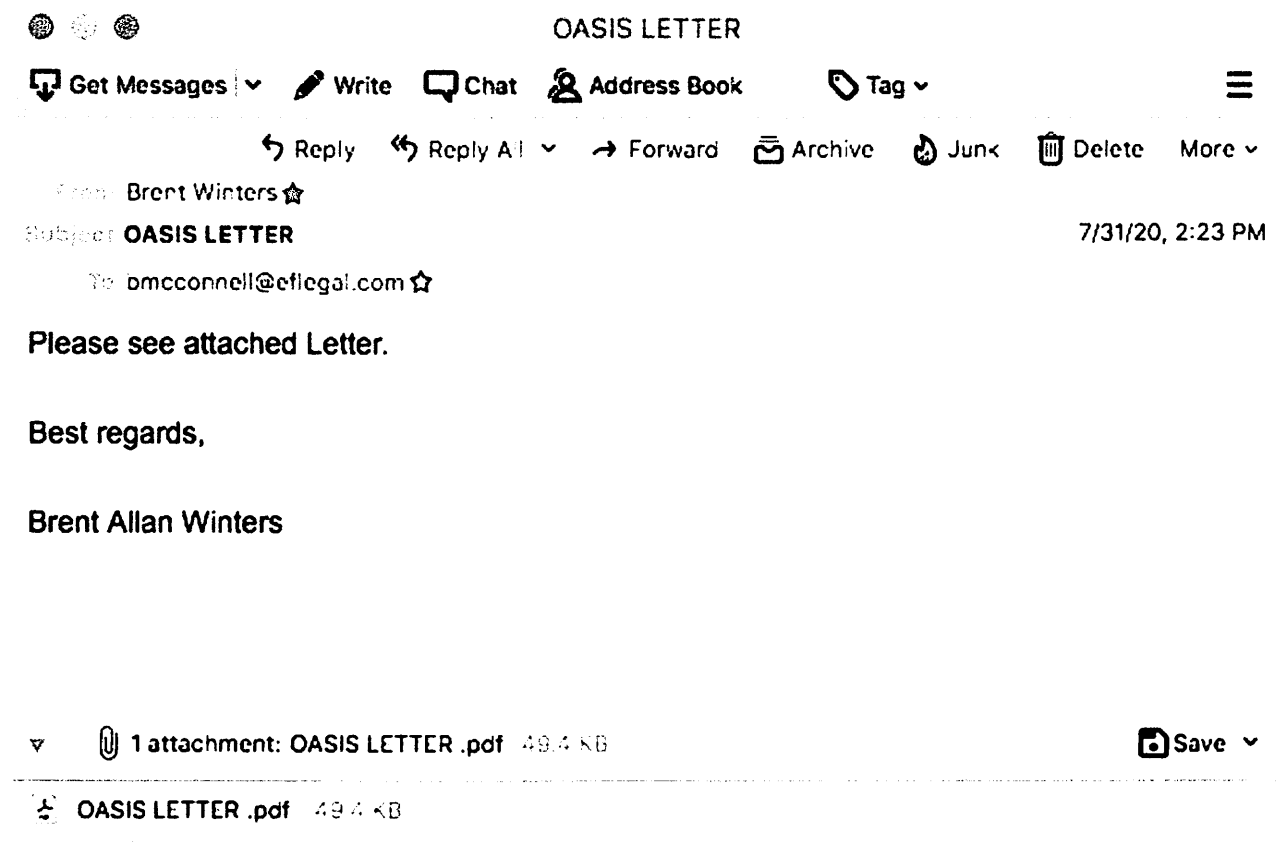


## Exhibit A – Email with “Oasis Letter” Attachment



## **Exhibit B – Denial of Representation: “Oasis Letter” Attached to 7/31/20 Email**

*Brent Allan Winters*  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law

---

Englander and Fischer, LLP  
721 First Avenue North  
St. Petersburg, Florida 33731-1954  
(727) 898-7210 / Fax (727) 898-7218  
Attorneys for Plaintiff

To Whom It May Concern,

I do not represent, as attorney at law, any clients in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida, Case No: 8:20-cv-00862: *Burton Wiand, as Receiver for Oasis International Group, Ltd.; Oasis Management, LLC; and Satellite Holdings Company, Plaintiff v. Chris and Shelley Arduini, et al., Defendants.*

Therefore, please direct no communication to me as though I represent, as an attorney-at-law, or have otherwise entered an appearance for any client in the above-referenced case; I have not.

