UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

CASE NO.: 18-cv-62593-DPG

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION,

Plaintiff,

VS.

SIMPLE HEALTH PLANS, LLC, et al.,

Defendants.

RECEIVER'S REPLY TO DEFENDANT STEVEN DORFMAN'S RESPONSE IN OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR AUTHORITY TO CANCEL CERTAIN NON-RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY LEASES

Michael I. Goldberg, as court-appointed receiver (the "Receiver") over defendants Simple Health Plans LLC, Health Benefits One LLC, Health Center Management LLC, Innovative Customer Care LLC, Simple Insurance Leads LLC, Senior Benefits One LLC, and their subsidiaries, affiliates, successors and assigns (each, a "Receivership Entity" and collectively, the "Receivership Entities") hereby replies to Defendant Steven Dorfman's Response in Opposition to Motion for Authority to Cancel Certain Non-Residential Real Property Leases, and states as follows:

Preliminary Statement

The Receivership Entities are no longer in business. HII, an entity vital to the Receivership Entities financial existence, terminated all contacts with the Receivership Entities immediately after the commencement of the receivership thereby causing the business to cease. The premises the Receivership Entities leased prior to the receivership from which they conducted their fraud sit vacant as the potential obligations associated with these leases continue

to accrue.¹ Every dollar the Receiver ultimately may have to pay to the landlords is a dollar that will be taken directly out of the pockets of the Defendants' victims. Yet, as is consistent with his prior attitude, Dorfman only cares about himself and does not care about the potential harm he may cause his victims. Instead, he urges the Court to direct the Receiver to take funds that would otherwise be available to compensate victims and use those funds to pay landlords in order to keep the leases alive in the unlikely event he ultimately prevails in this case. Dorfman's position should be rejected because it is more likely than not to waste receivership assets further harming his victims.

Memorandum

"[I]n circumstances of egregious fraud where the interests of public investors are in substantial jeopardy, it has been recognized that the appointment of a receiver is necessary to prevent diversion or waste of assets to the detriment of those for whose benefit, in some measure, the injunction action is brought." *SEC v. R.J. Allen & Associates, Inc.*, 386 F.Supp. 866 878 (S.D.Fla. 1974). Although this case deals with victims of a fraudulent scheme to sell health insurance policies as opposed to securities fraud, the concept is the same—this case was instituted, in large part, to prevent the wasting of assets for the benefit of the victims of the Defendants' fraud. Based on this fundamental purpose of receivership law, the Receiver is focused on maximizing the receivership estate's limited assets so that as much money as possible will be available to compensate the Defendants' victims. Allowing the Receiver to promptly terminate the leases and not unnecessarily continue to incur large monthly rent expense achieves this goal.

¹ As set forth in greater detail in the original motion, the Pompano facility is just a storage facility that contained worthless property, and Dorfman allowed his former facilities supervisor to store his personal belongings at the warehouse. Also, the leases for the Dallas properties were abandoned in September 2018 and October 2018, prior to the commencement of the receivership.

It is the Receiver's business judgement that the leases should be terminated immediately to prevent the continued waste of estate assets—namely cash in the Receiver's bank account that could otherwise ultimately be used to satisfy victims' claims. The Court has wide discretion to grant the Receiver's motion to terminate the wasteful leases.² See, SEC v. Elliot, 953 F.2d 1560, 1566 (11th Cir. 1992) ("The district court has broad powers and wide discretion to determine relief in an equity receivership."). This discretion derives from the inherent powers of an equity court to fashion relief. Id. In the case of FTC v. Life Management Services, et al, Case No. 6:16-cv-982-Orl-41TBS (M.D. Fla. July 14, 2016)(D.E. 100), the court, in direct reliance on Elliot, permitted the receiver to sell a yacht subsequent to the entry of the preliminary injunction (and prior to the entry of a permanent injunction) based on the receiver's business judgment that it was necessary to prevent the waste of assets.³ In the Life Management Services case, the court stated, "[t]he district court has broad powers and wide discretion to determine relief in an equity receivership. This includes the power to permit a receiver to sell property where appropriate to protect the receivership estate." Life Management Services at p. 4.

