

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTEENTH  
JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF FLORIDA, IN AND FOR  
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

IN RE:

Case No.: 50 2012 CP 004391 SB  
**JUDGE MARTIN COLIN**

ESTATE OF SIMON  
BERNSTEIN,

Deceased.

Division: IY

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**RESPONSE IN OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF TED  
BERNSTEIN AS CURATOR AND MOTION FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF ELIOT  
BERNSTEIN AS CURATOR OR SUCCESSOR PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OR,  
IN THE ALTERNATIVE, FOR APPOINTMENT OF AN INDEPENDENT THIRD  
PARTY AS SUCCESSOR PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OR CURATOR**

COMES NOW Petitioner, William E. Stansbury (“Stansbury”), an unsecured creditor and “Interested Person,” pursuant to the §731.201(23) Fla. Stat. (2013), by and through his undersigned counsel, and files this Response in Opposition to Motion for Appointment of Ted Bernstein as Curator and Motion for the Appointment of Eliot Bernstein as Curator or Successor Personal Representative or, in the Alternative, for Appointment of an Independent Third Party as Successor Personal Representative or Curator. In support, Petitioner states as follows:

1. The currently serving Co-Personal Representatives of the Estate, Donald R. Tescher and Robert L. Spallina have petitioned this Court for Resignation and Discharge. In considering the resignation, the Court, under the provisions of Fla. Prob. R. 5.430(d), is required to determine the necessity of appointing a successor fiduciary.

2. In this Estate, the Court is required to appoint a successor fiduciary since both Co-Personal Representatives are resigning. The Court is also empowered to appoint a curator under §733.506, Fla. Stat. (2013) and Fla. Prob. R. 5.122(a) until a new Successor Personal Representative is appointed.

## **I. Stansbury has standing to bring this Response and Motion**

3. When removal of a Personal Representative is at issue, Fla. Prob. R. 5.440 specifically provides that, “ ... **any interested person, by petition**, may commence a proceeding to remove a personal representative. ...” (Emphasis added.) By logical extension an “interested person” would also have standing to petition the court for the appointment of a successor fiduciary.

4. The provisions of §731.201(23), Fla. Stat. (2013) define an “interested person” as:

(23) “Interested person” means any person who may reasonably be expected to be affected by the outcome of the particular proceeding involved...”

5. Stansbury has filed a claim against the Estate of Simon Bernstein (the “Estate”) and has sued the Estate in a separate lawsuit styled *William E. Stansbury v. Ted Bernstein, et al*, Case. No. 50 2012 CA 013933 MB AA, Palm Beach County, Florida. A copy of the Statement of Claim is attached as Exhibit “A.” A copy of the Amended Complaint which forms the basis of the Statement of Claim is attached hereto as Exhibit “B.”

6. Stansbury, as a claimant of the Estate, has an interest in ensuring that the successor fiduciary ultimately appointed will act without bias and in the best interests of the creditors and devisees of the Estate. The Fourth District Court of Appeal has recognized that a claimant to an estate is an “interested person” and has standing in a proceeding to approve the personal representative’s final accounting and petition for discharge. *See, Arzuman v. Estate of Prince Bander BIN Saud Bin, etc.*, 879 So.2d 675 (Fla. 4<sup>th</sup> DCA 2004). *See also, Montgomery v. Cribb*, 484 So.2d 73 (Fla. 2d DCA 1986) (Wrongful death claimant was entitled to notice of hearing as an “interested person” under the probate code even though case was dismissed by trial court and disputed settlement was on appeal.) Stansbury is therefore an “interested person” as to

the outcome of this or any subsequent proceeding in which a successor fiduciary or a curator will be appointed, and Stansbury has standing to file and advance this Petition.

## **II. Ted Bernstein should not be appointed as Curator or Successor Personal**

### **Representative**

#### **A. Misconduct in the Shirley Bernstein Estate**

7. There are serious allegations of fraud and forgery in the Shirley Bernstein Estate where Ted Bernstein is now the Personal Representative. Documents were submitted to the Court bearing notarized signatures of Simon Bernstein, alleged signatures by him, but on a date after he had passed away.

8. This Court was apprised of these allegations in a hearing conducted September 13, 2013 wherein the Court questioned whether the potential parties involved should be read their Miranda Rights. (*See* Transcript of Proceedings, pages 15 and 16, attached as Exhibit "C.")

#### **B. The "lost" Insurance Trust**

9. At the time of Simon Bernstein's death, it was determined that there existed a life insurance policy issued by Heritage Mutual Insurance Company ("Heritage") allegedly payable to the Simon Bernstein Irrevocable Insurance Trust as beneficiary (the "Insurance Trust"). According to an SS-4 Application for EIN form submitted to the IRS on June 21, 1995, Shirley Bernstein was represented as Trustee of the Insurance Trust. (*See* SS-4 Application for EIN as Exhibit "D.")

10. Notwithstanding the earlier SS-4 EIN form, on November 1, 2012, Robert Spallina, one of the resigning Co-Personal Representatives, submitted a claim form to Heritage on behalf of the Insurance Trust for the benefit of the grown children of Simon Bernstein. In doing so, Spallina represented that he was the Trustee of the Insurance Trust. (*See* Exhibit "E")

Spallina made this representation despite having informed Heritage by letter shortly thereafter that he was “unable to locate the Simon Bernstein Irrevocable Insurance Trust dated June 1, 1995.” (See Exhibit “F” attached.) If the Trust instrument cannot be found, the insurance proceeds would be payable to the Simon Bernstein Estate, and as such, would be available to pay creditors of the Estate such as Stansbury.

11. Spallina, with the knowledge of Ted Bernstein, represented that he was “Trustee” of the Insurance Trust in an effort to collect the insurance proceeds on behalf the Insurance Trust and for the benefit of the grown children of Simon Bernstein, so as to circumvent the Simon Bernstein Estate.

12. Heritage refused to pay the life insurance proceeds to anyone without a court order. The Insurance Trust then sued Heritage in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois (the case has since been removed to Federal Court). In paragraph 2 of the Complaint, the Plaintiff, the Insurance Trust, although apparently still “lost,” alleges that Ted Bernstein is the “trustee” of the Insurance Trust. Yet, there exists no trust document establishing the continued existence of the Insurance Trust, let alone that Ted is the Trustee. As a result, Ted’s representation, like that of Spallina, appears plainly false.

### **C. Ted Bernstein has a Conflict of Interest ---**

13. Ted Bernstein, as well as his siblings (other than Eliot) - Lisa Sue Friedstein, Pamela Beth Simon, and Jill Iantoni - have a conflict of interest precluding them from faithfully executing the duties of fiduciary on behalf of the Estate.

14. One of the considerations for removal of a Personal Representative as set forth in §733.504(9) (2013) is, “**(9) Holding or acquiring conflicting or adverse interests against the estate that will or may interfere with the administration of the estate as a whole.**”

15. A trail of e-mails indicates that Ted Bernstein, Lisa Sue Friedstein, Pamela Beth Simon and Jill Iantoni were advocating and scheming to keep the proceeds from the Heritage life insurance policy, as described above in paragraphs 9 thru 12 from being paid to the Estate. The stated purpose of this scheme was to avoid making the life insurance proceeds available to pay creditors of the Estate such as Stansbury. (*See*, selected e-mail messages, attached hereto as Composite Exhibit “G”.) The residuary beneficiaries of the Will, that is, the grandchildren of Simon Bernstein, would also be prejudiced by such a determination.

16. Section 733.602(1), Fla. Stat. (2013), expressly provides that “. . . A personal representative shall use the authority conferred by this code, the authority in the will, if any, and the authority of any order of the court, **for the best interests of interested persons, including creditors.**” (Emphasis added.)

17. While the ultimate outcome of the adjudication of the issues surrounding the Heritage life insurance proceeds is uncertain, what is clear is that each of the children of Simon Bernstein, other than Eliot Bernstein, have advocated, and continue to advocate a position that is contrary to the best interests of the Estate, its creditors and beneficiaries. These two conflicting and contrary positions between the interests of the children of Simon Bernstein (other than Eliot) and the duty of the successor fiduciary to act in the best interests of the Estate, including the creditors and beneficiaries, render Ted Bernstein, Lisa Sue Friedstein, Pamela Beth Simon and Jill Iantoni unqualified to serve as successor fiduciaries. *See Estate of Bell v. Johnson*, 573 So.2d 57 (Fla. 1<sup>st</sup> DCA, 1990) (conflict between personal representative, in that capacity, and as power of attorney, necessitated removal as personal representative).

#### **D. The “Schiller” Lawsuit**

18. Further, Ted Bernstein is a Defendant in yet another lawsuit filed in this Circuit Court. *See, Schiller v. Life Insurance Concepts, et al*, Case No. 502013CA007442 AD, wherein Ted Bernstein and others are accused of negligence and other business torts in connection with their business dealings.

#### **E. Curator and Successor Personal Representative**

19. Stansbury nominates Eliot Bernstein (“Eliot”), a son of the Decedent, to serve as successor Personal Representative. Eliot is qualified under §733.302, Fla. Stat. (2013) as he is *sui juris* and was a resident of Florida at the time of his father’s death on September 13, 2012. Additionally, he is entitled to “preferential” consideration under §733.301(1)(a)(3) in that he is a devisee under Simon Bernstein’s Will dated July 25, 2012 that has been admitted to probate.

20. In addition to his technical qualifications to serve as Personal Representative under the Florida Probate Code, Eliot also deserves significant consideration since he has been the only child of Simon and Shirley Bernstein to bring to the Court’s attention the potential fraud and forgery issues that exist in connection with the closing of the Estate of Shirley Bernstein, as more fully set forth in paragraphs 7 and 8 above.

21. Stansbury acknowledges that Eliot’s siblings, Theodore “Ted” Bernstein, Lisa Sue Friedstein, Pamela Beth Simon, and Jill Iantoni are also technically qualified to serve under §733.302, Fla. Stat. (2013) and §733.301(1)(a)(3). However, for the reasons set forth above, each of them should not be considered or appointed Curator or Successor Personal Representative by this Court.

22. Alternatively, should the Court determine that all of the Bernstein children, Eliot included, are not appropriate to serve, Stansbury moves this Court for the appointment of an

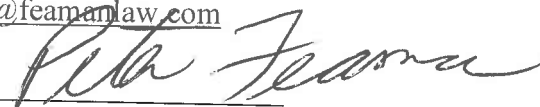
independent, third party Curator or Personal Representative that will administer the Estate in an objective, unbiased and fair manner, as set forth in § 733.5061, Fla. Stat. (2013) and in accordance with the procedure set forth in §733.501, Fla. Stat. (2013).

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

**I HEREBY CERTIFY** that a copy of the foregoing has been furnished to parties listed on the attached Service list by U.S. Mail and via e-mail service at [arose@mrachek-law.com](mailto:arose@mrachek-law.com) and [mchandler@mrachek-law.com](mailto:mchandler@mrachek-law.com) to Alan Rose, Esq., PAGE, MRACHEK, *Attorneys for Defendants, Ted Bernstein*, 505 So. Flagler Drive, Suite 600, West Palm Beach, FL 33401, and at [courtfilings@pankauskilawfirm.com](mailto:courtfilings@pankauskilawfirm.com) to John J. Pankauski, Esq., PANKAUSKI LAW FIRM, 120 South Olive Avenue, Suite 701, West Palm Beach, FL 33401, on this 11th day of February, 2014.

PETER M. FEAMAN, P.A.  
3615 W. Boynton Beach Blvd.  
Boynton Beach, FL 33436  
Tel: 561-734-5552  
Fax: 561-734-5554  
[pfeaman@feamanlaw.com](mailto:pfeaman@feamanlaw.com)

By: \_\_\_\_\_

  
Peter M. Feaman  
Florida Bar No.: 0260347

## SERVICE LIST

Ted S. Bernstein  
880 Berkeley Street  
Boca Raton, FL 33487

Pamela Beth Simon  
950 N. Michigan Avenue  
Apartment 2603  
Chicago, IL 60611

Eliot Bernstein  
2753 NW 34th Street  
Boca Raton, FL 33434

Jill Iantoni  
2101 Magnolia Lane  
Highland Park, IL 60035

Lisa Friedstein  
2142 Churchill Lane  
Highland Park, IL 60035

Alexandra Bernstein  
3000 Washington Blvd, Apt 424  
Arlington, VA, 22201

Eric Bernstein  
2231 Bloods Grove Circle  
Delray Beach, FL 33445

Michael Bernstein  
2231 Bloods Grove Circle  
Delray Beach, FL 33445

Matt Logan  
2231 Bloods Grove Circle  
Delray Beach, FL 33445

Molly Simon  
1731 N. Old Pueblo Drive  
Tucson, AZ 85745

Daniel Bernstein, a Minor  
c/o Eliot and Candice Bernstein,  
His Parents and Natural Guardians  
2753 NW 34th Street  
Boca Raton, FL 33434

Jacob Bernstein, a Minor  
c/o Eliot and Candice Bernstein,  
His Parents and Natural Guardians  
2753 NW 34th Street  
Boca Raton, FL 33434

Joshua Bernstein, a Minor  
c/o Eliot and Candice Bernstein,  
His Parents and Natural Guardians  
2753 NW 34th Street  
Boca Raton, FL 33434

Julia Iantoni, a Minor  
c/o Guy and Jill Iantoni,  
Her Parents and Natural Guardians  
2101 Magnolia Lane  
Highland Park, IL 60035

Max Friedstein, a Minor  
c/o Jeffrey and Lisa Friedstein,  
His Parents and Natural Guardians  
2142 Churchill Lane  
Highland Park, IL 60035

Carley Friedstein, a Minor  
c/o Jeffrey and Lisa Friedstein,  
Her Parents and Natural Guardians  
2142 Churchill Lane  
Highland Park, IL 60035



IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTEENTH  
JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF FLORIDA, IN AND FOR  
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

IN RE: Case No. 502012CP004391 SB

ESTATE OF SIMON  
BERNSTEIN,  
Deceased.

