		· ·		
1	JINA L. CHOI (N.Y. Bar No. 2699718)			
2	JOHN S. YUN (Cal. Bar No. 112260) yunj@sec.gov			
3	MARC D. KATZ (Cal. Bar No. 189534) katzma@sec.gov			
4	katzma@sec.gov JESSICA W. CHAN (Cal. Bar No. 247669) chanjes@sec.gov			
5	Attorneys for Plaintiff SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION 44 Montgomery Street, Suite 2800			
6				
7	San Francisco, CA 94104 Telephone: (415) 705-2500			
8				
9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
10	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA			
11	SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION			
12				
13	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION,	Case No. 3:16-cv-01386-EMC		
14	Plaintiff,	PLAINTIFF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION'S		
15	, V.	SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF REGARDING PROGRESSO VENTURES, LLC'S AND		
	JOHN V. BIVONA; SADDLE RIVER ADVISORS, LLC; SRA MANAGEMENT	GLOBAL GENERATION GROUP, LLC'S CLAIMS		
17	ASSOCIATES, LLC; FRANK GREGORY MAZZOLA,			
18	Defendants, and			
19	'			
20	SRA I LLC; SRA II LLC; SRA III LLC; FELIX INVESTMENTS, LLC; MICHELE J.			
	MAZZOLA; ANNE BIVONA; CLEAR SAILING GROUP IV LLC; CLEAR SAILING GROUP V LLC,			
22				
23	Relief Defendants.			
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				

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

In accordance with the Court's Order, entered July 17, 2018, (ECF 379), plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC" or "Commission") submits this Supplemental Brief to address the three questions presented by the Court to all interested parties. As demonstrated below, the SEC's and Receiver's proposed amended Joint Plan is supported by case precedents establishing that when assets have been wrongfully commingled, injured parties should be treated equally. *See Cunningham v. Brown*, 265 U.S. 1, 13 (1924)(holding with respect to Charles Ponzi's scheme that repayments to earlier investors were invalid preferences under the bankruptcy laws and that early and late investor claims should therefore be treated equally in receiving a recovery). The SEC notes that the questions posed by the Court are just a small subset of the larger issues that remain to be addressed in connection with the SEC's and Receiver's Joint Plan.

1. Judgment Creditor Claims Do Not Have Priority Over Investor Claims.

The Receiver and SEC are unaware of any secured creditor claims filed against the receivership. Simply possessing a money judgment against a receivership entity does not create a secured creditor claim against receivership assets because having or recording a money judgment with a federal district court merely *begins* the process for collecting upon that judgment. *See Hilao v. Estate of Marcos (In re Estate of Ferdinand E. Marco Human Rights Litigation)*, 536 F.3d 980, 988-89 (9th Cir. 2008)(holding that registering a judgment in a district court merely creates a new judgment in the forum state for the district court). There are no recorded security interests on receivership assets that could create a secured claim against the receivership. Therefore, both the creditor and investor claims asserted by Progresso and Global Generation remain "unsecured" claims, and unsecured judgment creditors are not entitled to priority over the investor claims.¹

To ensure that all securities fraud victims are treated equally, receiverships do not give unsecured judgment creditors any priority over defrauded investors. *See SEC v. Amerindo Inv. Advisors Inc.*, 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 66446 at * 50-53 (S.D.N.Y. May 6, 2014)(refusing distribution

¹ After it is registered in a federal district court, a judgment may be enforced by obtaining execution in accordance with the forum state's procedures. Fed. R. Civ. Proc. 69(a)(1). See SEC v. Kaleta, 2011 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 138963 at * 33-34 (S.D. Tex. Dec. 2, 2011) (rejecting senior priority for certain claimants because they did not perfect liens by recording U.C.C. statements and were not subrogated to rights of secured lenders).

plan priority for holder of state court judgment against receivership entity). A district court does not need to "favor one victim over others simply because that one raced to the courthouse and obtained a judgment." *Id.* at * 50-51. Where defendants have defrauded investors, they hold assets in constructive trust for the benefit of investors, and judgment creditors therefore have no right to reach those assets before the investors. *See United States v. Benitez*, 779 F.2d 135, 138-40 (2d Cir. 1985)(refusing to provide priority to judgment creditors under restitution plan as being inequitable and contrary to constructive trust cases), *followed by SEC v. Amerindo Inv. Advisors Inc.*, 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 66446 at * 50-53.