The Life Management court further stated, "[t]he Receiver contends, and [the defendant] has not disputed, that the yacht is property of the receivership estate. Accordingly, the Court may authorize the sale. Whether the yacht should be sold now, as well as the method and terms of the sale are matters of business judgment. . . . After due consideration I find the sale of the yacht at this time to be consistent with the goal of marshalling assets for the victims of the schemes alleged in Plaintiff's complaint." Id. at p. 5. Similarly in this case, the leasehold interests the Receiver seeks to terminate are assets of the receivership estate and in the Receiver's

² Moreover, the Preliminary Injunction authorizes the Receiver to enter into and cancel contracts and purchase insurance as advisable or necessary. See D.E. 139 at page 36.

³ This discussion was contained in the Magistrates Report and Recommendation, which was ultimately adopted by the District Court at D.E 108.

business judgment they should be terminated to prevent the waste of receivership assets that are more appropriately used to compensate victims.

WHEREFORE, the Receiver respectfully requests the Court to grant the Motion for Authority to Cancel Certain Non-Residential Real Property Leases and grant such other relief as is just and proper.

Dated: June 5, 2019 Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Joan Levit

Joan Levit, Esq.

Florida Bar Number: 987530 Email: joan.levit@akerman.com

Counsel for Receiver

Michael I. Goldberg, Esq. Florida Bar Number: 886602

Email: michael.goldberg@akerman.com

Court-appointed Receiver

AKERMAN LLP

Las Olas Centre II, Suite 1600 350 East Las Olas Boulevard Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301-2999

Phone: (954) 463-2700 Fax: (954) 463-2224

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing was served on this June 5, 2019 via the Court's notice of electronic filing on all CM/ECF registered users entitled to notice in this case as indicated on the attached Service List.

By: /s/ Joan M. Levit
Joan M. Levit, Esq.

SERVICE LIST

Counsel for Plaintiff Federal Trade Commission

Elizabeth C. Scott

US Federal Trade Commission Midwest Region 230 S. Dearborn St., Ste 3030 Chicago, IL 60604

Email: escott@ftc.gov

James Davis

Federal Trade Commission 55 West Monroe Street, Suite 1825 Chicago, IL 60603 312-960-5611 Email: jdavis@ftc.gov

Joannie Wei

Federal Trade Commission 230 South Dearborn Street, Suite 3030 Chicago, IL 60603 (312) 960-5607

Email: jwei@ftc.gov

Counsel for Defendant Steven J. Dorfman

Ryan Dwight O'Quinn

DLA Piper LLP (US) 200 South Biscayne Boulevard Suite 2500 Miami, FL 33131 305-423-8553 Fax: 305-675-0807

Email: ryan.oquinn@dlapiper.com

Elan Abraham Gershoni

DLA Piper LLP (US) 200 S. Biscayne Boulevard Suite 2500 Miami, FL 33131 305.423.8500 Fax: 305.675.0527

Email: Elan.Gershoni@dlapiper.com

Counsel for Court Appointed Receiver

Naim Surgeon

Akerman LLP
Three Brickell City Centre
98 Southeast Seventh Street, Suite 1100
Miami, FL 33131
305-982-5679
305-374-5095 (fax)
naim.surgeon@akerman.com

Gera R. Peoples

Akerman LLP 350 East Las Olas Blvd, Suite 1600 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301 954-331-4125 gera.peoples@akerman.com

Court Appointed Receiver

Michael Ira Goldberg

Akerman LLP Las Olas Centre 350 E Las Olas Boulevard, Suite 1600 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301-0006 954-463-2700 463-2224 (fax) michael.goldberg@akerman.com