Division: IZ

**COPY**  
SOUTH COUNTY BRANCH OFFICE  
ORIGINAL RECEIVED

NOV 06 2012

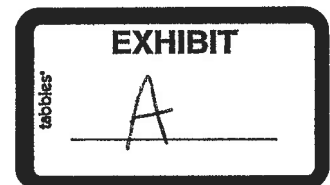
SHARON R. BOCK  
CLERK & COMPTROLLER  
PALM BEACH COUNTY

STATEMENT OF CLAIM BY WILLIAM E. STANSBURY

The undersigned hereby presents for filing against the above estate this Statement of Claim and alleges:


1. The basis for the claim is the action pending in Palm Beach County, Florida, *Stansbury v. Bernstein, et. al*, Case No. 502012CA 013933XXXX MB (the "Pending Action"). A true and correct copy of the Complaint filed by claimant that initiated the Pending Action is attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and is hereby incorporated by reference herein (the "Complaint").
2. The name and address of the claimant are William E. Stansbury, 6920 Caviro Lane, Boynton Beach, Florida 33437, and the name and address of the claimant's attorney is set forth below.
3. The amount of the claim is in excess of \$2.5 million dollars, which the Claimant is entitled to recover under the claims set forth in the Complaint, which amount the Claimant believes is now due.
4. The claim is contingent or unliquidated and uncertain to the extent that the Claimant's claim is dependent on the outcome of the Pending Action. The specific amount of Claimant's claim will be determined in Pending Action and the Claimant expects to recover in excess of \$2.5 million dollars in damages, as well as, but not limited to, treble damages, pre-judgment and post-judgment interest, and costs.
5. The claim is not secured.

*[Signature page follows this page]*

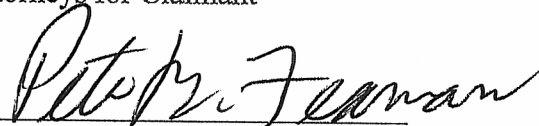


Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have read the foregoing, and the facts alleged are true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed on November 6, 2012.

  
William E. Stansbury, Claimant

Attorneys for Claimant



Peter M. Feaman, Esq.  
Florida Bar No.: 260347  
PETER M. FEAMAN, P.A.  
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Boynton Beach, FL 33436  
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Primary Electronic Mail Address:  
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Copy mailed to attorney for Personal  
Representative on \_\_\_\_\_  
2012.

**MUST BE FILED IN DUPLICATE**

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTEENTH  
JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF FLORIDA, IN AND FOR  
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

WILLIAM E. STANSBURY,  
Plaintiff,

vs.

Case No.

2012 CA013 933 XXXXNB

TED S. BERNSTEIN;  
SIMON BERNSTEIN;  
LIC HOLDINGS, INC.; and  
ARBITRAGE INTERNATIONAL  
MANAGEMENT, L.L.C., f/k/a  
ARBITRAGE INTERNATIONAL  
HOLDINGS, L.L.C.,  
Defendants.

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JUL 30 2012

SHARON R. BOCK  
CLERK & COMPTROLLER  
CIRCUIT CIVIL DIVISION

COMPLAINT  
And JURY DEMAND

WILLIAM STANSBURY (PLAINTIFF), by and through his undersigned co-counsel,  
hereby demanding trial by jury of all issues so triable, hereby sues the Defendants, and says

1. This is an action for money damages in excess of \$15,000, and for equitable relief.
2. Plaintiff is *sui juris*, and a resident of Palm Beach County, Florida.
3. Defendants TED S. BERNSTEIN ("TED BERNSTEIN"), and SIMON BERNSTEIN are both *sui juris*, and are both residents of Palm Beach County, Florida.
4. The corporate Defendants, LIC HOLDINGS, INC.; and ARBITRAGE INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT, L.L.C., f/k/a ARBITRAGE INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS, L.L.C., are entities organized and existing under the laws of the State of Florida, all do business in the State of Florida and all have their principal offices in the State of Florida, and in Palm Beach County, Florida.
5. Defendants SIMON BERNSTEIN and TED BERNSTEIN (collectively "Defendants

BERNSTEIN”) are, respectively, one another’s father and son. They both own and control all of the corporate Defendants, and work closely together with respect thereto. In all matters involved herein, they worked closely together and were virtually one another’s alter egos.

7 The acts and incidents giving rise to these causes of action occurred in Palm Beach County, Florida.

### Background

8. Plaintiff has worked in the insurance field virtually all his adult life, and by 2003 had become well-known and highly regarded by major insurance companies, their principals, and by others throughout the insurance industry, at all levels thereof, as well as by professionals, including attorneys, CPAs, financial advisors, wealth managers and others who were involved in serving, or otherwise dealing with, insurers and insurance brokers.

9. SIMON BERNSTEIN dealt at high levels of the insurance industry, and specialized in developing and marketing insurance concepts suitable for persons of high net worth to incorporate in their wealth management and estate planning.

10. TED BERNSTEIN was actively involved in selling life insurance products in conjunction with attorneys, CPAs and other professionals, to be incorporated into clients’ financial planning.

11. In 2003, TED BERNSTEIN approached Plaintiff, urging Plaintiff to spearhead the marketing of a unique insurance concept (“the said concept”), newly developed by a prominent law firm, which was designed for use in the financial and estate planning of wealthy individuals.

12. TED BERNSTEIN told Plaintiff that he knew of Plaintiff’s knowledgeability, and reputation in the insurance and related industries and professions, and that Plaintiff was skilled

at, and accustomed to, speaking and marketing insurance products to, large groups of professionals, and that he realized that Plaintiff, because of his knowledgeability, reputation and abilities, would be ideal to market this concept nationwide, through prominent and experienced professionals..

13. SIMON BERNSTEIN proposed that Plaintiff work as an independent contractor for the Corporate Defendants, marketing the product to the above-described. He offered Plaintiff an arrangement whereby Plaintiff would receive twenty percent (20%) of all net retained amounts of commissions received from insurance companies and general agents' overrides (hereinafter, "commissions") which chose to issue policies of the type to be marketed, for use in the said financial and estate planning, and all other sales by the companies. Plaintiff would receive no other salary remuneration, but would have his travel and marketing expenses advanced or reimbursed. In time, when Plaintiff agreed to become an employee rather than an independent contractor, he agreed to a salary of the equivalent of 15% of commissions received on all products.

14. After reviewing the concept and considering the terms of the arrangement offered by SIMON BERNSTEIN, Plaintiff agreed with BERNSTEIN to accept the proposal described in preceding paragraph 13, and all the parties proceeded to act in accordance therewith.

15. Thereafter, Plaintiff worked with diligence and skill, traveling throughout the United States, generating ever increasing sales, and generating very large commissions for Defendants and for Plaintiff, who received the agreed salary equal to 15% thereof. By 2006, the parties hereto began receiving checks, not only for commissions on new policies sold, but also renewal commissions. Initially, the Plaintiff and Defendants BERNSTEIN, and one secretary, comprised the entire workforce. At the height of the sales campaign, Defendants' staff for serving the

business generated by Plaintiff consisted of more than 40 individuals.

16. In 2005, the Plaintiff was paid his commissions in the form of two IRS forms 1099, from National Services Association, and from Defendant ARBITRAGE INTERNATIONAL MARKETING, INC. for his services as an independent contractor.

17. In 2006, Plaintiff received his agreed salary as an employee, reflected in two IRS forms W-2., One W-2 was from ARBITRAGE INTERNATIONAL MARKETING, INC., and the other was from ARBITRAGE INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS, INC., which later became Defendant ARBITRAGE INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT, INC.

18. Also in 2006, SIMON BERNSTEIN told Plaintiff that Plaintiff, was being rewarded for the explosive growth of business, through receiving a 10% interest in LIC.

19. In 2007, Plaintiff received his agreed salary as an employee, which salary was reflected in an IRS Form W-2.

20. With the economic downturn in 2008, Defendants looked for ways to withhold from Plaintiff compensation to which he was entitled, and to deceive him into believing that the money which would have been paid to both Defendants as well as to Plaintiff as compensation, was instead being held in the company's coffers.

21. In order to hide from Plaintiff the real fact that Defendants were paying to Defendants BERNSTEIN the full earnings received as commissions, and thereby depriving Plaintiff of the 15% thereof to which he was entitled, they knew they had to terminate Plaintiff's function of calculating each person's entitlement to payment out of commissions received. Therefore, in early 2008, SIMON BERNSTEIN told Plaintiff that the Defendants BERNSTEIN felt that Plaintiff was spending too much time on making the said calculations, and that Plaintiff's time would be better spent in building the business. SIMON BERNSTEIN told

Plaintiff that he and TED BERNSTEIN had decided to pay themselves and Plaintiff identical salaries of not less than \$1,000,000 each for 2008, and to distribute any profits beyond the total thus paid to the three owners, the Defendants BERNSTEIN and Plaintiff, according to their respective percentages of ownership, Plaintiff's share being 10%. Plaintiff, having thus far believed he was receiving whatever compensation he was entitled to, and having no reason to realize that this was a ruse to keep him in the dark as to the true state of affairs, readily acceded to his being relieved of the bookkeeping duties regarding calculating the disposition of moneys received.

22. Through misrepresentations made from 2008 through the date of filing of this Complaint, Defendants knowingly made false statements to Plaintiff to hide their scheme to withhold from Plaintiff's money to which he was entitled. For example, at times they claimed that money being received was not being paid as salary or distributions to either of Defendants BERNSTEIN but was being withheld and placed in company accounts, for eventual distribution. As Plaintiff and Defendants could afford to wait until year's end to be paid their distributions, and as Defendants BERNSTEIN assured Plaintiff that the payment arrangement would apply to all three equally, Plaintiff did not question the truthfulness of their representations..

23. In furtherance of their scheme to deprive Plaintiff of salary he had earned and to which he was entitled, Defendants intercepted mail addressed to Plaintiff, removed therefrom commission checks representing full commissions, deposited the same to their own accounts or otherwise converted the funds,, and willfully withhold from Plaintiff his salary. Defendants BERNSTEIN also opened Plaintiff's mail containing checks payable to him which were unrelated to Defendants' business.

24. In 2011, the Defendants BERNSTEIN decided to deceive Plaintiff into giving up

his 10% share in the business. Although he had never seen a stock certificate, Plaintiff had in fact been given K-1 statements reflecting his salary, which appeared to approximate 10% of the net profits or losses of LIC, after salary was paid. TED BERNSTEIN told Plaintiff that their accountants had discovered a taxable event which could cause all the owners of the company to have to pay taxes, and that they thought it would be unfair for Plaintiff to have to pay 10% of that tax, so TED BERNSTEIN promised that if Plaintiff would sign a paper ceding his 10% interest, TED BERNSTEIN would simply hold it and it would not become operative unless the tax liability came to exist. Plaintiff was assured that nothing would happen with the stock ownership until Plaintiff and the Defendants BERNSTEIN discussed the situation further after the Holiday Season.

25. Because of the misrepresentations, willful concealments of material facts, duplicity and deceit practiced by Defendants upon Plaintiff as described in preceding paragraphs 20 through 24, Plaintiff was reasonably of the belief that Defendants had complied, or intended to comply, with their material obligations to Plaintiff under the contract between them, and therefore was prevented from knowing, for a period of years, that these causes of action existed. The acts of Defendants in making false statements and withholding material information continues from its inception to the date of the filing hereof.

**I. ACCOUNTING**  
**(Against LIC and ARBITRAGE, for Accounting**  
**as to Withholding of Money Due Plaintiff)**

26. Plaintiff hereby reiterates and incorporates herein by reference, as if fully restated herein, preceding paragraphs 1 through 24, inclusive.

27. The relationship between Plaintiff and the Defendants, particularly as affected by



Defendants' acts described in preceding paragraphs 20 through 25, inclusive, created a situation where Defendants had sole access to, receipts generated by Plaintiff's efforts, and to books and records reflecting said receipts and the other information from which can be calculated all moneys due to Plaintiff under his arrangement with Defendants.

28, The period of time during which Plaintiff has been deprived of moneys due him spans approximately four and a half years, the numerosity of the sources of receipts by Defendants of moneys from which the amounts due Plaintiff may be calculated, and the changes in the formula under which, and manner in which, Plaintiff was to be paid, all involve extensive and complicated accounts, and Plaintiff's remedy at law could not be as full, adequate and expeditious as it is in equity.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for an adjudication of Plaintiff's right to a full and complete accounting from Defendants, and for such orders of Court as will require the Defendants to provide Plaintiff with all records and copies of documents, dated from the date in 2003 when Plaintiff first began his efforts to generate sales of the concept described in paragraph 11 above to the present, as will reveal his right to, and the amount of, all amounts: (a) received as commissions on said concepts or any other commissions as to which Plaintiff was entitled to a share; (b) due to Plaintiff, whether paid or not; (c) paid to Plaintiff, whether for commissions, salary, distributions, expenses or any other reason; (d) paid to each of the Defendants out of moneys received as commissions; (e) deposits of any and all moneys received as commissions by any Defendants to any accounts, including the name of the entity whose account was involved, the number(s) of each such account; the address of the branch or other facility through which any Defendant dealt with such entity; (f) calculations as to moneys paid, to be paid, or not to be paid to Plaintiff, together with such other and further relief as the Court may deem just

and appropriate.