Cordially,

/s/Brent Allan Winters

5105 S. Hwy 41  
Terre Haute, Indiana 47802  
317-515-7696  
brentallanwinters@nym.hush.com

## **Exhibit C – Pages 1-13: Plaintiff's Omnibus Response (Dkt. 326)**

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA  
TAMPA DIVISION**

BURTON W. WIAND, as Receiver for  
OASIS INTERNATIONAL GROUP, LTD.;  
OASIS MANAGEMENT, LLC; AND  
SATELLITE HOLDINGS COMPANY,

Plaintiff,

v.

Case No: 8:20-cv-00862-VMC-TGW

CHRIS AND SHELLEY ARDUINI, et al.,

Defendants.

---

**PLAINTIFF'S OMNIBUS RESPONSE IN OPPOSITION TO MOTIONS TO QUASH  
SUMMONS AND OBJECT TO JURISDICTION (DOC. 232-243, 258-261)**

Plaintiff, BURTON W. WIAND, as Receiver for OASIS INTERNATIONAL GROUP, LTD., OASIS MANAGEMENT, LLC, and SATELLITE HOLDINGS COMPANY ("*Receiver*"), by and through undersigned counsel and pursuant to Fed.R.Civ.P. 12 and Local Rule 2.03(e), files this response in opposition to the Motions to Quash Summons and Object to Jurisdiction (Doc. 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 258, 259, 260, and 261) filed by LIFE'S ELEMENTS, INC., TIM HUNTE DBA KATT DISTRIBUTION, RICHARD HUBBARD, COURTNEY HUBBARD, CHRIS ARDUINI, SHELLEY ARDUINI, PATRICK FLANDER, FRANK NAGEL, DAVID PAUL LIPINCZYK, VINCE PETRALIS, JR., ALAN JOHNSTON, CHAD HICKS, BLACK DRAGON CAPITAL, LLC, KEVIN KERRIGAN, KERRIGAN MANAGEMENT, INC., ANNA FUKSMAN, HENRY FUKSMAN, and VINCE

**ENGLANDER FISCHER**

**A T T O R N E Y S**

721 First Avenue North • St. Petersburg, Florida 33701  
Phone (727) 898-7210 • Fax (727) 898-7218  
eflegal.com

PETRALIS, SR. (collectively the “*Pro Se Defendants*”),. In support of this response, the Receiver states as follows:

***Executive Summary***

After the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“*CFTC*”) filed an enforcement action against various entities and individuals for alleged involvement in a classic Ponzi scheme, the Receiver was appointed over, in relevant part, the plaintiff entities. Following his appointment, the Receiver initiated this action against ninety-four (94) Defendants to recover money transferred to each Defendant through or on behalf of the entities involved in the Ponzi scheme. After the Receiver filed the Complaint (Doc. 1) and before he served the Pro Se Defendants, Brent Winters, contacted undersigned counsel and claimed to represent almost all of the Pro Se Defendants. Subsequently, the Receiver learned that Mr. Winters and an individual named Greg Melick circulated a Power of Attorney and Non-Disclosure Agreement to investors related to the CFTC Action (as defined below). The Power of Attorney purported to appoint Mr. Winters as “my private Counsel and Agent,” with powers including these:

To commence, prosecute, discontinue, or defend all actions or other legal proceedings touching upon my property, real or personal...in any way concerned and arising or deriving exclusively from Commodity Futures Trading Commission v. Oasis International Group, Ltd; Oasis Management, LLC, Satellite Holdings Company; Michael J. DaCorta; Joseph Anile, II; Raymond P. Montie III; Francisco “Frank” L. Duran; John J. Haas; Defendants and/or Relief Defendants per Case Number 8:19-cv-00886-VMC-SPF in the United States District Court Middle District of Florida, Tampa Division...

...To appear, cross-examine witnesses, take deposition(s), offer evidence in my defense, submit Affidavits and other pertinent paperwork, plead or defend on my behalf before any competent court of Jurisdiction respecting the aforesaid case and any derivative thereof.

Mr. Winters and Mr. Melick do not appear to be licensed to practice law in Florida or admitted before the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida.

