLDEN ROAD MOTOR INN, INC., a Nevada corporation d/b/a ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT SPA ("ATLANTIS"), by and through its attorneys, Laxalt & Nomura, Ltd., moves this Court for partial summary judgment as to liability on its claims against Defendants SUMONA ISLAM ("ISLAM") and NAV-RENO-GS, LLC d/b/a GRAND SIERRA RESORT ("GSR").

This motion is made on the grounds that the undisputed testimony of Defendants establishes that ISLAM and GSR, in violation of the contractual obligations of ISLAM and the

Page 1 of 22

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

legal obligations of GSR, have misappropriated the information and trade secrets of the ATLANTIS and that ISLAM, with the knowledge and encouragement of GSR, violated her non-compete and other contracts with ATLANTIS. As such, no disputed issues of material fact are present and partial summary judgment should be entered as a matter of law.

This motion is made and based on NRCP 56, NRS 600A.030, the pleadings on file and incorporated herein, the attached Memorandum of Points and Authorities, Affidavit and Exhibits thereto as well as the arguments and evidence to be made at any hearing convened to consider these motion.

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD

ROBERTA DOTSON

Nevada State Bar No. 5285 ANGELA M. BADER Nevada State Bar No. 5574 9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521 (775) 322-1170 Attorneys for Plaintiff

MEMORANDUM POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The Court may find the following verified and undisputed facts to be of assistance to it in considering this motion:

- 1. ATLANTIS hired ISLAM on or about April 16, 2008 as a Concierge Manager; she was transferred to Executive Casino Host on October 2, 2008.
- On April 15, 2008, prior to commencing her employment with ATLANTIS,
 ISLAM executed the ATLANTIS Online System User Agreement ("Online System User

Page 2 of 22

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

¹ See Exhibit 1(Deposition of Islam at p. 31:6-32:4, 36:23-25); Exhibit 2 (Teresa Finn Affidavit); and Exhibit 3 (Atlantis personnel file documents).

Agreement").² Pursuant to the terms of the Online System User Agreement, ISLAM, among other things, agreed that all information on ATLANTIS' online system, including but not limited to, communications created, sent and received using ATLANTIS' online systems was the property of ATLANTIS (ATL 0002), and agreed to maintain confidentiality of the proprietary information / trade secrets of the ATLANTIS including, but not limited to, guests or perspective guests of the ATLANTIS (ATL 0002-3).

- 3. On April 15, 2008, prior to commencing her employment with ATLANTIS, ISLAM also executed an agreement with the ATLANTIS concerning its Business Ethics Policy and Code of Conduct Acknowledgement and Conflicts of Interest Statement. This agreement ("Business Ethics Policy and Code of Conduct Agreement"), including any updates, was again signed by ISLAM on January 23, 2009, February 26, 2010 and January 19, 2011. Pursuant to the terms of the Business Ethics Policy and Code of Conduct Agreement, ISLAM agreed not to disclose confidential information including customer lists or customer information (such as player tracking or club information) to any unauthorized persons, either during or after her termination, and not to take any documents or records belonging to ATLANTIS after her departure (ATL 0011). She also agreed not to profit from confidential information of the ATLANTIS (ATL 0011).
- 4. On April 15, 2008, prior to commencing her employment with ATLANTIS, ISLAM also executed the ATLANTIS Company Policy regarding Company Property, Proprietary Information, and Trade Secrets (hereinafter referred to as "Trade Secret Agreement"). This agreement, including any updates, was again signed by ISLAM on January

² See Exhibit 4 (Deposition Exhibit 1--for ease of reference, this motion will also refer to the exhibit numbers referenced in the depositions which is how they appear in the joint deposition exhibit list) and Exhibit 1 (Islam Deposition at p. 69:7-70:25).

See Exhibit 5 (Deposition Exhibit 2), Exhibit 1 (Islam Deposition at p. 89:9-90:14) and Exhibit 3.

23, 2009, February 26, 2010 and January 19, 2011. Pursuant to the terms of the Trade Secret Agreement, ISLAM agreed, among other things, that all ATLANTIS property including intellectual property such as hotel or casino customer/guest lists with facts about those customers' preferences, histories and other personal or business information, was to remain with the ATLANTIS both during and after her term of employment (ATL 0019-20). ISLAM also agreed that any knowledge of ATLANTIS' intellectual property had by her must not be used or disseminated to any other person or entity for any purpose (ATL 0019-20). Finally, ISLAM also agreed not to use or disseminate any ATLANTIS property, tangible, intellectual or otherwise, in any way that may potentially benefit any person or entity other than ATLANTIS (ATL 0020).