**II. ACCOUNTING**  
**(Against TED S. BERNSTEIN and SIMON BERNSTEIN, for Accounting**  
**as to Money Due to Plaintiff Which Said Defendants Converted)**

29. Plaintiff hereby reiterates and incorporates herein by reference, as if fully restated herein, preceding paragraphs 1 through 24, inclusive.

30. The relationship between Plaintiff and the Defendants, particularly as affected by Defendants' acts described in preceding paragraphs 20 through 25, inclusive, created a situation where Defendants had sole access to, receipts generated by Plaintiff's efforts, and to books and records reflecting said receipts and the other information from which can be calculated all moneys due to Plaintiff under his arrangement with Defendants.

31. The period of time during which Plaintiff has been deprived of moneys due him spans approximately four and a half years, the numerosity of the sources of receipts by Defendants of moneys from which the amounts due Plaintiff may be calculated, and the changes in the formula under which, and manner in which, Plaintiff was to be paid, all involve extensive and complicated accounts, and Plaintiff's remedy at law could not be as full, adequate and expeditious as it is in equity.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for an adjudication of Plaintiff's right to a full and complete accounting from Defendants, and for such orders of Court as will require the Defendants to provide Plaintiff with all records and copies of documents, dated from the date in 2003 when Plaintiff first began his efforts to generate sales of the concept described in paragraph 11 above to the present, as will reveal his right to, and the amount of, all amounts: (a) received as commissions on said concepts or any other commissions as to which Plaintiff was entitled to a

share; (b) due to Plaintiff, whether paid or not; (c) paid to Plaintiff, whether for commissions, salary, distributions, expenses or any other reason; (d) paid to each of the Defendants out of moneys received as said commissions; (e) deposits of any and all moneys received as commissions by any Defendants to any accounts, including the name of the entity whose account was involved, the number(s) of each such account; the address of the branch or other facility through which any Defendant dealt with such entity; (f) calculations as to moneys paid, to be paid, or not to be paid to Plaintiff, together with such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and appropriate.

**III. BREACH OF ORAL CONTRACT**  
(Against All the Defendants)

32. Plaintiff hereby reiterates and incorporates herein by reference, as if fully restated herein, preceding paragraphs 1 through 24, inclusive.

33. The arrangement between Plaintiff and Defendants as described in paragraphs 11 and 13 above, and as modified by the parties as further described above, constituted a contract between them.

34. An express term of that contract involved the commitment of Defendants to calculate, and to pay to Plaintiff, fully and timely, all sums due to him under the parties' contract, whether as commissions, salary, distributions, expenses or any other reason

35. The parties initially performed the duties required of them under said contract.

36. However, as described above in paragraphs 20 through 25, inclusive, Defendants willfully and maliciously agreed to breach their contract with Plaintiff by withholding from Plaintiff moneys due him under the contract.

37. Defendants did withhold such moneys due Plaintiff.

38. The withholding of such moneys constituted a material breach of the contact between Plaintiff and Defendants.

39. There is therefore due to Plaintiff from Defendants all amounts due under said contract, together with prejudgment and post-judgment interest on said amounts.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Plaintiffs, jointly and severally, for the full amount of moneys due to Plaintiff under the terms of their contract, including agreed-upon modifications thereof, together with prejudgment and post-judgment interest on said amounts, together with such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and appropriate.

#### **IV. BREACH OF IMPLIED COVENANT OF GOOD FAITH and FAIR DEALING**

40. Plaintiff hereby reiterates and incorporates herein by reference, as if fully restated herein, preceding paragraphs 1 through 24, inclusive, and paragraphs 33 through 38, inclusive.

41. The said contract, as a matter of law, contained an implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, obligating the parties to honor every express term of the agreement..

42. Among the express terms of the oral contract between the parties were (a) that Plaintiff would be constantly apprised, either through being permitted to calculate all amounts due the Defendants out of commissions, or through being advised of all receipts of commissions and the disposition thereof, or the amounts due to Plaintiff for any reason under the terms of the contract; and (b) that Plaintiff would be fully and promptly paid all such amounts due him.

43. Through their actions as described in preceding paragraphs 20 through 25, inclusive, the Defendants willfully breached the said express of the contract.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Plaintiffs, jointly and severally, for

the full amount of moneys due to Plaintiff under the terms of their contract, including agreed-upon modifications thereof, together with prejudgment and post-judgment interest on said amounts, together with such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and appropriate.

#### **V. BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY**

41. Plaintiff hereby reiterates and incorporates herein by reference, as if fully restated herein, preceding paragraphs 1 through 24, inclusive.

42. Plaintiff reposed full confidence in the defendants BERNSTEIN, and trusted them and relied on them to be as good as their word and to deal honestly with him, for a variety of reasons. Plaintiff knew of SIMON BERNSTEIN as a major figure in the insurance industry, prior to their becoming parties to the agreement involved herein. Moreover, Plaintiff and the Defendants BERNSTEIN had formed a social relationship which had grown into what Plaintiff regarded as friendship. Moreover, as the initial situation under their contractual relationship had Plaintiff receiving all information as to commissions received and calculating the amount of money due to Plaintiff and the Defendants BERNSTEIN, as mentioned in preceding paragraphs 21 and 22, and also because Plaintiff was told he had been given a minority shareholder interest in LIC, Plaintiff reasonably felt that the Defendants would deal with Plaintiff honestly and fairly, and that the Defendants had no intention of hiding from Plaintiff any information as to the amounts due Plaintiff or as to the Defendants' intention of paying said amounts to Plaintiff

43. Moreover, when Defendants proposed to Plaintiff that Plaintiffs cease being the one to calculate moneys due the parties out of commissions received, the Plaintiff trusted Defendants to make proper, accurate and complete calculations, as Plaintiff had done, and to pay Plaintiff accordingly.

44. Furthermore, when Defendants BERNSTEIN made statements to Plaintiff as to why payments due him were not being paid, as described, for example, in preceding paragraphs 22 through 25, inclusive, and 42, he trusted Defendants to be telling Plaintiff the truth,

45. As a result of the foregoing, a fiduciary relationship existed between Defendants BERNSTEIN and Plaintiff, and there existed in Plaintiff complete confidence and trust in the said Defendants, of which confidence and trust said Defendants were well aware.

46. Defendants BERNSTEIN accepted the trust which Plaintiff reasonably placed in them.

47 Through Defendants' willful misrepresentations and withholding of material information as to their intentions and the purposes for which Plaintiff's payments were not being paid, and through their diversion from Plaintiff of amounts which should have been paid to him, Defendants abused and betrayed Plaintiff's trust and confidence in them, to Plaintiff's great detriment, in that he has been deprived of the said amounts due him, the precise amount of which cannot be calculated without access to Defendants' books and records, and a full accounting by them.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Plaintiffs, jointly and severally, for the full amount of moneys due to Plaintiff under the terms of their contract, including agreed-upon modifications thereof, together with prejudgment and post-judgment interest on said amounts, together with such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and appropriate.

**VI. CIVIL THEFT**  
**Against All Defendants**

48. This is an action for Civil Theft under Chapter 772, Florida Statutes, more

specifically §772.11, Fla.Stats.

49. Plaintiff hereby reiterates and incorporates herein by reference, as if fully restated herein, preceding paragraphs 1 through 24, inclusive.

50. All funds which Defendants' records will reveal are due to Plaintiff but which have been deposited to any of the Defendants' accounts or which have been received by any Defendant or diverted by any Defendant to any recipient but Plaintiff are the specific funds to which this Count relates.

51. By refusing to pay to Plaintiff funds due him under their agreement, and by paying said sums to themselves or to others, Defendants have been guilty of criminal theft by conversion, which has been and continues to be performed by Defendants with the criminal intent of stealing his money and depriving him of the possession and use thereof.

52. Written demand for payment of all amounts due Plaintiff has been made to Defendants, more than 30 days preceding the filing of this Complaint, to no avail.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Plaintiffs, jointly and severally, for three times the full amount of moneys due to Plaintiff under the terms of their contract, including agreed-upon modifications thereof, together with prejudgment and post-judgment interest on said amounts, and such other remedies as may be awarded Plaintiff under other Counts herein, together with such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and appropriate, together with such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and appropriate.

**VII. FRAUD**  
**(Against All Defendants)**

53. Plaintiff hereby reiterates and incorporates herein by reference, as if fully restated

herein, preceding paragraphs 1 through 24, inclusive.

54. Defendants, with the intent to defraud Plaintiff by preventing his receipt of moneys due him from Defendants as commissions, salary, distributions, expenses, and otherwise, made false statements to him and withheld material information from him, all as specifically set forth in preceding paragraphs 20 through 24 above.

55. At the time said statements were made, Defendants knew that they were material and false, and that Plaintiff would rely thereon. At the time said material information was withheld from Plaintiffs, Defendants knew that the information being withheld was material, and that the withholding of the information would cause Plaintiff to rely on the absence of said information

56. Defendants intended for Plaintiff to rely on said false statements of material fact and to rely on the absence of the material facts which were withheld.

57. Plaintiff did rely on the false statements and the withholding of material information, and was damaged thereby. Through the loss the possession and use of moneys due him but withheld by Defendants under their scheme to defraud him of said money.

58. The behavior of Defendants in deceiving Plaintiff and in abusing the trust they had engendered in Plaintiff, as set forth in preceding paragraphs 42 through 47, which are incorporated herein by reference as if expressly restated herein, was in willful and conscious disregard of his rights, and was of such a concerted, premeditated, and outrageous nature as to go beyond the bounds of decency, and constituted rampant fraud.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Plaintiffs, jointly and severally, for the full amount of moneys due to Plaintiff under the terms of their contract, including agreed-upon modifications thereof, together with prejudgment and post-judgment interest on said amounts, together with such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and appropriate.



### VIII. EQUITABLE LIEN

59. Plaintiff hereby reiterates and incorporates herein by reference, as if fully restated herein, preceding paragraphs 1 through 24, inclusive, and paragraphs 54 through 58, inclusive.

60. The bank accounts into which any of the commissions received by Defendants as to which Plaintiff was to receive a share of commissions received, and the operating accounts and other accounts of the corporate Defendants into which said commission checks were deposited were intended by Defendants and by Plaintiff to be the source out of which Plaintiff would be paid, and they therefore were intended to be, and therefore should be, charged by this Court with the obligation of being the source of all amounts Plaintiff was and is to be paid, including amounts not yet paid.

61. Any and all other accounts into which were deposited said commissions or any part thereof, out of which Plaintiff was to be paid, should, out of general considerations of right and justice as applied to the relations of the parties and the circumstances of their dealings, be charged with the obligation of paying Plaintiff.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Plaintiffs, jointly and severally, for the full amount of moneys due to Plaintiff under the terms of their contract, including agreed-upon modifications thereof, together with prejudgment and post-judgment interest on said amounts. Plaintiff further prays for the Court to declare and establish an equitable lien in favor of Plaintiff on all the accounts described in preceding paragraphs 60 and 61, and for all other accounts into which said commissions have been or will be wholly or partly diverted, and on all assets of Defendants or third parties which have been purchased wholly or partly with the

diversion of said funds due Plaintiff. Plaintiff further prays for such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and appropriate.

### **IX. CONTRACT IMPLIED IN LAW**

62. Plaintiff hereby reiterates and incorporates herein by reference, as if fully restated herein, preceding paragraphs 1 through 25, inclusive.

63. By keeping the moneys due Plaintiff, Defendants have been unjustly enriched.

64. By agreeing to permit Defendants to receive, possess and control the paperwork revealing commissions received, and by agreeing that Defendants would assume the function of calculating amounts due the parties, Plaintiff conferred on Defendants the benefit of controlling the disposition of the funds received, including those due Plaintiff. The Defendants, having induced Plaintiff to confer said benefit, knew of the benefit and accepted and retained the benefit and abused it to defraud the Plaintiff.

65. The Circumstances are such that it would be inequitable for the Defendants to retain the benefit of the possession and use of funds due Plaintiff

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment that there exists a contract implied in law with the terms against Defendants described above, and for judgment against all Defendants, jointly and severally, for the full amount of moneys due to Plaintiff under the terms of their contract, including agreed-upon modifications thereof, together with prejudgment and post-judgment interest on said amounts, together with such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and appropriate.

### **X. CONSTRUCTIVE TRUST**

66. Plaintiff hereby reiterates and incorporates herein by reference, as if fully restated herein, preceding paragraphs 1 through 24, inclusive.

67. The bank accounts into which any of the commissions received by Defendants as to which Plaintiff was to receive a share of commissions received, and the operating accounts and other accounts of the corporate Defendants into which said commission checks were deposited were intended by Defendants and by Plaintiff to be the source out of which Plaintiff would be paid, and they therefore were intended to be, and therefore should be, charged by this Court with the obligation of being the source of all amounts Plaintiff was and is to be paid, including amounts not yet paid.

68. Any and all other accounts into which were deposited said commissions or any part thereof, out of which Plaintiff was to be paid, should, out of general considerations of right and justice as applied to the relations of the parties and the circumstances of their dealings, be charged with the obligation of paying Plaintiff.

.WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Plaintiffs, jointly and severally, for the full amount of moneys due to Plaintiff under the terms of their contract, including agreed-upon modifications thereof, together with prejudgment and post-judgment interest on said amounts. Plaintiff further prays for the Court to declare and establish a constructive trust in favor of Plaintiff on all the accounts described in preceding paragraphs 60 and 61, and for all other accounts into which said commissions have been or will be wholly or partly diverted, and on all assets of Defendants or third parties which have been purchased wholly or partly with the diversion of said funds due Plaintiff. Plaintiff further prays for such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and appropriate.