After the Receiver served the Pro Se Defendants with the Complaint (Doc. 1), they filed nearly identical Motions to Quash Summons and Object to Jurisdiction (Doc. 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 258, 259, 260, 261) (collectively, the “*Motions*”). The Motions baselessly claim that the summonses served on the Pro Se Defendants are void because the Receiver purportedly failed to comply with 28 U.S.C. § 754 (“*Section 754*”). The Motions must be denied because the Receiver indeed complied with Section 754. Furthermore, Local Rule 2.03(e) prohibits Pro Se Defendants, Life’s Elements, Inc., Black Dragon Capital, LLC, and Kerrigan Management, Inc., from appearing without counsel admitted to practice in this Court pursuant to Local Rule 2.01 or 2.02. Thus, in addition to the legal and factual insufficiencies set forth in the Motions that warrant denial, the Motions filed by Life’s Elements, Inc. (Doc. 232), Black Dragon Capital, LLC (Doc. 243), and Kerrigan Management, Inc. (Doc. 259) should be denied for failure to comply with Local Rule 2.03(e).

### ***Factual Background***

#### **The Receiver’s Appointment**

On April 15, 2019, the CFTC filed an enforcement action against various defendants alleged to have violated the Commodity Exchange Act. *See C.F.T.C. v. Oasis International Group, Ltd.*, Case No. 8:19-cv-886-T-33SPF (M.D. Fla.) (“*CFTC Action*”). In conjunction with the CFTC Action, on April 15, 2019, the Court entered a temporary order appointing the Receiver and directed him to take possession of the Receivership Estate. (CFTC Action, Doc. 7). Subsequently, on July 11, 2019, the Court entered a “***Consolidated Receivership Order***” that superseded two prior orders and now governs the Receiver’s activities. (CFTC Action, Doc. 177). The Consolidated Receivership Order provides that, “[t]his Order shall also constitute the appointment or re-appointment of the Receiver for purposes of 28 U.S.C. § 754.” (Emphasis

supplied.) *Id.* at ¶ 3. Through the Consolidated Receivership Order, the Court authorized and directed the Receiver to prosecute actions to recover Receivership Property (as defined therein).<sup>1</sup> The Court later expressly authorized the Receiver to retain “clawback” counsel, institute pre-suit settlement procedures, and bring litigation against non-settling profiteers. (CFTC Action, Docs. 237, 247, 258, and 264).

### **The Receiver’s Compliance with 28 U.S.C. § 754**

In anticipation of prosecuting actions to recover Receivership Property from the Pro Se Defendants under the Florida Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act, the Receiver filed the Complaint from the CFTC Action and the Consolidated Receivership Order in the federal district courts where the Pro Se Defendants reside and did so within ten (10) days of the July 11, 2019 Consolidated Receivership Order. The Receiver’s compliance with Section 754 is illustrated in the following chart and attached **Exhibits A-H** referenced therein.

<b><u>Pro Se Defendant</u></b>	<b><u>District Filing</u></b>	<b><u>Filing Date</u></b>	<b><u>Exhibit</u></b>
Tim Hunte (Doc. 233, ¶ 7)	<b>Eastern District of PA</b> 2:19-mc-00141-UJ; Doc. 1	7/19/19	A
Richard Hubbard (Doc. 234, ¶ 7)	<b>District of NJ</b> 2:19-mc-00210-KSH; Doc. 1 & 1-1	7/17/19	B
Courtney Hubbard (Doc. 235, ¶ 7)	<b>District of NJ</b> 2:19-mc-00210-KSH; Doc. 1 & 1-1	7/17/19	B
Chris Arduini (Doc. 236, ¶ 7)	<b>Northern District of NY</b> 5:19-mc-000024-FJS-ATB; Doc. 1 & 2	7/18/19	C

<sup>1</sup> Specifically, the Court found that entry of the Consolidated Receivership Order was necessary and appropriate for the purposes of marshaling and preserving all assets, including in relevant part, assets that “were fraudulently transferred by the Defendants and/or Relief Defendants.” CFTC Action, Doc. 177 at 2. The Court also authorized the Receiver “to sue for and collect, recover, receive and take into possession all Receivership Property” (*id.* ¶ 8.B.) and “[t]o bring such legal actions based on law or equity in any state, federal, or foreign court as the Receiver deems necessary or appropriate in discharging his duties as Receiver” (*id.* ¶ 8.I.). Similarly, the Court authorized, empowered, and directed the Receiver to “prosecute” actions “of any kind as may be in his discretion, and in consultation with the CFTC’s counsel, be advisable or proper to recover and/or conserve Receivership Property.” *Id.* ¶ 43.