In this proceeding, only Global Generation, but not Progresso Ventures, has a potential unsecured judgment creditor claim against the receivership. In September 2015, Global Generation received a money judgment in the Eastern District of Michigan against Frank Mazzola, Emilio DiSanluciano and a variety of affiliated entities. ECF 359-2 (Supplemental Declaration of John Syron), Exhibit C at 14-16. The only receivership entity covered by this judgment is FMOF Management Associates, LLC. *Id.* Global Generation does not have a writ of execution against FMOF Management or the receivership. *See* ECF 359-1 (Supplemental Declaration of John Syron) at ¶ 13 (describing prior efforts to enforce judgment).² Global Generation therefore has an unsecured monetary judgment against FMOF Management. *See SEC v. Kaleta*, 2011 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 138963 at * 33-34 (ruling lien required to create secured claim).

Progresso Ventures is *not* a judgment creditor of the receivership. Progresso Ventures' Order, dated May 24, 2016, from the Supreme Court of the State of New York awards \$4 million, plus interests and costs, against Frank Mazzola, John Bivona and other individuals and entities, but not against any of the receivership entities. Attachment B. *See also* ECF 360-2 to 360-4 (later Progresso Ventures state court judgments with interest and costs). Because it has no judgment against a receivership entity, Progresso Ventures could only have a general unsecured creditor claims against

² Global Generation recorded its judgment in the Southern District of New York and the District of New Jersey in February 2016, and obtained a writ of execution against Frank Mazzola. Global Generation also obtained an abstract of judgment from the Northern District of California in February 2016, but that was against only Frank Mazzola and Emilio DiSanluciano. Attachment A.

the receivership.

With respect to general unsecured creditor claims, receivership distribution plans do not typically give priority to unsecured creditor claims over investor claims. Where, as in this case, the investors have been defrauded and the receivership is holding the proceeds of defendants' fraud, some courts have held that the investors have priority over unsecured creditors in a receivership because defendants are deemed to hold the defrauded investors' money in constructive trust for the investors' primary benefit. See CFTC v. PrivateFX Global One, 778 F. Supp. 2d 775, 786 (S.D. Tex. March 11, 2011)(upholding plan giving defrauded investors priority over repayment of bank loan); Quilling v. Trade Partners, Inc., 2006 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 99730 at * 7-8 (W.D. Mich. Nov. 17, 2006)(upholding plan that paid defrauded investors before creditor of receivership entity in light of constructive trust). For example, in PrivateFX Global One, Wells Fargo Bank claimed that its unpaid loan claim should receive the same payment priority as investors. Relying upon the principle that assets traceable to defendants' fraud should go first to investors, the district court allowed Wells Fargo's loan claim, but approved a distribution plan giving Wells Fargo's loan claim a lesser priority to the defrauded investor claims. CFTC v. PrivateFX Global One, 778 F. Supp. 2d at 786.

To ensure that a receivership distribution plan does not "elevate form over substance," courts will put investors who assert claims as unsecured creditors on an equal level with other investors. See SEC v. Wealth Management LLC., 628 F.3d 323, 334-35 (7th Cir. 2010)(upholding plan that gave investors who claimed to be creditors equal distribution priority with other investors). In Wealth Management, the Seventh Circuit rejected the claims by a certain class of investors who did not receive their annual distributions, and who claimed that, under Wisconsin law, their unpaid distributions should have been treated as creating a priority creditor claim against the investment fund. Relying on their state law creditor status, these unpaid investors sought a distribution priority over general investor claims. Id.

The *Wealth Management* Court held that even if state law gave priority to such creditor claims, the federal court may ignore state law and treat the creditor claims and investor claims equally. *Id.* at 333-34 (citing *Cunningham v. Brown, supra*, 265 U.S. at 13). The SEC's and Receiver's Joint Plan thus does not distinguish between the claims of victims, such as Global

2 3 4

Generation or Progresso Ventures, and other investors based upon the assertion that an investor is also an unsecured creditor. Accordingly, the case precedents support the Joint Plan's treatment of investor claims and unsecured creditor claims on an equal level in receiving initial distributions according to a *pro rata* net-out-of-pocket formula. *Id.* at 334-35.