## **XL INDEMNIFICATION**

69. Plaintiff hereby reiterates and incorporates herein by reference, as if fully restated herein, preceding paragraphs 1 through 24, inclusive.

70. When Defendants entered the arrangement with Plaintiff described in preceding paragraph 13, SIMON BERNSTEIN, acting for himself and on behalf of the corporate Defendants and TED BERNSTEIN, and for their collective and shared benefit, told Plaintiff that it would be better for the simplicity of administration, if Plaintiff would arrange for all commissions, paid by insurance companies for sales of the said product by the Defendant companies, to be paid in the name of Plaintiff, even though Plaintiff would ultimately receive only 15% thereof.

71. Plaintiff, believing the representation that this was being requested solely to simplify bookkeeping and administration, agreed to receive all commissions in his own name, even though the bulk of each commission would become the property of the various Defendants.

72. At the time Defendants, through SIMON BERNSTEIN, represented to Plaintiff that the reason for their request that Plaintiff receive all commissions solely in his own name was for administrative simplicity, they knew that they had an ulterior motive in making this request. Their said motive was that, in the event any insurance company which had paid a commission for sale of the said product were to request a full refund of the commission on the ground that the insurance client or the broker had falsified the application for the policy, Defendants intended to disclaim liability therefor, and to avoid personal and corporate responsibility for any requests for refund of commissions paid, even though they collectively have received 85% of each such commission.

73. Plaintiff, acting in good faith, did not realize that Defendants were concealing this motive, or that such was their motive, and he reasonably relied on their representations as to the reason for the request, to his detriment.

74. As a direct and proximate result of the Defendants' representations, Plaintiff will have nominal full liability for refund of any commissions thus sought to be refunded as described in preceding paragraph 72. Such liability creates the certainty that requests for refunds will be made solely to Plaintiff, even though Defendants received 85% of the commissions.. Such disproportionate and unfair liability has been caused by the willful misrepresentation by Defendants.

75. Plaintiff was without fault in reasonably relying on the said representations.

76. Defendants were solely at fault in creating the said liability.

77. There was a special relationship between Plaintiff and the Defendants, because Plaintiff was acting as the nominal agent for Defendants in receiving in his name 100% of the commissions, making him vicariously liable for the refund of the 85% of commissions which were retained by Defendants for their own benefit.

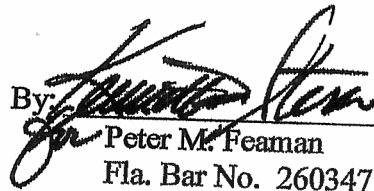
78. Moreover, Defendants had ceased to pay Plaintiff any commissions. Instead, as an employee he was now receiving a salary. To reflect Plaintiff's successful generation of Defendants' business, Defendants made Plaintiff's salary approximate 15% of the amount of commissions received. Nonetheless, as Plaintiff was not receiving any share of commissions *per se*, he should not have his indemnification limited to 85%, but rather it should be to the full 100% of all commissions being refunded.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for a Judgment in his favor, and against all Defendants, Adjudicating them under an obligation to defend, hold harmless and indemnify Plaintiff from

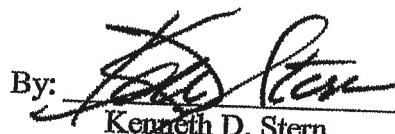
and against refund claims for said commissions, to the extent of 100% thereof, and for such other and further relief as the Court shall deem just and appropriate.

July 30, 2012

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F

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE  
15<sup>TH</sup> JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR  
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

WILLIAM E. STANSBURY,  
Plaintiff,

CASE NO: 50 2012 CA 013933 MB AA

v.

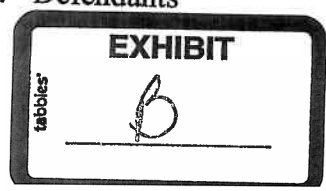
TED S. BERNSTEIN; DONALD TESCHER and  
ROBERT SPALLINA, as co-personal  
representatives of the ESTATE OF SIMON L.  
BERNSTEIN and as co-trustees of the SHIRLEY  
BERNSTEIN TRUST AGREEMENT dated  
May 20, 2008; LIC HOLDINGS, INC.;  
ARBITRAGE INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT, LLC,  
f/k/a ARBITRAGE INTERNATIONAL  
HOLDINGS, LLC; BERNSTEIN FAMILY  
REALTY, LLC,  
Defendants.

\_\_\_\_\_ /

**AMENDED COMPLAINT**

WILLIAM E. STANSBURY, by and through undersigned counsel, sues the Defendants  
and states:

1. This is an action for money damages in excess of \$15,000, and for equitable relief.
2. Plaintiff (hereinafter referred to as "STANSBURY") is *sui juris*, and a resident of Palm Beach County, Florida.
3. Defendant TED S. BERNSTEIN ("TED BERNSTEIN"), is *sui juris*, and a resident of Palm Beach County, Florida.
4. SIMON L. BERNSTEIN ("SIMON BERNSTEIN") died on or about September 13, 2012, after the filing of the initial Complaint in this action. At the time of his death, SIMON BERNSTEIN was *sui juris*, and was a resident of Palm Beach County, Florida. Defendants



Donald R. Tescher and Robert L. Spallina are serving as co-personal representatives of the ESTATE OF SIMON L. BERNSTEIN (the "ESTATE") which ESTATE is presently open and pending in the Palm Beach County Circuit Court, *In re: Estate of Simon L. Bernstein*, Case No. 502012CP004391XXXXSB (the "Estate Proceeding"). In accordance with Section 733.705, Florida Statutes, STANSBURY hereby brings this independent action against the ESTATE with respect to his Statement of Claim that was filed and objected to in the Estate Proceeding.

5. Defendant, LIC HOLDINGS, INC. ("LIC Holdings") is a Florida corporation with its principal place of business in Palm Beach County, Florida.

6. Defendant, ARBITRAGE INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT, LLC, formerly known as ARBITRAGE INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS, LLC, ("ARBITRAGE") is a Florida limited liability company with its principal place of business in Palm Beach County, Florida.

7. Defendant, BERNSTEIN FAMILY REALTY, LLC is a Florida limited liability company doing business in Palm Beach County.

8. Defendant, the SHIRLEY BERNSTEIN TRUST AGREEMENT dated May 20, 2008 ("SHIRLEY'S TRUST"), owns real property in Palm Beach County, Florida. Based upon information and belief, Donald R. Tescher and Robert L. Spallina are serving as co-trustees of SHIRLEY'S TRUST. This Court has personal jurisdiction over the trustees and the beneficiaries of SHIRLEY'S TRUST under Section 736.0202, Florida Statutes, as the principal place of administration of SHIRLEY'S TRUST is in Palm Beach County, Florida. This court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action under Section 736.0203, Florida Statutes. Venue is proper in Palm Beach County, Florida, under Section 736.0204, Florida Statutes, as the principal place of administration of SHIRLEY'S TRUST is in Palm Beach County, Florida and one or more of the beneficiaries of SHIRLEY'S TRUST reside in Palm Beach County, Florida.



9. The acts and incidents giving rise to the causes of action alleged herein arose in Palm Beach County, Florida.

### Background

10. STANSBURY has worked in the insurance industry for virtually all of his adult life. After 30 years, he had become well-known and highly regarded by major insurance companies, their principals and others throughout the insurance industry, at all levels thereof, as well as by professionals, including attorneys, CPA's, financial advisors, wealth managers and others who were involved in serving, or otherwise dealing with insurers, insurance brokers and life insurance products.

11. SIMON BERNSTEIN dealt at sophisticated levels of the insurance industry and specialized in developing and marketing insurance concepts suitable for persons of high net worth to incorporate into their wealth management and estate planning.

12. TED BERNSTEIN, the son of SIMON BERNSTEIN, was also actively involved in selling life insurance products in conjunction with attorneys, CPAs and other professionals, to be incorporated into high net worth individuals' financial and estate planning.

13. TED BERNSTEIN approached STANSBURY, urging STANSBURY to spearhead the marketing of a unique insurance concept, newly developed by a prominent law firm, which was designed for use in the financial and estate planning of high net worth individuals.

14. TED BERNSTEIN told STANSBURY that he knew of STANSBURY's expertise and reputation in the insurance and related industries, and that STANSBURY was skilled at and accustomed to speaking and marketing insurance products to groups of professionals. He realized that STANSBURY, because of his knowledge, reputation and abilities, would be well suited to market this concept nationwide through prominent and experienced professionals.

15. In 2006, SIMON BERNSTEIN and TED BERNSTEIN (collectively, "BERNSTEIN" or the "BERNSTEINS") formed Defendants LIC Holdings and ARBITRAGE for the purpose of marketing and selling certain life insurance products to high net worth individuals for their wealth management and estate planning needs.

16. STANSBURY agreed to become an employee of LIC Holdings, Inc. and ARBITRAGE and agreed to a salary of 15% of net commissions received on all products, including renewals.

17. STANSBURY worked with diligence and skill, traveling throughout the United States, generating ever-increasing sales and generating very large commissions. By 2006, nationwide sales were resulting in substantial commissions on new policies and renewal commissions.

18. Also in 2006, SIMON BERNSTEIN told STANSBURY that STANSBURY was being rewarded for his efforts and the explosive growth of the business, such that he would receive a 10% ownership interest in LIC Holdings, Inc.

19. In February of 2008, SIMON BERNSTEIN approached STANSBURY with the suggestion that rather than STANSBURY performing computations on a monthly basis as to how much should be paid to him based upon 15% of the commissions derived from policies sold by STANSBURY, the BERNSTEINS and STANSBURY should forego monthly payouts and defer compensation until the end of 2008, when year-end computations could be made. It was suggested that in December, year-end computations would be made and salaries would be paid in December 2008 or January of 2009. It was specifically represented to STANSBURY that neither SIMON BERNSTEIN, TED BERNSTEIN nor STANSBURY would take any compensation until the year-end accounting was performed in December of 2008 or January, 2009.

20. STANSBURY relied on SIMON BERNSTEIN's representations that, among other things, his time would be better spent building the business rather than performing monthly calculations of income. STANSBURY relied on SIMON BERNSTEIN's representation that they would all be paid identical annual salaries of not less than \$1,000,000 at the end of 2008 to be applied against STANSBURY's 15%. Any compensation to STANSBURY over and above his 15% would be paid to him in accordance with his ownership percentage of 10%.

21. STANSBURY, having no reason to believe that the representations by SIMON BERNSTEIN were false and only a ruse to keep him from inquiring as to corporate revenue and distributions, acceded to his being relieved of the bookkeeping duties regarding calculating the disposition of monies on a monthly basis throughout the year.

22. In 2008, STANSBURY received only \$420,018.00, all from commissions earned for sales in 2007 but paid in the January of 2008. STANSBURY received no payments for commissions received after January, 2008.

23. Unbeknownst to STANSBURY at that time, SIMON BERNSTEIN was paid \$3,756,229.00 and TED BERNSTEIN was paid \$5,225,825.00 in 2008.

24. The net retained commissions by LIC Holdings and ARBITRAGE, not including renewals for 2008 were approximately \$13,442,549.00. As such, STANSBURY was entitled to, at the very minimum, 15% of \$13,442,549.00, or \$2,016,382.35.

25. Since that time, SIMON BERNSTEIN and TED BERNSTEIN have secreted commissions received by LIC Holdings and ARBITRAGE into Bernstein family trusts and other entities as more specifically set forth below. Those trusts have since invested in real estate, also as more particularly set forth below.

26. Throughout 2009, SIMON BERNSTEIN and TED BERNSTEIN continued to make false statements to STANSBURY to hide the fact that they had looted the corporations for their

own personal benefit by withdrawing millions in 2008 and 2009, all to the financial detriment of STANSBURY. The BERNSTEINS represented that the money was not being paid as salary or distributions because the funds needed to be held in the corporate bank accounts to show to potential lenders the financial stability of the company.

27. STANSBURY relied upon these continuing representations of Defendants to his detriment. Because STANSBURY was told that potential funding sources for the business needed to see that capital of the company was available, he took no action when he did not receive any compensation for 2009 and paid only \$30,000 in 2010.

28. STANSBURY believes that some or all of the funds to which he was entitled and/or assets attributable to such funds were placed into certain entities, including but not limited to BERNSTEIN FAMILY REALTY, LLC and SHIRLEY'S TRUST. For example, based on information and belief, some or all of the funds to which STANSBURY was entitled were invested in certain parcels of real property, which parcels were conveyed to the trustee of SHIRLEY'S TRUST on or about May 20, 2008, including but not limited to a 4,220 square foot oceanfront condominium unit in a complex known as "The ARAGON" in Boca Raton, located at 2494 So. Ocean Boulevard, Boca Raton, Florida and a mansion in St. Andrew's Country Club located at 7020 Lions Head Lane, Boca Raton, Florida.

29. In order to continue their scheme to defraud, SIMON BERNSTEIN and TED BERNSTEIN failed and refused to account for renewal commissions and failed to supply any financial information to STANSBURY concerning LIC Holdings, Inc. or ARBITRAGE INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT, LLC.

30. In furtherance of their scheme to deprive STANSBURY of salary he had earned and shareholder distributions to which he was entitled, SIMON BERNSTEIN and TED BERNSTEIN intercepted mail addressed to STANSBURY, removing commission checks representing

commissions due to STANSBURY, deposited the funds into their own accounts and otherwise converted the funds. SIMON BERNSTEIN and TED BERNSTEIN also opened STANSBURY's mail containing checks payable to him which were unrelated to them and the businesses.