Agreement with the ATLANTIS ("Non-Compete Agreement"). Pursuant to the terms of the Non-Compete Agreement, ISLAM agreed that she would not, without the prior written consent of the ATLANTIS, be employed by, in any way affiliated with, or provide services to any gaming business or enterprises located within 150 miles of ATLANTIS for a period of one year after the date that the employment relationship between she and the ATLANTIS ended. ISLAM understood these provisions and the ramifications of them when she elected to accept employment in Reno. ISLAM also agreed that the Non-Compete Agreement was the minimum necessary to protect the ATLANTIS in the use and enjoyment of the confidential information and good will of the business of the ATLANTIS. ISLAM further agreed that damages cannot fully and adequately compensate ATLANTIS in the event of a breach or violation and that, without limiting the right of ATLANTIS to seek all other legal and equitable remedies available to it, ATLANTIS shall be entitled to injunctive relief, including but not limited to a temporary

⁴ See Exhibit 6 (Deposition Exhibit 3), Exhibit 1 (Islam Deposition at p. 90:15-91:25) and Exhibit 3.

⁵ See Exhibit 7 (Deposition Exhibit 4) and Exhibit 1 (Islam Deposition at p. 75:4-8; 78:6-16).

See Exhibit 1 (Islam Deposition at p. 142:6-143:2)

- 6. ISLAM terminated her employment as an Executive Casino Host with the ATLANTIS on January 19, 2012, accepted an offer with GSR as an Executive Casino Host on the same day, and began work at GSR on or about January 31, 2012.⁷
- GSR was aware of the Non-Compete Agreement between ISLAM and
 ATLANTIS before GSR hired ISLAM.⁸ ATLANTIS did not consent to ISLAM'S employment with GSR.⁹
- 8. Throughout ISLAM'S employment at ATLANTIS, she had access to and worked with highly sensitive trade secrets and proprietary and confidential information of the ATLANTIS, both online and offline, including but not limited to customer lists or customer information or data (such as player tracking or club information), related to matters of ATLANTIS' business. This information included not just the information for guests assigned to her, but also personal information for guests assigned to other hosts. 11
- 9. ISLAM has admitted that she copied guest information by hand from the screen of the ATLANTIS computer onto spiral note pads.¹² Further, she has admitted to knowing and understanding that it was the policy of the ATLANTIS that she was not to copy information off of the ATLANTIS computer.¹³ Additionally, she has admitted to using the information she copied after she became employed at GSR by adding approximately 100-200 persons to the GSR

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

⁷ See Exhibit 1 (Islam Deposition at p. 36:20-22; 97:20-22; 156:14-17, 153: 9-25; 157:7-9) and Exhibit 8 (Deposition Exhibit 16).

⁸ See Exhibit 1 (Islam Deposition at p. 118:19-119:4; 122:1-19; 123:17-25; 124:1-4 and 22-25-125:2; 136:17-137:15), Exhibit 9 (Deposition of Tom Flaherty at p. 16:2-18:3; 20:3-23) and Exhibit 2.

⁹ See Exhibit 21 (Verified Amended Complaint at ¶ 31) and Exhibit 2.

See Exhibit 21 (Verified Amended Complaint at ¶ 1), Exhibit 10 (Affidavit of Steve Ringkob), Exhibit 1 (Islam Deposition at p. 92:13-96:6, 131:15-134:4, 175:20-176:20 and 219:23-220:23) and Exhibit 20 (Deposition Exhibit 7 at ¶ 3).

See Exhibit 1 (Islam Deposition at p. 132:8-134:1).

See Exhibit 1 (Islam Deposition at p. 92:14-94:24).

See Exhibit 1 (Islam Deposition at p. 94:25-96:14).