2. The Court May Subordinate Interest and Cost Payments to Global Generation.

Although Global Generation, unlike Progresso Ventures, has a judgment against a receivership entity for interest and costs, those components of the judgment may be subordinated to the compensation of other defrauded investors. *See SEC v. Amerindo Inv. Advisors Inc.*, 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 66446 at * 50-53 (subordinating entire state court judgment). A court may therefore approve a *pro rata* distribution plan that off-sets future distributions by the amount of interest payments previously made or that withhold interest payments until all investors recover their principal under the plan. *See SEC v. Veros Farm Loan Holding, LLC*, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 21711 at * 24-26 (S.D. Ind. Feb. 16, 2017)(upholding distribution plan that off-set future distribution payments by the amounts of prior interest payments).

In this case, subordinating Global Generation's claim for interest and costs until other investors are repaid their principal losses would prevent Global Generation's preferential recovery for the interest and cost components of its judgment. *See SEC v. Amerindo Inv. Advisors Inc.*, 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 66446 at * 50-53. Paying such interests and costs creates the risk of rewarding investors who got to the courthouse before other investors. *Id.* at * 50.

3. Investor and Creditor Status Under the Joint Plan

In its third question, the Court asks whether Global Generation and Progresso Ventures may choose between being treated as Palantir investors or as creditors. Because the Joint Plan treats investors and unsecured creditors the same for purposes of the initial distributions, the SEC has previously taken no position on whether Global Generation and Progresso Ventures should be treated as investors or creditors.³ ECF 353 at 5. Instead, both Global Generation and Progresso Ventures are

³ The Joint Plan provides that investors and unsecured creditors (including judgment creditors) receive a *pro rata* distribution based upon the claimant's net out-of-pocket loss. ECF 317-1 at 10. Investors and unsecured creditor receive distributions after claimants who elect an early opt-out and Footnote continued on next page

victims of defendants' Ponzi scheme, whether treated as an investor or an unsecured creditor.

However, with respect to the Court's question regarding whether Global Generation and Progresso Ventures may choose between being treated as Palantir investors or creditors, the SEC responds "no." Although the Joint Plan provides flexibility for the treatment of claims, Global Generation and Progresso Ventures had the opportunity to support their legal and factual positions in connection with the July 16, 2018 hearing. Global Generation's evidence and arguments demonstrates that it possesses an investor status because it actually purchased Palantir shares from FMOF Management Associates, and a large number of those shares were not redeemed through a redemption payment. By comparison, Progresso Ventures never had a Palantir share purchase agreement with any receivership entity. As a result, to the extent that FMOF Management or Clear Sailing diverted Progresso Venture's money to purchase Palantir shares, Progresso Ventures is an unsecured creditor for its net out-of-pocket losses based upon an unjust enrichment claim or similar type of claim.

Dated: July 24, 2018

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ John S. Yun

John S. Yun

Attorneys for the Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission

payment of administrative costs. Id. at 14-15. Once all parties recover their out-of-pocket losses, the Receiver may propose a third distribution to investors based upon a particular investment's success. Id. at 15.