31. In 2011, the Defendants BERNSTEIN decided to deceive STANSBURY further. STANSBURY had for years been given K-1 statements reflecting his 10% ownership of LIC Holdings. At the end of 2011, TED BERNSTEIN told STANSBURY that the company accountant had discovered a taxable event which could cause STANSBURY, as an owner of LIC Holdings to pay taxes on phantom income. TED BERNSTEIN promised that if STANSBURY would sign a paper ceding his 10% interest in LIC Holdings, he would not have to pay the tax. TED BERNSTEIN promised he would hold the paper, promising it would not become operative until STANSBURY and the Defendants BERNSTEIN discussed the situation further in the first quarter of 2012.

32. Because of the misrepresentations, willful concealments of material facts, duplicity and deceit practiced by Defendants upon STANSBURY, STANSBURY reasonably believed that Defendants had complied, or intended to comply with their obligations to STANSBURY under the contract between them. STANSBURY, therefore, was prevented from knowing for a period of years that the causes of action ASSERTED HEREIN existed.

33. By the second quarter of 2012, STANSBURY developed the belief that the BERNSTEINS' representations over the years were wholly false and he sought legal counsel.

34. STANSBURY has retained the law firm of Peter M. Feaman, P.A. and has agreed to pay it a reasonable fee for its services rendered herein.

**COUNT I - ACCOUNTING**  
**(Against LIC Holdings and ARBITRAGE, for Accounting)**

35. STANSBURY hereby reiterates and incorporates herein by reference, as if fully restated herein, preceding paragraphs 1 through 34, inclusive.

36. The relationship between STANSBURY and the Defendants, particularly as affected by Defendants' acts described in preceding paragraphs 19 through 27 created a situation where Defendants had sole access to receipts generated by STANSBURY's efforts, and to books and records reflecting said receipts and the other information from which can be calculated all moneys due to STANSBURY under his arrangement with Defendants.

37. The period of time during which STANSBURY has been deprived of monies due him spans approximately four and a half years. The various sources of revenue to Defendants of monies from which the amounts due STANSBURY may be calculated, the manner in which STANSBURY was to be paid, and the amount due STANSBURY all involve extensive and complicated accounts, and STANSBURY's remedy at law cannot be as full, adequate and expeditious as it is in equity.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff STANSBURY prays for an adjudication of Plaintiff's right to a full and complete accounting from Defendants, LIC Holdings and ARBITRAGE, and for such orders of Court as will require such Defendants to provide STANSBURY with all records and copies of documents from January 1, 2006 to the present, in order to reveal his right to, and the amount of all sums: (a) received as commissions to which STANSBURY was entitled to a share; (b) due to STANSBURY, whether paid or not; (c) paid to STANSBURY, whether for commissions, salary, distributions, expenses or any other reason; (d) paid to each of the BERNSTEIN Defendants out of monies received as commissions; (e) deposits of any and all moneys received as commissions by any Defendants to any accounts, including the name of the

entity whose account was involved, the number(s) of each such account; the address of the branch or other facility through which any Defendant dealt with such entity; (f) calculations as to moneys paid, to be paid, or not to be paid to STANSBURY, together with an award of court costs and such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

**II. BREACH OF ORAL CONTRACT**  
**(Against LIC Holdings, Inc. and Arbitrage International Management, LLC)**

38. Plaintiff hereby reiterates and incorporates herein by reference, as if fully restated herein, preceding paragraphs 1 through 34, inclusive.

39. The arrangement between STANSBURY and Defendants as described in paragraphs 16 and 24 above, constituted a contract between them.

40. An express term of that contract involved the commitment of LIC Holdings and ARBITRAGE to calculate and to pay to STANSBURY all sums due to him under the contract, whether as commissions, salary, distributions, expenses or any other reason.

41. The Defendants initially performed the duties required of them under said contract.

42. However, Defendants breached their contract with STANSBURY by withholding from STANSBURY monies due him under the contract.

43. The withholding of such monies constitutes a material breach of the contract between STANSBURY and LIC Holdings and ARBITRAGE.

44. There is due to STANSBURY from such Defendants all amounts due under said contract, together with prejudgment and post-judgment interest on said amounts.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants, LIC Holdings, Inc. and ARBITRAGE INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT, LLC, jointly and severally, in excess of \$1,500,000.00 for the amounts due to Plaintiff under the terms of their contract, together with

prejudgment and post-judgment interest, court costs and such other relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

**III. BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY**  
**(Against SIMON BERNSTEIN and TED BERNSTEIN [“BERNSTEINS”])**

45. Plaintiff hereby reiterates and incorporates herein by reference, as if fully restated herein, preceding paragraphs 1 through 34, inclusive.

46. At all material times hereto, SIMON BERNSTEIN and TED BERNSTEIN were officers and majority shareholders of LIC Holdings and ARBITRAGE.

47. As shareholders and officers of LIC Holdings and ARBITRAGE, SIMON BERNSTEIN and TED BERNSTEIN did have and have a fiduciary duty to STANSBURY to act in good faith towards STANSBURY and to act in the best interests of LIC Holdings and ARBITRAGE.

48. At all material times hereto, STANSBURY was and is a shareholder of LIC Holdings.

49. STANSBURY reposed trust and confidence in SIMON BERNSTEIN and TED BERNSTEIN as a result of their position as majority shareholders and officers of LIC Holdings and ARBITRAGE.

50. Further, SIMON BERNSTEIN and TED BERNSTEIN held positions of advantage and control over STANSBURY, not only by virtue of their majority shareholder status, but by having access to the accounting books and records of LIC Holdings and ARBITRAGE, to the exclusion of STANSBURY.

51. STANSBURY reasonably believed that the BERNSTEIN Defendants would deal with STANSBURY honestly and fairly and believed that such Defendants had no intention of



hiding from STANSBURY any information as to the amounts due STANSBURY or payment of the money due to STANSBURY.

52. Moreover, when Defendants proposed to STANSBURY that STANSBURY cease being the one to calculate monies due from the commissions received, STANSBURY trusted the BERNSTEINS to make proper, accurate and complete calculations just as STANSBURY had done and to pay STANSBURY accordingly. As majority shareholders and directors of LIC Holdings and ARBITRAGE, the BERNSTEINS were in a superior position of knowledge and control concerning the finances and affairs of those companies.

53. As a result of the foregoing, a fiduciary relationship existed between the BERNSTEINS and STANSBURY and there existed in STANSBURY complete trust in the BERNSTEIN Defendants.

54. The BERNSTEIN Defendants accepted the trust which STANSBURY reasonably placed in them.

55. The BERNSTEIN Defendants breached their fiduciary duty to STANSBURY by repeated conduct of self-dealing and violations of corporate protocol, including:

- a) directing LIC Holdings and ARBITRAGE to make payments to third parties not employed by the corporations and who had performed no services on behalf of the corporations for the personal benefit of the BERNSTEINS;
- b) directing the corporations to pay for personal expenses of the wives and other friends of the BERNSTEIN Defendants through corporate credit cards and other forms of payment, notwithstanding that they provided no services for the corporations;
- c) transferring monies from LIC Holdings and ARBITRAGE to third party entities including the BERNSTEIN Defendants, the BERNSTEIN FAMILY REALTY, LLC and the

SHIRLEY BERNSTEIN TRUST AGREEMENT for the benefit of the BERNSTEINS,  
personally;

- d) paying themselves exorbitant compensation to the exclusion of STANSBURY;
- e) treating LIC Holdings and ARBITRAGE as alter egos of themselves and otherwise handling the affairs of LIC Holdings and ARBITRAGE without regard to corporate protocol;
- f) failing to convene annual meetings of the stockholders of LIC Holdings and ARBITRAGE, in violation of Florida law;
- g) committing corporate waste by unnecessarily expending corporate assets on unrelated corporate activities;
- h) failing to account for the revenue and expenses of LIC Holdings and ARBITRAGE to STANSBURY, who was entitled to compensation as an employee and as a minority shareholder;
- i) directing LIC Holdings and ARBITRAGE to take actions to reduce the profit of LIC Holdings and ARBITRAGE so as to prevent STANSBURY from earning his just compensation, in violation of prior agreement of the parties.

56. SIMON BERNSTEIN further breached his fiduciary duty owed to STANSBURY as a minority shareholder by neglecting to perform his duties as an officer and director in a prudent and reasonable fashion.

57. Through Defendants BERNSTEINS' willful misrepresentations and withholding of material information as to their intentions and the purposes for which STANSBURY's payments were not being paid, and through their diversion from STANSBURY of amounts which should have been paid to him, such Defendants abused and betrayed STANSBURY's trust and confidence in them to STANSBURY's great detriment. STANSBURY has been deprived of the amounts due him, the precise amount of which cannot be calculated without access to Defendants' books and records and a full accounting by them.

58. The monetary damages suffered by STANSBURY as a result of the foregoing conduct was suffered by STANSBURY individually and not to the corporation LIC Holdings as a whole, because the conduct as described above prevented STANSBURY from obtaining the benefits of the bargain of his oral agreement with the corporations as more particularly described in Count II above.

59. The foregoing conduct by the BERNSTEINS was done with gross and intentional disregard of the rights of STANSBURY as an employee and minority shareholder of LIC Holdings.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants, SIMON BERNSTEIN and TED BERNSTEIN, jointly and severally, for damages in excess of \$1,500,000.00 together with prejudgment and post-judgment interest, court costs and such other relief as the Court may deem just and proper. STANSBURY reserves the right to move to amend to request punitive damages in accordance with Florida Law.

**IV. CIVIL THEFT**  
**(Against ARBITRAGE INTERNATIONAL MARKETING, LLC)**

60. Plaintiff hereby reiterates and incorporates herein by reference, as if fully restated herein, preceding paragraphs 1 through 34, inclusive.

61. This is an action for Civil Theft under Chapter 772, Florida Statutes, more specifically §772.11, Fla.Stat.

62. In February, 2012 and March, 2012, Defendant ARBITRAGE intercepted two separate checks made payable to William STANSBURY intended as payment to STANSBURY for matters arising wholly outside his business transactions with the BERNSTEINS, LIC Holdings and ARBITRAGE.

63. Notwithstanding that the checks made payable to William STANSBURY was for sums due STANSBURY by a third party not in connection with the aforesaid business transactions, ARBITRAGE and/or someone acting on its behalf, caused the negotiation of STANSBURY's checks, wrongfully endorsing the checks and retaining the sums that should have been payable to STANSBURY.

64. As a result of the foregoing, Defendant ARBITRAGE has been guilty of criminal theft by conversion with the criminal intent to steal his money and deprive STANSBURY of his possession and use thereof.

65. Written demand for payment of all amounts due STANSBURY has been made to Defendants, more than 30 days preceding the filing of this Complaint, to no avail. A copy of the demand letter is attached hereto as Exhibit "A."

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendant, ARBITRAGE for three times the full amount of the check made payable to STANSBURY, together with pre-judgment interest and post-judgment interest, attorneys' fees, court costs and any other relief this Court deems just and proper.

#### V. CONVERSION

66. Plaintiff hereby reiterates and incorporates herein by reference, as if fully restated herein, preceding paragraphs 60 through 65, inclusive.

67. Further, during 2012, Defendants TED BERNSTEIN, SIMON BERNSTEIN, LIC Holdings, Inc., ARBITRAGE, or someone acting on their behalves, received and cashed in excess of \$30,000.00 worth of commissions checks otherwise payable to Plaintiff.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment for damages against Defendant, ABRITRAGE, SIMON BERNSTEIN, LIC Holdings, Inc. and TED BERNSTEIN, together with

pre-judgment interest and post-judgment interest, court costs and any other relief this Court deems just and proper.

**VI. FRAUD IN THE INDUCEMENT**  
**(Against Ted Bernstein and LIC Holdings, Inc.)**

68. Plaintiff hereby reiterates and incorporates herein by reference, as if fully restated herein, preceding paragraphs 1 through 34, inclusive.

69. In the fourth quarter of 2011, TED BERNSTEIN embarked upon a plan to defraud from STANSBURY his 10% ownership interest in LIC Holdings, Inc. As set forth in paragraph 31 above Defendant TED BERNSTEIN fraudulently induced STANSBURY to sign a document giving up his 10% interest in and to LIC Holdings, Inc.

70. The ceding of his shares in LIC Holdings, Inc. was procured by fraud and STANSBURY relied upon the representations made by BERNSTEIN with regard to signing the document apparently ceding his stock.

71. It was reasonable for STANSBURY to rely on the representations made by BERNSTEIN because at that time STANSBURY was unaware of the breaches of fiduciary duty and breaches of the oral contract that had taken place.

72. As a result of STANSBURY's reliance, STANSBURY has been damaged by the loss of 10% of the shares of LIC Holdings and the rights and remedies to a shareholder related thereto.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for a judgment for damages against Defendants BERNSTEIN and LIC Holdings, Inc. for the damages caused by the fraudulent conduct of BERNSTEIN as described herein, together with reasonable costs, pre-judgment interest and any other relief this Court deems just and proper.

**VII. EQUITABLE LIEN**

73. Plaintiff hereby reiterates and incorporates herein by reference, as if fully restated herein, paragraphs 1 through 34, above.

74. Defendants, SIMON BERNSTEIN and/or TED BERNSTEIN wrongfully diverted funds from LIC Holdings and ARBITRAGE that rightfully should have been paid to STANSBURY pursuant to their oral agreement.

75. Upon information and belief, SIMON BERNSTEIN and/or TED BERNSTEIN, or both, wrongfully diverted funds from LIC Holdings and/or ARBITRAGE and acquired and/or maintained or improved property located at 7020 Lion's Head Lane, Boca Raton, Florida, legally described as

Lot 781, St. Andrews Country Club (a PUD) Plat No. 14 according to the plat thereof recorded in Plat Book 57, Page 132 of the public records of Palm Beach County, Florida.