Page 5 of 22

data base. 14 Further, she has admitted to adding some persons who were assigned guests of other hosts from the ATLANTIS.15 10. In or about March, 2012, ATLANTIS began receiving communications from its established guests that ISLAM had contacted them on behalf of GSR and extended offers for them to play at GSR.¹⁶ In or about March, 2012, ATLANTIS discovered that ISLAM had modified, 11. destroyed, changed or sabotaged confidential, proprietary, trade secret information of ATLANTIS, including but not limited to customer data belonging to the ATLANTIS on its online system. ¹⁷ This fact is acknowledged by ISLAM. ¹⁸ 12. ATLANTIS further learned that as a result of ISLAM's wrongful conversion of 12 ATLANTIS property, ATLANTIS customers and guests did not receive regular ATLANTIS offers, and in some cases instead received offers of play from ISLAM and GSR. 19 The fact that some ATLANTIS customers received these direct communications from ISLAM and GSR is 15 known as they informed the ATLANTIS they had been solicited by ISLAM and GSR.²⁰ Further, 16 17 these solicitations are admitted by ISLAM.²¹ 18 On April 6, 2012, ATLANTIS issued cease and desist letters to ISLAM and GSR 13. 19 with respect to their use and potential use of the confidential, proprietary and trade secret 20 information of the ATLANTIS.²² ATLANTIS received a response on April 18, 2012 from 21 counsel for GSR and ISLAM wherein all allegations against ISLAM and GSR were denied.²³ 22 23 See Exhibit 1 (Islam Deposition at p. 159:7 – 161:4). 24 See Exhibit 1 (Islam Deposition at p. 161:5-162:9, 204:2-204:15). See Exhibit 11 (Affidavit of Susan Moreno) and Exhibits 12-15 (Deposition Exhibits 12-15). See Exhibit 21 (Verified Amended Complaint at ¶ 38), and Exhibit 16-17 (Deposition Exhibits 10-11). See Exhibit 1 (Islam Deposition at p. 92:13-96:6, 131:15-134:4, 175:20-176:20, 187:5-19, 189:24-191:3 and 26 219:23-220:23) See Exhibit 21 (Verified Amended Complaint at ¶ 40) and Exhibit 11. 27 See Exhibit 11 and Exhibits 12-15 (Deposition Exhibits 12-15). See Exhibit 1 (Islam Deposition at p. 196:13-23). 28

ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

See Exhibit 18 (Deposition Exhibit 5). See Exhibit 19 (Deposition Exhibit 6).

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

5

6

7 |

9 10

11

8

12 13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

2122

2324

25

2627

28

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521 14. A Temporary Restraining Order was entered against ISLAM on May 9, 2012. This was extended by Order dated July 5, 2012 which also was entered against and applied to GSR.

II.

ARGUMENT

A. Legal standard

Plaintiff is entitled to summary judgment if, after a review of the pleadings and discovery on file viewed in the light most favorable to Defendants, there is no genuine issue of material fact. NRCP 56; Wood v. Safeway, Inc., 121 Nev. 724, 731, 121 P.3d 1026, 1031 (2005). Rule 56 should not be regarded as a "disfavored procedural shortcut," but instead as an "integral part" of the rules as a whole, "which are designed to secure the just, speedy and inexpensive determination of every action." Id. (citing Celotex Corp. v. Catrett, 477 U.S. 317 (1986), applying similar federal rule). While the pleadings and proof offered are to be construed in the light most favorable to the non-moving party, "the non-moving party must, by affidavit or otherwise, set forth specific facts demonstrating the existence of a genuine issue for trial or have summary judgment entered against him." Posadas v. City of Reno, 109 Nev. 448, 452, 851 P.2d 438, 442 (1993). "A factual dispute is genuine when the evidence is such that a rational trier of fact could return a verdict for the nonmoving party." Wood, 121 Nev. at 731, 121 P.3d at 1031. Where a motion for summary judgment is made and supported, the opposing party may not rest upon the mere allegations of his pleading, but must, by affidavit or otherwise, "set forth specific facts showing that there is a genuine issue for trial." See NRCP 56(e); Pegasus v. Reno Newspapers, Inc., 118 Nev. 706, 713, 57 P.3d 82, 87 (2002). Defendants, as the nonmoving party, are "not entitled to build a case on the gossamer threads of whimsy, speculation and conjecture. Id., citing Posadas v. City of Reno, 109 Nev. at 452, 851 P.2d at 442.

In the instant matter, Plaintiff meets its burden on summary judgment on the issues discussed below by demonstrating that Defendants lack evidence to dispute one or more of the *prima facie* elements of Plaintiff's claims. *NGA#2 Limited Liability Co. v. Rains*, 113 Nev. 1151, 1156, 946 P.2d 163 (1997), citing *Celotex*, 477 U.S. at 331. A party may do this by presenting affirmative evidence negating an essential element of the opposing party's claims, or by demonstrating that there is an absence of evidence to support the nonmoving party's case. *Celotex*, 477 U.S. at 325. In response, the non-moving party cannot rely upon the allegations or denial contained in its pleading to stave off summary judgment. *T.W. Electrical Service v. Pacific Elec. Contractors Assoc.*, 809 F.2d 626, 630 (9th Cir. 1987) (party opposing summary judgment may not rely upon allegations of pleadings).

Even construing all of the facts in the light most favorable to Defendants, the undisputed facts of this case show that Defendants concede facts establishing liability on all five causes of action against ISLAM and GSR.