Exhibit A to SEC Supplemental Brief

Case 3:15-mc-80267-EDL Document 3 Filed 02/17/16 Page 1 of 5

	m I mm a			
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY After recording, return to: Scott M. Levin	EJ-001 (Name, octross, and State Bar number):			
200 S. Michigan Ave. Ste. 1100				
Chicago, illinois 60604 TELNO: 312-472-4000 FAX NO E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optioned): SML@h2is X ATTORNEY X JUDGMENT FOR CREDITOR	i. (optional): 312-939-5617 IW.com ASSIGNEE OF RECORD			
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNT	YOF Sen Francisco (ND CAL)			
STREET ADDRESS: 450 Golden State	e Avenue			
MAILING ADDRESS: Box 36060				
CITY AND ZIP CODE: San Francisco, 8				
BRANCH NAME: Northern District of			FOR RECORDERS	SUSEONLY
PLAINTIFF: Global Generation		15 MC 80287 EDV		
DEFENDANT: Emilio DiSaniucia			13 110 00201 6	V V
	JUDGMENT—CIVIL ALL CLAIMS	Amended	FOR	COURT USE CHLY
a: Judgment debtor's Name and Emilio DiSanluciano 4220 Wilkie Way Palo Alto, California 9430 b. Driver's license no. [last 4] c. Social security no. [last 4]	digits] and state: digits]: 1229 try of sister-state judgment was Palo Alto, Californi al judgment debtors is address):	X Unknoo Unknoo personally serve a 94306-4430 4. X Inform	ed or mailed to (name and nation on additional judgm on page 2. al abstract recorded in this	ent creditors is
Scott M. Levin		-	UM.	
(TYPE OR PRINT	'NAME)		(SIGNATURE OF APPLICA	UT OR ATTORNEY)
 Total amount of judgment as \$2,227,560.96 All judgment creditors and del 8. a. Judgment entered on (date b. Renewal entered on (date 	10. X An execution lien x attachment lien is endorsed on the judgment as follows: a. Amount \$2,227,580.98 b. In favor of (name and address): Global Generation Group, LLC			
9. This judgment is an insti	allment judgment.		of enforcement has	
[BEAL]		a, x	not been ordered by the co	
		12. a. 🔯	(dete):] I certify that this is a tru the judgment entered it	
	This abstract issued on (date,); b. 🔀	A CSUSANY, SO	depent is attached.
	2/17/16	Clerk, by	Munho.	Deputy
Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California	ABSTRACT O	F JUDGMENT	-CFFIL	Page 1 of 2 Code of Civil Procedure, 89 488.480

EJ-001 [Rev July 1, 2014]

AND SMALL CLAIMS

674, 700,190

Case 3:15-mc-80267-EDL Document 3 Filed 02/17/16 Page 2 of 5

PLAINTIFF: Global Generation Group, LLC et al.	COURT CASE NO.:		
DEFENDANT: Emilio DiSanludano et al.	15 MC 80267		
NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF ADDITIONAL JUDGMENT CRED	ITOR9:		
13. Judgment creditor (name and address): Benchmark Capital, LLC 8485 Warwick Groves, Ct Grand Blanc, Michigan 48439	14. Judgment creditor (neme and address):		
15. Continued on Attachment 15.			
INFORMATION ON ADDITIONAL JUDGMENT DEBTORS:			
Frank Mazzola 27 Dogwood Hill Rd Upper Saddle River, NJ 07458-2206 Driver's license no. [last 4 digits] and state: X Unknown Social security no. [last 4 digits]: 5430 Unknown Summons was personally served at or mailed to (address): 27 Dogwood Hill Rd Upper Saddle River, NJ 07458-2206	Driver's license no. [last 4 digits] and state: Unknown Social security no. [last 4 digits]: Unknown Summons was personally served at or mailed to (address):		
Name and last known address Driver's license no. [last 4 digits] and state: Unknown Social security no. [last 4 digits]: Unknown Summons was personally served at or mailed to (address):	Name and lest known address Driver's license no. [last 4 digits] and state: Unknown Social security no. [last 4 digits]: Unknown Summons was personally served at or mailed to (address):		
20. Continued on Attachment 20.			

Case 3:15-mc-80267-EDL Document 3 Filed 02/17/16 Page 3 of 5 5:13-cv-14979-JEL-MJH Doc # 33 Filed 09/16/15 Pg 1 of 3 Pg ID 1106

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN SOUTHERN DIVISION

Global Generation Group, LLC and Benchmark Capital, LLC,

Plaintiffs,

Case No. 13-cv-14979

Hon. Judith E. Levy

Mag. Judge Michael J. Hluchaniuk

V.

Frank Mazzola, Emilio DiSanluciano, FB Management Associates II, LLC, Pipio Management Associates, LLC, Felix Venture Partners Qwiki Management Associates, LLC, Facie Libre Management Associates, LLC, and FMOF Management Associates, LLC,

Defendants.