Shelley Arduini (Doc. 236, ¶ 7)	<b>Northern District of NY</b> 5:19-mc-000024-FJS-ATB; Doc. 1 &2	7/18/19	C
<b><u>Pro Se Defendant</u></b>	<b><u>District Filing</u></b>	<b><u>Filing Date</u></b>	<b><u>Exhibit</u></b>
Patrick Flander (Doc. 237, ¶ 7)	<b>Northern District of NY</b> 5:19-mc-000024-FJS-ATB; Doc. 1 &2	7/18/19	C
Frank Nagel (Doc. 238, ¶ 7)	<b>Southern District of NY</b> 1:19-mc-00347-JPO; Doc. 1 & 1-2	7/19/19	D
Kevin Kerrigan (Doc. 258, ¶ 7)	<b>Southern District of NY</b> 1:19-mc-00347-JPO; Doc. 1 & 1-2	7/19/19	D
Kerrigan Management, Inc. (Doc. 259, ¶ 7)	<b>Southern District of NY</b> 1:19-mc-00347-JPO; Doc. 1 & 1-2	7/19/19	D
Anna Fuksman (Doc. 260, ¶ 7)	<b>Western District of NY</b> 6:19-mc-06008; Doc. 1 & 1-1	7/18/19	E
Henry Fuksman (Doc. 260, ¶ 7)	<b>Western District of NY</b> 6:19-mc-06008; Doc. 1 & 1-1	7/18/19	E
Vince Petralis, Sr. (Doc. 261, ¶ 7)	<b>Western District of NY</b> 6:19-mc-06008; Doc. 1 & 1-1	7/18/19	E
David Paul Lipinczyk (Doc. 239, ¶ 7)	<b>Western District of NY</b> 6:19-mc-06008; Doc. 1& 1-1	7/18/19	E
Vince Petralis, Jr. (Doc. 240, ¶ 7)	<b>Western District of NY</b> 6:19-mc-06008; Doc. 1& 1-1	7/18/19	E
Alan Johnston (Doc. 241, ¶ 7)	<b>Eastern District of TX</b> 1:19-mc-00018; Doc 1 & 1-1	7/18/19	F
Chad Hicks (Doc. 242, ¶ 7)	<b>Southern District of IL</b> 4:19-mc-00006-JPG; Doc. 1-1 &1-2	7/18/19	G
Black Dragon Capital, LLC (Doc. 243, ¶ 7)	<b>Eastern District of NY</b> 2:19-mc-01863-UAD; Doc. 1&1-4	7/17/19	H
Life's Elements, Inc. (Doc. 232, ¶ 7)	<b>Eastern District of NY</b> 2:19-mc-01863-UAD; Doc. 1&1-4	7/17/19	H

Accordingly, the Receiver filed copies of the CFTC Action Complaint and Consolidated Receivership Order in the federal district courts where the Pro Se Defendants admittedly reside within ten (10) days of his July 11, 2019 order of appointment. *Compare* Exs. A-H and Mots. ¶ 7 (admitting residence within the pertinent districts).

#### **The Receiver Sues Pro Se Defendants**

In accordance with the Consolidated Receivership Order (and the Court's subsequent express authorization), on April 14, 2020, the Receiver initiated this action against the Pro Se Defendants, asserting claims under the Florida Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act, Fla. Stat.

§ 726.101 and, in the alternative, a claim for unjust enrichment. (Doc. 1). After the Receiver filed the Complaint and before he served the Pro Se Defendants, Brent Winters, contacted undersigned counsel and claimed to represent nearly all of the Pro Se Defendants.<sup>2</sup> See referenced correspondence attached hereto as **Exhibit “I.”** In connection with Mr. Winters’ purported representation, he and Greg Melick circulated a Power of Attorney and Non-Disclosure Agreement to investors related to the CFTC Action. The referenced correspondence sent on behalf of Messrs. Winters and Melick is attached hereto as Composite **Exhibit “J”** and states in relevant part,

[w]ithout the NDA, you will not be able to receive the confidential email that I am sending out later tonight to those who have **hired our group attorney...**

If you have decided to opt-out of **our group attorney**, and not complete the NDA and POA, please let me know. (Emphasis supplied).