76. Further, upon information and belief, as a result of the funds being wrongfully diverted from LIC Holdings and/or ARBITRAGE, which otherwise rightfully belonged to and should have been paid to STANSBURY, the property legally described as

Lot 68, Block G Boca Madeira, Unit 2 according to the plat thereof recorded in Plat Book 32, Pages 59 and 60 of the public records of Palm Beach County, Florida, with a property address of 2753 NW 34 Street, Boca Raton, Florida,

was encumbered with a mortgage representing wrongfully diverted funds which were loaned in the form of a second mortgage to Defendant, BERNSTEIN FAMILY REALTY, LLC, a Florida limited liability company.

77. Upon information and belief, as a result of the funds being wrongfully diverted from LIC Holdings and/or ARBITRAGE which otherwise should have been paid to STANSBURY, such funds were used to satisfy a mortgage for the benefit of TED BERNSTEIN on property legally described as

Lot 139, Saturnia Isles, Plat One, recorded in Plat Book 91 at Page 108 of the property records of Palm Beach County, Florida, with a property address of 15807 Menton Bay Court, Delray Beach, Florida

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for the Court to declare and establish an equitable lien in favor of Plaintiff in an amount equal to the funds wrongfully diverted, on the property described herein, and on all other assets of Defendants or third parties as yet unknown, which assets have been purchased wholly or in part, improved or benefitted by the diverted funds due Plaintiff, together with court costs and such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

#### **VIII. CONSTRUCTIVE TRUST**

78. Plaintiff hereby reiterates and incorporates herein by reference, as if fully restated herein, preceding paragraphs 73 through 77 above.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for the Court to declare and establish a constructive trust in favor of Plaintiff on the property described in paragraphs 75 through 77 in an amount equal to the funds wrongfully diverted and on all assets of Defendants or third parties as yet unknown, which assets have been purchased wholly or partly, improved or mortgaged by the diversion of said funds due Plaintiff. Plaintiff further prays for an award of court costs and such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

#### **IX. VIOLATION OF FLA. STAT. 607.1602** **(As to Defendant, LIC Holdings, Inc.)**

79. Plaintiff hereby reiterates and incorporates herein by reference, as if fully restated herein, paragraphs 1 through 34, above.

80. STANSBURY owns 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of LIC Holdings and has owned these shares since 2006.

81. Pursuant to §607.1602 Fla. Stat. (2012), STANSBURY made demand on LIC Holdings to inspect and copy certain records. A copy of the Demand is attached hereto as Exhibit "A." LIC Holdings refused to respond to the request in direct violation of 607.1602 Fla. Stat. (2012).

82. Section 607.1604(2) Fla. Stat. (2012) states:

If a corporation does not, within a reasonable time, allow a shareholder to inspect and copy any other record, the shareholder who complies with §607.1602(2) and (3) may apply to the Circuit Court in the county where the corporation's principal office is located for an order to permit inspection and copying of the records demanded.

83. Section 607.1604 Fla. Stat. (2012) requires that the court dispose of an application brought under this section "on an expedited basis."

84. Pursuant to §607.1604(2) Fla. Stat. (2012), Plaintiff requests that this court summarily order inspection and copying of the record previously demanded at the corporation's expense.

85. Pursuant to §607.1604(3) Fla. Stat. (2012), STANSBURY is entitled to an award of his costs including reasonable attorneys' fees incurred in order to obtain the order and enforce his rights unless the corporation or its officers, director or agent proves that the refusal of the inspection is made in good faith because the corporation had a reasonable basis for doubt about the right of the shareholder to inspect or copy the records demanded.

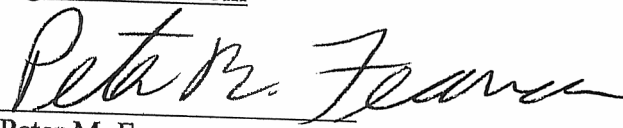
WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, WILLIAM E. STANSBURY requests this Honorable Court to summarily order inspection and copying of the records of LIC Holdings, Inc. previously demanded, at the corporation's expense, together with an award of reasonable costs and attorneys' fees incurred herein.



**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

WE HEREBY CERTIFY that the above and foregoing has been forwarded via e-mail at [swergoldj@gtlaw.com](mailto:swergoldj@gtlaw.com); [ciaffik@gtlaw.com](mailto:ciaffik@gtlaw.com); [steffesi@gtlaw.com](mailto:steffesi@gtlaw.com); and [FLService@gtlaw.com](mailto:FLService@gtlaw.com) to Jon Swergold, Esq., Greenberg Traurig, P.A., 401 East Las Olas Blvd., Suite 2000, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301 this 12 day of FEBRUARY, 2013.

PETER M. FEAMAN, P.A.  
3615 W. Boynton Beach Blvd.  
Boynton Beach, FL 33436  
Tel.: 561073405552  
Fax: 561-734-5554  
[pfeaman@feamanlaw.com](mailto:pfeaman@feamanlaw.com)

By:   
Peter M. Feaman  
Florida Bar No.: 0260347

The Law Offices  
of  
**PETER M. FEAMAN, P.A.**  
Strategic Counselor. Proven Advocate.™



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Peter M. Feaman, Esq.  
Nancy E. Guffey, Esq.  
Of Counsel

Telephone: (561) 734-5552  
Facsimile: (561) 734-5554  
pfeaman@feamanlaw.com

June 20, 2012

Via Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested

**PERSONAL and CONFIDENTIAL**

Mr. Ted Bernstein, President  
LIC Holdings, Inc.  
950 Peninsula Corp Circle  
Suite 3010  
Boca Raton, FL 33487

**Re: William (Bill) Stansbury**

Dear Mr. Bernstein:

The undersigned represents William (Bill) Stansbury and we are writing this letter on his behalf. Mr. Stansbury received your proposed letter agreement reflecting LIC Holdings' proposal to indemnify its shareholders concerning policies sold under the Cambridge Financing Program. As a result of your proposal, Mr. Stansbury has reviewed with me in detail his dealings with you and your companies over the past 4 to 5 years.

After reviewing the facts with Mr. Stansbury, some of which will be summarized below, I was shocked that he had not consulted legal counsel until now. Be that as it may, and based upon the facts presented to us, we believe you have engaged in fraud, civil theft, breaches of fiduciary duties, and breach of contract, just to name a few. The purpose of this letter is to a). respond to your indemnity proposal and b). request that you pass this letter on to your counsel immediately in the off-chance that these very serious matters can be resolved prior to the filing of legal action. The issues can be summarized as follows:

1. The first issue concerns you and your company's failure to pay salary compensation to Mr. Stansbury. Mr. Stansbury has been making inquiries concerning this for the past 5 months, but to no avail. Mr. Stansbury's claim for unpaid salary arises from three categories:

EXHIBIT



a. Failure to pay salary based on net retained commissions.

i. Based upon reports prepared by your company for the period of 2007 through 2011, LIC Holdings, Inc. and/or Arbitrage International Holdings, n/k/a Arbitrage International Management, LLC, received \$35,384,246.00 in net retained commissions. According to Mr. Stansbury's salary arrangement, he is entitled to 15% of those net retained commissions, which amounts to \$5,307,636.90. During this time period, Mr. Stansbury's salary compensation was \$2,844,910.00. The shortfall in salary owed to Mr. Stansbury is \$2,462,726.90.

ii. There is salary compensation owed to Mr. Stansbury as a result of bridge loans in 2008. You received a \$2,000,000.00 settlement in 2010 resulting from the resolution of a lawsuit involving Global Secured Capital. Mr. Stansbury is entitled to 15% of those funds, which is \$300,000.00.

iii. In addition, you received \$507,891.00 in commissions in connection with the Biviano matter. Mr. Stansbury is entitled to 15% of those funds, which is \$76,183.65.

iv. In April of 2012, you received three commissions totaling approximately \$200,000.00 in the Levine, Wiss and Berley matters. Mr. Stansbury has been requesting payment of this for weeks, again to no avail. Mr. Stansbury is due salary compensation for these items in the amount of \$30,000.00.

Therefore, Mr. Stansbury's total claim for salary arising out of net retained commissions is approximately \$2,868,910.55.

The liability for payment of this salary is not limited to LIC Holdings, Inc. or Arbitrage International Management, LLC. This liability also flows to you individually as a result of your breaches of your fiduciary duty owed to Mr. Stansbury and utter failure to abide by corporate governance standards, which conduct is more particularly described below.

b. Mr. Stansbury is also due unpaid salary based on 15% of all renewal commissions since 2008. Mr. Stansbury's salary claim for renewal commissions cannot as yet be determined with specificity due to the fact that you and your office have been opening mail directed to Mr. Stansbury and negotiating checks made payable to him by falsifying his endorsement and depositing those checks into accounts which only you control. This conduct constitutes civil theft and breach of fiduciary duty. We believe this claim amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

c. Salary compensation for 2008. Mr. Stansbury has recently learned that you and Mr. Simon Bernstein received \$8,982,124.00 in salary in 2008. By contrast, Mr. Stansbury received \$420,018.00, paid to him in January 2008, based on policies sold in 2007. He received zero (no salary compensation) for his 2008 production. It is obvious that you and Simon treated your corporations as personal ATM machines, while completely ignoring your fiduciary

responsibilities to your employee and minority shareholder, Mr. Stansbury. It further appears that after the exorbitant salaries were paid to you, you then loaned the money back to the corporation at an interest rate significantly above market rates in order to meet the cash flow needs of the various entities, again, clearly disregarding your corporate governance responsibilities.

2. Indemnification issues.

Mr. Stansbury has been served with three lawsuits from Phoenix Insurance Company and one from Mr. Wright seeking indemnification as a result of agent misconduct which was in no way attributable to the conduct of Mr. Stansbury. Although all of these matters have been settled, because he was the qualifying agent of record for other policies, he could be the subject of future litigation for refunds of commissions paid. All of these commissions were paid over to you or your companies.

The Indemnification Agreement which you sent to Mr. Stansbury is completely insufficient. You have a duty as a matter of law to indemnify Mr. Stansbury. Your offer of future indemnity is contingent upon "all" commissions that have been received by LIC's present or past shareholders be turned over to LIC. This is nothing short of extortion. Further, your second paragraph states that LIC is "presently insolvent" and has a "negative net worth." You then conclude with the sentence that with the indemnification agreement in place, LIC "may" have sufficient funds to meet its current obligations. Therefore, a simple indemnification from LIC Holdings to Mr. Stansbury is insufficient. Any such indemnification would have to be personally guaranteed by you and Mr. Simon Bernstein.

3. Unauthorized interception of U.S. Mail.

I have been given the understanding that your office has been opening mail directed to Mr. Stansbury personally. This is a federal offense and also constitutes a breach of the fiduciary duty you owe to Mr. Stansbury as an employee and minority shareholder.

There has been no accounting to Mr. Stansbury for any of the checks which may have been sent to him personally on which his signature has been forged, the checks cashed and placed out of the reach of Mr. Stansbury. In 2012, Mr. Stansbury has been receiving checks from Phoenix Life Insurance Company and TransAmerica Life Insurance Company. Mr. Stansbury has been holding these checks. They have now been remitted to the undersigned as attorney for Mr. Stansbury. This office is holding these funds in a separate interest-bearing trust account pending the resolution of this matter.

With regard to all of the other insurance companies for whom Mr. Stansbury is listed as the qualifying agent, he has now informed those companies that all future renewal commissions paid to him personally be sent to Mr. Stansbury at his home address. These funds will then be remitted to the undersigned counsel of record for Mr. Stansbury. We will place these funds in a separate interest-bearing trust account as well. Any attempts by you to contact these insurance

companies will be considered a tortious interference of his business relationship and such activity will be added as a claim in any future legal proceedings.

4. Shareholder status.

Mr. Stansbury has been a 10% shareholder of LIC Holdings, Inc., pursuant to the terms of a Shareholders Agreement. On behalf of Mr. Stansbury, demand is hereby made, pursuant to Florida Statute 607.1602, for inspection of the corporate records including the following:

I. Minutes of the Board of Directors meetings from January 1, 2008 to the present.

II. Minutes of Shareholders' meetings from January 1, 2008 to the present.

III. Records of any actions taken by the Shareholders and/or the Board of Directors without a meeting, from January 1, 2008 to the present.

IV. Accounting and financial records of LIC Holdings, Inc., Arbitrage International Management, LLC, formerly known as Arbitrage International Holdings, LLC, and all other subsidiary or affiliated companies under your control, including, without limitation, income tax returns, general ledgers, balance sheets, profit and loss statements, stock books, bank statements, loan agreements or guarantees, and any other financial books and records from January 1, 2008 to the present.

Mr. Stansbury is seeking to inspect these records in good faith and for the purpose of determining if misappropriation of corporate assets for improper purposes has previously taken or is presently taking place.

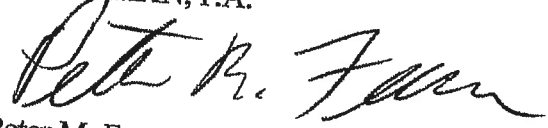
I have been made aware of a letter dated December 22, 2011 in which Mr. Stansbury purportedly "ceded" his shares of stock in LIC Holdings, Inc. back to the company. This letter was obtained under false pretenses and is not recognized by Mr. Stansbury as validly conveying his ownership interest in LIC Holdings, Inc.

Please have your legal counsel contact us within ten (10) days. Should we fail to receive a response within that time, Mr. Stansbury will take legal action to protect his rights and interests.

Very truly yours,

PETER M. FEAMAN, P.A.