B. <u>Summary judgment with regard to liability should be granted on Plaintiff's claim for Breach of Contract—Confidentiality Agreements as to Islam</u>

In order to succeed on a breach of contract claim in Nevada, a plaintiff must show "(1) the existence of a valid contract, (2) a breach by the defendant, and (3) damage as a result of the breach." Saini v. Int'l Game Tech., 434 F. Supp. 2d 913, 919-920 (D. Nev. 2006), citing Richardson v. Jones, 1 Nev. 405, 405 (1865). Here, there are three valid confidentiality agreements that existed between Plaintiff and ISLAM. Furthermore, there is no genuine issue of material fact remaining as to whether ISLAM breached these agreements such that the only remaining question is damages which is not addressed by this motion. Indeed, as discussed herein, ISLAM has admitted actions which establish her breach of these agreements.

|| ///

ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE

RENO, NEVADA 89521

Page 8 of 22

1. Online System User Agreement

Islam admits to signing this agreement prior to beginning her employment at the Atlantis.²⁴ This is sufficient consideration to form a valid contract. From her testimony, she has clearly breached the confidentiality provision by copying and taking online guest information but maintains that she did not agree with what she signed as it was *she* who owned the information.²⁵ This is in direct contravention of the terms of the agreement—that all information on ATLANTIS' online system, including but not limited to, communications created, sent and received using ATLANTIS' online systems, was the property of ATLANTIS (ATL 0002) including guests or perspective guests of the ATLANTIS (ATL 0002-3). As such, in consideration for her employment, she agreed to be bound by the terms of this contract when she signed it and she has admitted to breaching it.

2. Business Ethics Policy and Code of Conduct Agreement

Islam also signed this document prior to employment and yearly thereafter.²⁶ This is sufficient consideration to form a valid contract. In this agreement, ISLAM agreed not to disclose confidential information including customer lists or customer information (such as player tracking or club information) to any unauthorized persons, either during or after her termination and not to take any documents or records belonging to ATLANTIS after her departure (ATL 0011); she also agreed not to profit from confidential information of the ATLANTIS (ATL 0011). Her own testimony establishes that she did not comply with this as even though she acknowledged that ATLANTIS deemed customer lists and information to be confidential information of ATLANTIS, she felt that the information she took belonged to her.²⁷

^{27 |}

²⁴ See Exhibit 20 (Deposition Exhibit 7 at ¶ 3).

²⁵ See Exhibit 1 (Islam Deposition at 92:16-96:6 and 215:10-218:6).

²⁶ See Exhibit 20 (Deposition Exhibit 7 at ¶ 3); Exhibit 1 (Islam Deposition at p. 89:9-90:14).

See Exhibit 1 (Islam Deposition at p. 219:23-220:23).

This strange interpretation belies the very language of the agreement(s) that she signed and agreed to be bound by. As such, she is in clear breach.

3. Trade Secret Agreement

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

///

Islam also signed this document prior to employment and yearly thereafter.²⁸ Thus, there is sufficient consideration—employment and continued employment – given in exchange for ISLAM's promises contained therein. Pursuant to the terms of the Trade Secret Agreement, ISLAM agreed, among other things, that all ATLANTIS property including intellectual property such as hotel or casino customer/guest lists with facts about those customers' preferences, histories and other personal or business information, was to remain with the ATLANTIS both during and after her term of employment, that any knowledge of ATLANTIS' intellectual property had by her must not be used or disseminated to any other person or entity for any purpose and that she would not use or disseminate any ATLANTIS property, tangible, intellectual or otherwise, in any way that may potentially benefit any person or entity other than ATLANTIS (ATL 0019-20). ISLAM's testimony establishes that she has clearly breached this agreement by copying and taking information relating to guest lists and/or data from the ATLANTIS database and using it to her benefit and for the benefit of GSR while employed as a Casino Host at GSR.²⁹ Again this is a clear breach and ISLAM's testimony that the information was hers belies the stated language and intent of all three confidentiality agreements as well as the Non-Compete Agreement discussed below. /// ///

Page 10 of 22

See Exhibit 1 (Islam Deposition at p. 90:15-91:25).

See Exhibit 1 (Islam Deposition at p. 92:16-96:6, 157:18-165:21, 207:2-11, 215:9-218:6 and 228:17-230:2).

C. <u>Summary judgment should be granted on Plaintiff's claim for Breach of Contract—Non-Compete Agreement as to Islam</u>

The seminal case with respect to the covenants not to compete is *Hansen v. Edwards*, 83 Nev. 189, 426 P.2d 792 (1967). *See Jones v. Deeter*, 112 Nev. 291, 294, 913 P.2d 1272, 1274 (1996).