Mr. Winters and Mr. Melick do not appear to be licensed to practice law in Florida or before the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida.<sup>3</sup> Even so, Mr. Winters’ website touts his “word-smithing” services along with “pleading & brief writing” and “[w]riting and re-writing of pleadings for *pro se* litigants.”<sup>4</sup> This, coupled with the Power of Attorney appointing Mr. Winters to, “...defend all actions or other legal proceedings touching upon my property, real or personal...in any way concerned and arising or deriving exclusively from the [CFTC Action],” suggests that the Motions were ghost-written by Mr. Winters—the “group attorney.” As the Receiver has previously noted, this possibility raises serious legal and ethical questions. *See, e.g.,*

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<sup>2</sup> Mr. Winters provided a client list that included all Pro Se Defendants except Richard & Courtney Hubbard, Anna Fuksman, Life’s Elements, Inc., Black Dragon Capital, LLC, and Kerrigan Management, Inc. and is attached as Exhibit I.

<sup>3</sup> Mr. Winters appears to be licensed to practice law in Illinois, but retains a business address in Indiana where he does not appear on the Indiana Roll of Attorneys. Mr. Winters has filed four hundred claims with the Receiver on behalf of investors (who reside in various states) related to the CFTC Action, but has not sought pro hac vice admission in the CFTC Action or this action.

<sup>4</sup> *See* [https://commonlawyer.com/?page=Legal\\_Services](https://commonlawyer.com/?page=Legal_Services), accessed July 30, 2020.



*Florida Bar v. Schramek*, 616 So. 2d 979 (Fla. 1993) (recognizing that a non-lawyer who drafts legal documents for someone else is engaged in the unauthorized practice of law); Fla. Bar. R. 10-2.2(b)(2) ("It shall constitute the unlicensed practice of law for a nonlawyer to give legal advice, to give advice on remedies or courses of action, or to draft a legal document for a particular self-represented person.").

After the Pro Se Defendants were served with a summons and the Complaint, they filed the Motions.<sup>5</sup> (Docs. 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 258, 259, 260, and 261). The Motions claim that the summonses served on the Pro Se Defendants are void because the Receiver purportedly failed to comply with Section 754. *See* Docs. 232-234, 236, 238, 239, 241, 242, 258, ¶¶ 12, 17 and Docs. 235, 237, 240, 243, 259-264, p. 4. Because the Receiver indeed complied with Section 754 by timely filing copies of the CFTC Complaint and Consolidated Receivership Order in the federal district courts where the Pro Se Defendants reside, the Motions must be denied.

### ***Memorandum of Law***

#### **I. The Summonses Are Not Void.**

The Motions must be denied because they erroneously argue that the summonses issued and served on the Pro Se Defendants are void because the Receiver is barred from issuing summonses to the Pro Se Defendants. This argument fails because it is unsupported in law and in fact. Here, the Receiver complied with Rule 4(b), which provides that on or after filing the complaint, a summons **must** be issued if it is properly completed and submitted to the clerk for signature and seal. (Emphasis supplied.) Moreover, the Motions fail to cite legal authority

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<sup>5</sup> Docs. 235, 237, 240, 243, 259-264 were presented as joinders to 232, 239, 258 and incorporated the same legal arguments.

supporting the Pro Se Defendants' proposition that the summonses at issue are void as a matter of law. To the contrary, this Court entered an endorsed order (Doc. 8) expressly directing the Receiver to begin serving the defendants, and the powers set forth in 28 U.S.C. §§ 754 and 1692 allow the Receiver to serve process nationwide. *See, e.g., Wiand v. Schnall*, 2007 WL 9723817, at \*2 (M.D. Fla. Apr. 12, 2007) (“[T]he applicable statutes, 28 U.S.C. §§ 754 and 1692, grant nationwide service of process and contemplate consolidated jurisdiction of ancillary cases within the [d]istrict [c]ourt in which the [r]eceivership is established.”); *S.E.C. v. Nadel*, 2013 WL 2291871, at \*1 n. 14 (M.D. Fla. May 24, 2013) (“When obtaining personal jurisdiction is required, 28 U.S.C. § 1692 in conjunction with § 754 and Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4(k)(1)(C) provide the means of effectuating service nationwide.”); *Steinberg ex rel. Lancer Management Group LLC v. Alpha Fifth Group*, 2010 WL 1332844, \*2 (S.D. Fla. Mar. 30, 2010) (same). Because the Receiver complied with Fed. R. Civ. P. 4, and this Court’s endorsed order (subject to one extension of the pertinent deadline) the summonses are valid and the Motions should be denied.