JUDGMENT

The award of arbitrators William L.D. Barrett, Aurthur D. Felsenfield and Nicholar J. Cooney, dated July 9, 2015, having been confirmed by this Court on September 9, 2015 (Dkt. 32), and this Court having made and caused its statement of decision to be filed in this case,

Case 3:15-mc-80267-EDL Document 3 Filed 02/17/16 Page 4 of 5 5:13-cv-14979-JEL-MJH Doc # 33 Filed 09/16/15 Pg 2 of 3 Pg ID 1107

IT IS ADJUDGED that Plaintiffs are to recover from Defendants Frank Mazzola, Emilio Disanluciano, FB Management Associates II, LLC, Pipio Management Associates, LLC, Felix Venture Partners Qwiki Management Associates, LLC, Facie Libre Management Associates, LLC and FMOF Management Associates, LLC, jointly and severally,

- 1. \$1,700,000.00;
- Interest thereon from December 1, 2012 through June 15, 2015 at
 5.75% pursuant to Deleware law totalling \$244,241.10;
- 3. Interest for delayed repayment in respect of Palantir put \$59,012.33;
- 4. Interest for delayed repayment in respect of Facebook put \$104,179.17;
- 5. Attorneys fees in the amount of \$66,624.43, which we find to be reasonable together with \$5,378.93 in expenses;
- 6. The administrative fees and expenses of the American Arbitrator Association, totalling \$14,450.00, and the compensation and expenses of the Arbitrators, totalling \$38,385.00. Therefore, Respondents shall jointly and severally pay to petitioners an

Case 3:15-mc-80267-EDL Document 3 Filed 02/17/16 Page 5 of 5 5:13-cv-14979-JEL-MJH Doc # 33 Filed 09/16/15 Pg 3 of 3 Pg ID 1108

amount of \$48,135.00, representing that portion of said fees and expenses in excess of the apportioned costs previously paid by Petitioners.

IT IS FURTHER ADJUDGED that Defendant FMOF MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATES, LLC committed fraud upon Petitioners.

DAVID J. WEAVER CLERK OF THE COURT

By: s/Felicia M. Moses
DEPUTY COURT CLERK

APPROVED:

s/Judith E. Levy JUDITH E. LEVY UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this Office.

CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT BASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN

Deputy

Exhibit B to SEC Supplemental Brief

YSCEF DOC. NO. 145 Page 14 of 17

RECEIVED NYSCEF: 06/02/201

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF NEW YORK

PROGRESSO VENTURES, LLC,

Plaintiff,

-against-

FRANK MAZZOLA, EMILIO DISANLUCIANO,
JOHN BIVONA, WILLIAM BARKOW, FB
MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATES, LLC, PIPIO
MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATES, LLC, PROFESSIO
MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATES, LLC, FELIX
VENTURE PARTNERS QWIKI MANAGEMENT
ASSOCIATES, LLC, FACIE LIBRE MANAGEMENT
ASSOCIATES, LLC, AND FELIX INVESTMENTS
LLC.

Defendants.

Index No. 650614/2015

(consolidated with Index No. 652730/2015)

Commercial Part 53

PROPOSED ORDER

WHEREAS, Plaintiff Progresso Ventures, LLC ("Progresso") has made an application pursuant to Article 62 of the Civil Practice Law and Rules ("CPLR") for an order of attachment;

WHEREAS, it satisfactorily appears to the Court from the papers submitted in support thereof that the grounds for an attachment set forth in CPLR §§ 6201, 6210, and 6212 exist in favor of Plaintiff and against Defendants FB Management, Frank Mazzola, John Bivona, Emilio DiSanluciano, and William Barkow to recover jointly and severally the sum of \$4,000,000, which includes additional accrued interest, costs, and sheriff's fees and expenses;

WHEREAS, Progresso has made an application pursuant to Article 9 of the New York
Uniform Commercial Code for an order directing the Defendants to deliver to Plaintiff (i) all of
FB Management's membership interests in Facie Libre Associates II, LLC (the "FLA Fund
Interests") and (ii) the collateral identified in Section 2 of that certain Collateral Assignment of
Back-End Interest dated February 16, 2011 (together with the FLA Fund Interests, the

"Collateral") or, alternatively, pursuant to Article 63 of the CPLR, an order preliminarily enjoining Defendants from selling, transferring, encumbering, or disposing of the Collateral;

WHEREAS, it satisfactorily appears to the Court from the papers submitted in support hereof that the grounds for an order directing the delivery of the Collateral to Plaintiff and preliminarily enjoining Defendants from selling, transferring, encumbering, or disposing of the Collateral have been established;