By:

  
Peter M. Feaman

PMF/mk

cc: William Stansbury

CC Riggs (e-mail)

00001

1 IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE 15TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,  
2 IN AND FOR PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA  
3 PROBATE/GUARDIANSHIP DIVISION IY  
CASE NO.: 502011CP000653XXXXSB

4 IN RE: THE ESTATE OF:  
5 SHIRLEY BERNSTEIN,  
Deceased

6 ELIOT IVAN BERNSTEIN, PRO SE,  
Petitioner,

7 vs.

8 TESCHER & SPALLINA, P.A., (AND ALL PARTNERS,  
9 ASSOCIATES AND OF COUNSEL); ROBERT L. SPALLINA  
10 (BOTH PERSONALLY & PROFESSIONALLY); DONALD  
11 R. TESCHER (BOTH PERSONALLY & PROFESSIONALLY);  
THEODORE STUART BERNSTEIN (AS ALLEGED PERSONAL  
REPRESENTATIVE, TRUSTEE, SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE) (BOTH  
PERSONALLY & PROFESSIONALLY); AND JOHN AND JANE  
DOE'S (1-5000),  
Respondents.

12 TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS  
13 BEFORE  
14 THE HONORABLE MARTIN H. COLIN

15 South County Courthouse  
16 200 West Atlantic Avenue, Courtroom 8  
17 Delray Beach, Florida 33344

18 Friday, September 13, 2013  
19 1:30 p.m. - 2:15 p.m.

20  
21 Stenographically Reported By:  
22 JESSICA THIBAUT  
23  
24

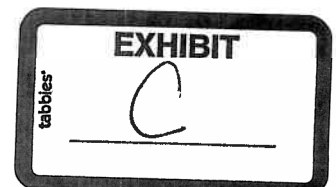
25

†

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1 APPEARANCES

2  
3 On Behalf of the Petitioner:  
4 ELIOT IVAN BERNSTEIN, PRO SE  
2753 NW 34th Street  
5 Boca Raton, Florida 33434  
6



7  
8 MR. MANCERI: That's when the order was  
9 signed, yes, your Honor.

10 THE COURT: He filed it, physically came  
11 to court.

12 MR. ELIOT BERNSTEIN: Oh.

13 THE COURT: So let me see when he actually  
14 filed it and signed the paperwork. November.  
15 What date did your dad die?

16 MR. ELIOT BERNSTEIN: September. It's  
17 hard to get through. He does a lot of things  
18 when he's dead.

19 THE COURT: I have all of these waivers by  
20 Simon in November. He tells me Simon was dead  
21 at the time.

22 MR. MANCERI: Simon was dead at the time,  
23 your Honor. The waivers that you're talking  
24 about are waivers from the beneficiaries, I  
25 believe.

THE COURT: No, it's waivers of

♀  
00026  
1 accountings.

2 MR. MANCERI: Right, by the beneficiaries.

3 THE COURT: Discharge waiver of service of  
4 discharge by Simon, Simon asked that he not  
5 have to serve the petition for discharge.

6 MR. MANCERI: Right, that was in his  
7 petition. When was the petition served?

8 THE COURT: November 21st.

9 MR. SPALLINA: Yeah, it was after his date  
10 of death.

11 THE COURT: Well, how could that happen  
12 legally? How could Simon --

13 MR. MANCERI: Who signed that?

14 THE COURT: -- ask to close and not serve  
15 a petition after he's dead?

16 MR. MANCERI: Your Honor, what happened  
17 was is the documents were submitted with the  
18 waivers originally, and this goes to  
19 Mr. Bernstein's fraud allegation. As you know,  
20 your Honor, you have a rule that you have to  
21 have your waivers notarized. And the original  
22 waivers that were submitted were not notarized,  
23 so they were kicked back by the clerk. They  
24 were then notarized by a staff person from  
25 Tescher and Spallina admittedly in error. They

♀  
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In Re\_ The Estate of Shirley Bernstein.txt  
1 should not have been notarized in the absentia  
2 of the people who purportedly signed them. And  
3 I'll give you the names of the other siblings,  
4 that would be Pamela, Lisa, Jill, and Ted  
5 Bernstein.

6 THE COURT: So let me tell you because I'm  
7 going to stop all of you folks because I think  
8 you need to be read your Miranda warnings.

9 MR. MANCERI: I need to be read my Miranda  
10 warnings?

11 THE COURT: Everyone of you might have to  
12 be.

13 MR. MANCERI: Okay.

14 THE COURT: Because I'm looking at a  
15 formal document filed here April 9, 2012,  
16 signed by Simon Bernstein, a signature for him.

17 MR. MANCERI: April 9th, right.

18 THE COURT: April 9th, signed by him, and  
19 notarized on that same date by Kimberly. It's  
20 a waiver and it's not filed with The Court  
21 until November 19th, so the filing of it, and  
22 it says to The Court on November 19th, the  
23 undersigned, Simon Bernstein, does this, this,  
24 and this. Signed and notarized on April 9,  
25 2012. The notary said that she witnessed Simon

♀  
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1 sign it then, and then for some reason it's not  
2 filed with The Court until after his date of  
3 death with no notice that he was dead at the  
4 time that this was filed.

5 MR. MANCERI: Okay.

6 THE COURT: All right, so stop, that's  
7 enough to give you Miranda warnings. Not you  
8 personally --

9 MR. MANCERI: Okay.

10 THE COURT: Are you involved? Just tell  
11 me yes or no.

12 MR. SPALLINA: I'm sorry?

13 THE COURT: Are you involved in the  
14 transaction?

15 MR. SPALLINA: I was involved as the  
16 lawyer for the estate, yes. It did not come to  
17 my attention until Kimberly Moran came to me  
18 after she received a letter from the Governor's  
19 Office stating that they were investigating  
20 some fraudulent signatures on some waivers that  
21 were signed in connection with the closing of



10/22/95

Form **SS-4**  
(Rev. August 1989)  
Department of the Treasury  
Internal Revenue Service

# Application for Employer Identification Number

(For use by employers and others. Please read the attached instructions before completing this form.) Please type or print clearly.

OMB No. 1545-0043  
Expires 7-31-91

1 Name of applicant (True legal name) (See instructions.)  
**Simon Bernstein Irrevocable Insurance Trust**

2 Trade name of business, if different from name in line 1  
**Shirley Bernstein**

3 Executor, Trustee, "care of name"  
**Shirley Bernstein**

4a Mailing address (street address) (room, apt., or suite no.)  
**7020 Lions Head**

4b City, state, and ZIP code  
**Boca Raton, FL 33496**

5a Address of business (See instructions.)

5b City, state, and ZIP code

6 County and state where principal business is located

7 Name of principal officer, grantor, or general partner (See instructions.)  
**Simon Bernstein**

8a Type of entity (Check only one box.) (See instructions.)

<input type="checkbox"/> Individual SSN	<input type="checkbox"/> Estate	<input type="checkbox"/> Trust
<input type="checkbox"/> REMIC	<input type="checkbox"/> Personal service corp.	<input type="checkbox"/> Partnership
<input type="checkbox"/> State/local government	<input type="checkbox"/> National guard	<input type="checkbox"/> Farmers' cooperative
<input type="checkbox"/> Other nonprofit organization (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Federal government/military	<input type="checkbox"/> Church or church controlled organization
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) $\triangleright$	If nonprofit organization enter GEN (if applicable)	

8b EIN: **371-32-5211**

9a If a corporation, give name of foreign country (if applicable) or state in the U.S. where incorporated  $\triangleright$

Foreign country: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_

10 Reason for applying (Check only one box)

<input type="checkbox"/> Started new business	<input type="checkbox"/> Changed type of organization (specify) $\triangleright$
<input type="checkbox"/> Hired employees	<input type="checkbox"/> Purchased going business
<input type="checkbox"/> Created a pension plan (specify type) $\triangleright$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Created a trust (specify) $\triangleright$ <b>Insurance Trust</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Banking purpose (specify) $\triangleright$	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) $\triangleright$

11 Date business started or acquired (Mo., day, year) (See instructions.)  
**June 1, 1995**

12 Enter closing month of accounting year. (See instructions.)  
**December 31**

13 First date wages or annuities were paid or will be paid (Mo., day, year). Note: If applicant is a withholding agent, enter date income will first be paid to nonresident alien. (Mo., day, year).

14 Enter highest number of employees expected in the next 12 months. Note: If the applicant does not expect to have any employees during the period, enter "0."

Nonagricultural	Agricultural	Household
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

15 Does the applicant operate more than one place of business?  
If "Yes," enter name of business.  $\triangleright$

Yes  No

16 Principal activity or service (See instructions.)  $\triangleright$

17 Is the principal business activity manufacturing?  
If "Yes," principal product and raw material used  $\triangleright$

Yes  No

18 To whom are most of the products or services sold? Please check the appropriate box.

Public (retail)  Other (specify)  $\triangleright$   Business (wholesale)

19a Has the applicant ever applied for an identification number for this or any other business?  
Note: If "Yes," please complete lines 18a and 18c.

Yes  No

19b If you checked the "Yes" box in line 19a, give applicant's true name and trade name, if different than name shown on prior application.

True name  $\triangleright$  \_\_\_\_\_ Trade name  $\triangleright$  \_\_\_\_\_

20 Enter approximate date, city, and state where the application was filed and the previous employer identification number (if known).

Approximate date when filed (Mo., day, year) \_\_\_\_\_ City and state where filed \_\_\_\_\_ Previous EIN \_\_\_\_\_

Under penalty of perjury, I declare that I have examined this application, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete.

Name and title (Please type or print clearly)  $\triangleright$  **Shirley Bernstein, Trustee**

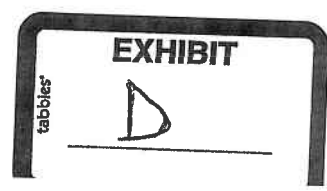
Signature  $\triangleright$  **X** \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone number (include area code) **407-477-9991**

Date  $\triangleright$  **June 21, 1995**

Please leave blank  $\triangleright$

Ind. \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ Reason for applying \_\_\_\_\_

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see attached instructions.



BT000104

# CLAIMANT STATEMENT

**DECEASED INFORMATION**

1. Name of Deceased (Last, First Middle)  
Bernstein, Simon Leon

2. Last 4 digits of Deceased's Social Security No. 5211

3. If the Deceased was known by any other names, such as maiden name, hyphenated name, nick name, derivative form of first and/or middle name or an alias, please provide them below

4. Policy Number(s) 1009208

5. If policy is lost or not available, please explain:  
unable to locate, policy is 30 years old

6. Deceased's Date of Death 09/13/12

7. Cause of Death natural causes

8.  Natural  Accidental  
 Suicide  Homicide  
 Pending

**CLAIMANT INFORMATION**

9. Claimant Name (Last, First, Middle) If trust, please list trust name and complete Trustee Certification section.  
Simon Bernstein Irrevocable Insurance Trust

10. Street Address

11. City

12. State and Zip

13. Daytime Phone Number

14. Date of Birth

15. Social Security or Tax ID Number 65-6178916

16. Relationship to Deceased

17. I am filing this claim as:  
 an individual who is named as a beneficiary under the policy  
 a Trustee of a Trust which is named as a beneficiary under the policy  
 an Executor of Estate which is named as a beneficiary under the policy  
 Other

18. Are you a U.S. Citizen?  Yes  No  
 If "No" please list country of citizenship

19. Policies subject to Viatical / Life Settlement transactions - Are you a viatical settlement provider, life settlement provider, the receiver or conservator of viatical or life settlement company, a viatical or life financing entity, trustee, agent, securities intermediary or other representative of a viatical or life settlement provider, or an individual or entity which invested in this policy as a viatical or life settlement?  
 Yes  No

**CLAIMANT INFORMATION (to be completed by 2<sup>nd</sup> claimant if any)**

20. Claimant Name (Last, First, Middle) If trust, please list trust name and complete Trustee Certification section.

21. Street Address

22. City

23. State and Zip

24. Daytime Phone Number

25. Date of Birth

26. Social Security or Tax ID Number

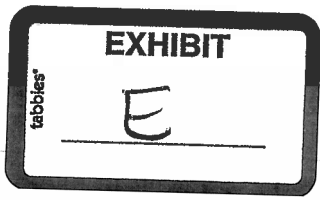
27. Relationship to Deceased

28. I am filing this claim as:  
 an individual who is named as a beneficiary under the policy  
 a Trustee of a Trust which is named as a beneficiary under the policy  
 an Executor of Estate which is named as a beneficiary under the policy  
 Other

29. Are you a U.S. Citizen?  Yes  No  
 If "No" please list country of citizenship

30. Policies subject to Viatical / Life Settlement transactions - Are you a viatical settlement provider, life settlement provider, the receiver or conservator of viatical or life settlement company, a viatical or life financing entity, trustee, agent, securities intermediary or other representative of a viatical or life settlement provider, or an individual or entity which invested in this policy as a viatical or life settlement?  
 Yes  No

**YOUR SIGNATURE IS REQUIRED ON THE NEXT PAGE.**



BT000100

# CLAIMANT STATEMENT

## SETTLEMENT OPTIONS

The policy may contain one or more settlement options, such as Interest Payments, Installments for a Specified Amount, Life Annuity, Life Annuity with Period Certain, and/or Joint Life and Survivorship Annuity. You may choose to receive a lump sum payment or another settlement option available in the policy under which a claim is made. For more information, refer to the optional methods of policy settlement provision in the policy or contact us at the mailing address noted on the front of the claim form.

If you wish to select a settlement option, please indicate your settlement selection by name (not by number) on the line below after you have carefully reviewed the options available in the policy. Availability of settlement options are subject to the terms of the policy. If you do not choose a settlement option, we will send a lump sum settlement to you.