## **II. The Court Has Personal Jurisdiction Over The Pro Se Defendants.**

Although the Motions are titled, “Motion to Quash Summons and Objection to Jurisdiction,” to the extent that they seek dismissal for lack of personal jurisdiction under Fed. R. Civ. P. 12, they are meritless and should be denied. The Pro Se Defendants rely on Section 754’s jurisdictional requirements to support their baseless contention that the Court lacks personal jurisdiction over them. That statute requires a receiver to file, “within ten days after the entry of his order of appointment,” copies of the complaint and order of appointment in the district court for each district in which property is located. As the cases cited below demonstrate, “property” for purposes of Section 754 includes the money fraudulently transferred to the Pro Se Defendants, which the Receiver seeks to recover. In this case, the Receiver complied with Section

754 by filing the CFTC Action Complaint and Consolidated Receivership Order with the United States Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, the District of New Jersey, the Northern District of New York, the Southern District of New York, the Western District of New York, the Eastern District of New York, the Eastern District of Texas, and the Southern District of Illinois within ten (10) days of the entry of the Consolidated Receivership Order. *See* Exs. A-H.

Even though the Receiver was *initially* appointed on April 15, 2019, the July 11, 2019 Consolidated Receivership Order superseded prior orders and provided, “[t]his Order shall also constitute the appointment or re-appointment of the Receiver for purposes of 28 U.S.C. 754.” (CFTC Action, Doc. 177 at ¶ 3). Thus, the Receiver complied with Section 754 and established personal jurisdiction over the Pro Se Defendants by filing the CFTC Action Complaint and Consolidated Receivership Order in their respective judicial districts between July 17 and 19 of 2019—within ten (10) days of July 11, 2019.

The Receiver has successfully litigated this exact issue on numerous prior occasions. *See e.g., Wiand v. Buhl*, No. 8:10-CV-75-T-17MAP, 2011 WL 6048829, at \*5 (M.D. Fla. Nov. 3, 2011), *report and recommendation adopted*, No. 8:10-CIV-75-T-17-MAP, 2011 WL 6048741 (M.D. Fla. Dec. 6, 2011) (denying motion to dismiss for lack of personal jurisdiction and finding satisfaction of § 754 where Receiver filed required documents within ten days of reappointing order); *S.E.C. v. Nadel*, Case No. 8:09-cv-0087-T-33CPT (M.D. Fla.), Doc. 983 (Receiver’s sixth motion for reappointment), Doc. 984 (order reappointing Receiver), Docs. 140, 316, 493, 935 (additional orders reappointing the Receiver).

Permitting a receiver to reassume jurisdiction in this manner is consistent with the role and purpose of a federal receivership. Were this not the rule, a receiver would be forced to file the required documentation in all ninety-four federal districts to protect jurisdiction over any potential, but presently unknown, receivership assets—a result that would produce a needless waste of time and lead to dissipation of assets otherwise returnable to defrauded investors.

*Terry v. June*, 2003 WL 21738299, at \*3 (W.D. Va. July 21, 2003) (“Courts having addressed this issue unanimously suggest that an order of reappointment will renew the ten-day filing deadline mandated by section 754.”); *see also Steinberg for Lancer Mgmt. Grp., Inc. v. Alpha Fifth Grp.*, 2006 WL 8431434, at \*3 (S.D. Fla. Sept. 25, 2006) (“Because the filing was made within ten days of the Receiver’s reappointment, it is effective to establish jurisdiction over any defendant who could be subject to the jurisdiction of a court of general jurisdiction in Delaware.”) *Sallah v. Nat’l Strategic Corp., LLC*, 2017 WL 4681331, at \*2 (S.D. Fla. Oct. 18, 2017) (finding compliance and jurisdiction where receiver filed copy of “Reappointment Order”). This Ponzi scheme involves more than seven-hundred (700) investors located throughout the United States. It would have been extremely wasteful to file in every single federal district while the Receiver’s appointment was only temporary. After the entry of the Consolidated Receivership Order, however, the Receiver complied with Section 754, as authorized by governing law, and obtained personal jurisdiction over the Pro Se Defendants. Accordingly, the Motions should be denied.