An agreement on the part of an employee not to compete with his employer after termination of the employment is in restraint of trade and will not be enforced in accordance with its terms unless the same are reasonable. Where the public interest is not directly involved, the test usually stated for determining the validity of the covenant as written is whether it imposes upon the employee any greater restraint than is reasonably necessary to protect the business and good will of the employer. A restraint of trade is unreasonable, in the absence of statutory authorization or dominant social or economic justification, if it is greater than is required for the protection of the person for whose benefit the restraint is imposed or imposes undue hardship upon the person restricted. The period of time during which the restraint is to last and the territory that is included are important factors to be considered in determining the reasonableness of the agreement.

Jones, 112 Nev. at 294, 913 P.2d at 1274, citing Hansen, 83 Nev. at 191-92, 426 P.2d at 793. In Hansen, the Court found that "[t]he substantial risk of losing patients to an employee is itself an adequate basis for a reasonably designed restraint." Hansen, 83 Nev. at 192, 426 P.2d at 793. The Court in Hansen did find that the covenant was too restrictive, but modified the covenant so that it was appropriate. Id. at 193.

In *Ellis v. McDaniel*, 95 Nev. 455, 596 P.2d 222 (1979), the Court considered the reasonableness of a two-year restriction and a radius of up to five miles within the city of Elko, Nevada. The Court found that the terms of the covenant were reasonable with respect to the doctor's practice of general medicine, but as there were no other orthopedic specialists on staff with his old employer, it was not reasonable to prohibit his practice of orthopedic surgery, and the covenant was modified in that regard while maintaining the time and space limitations. *Ellis*, 95 Nev. at 459-460, 595 P.2d at 225-226.

In Camco, Inc. v. Baker, 113 Nev. 512, 936 P.2d 829 (1997), the Nevada Supreme Court did not object to the two-year restriction, but the territorial limitations were seen as overly

Page 11 of 22

1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |

15 16

17

18

13

14

19

20

21

22

2324

25

26

27 28

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO. NEVADA 89521 restraining, as they restricted competition within 50 miles of any store that was existing or under construction, or "within 50 miles of any area which was the target of a corporate plan of expansion." *Camco*, 113 Nev. at 519-520, 936 P.2d at 832-833. In so holding, the Court found that "to be reasonable, the territorial restriction should be limited to the territory in which [the former employer] established customer contacts and good will." *Id.* at 521, 936 P.2d at 834.

In the instant matter, the agreement has a radius of 150 miles from the Atlantis and clearly the Atlantis has a customer base not only in Reno, Sparks, Lake Tahoe, and the surrounding 150 miles, but far in excess of that. Moreover, GSR is literally just a few miles from the Atlantis.³⁰ As such, the Non-Compete Agreement's term of 1 year and territory of 150 miles are reasonable. Moreover, it is clear that ISLAM signed the Non-Compete in exchange for continued employment, creating sufficient consideration, and clearly understood the terms of the agreement.³¹ As such, ISLAM is in breach of this agreement by accepting employment with GSR before January 19, 2013.³²

D. <u>Summary judgment should be granted on Plaintiff's claim for Conversion of Property as to Islam</u>

Conversion in Nevada is defined as "a distinct act of dominion wrongfully exerted over another's personal property in denial of, or inconsistent with his title or rights therein or in derogation, exclusion, or defiance of such title or rights." *M.C. Multi Family Development, L.L.C. v. Crestdale Associates Ltd.*, 124 Nev. 901, 910, 196 P.3d 536 (2008) *citing Evans v. Dean Witter Reynolds, Inc.*, 116 Nev. 598, 606, 5 P.3d 1043, 1048 (2000).³³ Conversion is

The Court can take judicial notice of this fact.

See Exhibit 20 (Deposition Exhibit 7 at \P 3) and Exhibit 1 (Islam Deposition at p 75:4-76:16 and 85:25-86:3, 142:18-143:2).

Moreover, ISLAM continues to be in breach of this agreement as she is still "employed by" by GSR albeit suspended with pay. See Exhibit 1 (Islam Deposition at p. 204:24-25, 231:23-25).

It is an act of general intent which does not require wrongful intent and is not excused by care, good faith or lack of knowledge. *Id.*

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

2425

2627

28

applicable to intangible property such a contractor's license or internet website domain name. M.C. Multi Family Development, L.L.C. v. Crestdale Associates Ltd., 124 Nev. at 911-912.

ISLAM's own testimony establishes that she purposefully made false entries into the ATLANTIS database for a wrongful purpose—(1) because she was upset with ATLANTIS and (2) because she did not want other hosts to have access to her guests when she left the employment of the ATLANTIS.³⁴ This is in direct contravention of the Business Ethics Policy and Code of Conduct Agreement³⁵ wherein she agreed that ATLANTIS' online systems are ATLANTIS' property, were provided to her for business purposes and her use to increase production and effectiveness and that she was not to profit from confidential information of the ATLANTIS and not to make false or artificial entries in the books and records of the company for any reason. Thus, ISLAM has admitted to wrongful conversion of ATLANTIS property and summary judgment should be granted on this claim as to liability.