NOW, on motion of Holwell Shuster & Goldberg LLP, attorneys for Progresso, and upon the submissions of the affirmation of Zachary A. Kerner, Esq., dated May 6, 2016, and the exhibits annexed thereto, Progresso's Memorandum of Law in Support of Its Motion, dated May 6, 2016, and all other papers previously submitted in the above-referenced actions, it is ORDERED that Progresso's application is granted and, accordingly, it is

ORDERED that the Sheriff of any County in the State of New York or of the City of

New York attach the property of FB Management, Frank Gregory Mazzola, John Vincent

Bivona, Emilio Antonio DiSanluciano, and William Lawrence Barkow at any time before final

judgment, as will satisfy the sum of \$4,000,000, by levy upon:

(i) Their interests in any limited liability company, including but not limited to: Felix Investments, LLC, Felix Advisors, LLC, FB Management Associates, LLC, Facie Libre Associates I, LLC, Facie Libre Associates II, LLC, Facie Libre Management Associates, LLC, Pipio Associates I, LLC, Pipio Management Associates, LLC, Professio Associates I, LLC, Professio Management Associates, LLC, Felix Venture Partners Qwiki, LLC, Felix Venture Partners Qwiki Management Associates, LLC, Solis Associates I, LLC, Solis Associates II, LLC, Solis Management Associates, LLC, Aliquantum Associates I, LLC, Aliquantum Associates I, LLC, Ludus Management Associates, LLC, Ludus Associates I, LLC, Ludus Management

De

Je

Associates, LLC, Navitas Associates, LLC, Navitas Management Associates, LLC, Liber Argentum Associates, LLC, Liber Argentum Management Associates, LLC, Lorem Ipsum Associates I, LLC, Lorem Ipsum Management Associates, LLC, Musica Associates I, LLC, Musica Management Associates, LLC, Saddle River Advisors, LLC, SRA Management Associates, LLC, SRA I, LLC, SRA II, LLC, SRA III LLC, Clear Sailing Group IV LLC, Clear Sailing Group V LLC, NYPA I, LLC, NYPA II, LLC, NYPA Management, LLC, Silverback Fund I SPC, Silverback Fund II Limited, and Fortuna Funds, LLC;

(ii) Their interests in accounts maintained in any banking or financial institution, including, but not limited to, accounts maintained by: Bank of America, N.A., Citibank, N.A., J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., TD Bank, N.A., Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., Valley National Bank, Morgan Stanley, N.A., UBS Bank USA, N.A., RBC Bank, N.A., and PNC Bank, N.A.; and it is further

ORDERED that the Sheriff hold and safely keep all such property paid, delivered, transferred, or assigned to the Sheriff or taken into his or her custody, to answer any judgment that may be obtained against Defendants FB Management, Mazzola, Bivona, DiSanluciano Bank as in this action, and that he or she otherwise proceed in a manner required by law;

ORDERED that the garnishee's statement required by CPLR § 6219 be served within ten days after service of the levy, and that a copy of the garnishee's statement be served upon counsel to Plaintiff; and it is further

ORDERED that Defendants FB Management, Mazzola, Bivona, DiSanluciano, and produce any discovery requested in aid of attachment, including disclosure of the location of their assets and any transfer made within one year and ninety days before March 2, 2015; and it is further

Te The

79 J

ORDERED that Defendants FB Management, Mazzola, Bivona, DiSanluciano, and Barkow, including their agents and all persons acting in concert or participation with them, and all persons in possession of the property described above who receive actual notice of this Order by personal service or otherwise, are hereby prohibited until further order of this Court from selling, assigning, transferring, or paying over to any person other than the Sheriff any such property; and it is further

ORDERED that, notwithstanding the paragraph immediately above, all Defendants, their agents, subdivisions, servants, officers, members, employees, and attorneys, shall deliver any and all Collateral to Plaintiff pending further order from the Court; and it is further

ORDERED that Progresso's undertaking is hereby fixed in the sum of \$ 50,000; and it is further

ORDERED that service of this Order may be made upon counsel of record of all Defendants by overnight courier service and email, and that such service be and hereby is deemed equivalent in all respects to service of same directly upon Defendants.

SO ORDERED:

5/24/10

HON. CHARLES E. RAMOS, J.S.C.

HON. CHARLES E. RAMOS