WHEREFORE, the Receiver respectfully requests that this Court deny the Motions and grant such other relief as this Court deems just and proper.

August 12, 2020.

Respectfully submitted,

ENGLANDER FISCHER

/s/ Beatriz McConnell

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Florida Bar No. 47151

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**ENGLANDER and FISCHER LLP**  
721 First Avenue North  
St. Petersburg, Florida 33731-1954  
(727) 898-7210 / Fax (727) 898-7218  
*Attorneys for Receiver*

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this day I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court by using the CM/ECF system and will send copies by U.S mail and email as indicated to the following:

Via Mail:  
Chris Arduini  
169 Allen Height Road  
St Johnsville, NY 13452  
PRO SE

Via Mail:  
Shelley Arduini  
169 Allen Height Road  
St Johnsville, NY 13452  
PRO SE

Via Mail:  
Offer Attia  
217 Forest Ave  
New Rochelle, NY 10804  
914/632-5511  
PRO SE

Via Mail:  
Black Dragon Capital, LLC  
c/o Michael Obay  
450 Leverett Avenue  
Staten Island, NY 10308  
PRO SE

Betsy Doolin  
6662 La Mirada Drive East, Unit 2  
Jacksonville, FL 32217  
PRO SE

Via Mail:  
Patrick Flander  
1096 Youkers Bush Road  
Saint Johnsville, NY 13452  
PRO SE

Via Mail:  
Henry Fuksman  
862 Fassett Road  
Elmira, NY 14905  
PRO SE

Via Mail:  
Anna Fuksman  
862 Fassett Road  
Elmira, NY 14905  
PRO SE

Via Mail:  
Elmore Runee Harris  
5 Whitney Drive  
Greenwich, CT 06831  
PRO SE

Via Mail:  
Chad Hicks  
3210 Vermont Road  
Carterville, IL 62918  
PRO SE

Via Mail:  
Richard Hubbard  
412 Woodbury Drive  
Wyckoff, NJ 07481  
PRO SE

Via Mail:  
Courtney Hubbard  
412 Woodbury Drive  
Wyckoff, NJ 07481  
PRO SE

Via Mail:  
Timothy Hunte  
2155 Rainlily Drive  
Center Valley, PA 18034  
PRO SE

Via Mail:  
Alan Johnston  
2020 Holly Leaf Drive  
Tyler, TX 75703  
PRO SE

Via Mail:  
Kevin Kerrigan  
14 Fieldstone Road  
Putnam Valley, NY 10579  
PRO SE

Via Mail:  
Kerrigan Management, Inc.  
c/o Kevin Kerrigan  
14 Fieldstone Road  
Putnam Valley, NY 10579  
PRO SE

Via Mail:  
Life's Elements, Inc.  
c/o Kevin Johnson  
810 Long Island Avenue  
Medford, NY 11763  
PRO SE

Via Mail:  
David Paul Lipinczyk  
6336 Redman Road  
Brockport, NY 14420  
PRO SE