E. Summary judgment should be granted on Plaintiff's claims for Tortious Interference with Contractual Relations and Prospective Economic Advantage as to Islam and GSR

To establish intentional interference with contractual relations, a plaintiff must show: (1) a valid and existing contract; (2) the defendant's knowledge of the contract; (3) intentional acts intended or designed to disrupt the contractual relationship; (4) actual disruption of the contract; and (5) resulting damage. *Sutherland v. Gross*, 105 Nev. 192, 772 P.2d 1287, 1290 (1989). The elements of the tort of wrongful interference with a prospective economic advantage are: (1) a prospective contractual relationship between the plaintiff and a third party; (2) the defendant's knowledge of this prospective relationship; (3) the intent to harm the plaintiff by preventing the relationship; (4) the absence of a privilege or justification by the defendant; and, (5) actual harm

³⁴ See Exhibit 1 (Islam Deposition at p. 175:20-176:20, 180:1-24, 182:21-22, 184:23-185:3, 189:24-190:16; 194:18-195:7; 293:22-294:6).

The stated purpose of this Agreement was to ensure use of ATLANTIS' online systems in a productive manner. See Exhibit 5 (Deposition Exhibit 2).

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521 to the plaintiff as a result of the defendant's conduct. Leavitt v. Leisure Sports, Inc., 103 Nev. 81, 88, 734 P.2d 1221, 1225 (1987); Las Vegas-Tonopah-Reno Stage v. Gray Line, 106 Nev. 283, 792 P.2d 386, 388 (1990).

1. ISLAM's tortious interference

ISLAM has tortiously interfered with ATLANTIS' prospective economic advantage.

The deposition testimony of ISLAM establishes liability on this claim as a matter of law. First, a prospective economic advantage naturally exists between ATLANTIS and its established guests many of which are included in the ATLANTIS database. Second, ISLAM is aware of this prospective economic advantage by virtue of her employment as a casino host for approximately seven years, nearly four years of which was with ATLANTIS, and from being employed in the gaming industry for 16 years. Third, ISLAM intended to harm the ATLANTIS by preventing the relationship. This is established by ISLAM's conduct in inputting incorrect guest information in the ATLANTIS database. These actions had the effect of these guests not receiving ATLANTIS offers. ISLAM's violation and intent to harm is further proven by the fact that she has sent at least some of these guests offers of free play from GSR in violation of her contractual and legal obligations. Finally, ISLAM had no justification or privilege for the database changes. Her testimony that she made these changes, falsifying the contact information, because she was angry at the ATLANTIS and wanted to prevent the remaining ATLANTIS casino hosts from accessing her assigned guests after she left the ATLANTIS

See Exhibit 10 and Exhibit 1 (Islam Deposition at p. 17:14-18:12 and 53:11-57:23).

³⁷ See Id. and Exhibit 1 (Islam Deposition at p. 29:24-25, 31:3-12, 38:3-5).

³⁸ See Exhibit 21 (Verified Amended Complaint at ¶ 38 and 40), Exhibits 16-17 (Deposition Exhibits 10-11), Exhibit 11, Exhibits 12-15 (Deposition Exhibits 12-15) and Exhibit 1 (Islam Deposition at p. 175:20-176:20, 180:1-24, 182:21-22, 184:23-185:3, 189:24-190:16; 194:18-195:7; 293:22-294:6).

1 | 2 |

3

5

6 7

8

1011

12 13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

2324

25

2627

28

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521 demonstrates that her intent was wrongful and to interfere.³⁹ As such liability for this claim is established as a matter of law and summary judgment is appropriate.

2. GSR's tortious interference

GSR has intentionally interfered with contractual relations of the ATLANTIS by employing ISLAM despite having prior knowledge of and being in receipt of her Non-Compete Agreement with the ATLANTIS before it hired her.⁴⁰ No genuine issues of material fact therefore exist and ATLANTIS is entitled to summary judgment as to liability of this claim as a matter of law.

GSR has also tortiously interfered with ATLANTIS' prospective economic advantage.