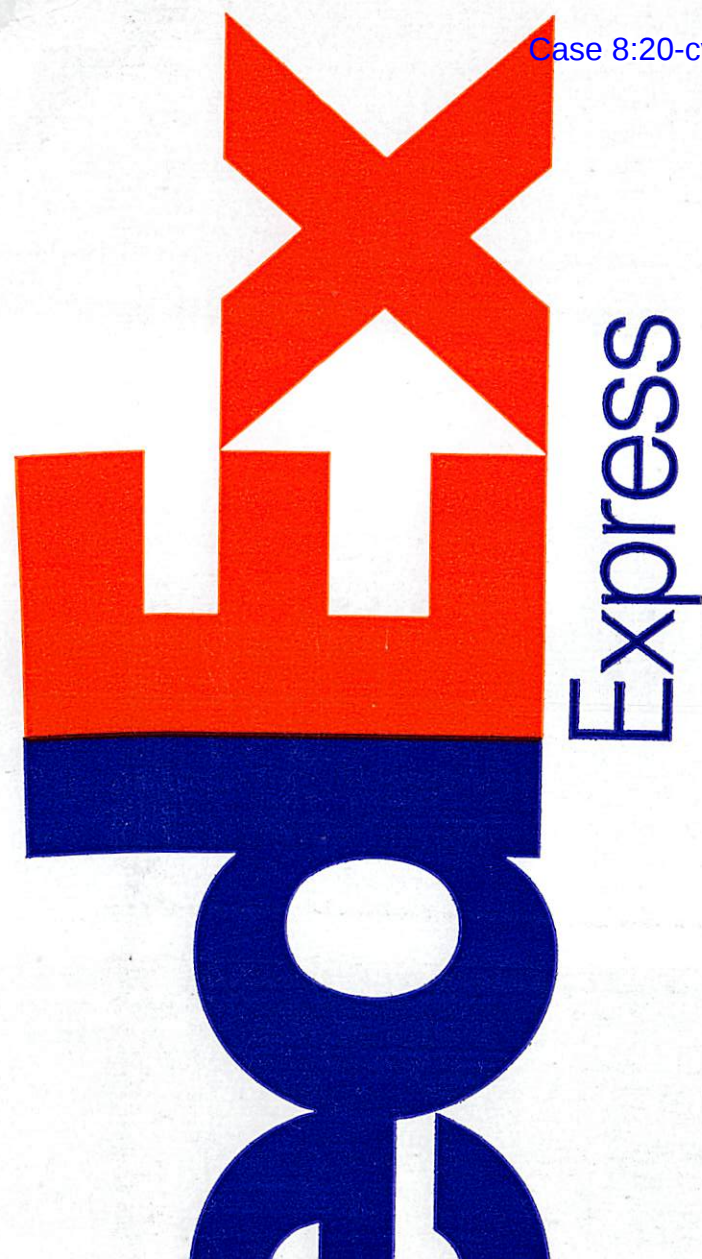
Via Mail:  
Vince Petralis, Jr.  
5162 W Ridge Blvd  
Spencerport, NY 14559  
PRO SE

Via Mail:  
Vince Petralis (Sr.)  
6 Adeane Drive West  
Rochester, NY 14624  
PRO SE

Via Mail:  
Frank Nagel  
10 Kyle Park  
Carmel, NY 10512  
PRO SE

/s/ Beatriz McConnell  
*Attorney for Plaintiff*





SCANNED  
BY USMS

ORIGIN ID:TYRA (903) 530-9997  
ALAN JOHNSTON  
2020 HOLLY LEAF DR  
TYLER, TX 75703  
UNITED STATES US

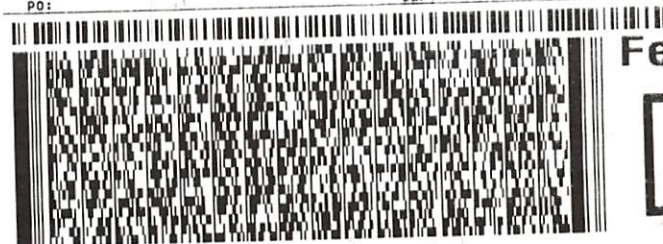
SHIP DATE: 21AUG20  
ACTWGT: 0.50 LB  
CAD: 6992780/SSF02110  
BILL CREDIT CARD

TO **SAM M. GIBBONS UNITED STATES  
COURTHOUSE  
ATT:CLERK OF THE COURTHOUSE  
801 NORTH FLORIDA AVE  
TAMPA FL 33602**

(111) 111-1111  
INV:  
PO:

REF:

DEPT:



**FedEx**  
Express



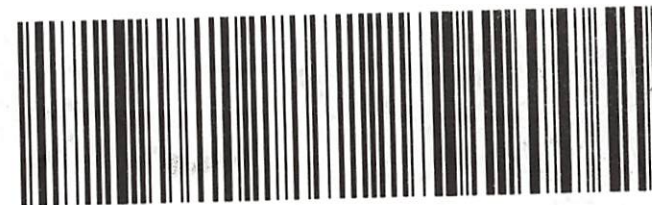
10/17/2007 140101

TRK# 3960 4357 8888  
0201

**MON - 24 AUG 3:00P  
STANDARD OVERNIGHT**

**XJ KYOA**

**33602  
FL-US TPA**



Part # 156297-235 PHDB EXP 07/21