GSR, operating a gaming establishment itself, cannot dispute that a prospective economic advantage naturally exists between ATLANTIS and its established guests many of which are included in the ATLANTIS database. GSR further intended to harm the ATLANTIS by preventing or interfering with this relationship. This is established by GSR's conduct in hiring ISLAM despite being aware of the Non-compete Agreement⁴¹ and allowing ISLAM to utilize confidential, proprietary, and trade secret information and data of ATLANTIS when working for GSR to include inputting this information into GSR's database.⁴² Specifically, GSR never took any efforts to ensure that trade secret information and data of ATLANTIS was not utilized by ISLAM during GSR's employment of her.⁴³ In fact, this was the very reason that GSR hired ISLAM, to derive economic benefit from her knowledge and information regarding established

See Exhibit 1 (Islam Deposition at p. 189:13-190:11; 194:18-195:7 and 293:22-294:6).

⁴⁰ See Exhibit 1 (Islam Deposition at p. 118:19-119:4; 122:1-19; 123:17-25; 124:1-4 and 22-25-125:2; 136:17-137:15), Exhibit 9 (Flaherty Deposition at p. 16:2-18:3; 20:3-23) and Exhibit 2.

⁴¹ The Non-compete Agreement, Exhibit 7 (Deposition Exhibit 4), continually references ATLANTIS' legitimate business interest in effectively competing in the marketplace and protecting its investment in employee capital and confidential information.

See Exhibit 1 (Islam Deposition at p. 148:4-19).

³ See Exhibit 9 (Flaherty Deposition at p. 21:24-23:1, 24:5-25:11, 38:1-15, 41:20-25).

ATLANTIS guests. 44 Finally, GSR had no justification or privilege for its actions in failing to 1 2 prevent ISLAM from using trade secret information and data of ATLANTIS as it was on notice 3 that ISLAM was privy to such information by virtue of the language of her Non-Compete 4 Agreement. GSR, in fact, has its own Confidentiality and Nondisclosure Agreement that it 5 utilizes for its casino hosts which is standard in the gaming industry. 45 As such, liability for this 6 claim is established as a matter of law. 7 Summary judgment should be granted on Plaintiff's claims for Violation of Uniform F. 8 Trade Secret Act, NRS 600A.010 et. seq. as to Islam and GSR 9 To establish a misappropriation claim under NRS § 600A.010 et. seq., the plaintiff must 10 show: (1) a valuable trade secret; (2) misappropriation ⁴⁶ of the trade secret through use, 11 disclosure, or nondisclosure of the use of the trade secret; and (3) the requirement that the 12 13 misappropriation be wrongful because it was made in breach of an express or implied contract or 14 by a party with a duty not to disclosure. Franz v. Johnson, 116 Nev. 455, 466, 999 P.2d 351, 358 15 (2000) (footnotes omitted). The Act defines a trade secret as: 16 information, including, without limitation, a formula, pattern, compilation, 17 program, device, method, technique, product, system, process, design, prototype, procedure, computer programming instruction or code that: 18 19 20 See Exhibit 9 (Flaherty Deposition at p. 28:11-30:7, 38:1-15, 40:7-25, 44:7-45:3). See Exhibit 9 (Flaherty Deposition at p. 22:14-23:1, 51:21-52:11), Exhibit 8 (Deposition Exhibit 16) at GSR00004 and Exhibits 2 and 10. 21 "Misappropriation" per NRS 600A.030(2) means: (a) Acquisition of the trade secret of another by a person by improper means; 22 (b) Acquisition of a trade secret of another by a person who knows or has reason to know that the trade secret was acquired by improper means; or 23 (c) Disclosure or use of a trade secret of another without express or implied consent by a person who: (1) Used improper means to acquire knowledge of the trade secret; 24 (2) At the time of disclosure or use, knew or had reason to know that his or her knowledge of the trade secret was: 25 Derived from or through a person who had used improper means to acquire it; (II) Acquired under circumstances giving rise to a duty to maintain its secrecy or limits its 26 use; or Derived from or through a person who owed a duty to the person seeking relief to (III) 27 maintain its secrecy or limit its use; or (3) Before a material change of his or her position, knew or had reason to know that it was a trade secret 28 and that knowledge of it had been acquired by accident or mistake.

(a) Derives independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable by proper means by the public or any other persons who can obtain commercial or economic value from its disclosure or use; and
(b) Is the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the

NRS § 600A.030(5). Whether information is a trade secret generally is a question of for the fact-finder. *Frantz*, 116 Nev. at 466, 999 P.2d at 358. Factors to consider include the extent to which others outside the business know the information, the ease or difficulty with which others could acquire the information properly, whether the information was confidential or secret, and the measure the employer took to guard the information's secrecy. *Id.* at 467, 999 P.2d at 358-59.

1. <u>ISLAM's misappropriation</u>

circumstances to maintain its secrecy.

ISLAM clearly misappropriated information of the ATLANTIS by wrongfully copying down by hand guest information/data from the ATLANTIS database into spiral binders prior to leaving the ATLANTIS and using that intellectual property to her benefit and the detriment of the ATLANTIS while employed at GSR, in violation of the three confidentiality agreements that she signed at the ATLANTIS. The real issue is whether this information/data is a trade secret of the ATLANTIS.

The ATLANTIS guest information/data meets the definition of a trade secret as it is information that derives economic value from not being generally known to the public.⁴⁷ This is demonstrated by the very reason that GSR hired ISLAM--to derive economic benefit from her knowledge and information regarding established ATLANTIS guests.⁴⁸ Furthermore, the ATLANTIS takes extreme efforts to maintain its secrecy. First, the ATLANTIS has its casino hosts sign four separate agreements concerning the confidentiality of certain information

See Exhibit 9 (Flaherty Deposition at p. 28:11-30:7, 38:1-15, 40:7-25, 44:7-45:3).

Page 17 of 22

⁴⁷ See Franz, supra, 116 Nev. at 467, wherein the Court held that customer and pricing information for distributor of plastic gaming cards were trade secrets. See also, Finkel v. Cashman Professional, Inc., 128 Nev. (Adv. Opn. 6, March 1, 2012) (substantial evidence supported district court's conclusion that information allegedly misappropriated would likely be confidential trade secrets including customer lists).

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22.

23

24 25

26

27

See Exhibit 10.

See Exhibit 1 (Islam Deposition at p. 93:24-96:21, 131:15-134:9).

See NRS 600A.030(2) (b) and (c)

See Exhibit 9 (Flaherty Deposition at p. 20:3-21:23, 24:5-17, 38:6-15, 41:20-45:7, 55:5-57:4).

See Exhibits 18 and 19 (Deposition Exhibits 5 and 6).

Page 18 of 22

available to them. 49 One of these agreements, the Non-Compete Agreement, even restricts the ability of the casino host to work within a 150 mile radius in any gaming establishment for one year in order to preserve its investment in employee capital and confidential information. Second, the ATLANTIS further maintains its secrecy by restricting the ability to copy the guest information/data maintained on its database. For example, it does not provide casino hosts with a USB port to download information, does not provide a printer to print out information and only allows certain database access to casino hosts. ⁵⁰ Finally, because the ATLANTIS agreements define the customer/guest lists and data to be "confidential," proprietary and trade secrets, ATLANTIS is entitled to reasonable presumption that it took efforts to maintain its secrecy. NRS 600A.032. As no genuine material facts exist, summary judgment on liability for this claim is appropriate.

2. GSR's misappropriation

GSR also misappropriated the trade secrets of the ATLANTIS as it knew or should have known that ISLAM, on behalf of GSR, was wrongfully utilizing this information in her position as a casino host for GSR.⁵¹ The testimony obtained thus far has demonstrated the GSR knew of at least the obligations contained in the Non-Compete agreement before it even offered to hire ISLAM yet it took no measures to ensure that ISLAM did not take information from the ATLANTIS or that such information was not used or incorporated into the database of the GSR. 52 Indeed, this was true throughout ISLAM's employment with GSR even after its management had been contacted by ATLANTIS management and even after ATLANTIS put GSR on more formal notice with a cease and desist letter to which GSR denied all allegations.⁵³ The GSR response is, in hindsight, of no surprise given the fact that it was on actual notice of

VALUE NOMBRA LTD ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521

ISLAM's obligations before it even offered her a job. What is perhaps most shocking is the fact 1 2 that every member of GSR management thus far deposed has admitted that GSR considers this 3 information to be confidential when held by the GSR.⁵⁴ As it appears impossible to reconcile 4 how the same information held by the GSR is confidential to it and not confidential to 5 ATLANTIS, summary judgment appears appropriate on this claim as to liability. 6 III. 7 **CONCLUSION** 8 9 Based on the foregoing, ATLANTIS respectfully requests that this Court grant partial 10 summary judgment on ATLANTIS' five claims for relief against Defendants as to liability only. 11 **Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030** 12 The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the 13 social security number of any person. 14 Dated this 22nd day of August, 2012. 15 16 17 ŘOBEKT A. DOTSON Nevada State Bar No. 5285 18 ANGELA M. BADER Nevada State Bar No. 5574 19 9600 Gateway Drive 20 Reno, Nevada 89521 (775) 322-1170 21 Attorneys for Plaintiff 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 ⁵⁴ See Exhibit 9 (Flaherty Deposition at p. 52:8-11, 22:14-24:4) and Exhibit 22 (Lundgren Deposition at p. 42:12-

LAXALT & NOMURA, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 9600 GATEWAY DRIVE RENO, NEVADA 89521 15).