Name of Settlement Option from Policy \_\_\_\_\_

## Important Information About the USA PATRIOT Act

To help fight the funding of terrorism and money-laundering activities, the U.S. government has passed the USA PATRIOT Act, which requires banks, including our processing agent bank, to obtain, verify and record information that identifies persons who engage in certain transactions with or through a bank. This means that we will need to verify the name, residential or street address (no P.O. Boxes), date of birth and social security number or other tax identification number of all account owners.

## SUBSTITUTE FOR IRS FORM W-9

This information is being collected on this form versus IRS form W-9 and will be used for supplying information to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Under penalty of perjury, I certify that 1) the tax ID number above is correct (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me), 2) I am not subject to backup withholding because (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the IRS that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding, and 3) I am a U.S. person (including a U.S. resident alien). Please cross through item 2 if you have been notified by the IRS that you are subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return.

## SIGNATURES

I/We do hereby make claim to said insurance, declare that the answers recorded above are complete and true, and agree that the furnishing of this and any supplemental forms do not constitute an admission by the Company that there was any insurance in force on the life in question, nor a waiver of its rights or defenses.

For Residents of New York: Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information, or conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto, commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime, and shall also be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars and the stated value of the claim for each such violation.

For Residents of All Other States: See the Fraud Information section of this claim form.

The Internal Revenue Service does not require your consent to any provision of this document other than the certifications required to avoid backup withholding.

Signature of Claimant and Title \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Second Claimant, if any, and Title \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

# CLAIMANT STATEMENT

## TRUSTEE CERTIFICATION

**TRUSTEE CERTIFICATION (to be completed only if trust is claiming proceeds)**

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ONLY IF A TRUST IS CLAIMING BENEFITS

Please include a copy of the trust agreement, including the signature page(s) and any amendments

I/We, the undersigned trustee(s), represent and warrant that the copy of the trust agreement, which we will provide you pursuant to this certification, is a true and exact copy of said agreement, that said agreement is in full force and effect, and that we have the authority to make this certification.

### Generation Skipping Transfer Tax Information - THIS MUST BE COMPLETED FOR PAYMENT

I/We the undersigned, on oath, deposes and states as follows with respect to the possible application of the Generation Skipping Transfer (GST) tax to the death benefit payment (Mark the appropriate item):

- 1. The GST tax does not apply because the death benefit is not included in the decedent's estate for federal estate tax purposes.
- 2. The GST tax does not apply because the GST tax exemption will offset the GST tax.
- 3. The GST tax does not apply because at least one of the trust beneficiaries is not a "skipped" person.
- 4. The GST tax does not apply because of the reasons set forth in the attached document (Please attach document setting forth the reasons why you believe the GST tax does not apply.)
- 5. The GST tax may apply. As a result, the death benefit payment IS subject to withholding of the applicable GST tax. Enclosed is the completed Schedule R-1 (Form 706) for submission to the Internal Revenue Service.

Name of Trust

Simon Bernstein Irrevocable Insurance Trust

Date of Trust Agreement

06/01/1995

Date of all Amendments

Trust Tax ID

Number

65-6178916

Printed Name of Trustee(s)

Signature(s)

a

Robert L. Spallina

b

c

d

LAW OFFICES  
**TESCHER & SPALLINA, P.A.**

BOCA VILLAGE CORPORATE CENTER I  
4855 TECHNOLOGY WAY, SUITE 720  
BOCA RATON, FLORIDA 33431

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DIANE DUSTIN  
KIMBERLY MORAN  
SUANN TESCHER

ATTORNEYS  
DONALD R. TESCHER  
ROBERT L. SPALLINA  
LAUREN A. GALVANI

December 6, 2012

VIA FACSIMILE: 803-333-4936

Attn: Bree  
Claims Department  
Heritage Union Life Insurance Company  
1275 Sandusky Road  
Jacksonville, IL 62651

Re: Insured: Simon L. Bernstein  
Contract No.: 1009208

Dear Bree:

As per our earlier telephone conversation:

- We are unable to locate the Simon Bernstein Irrevocable Insurance Trust dated June 1, 1995, which we have spent much time searching for.
- Mrs. Shirley Bernstein was the initial beneficiary of the 1995 trust, but predeceased Mr. Bernstein.
- The Bernstein children are the secondary beneficiaries of the 1995 trust.
- We are submitting the Letters of Administration for the Estate of Simon Bernstein showing that we are the named Personal Representatives of the Estate.
- We would like to have the proceeds from the Heritage policy released to our firm's trust account so that we can make distributions amongst the five Bernstein children.
- If necessary, we will prepare for Heritage an Agreement and Mutual Release amongst all the children.
- We are enclosing the SS4 signed by Mr. Bernstein in 1995 to obtain the EIN number for the 1995 trust.

If you have any questions with regard to the foregoing, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

*Robert L. Spallina/km*  
ROBERT L. SPALLINA

RLS/km

Enclosures



BT0000083

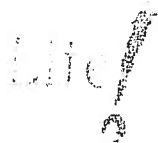
We are going to do what is necessary to have the proceeds paid where they were intended to be paid, as quickly as possible now. If you think I am factually incorrect about any of this, please either call me or email me and explain where I may be wrong. It goes without saying, this is not my expertise. I am processing the same information that everyone else is working with and this is how I see it.

Ted

This is my analysis on the Heritage payout thus far. First, I would like to review the insurance policy as well as the official statements respecting investment returns, use of returns to pay premiums and loans taken from the policy. I understand Ted and Pam have the policy, and do not understand why Mr. Spallina thinks it is curious that I also want to review these materials. Second, I understand the expressed concerns that if the proceeds are paid to the estate then the proceeds would be subject to the claims of creditors of the estate. It is my understanding that the "plan" is to have the proceeds payable to a trust to avoid creditor claims; however, I have also been counseled that if a trust is utilized an estate creditor can challenge the trust transaction as a fraudulent conveyance used to avoid the creditor's claim. We have been told that Dad designated his 1995 trust as his beneficiary with Heritage. We were also told that that trust cannot be located. I would also like to review an affidavit that indicates the precise steps that were taken and by whom and with whom to locate the 1995 trust, and I would imagine that Heritage will require the same. Heritage, we were told, is now saying that the proceeds may have to go to the State under the applicable escheat laws, so Mr. Spallina is telling us that if Heritage accepts a new trust with all potential beneficiaries agreeing to the mechanism, that Heritage may pay the proceeds to this new trust and not to the State. I have been told that the reason the law requires a trust document (and not simply statements from someone who claims they saw the trust) is that it demonstrates Dad's desires, and because Dad had the right to change his mind and thus the beneficiaries under the trust, nothing short of the actual 1995 trust document may be sufficient to Heritage. Last, because the 1995 trust document cannot be located, the proceeds should go to the beneficiaries under {Article IV 2j} and [Article III] of Dad's will, which picks up insurance proceeds under failed beneficiary designations. Under Dad's will and trust, these amounts, like the rest of his estate goes to his grandchildren in equal parts. Thus, to the extent it is decided to use a new trust to avoid the escheat laws, the only beneficiaries that may be acceptable to me is the grandchildren. As I stated above, I and my siblings should remain concerned that any estate creditor could challenge the transaction as a fraudulent conveyance. Also, having the 5 children as beneficiaries with each having the right to disclaim in favor of their children (i.e., Dad's grandchildren) is not acceptable for 2 reasons. First, such a scheme is not consistent with Dad's wishes under his will and trust agreement. Whatever Dad may have provided under the 1995 trust is both unknown and not relevant as stated above. The second reason is simple economics. My kids would get a 33% distribution under the proper method, but only 20% under the other scheme.

Regards,

Ted Bernstein - President



Life Insurance Concepts  
950 Peninsula Corporate Circle, Suite 3010  
Boca Raton, FL 33487  
Tel: 561.988.8984  
Toll Free: 866.395.8984  
Fax: 561.988.0833  
Email: [Tbernstein@lifeInsuranceConcepts.com](mailto:Tbernstein@lifeInsuranceConcepts.com)  
[www.LifeInsuranceConcepts.com](http://www.LifeInsuranceConcepts.com)



BT000052

## Robert Spallina

---

**From:** Christine Yates [cty@TrippScott.com]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, January 30, 2013 6:17 AM  
**To:** Robert Spallina  
**Cc:** 'Eliot Ivan Bernstein'  
**Subject:** RE: Bernstein - E/O Shirley Bernstein & E/O Leon Bernstein: Heritage Policy

Robert, after discussions with my client, he is not in agreement with the plan proposed below. A more formal letter will follow.

---

**From:** Robert Spallina [mailto:rspallina@tescherspallina.com]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 29, 2013 11:43 AM  
**To:** Ted Bernstein; Lisa Friedstein; Pam Simon; Jill Iantoni; Christine Yates  
**Cc:** Kimberly Moran  
**Subject:** RE: Bernstein - E/O Shirley Bernstein & E/O Leon Bernstein: Heritage Policy

I am following up on our telephone conference from last week. Ted has contacted me about circulating a draft of the settlement agreement that would be presented to the court. Again, prior to preparing an agreement, I want to make sure that you are ALL in agreement that the proceeds do not come to the estate. I can tell you that your father planned his estate intending and believing that the five children would split the proceeds equally. We would like to see his wishes carried out and not have the proceeds paid to the estate where they could be subject to creditor claims prior to being split in equal shares among the grandchildren. Please advise if you are in agreement to move forward to petition the court for an order that would split the proceeds equally among the five of you.

Robert L. Spallina, Esq.  
TESCHER & SPALLINA, P.A.  
4855 Technology Way, Suite 720  
Boca Raton, Florida 33431  
Telephone: 561-997-7008  
Facsimile: 561-997-7308  
E-mail: [rspallina@tescherspallina.com](mailto:rspallina@tescherspallina.com)

If you would like to learn more about TESCHER & SPALLINA, P.A., please visit our website at [www.tescherspallina.com](http://www.tescherspallina.com)

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---

**From:** Robert Spallina  
**Sent:** Wednesday, January 23, 2013 1:14 PM  
**To:** Ted Bernstein  
**Cc:** Lisa Friedstein; Pam Simon; Jill Iantoni; Christine Yates; Kimberly Moran  
**Subject:** Re: Heritage Policy

Kim will send.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 23, 2013, at 1:11 PM, "Ted Bernstein" <[tbernstein@lifeinsuranceconcepts.com](mailto:tbernstein@lifeinsuranceconcepts.com)> wrote:

## Robert Spallina

---

**From:** Jill Iantoni [jilliantoni@gmail.com]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 29, 2013 3:39 PM  
**To:** Robert Spallina  
**Subject:** Re: Heritage Policy

Thanks

Jill Iantoni  
[iantoni\\_jill@ne.bah.com](mailto:iantoni_jill@ne.bah.com)  
Recruiting Services  
Booz | Allen | Hamilton

On Jan 29, 2013, at 2:03 PM, "Robert Spallina" <[rspallina@tescherspallina.com](mailto:rspallina@tescherspallina.com)> wrote:

The claim could be open for a long time but if it is cleared up then the money would be free from creditor claims. I do not know if there is a time frame for a pay out but if the proceeds are paid to the estate then your father's intent is not carried out.

**From:** Jill Iantoni [<mailto:jilliantoni@gmail.com>]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 29, 2013 12:45 PM  
**To:** Robert Spallina  
**Cc:** Jill Iantoni  
**Subject:** Re: Heritage Policy

Hi Robert,

If the money stays at the insurance company until the Bill S. claim is cleared up, can we then decide if ALL five are in agreement and if not, wouldn't that money be free from creditors at that point? Is there a time fram that the money has to leave the insurance company and be paid out?

Thanks.  
Jill

On Tue, Jan 29, 2013 at 10:42 AM, Robert Spallina <[rspallina@tescherspallina.com](mailto:rspallina@tescherspallina.com)> wrote:

I am following up on our telephone conference from last week. Ted has contacted me about circulating a draft of the settlement agreement that would be presented to the court. Again, prior to preparing an agreement, I want to make sure that you are ALL in agreement that the proceeds do not come to the estate. I can tell you that your father planned his estate intending and believing that the five children would split the proceeds equally. We would like to see his wishes carried out and not have the proceeds paid to the estate where they could be subject to creditor claims prior to being split in equal shares among the grandchildren. Please advise if you are in agreement to move forward to petition the court for an order that would split the proceeds equally among the five of you.



**From:** Jill Iantoni [mailto:[jilliantoni@gmail.com](mailto:jilliantoni@gmail.com)]

**Sent:** Thursday, January 24, 2013 3:12 PM

**To:** Robert Spallina

**Cc:** Jill Iantoni

**Subject:** Bernstein Estate 1/24/2013

Hi Robert,

thanks for todays call. Three questions.

One, if the 5 kids do NOT all agree that we should split the insurance proceeds amongst the 5 of us, what happens to the insurance proceeds? Can 4 out of 5 (or whatever the number is) over rule and move forward with the court hearing requesting that the insurance proceeds get paid out to the 5 children? If that is a NO, do the proceeds go directly to the estate? If the answer is the 10 grandchildren, will that be subject to creditors or would that money get paid out quickly (just as it would to the 5 of us) and avoid any potential law suit/creditors?

Two, if any of the 5 children have personal counsel representing them, are they allowed to have their bills sent to you/Estate for payment? If yes, is there a provision that the others can put in place that regulates the amount/or a provision that states it come out of their child(ren) portion of the estate?

Can you also clarify, that based on the conversation today, there is a chance that Bill S. case will be null and void and even if it is not, it is not towards Si Bernstein or his estate? Did I understand that correctly?

Thanks so much,

Jill

**Robert Spallina**

---

**From:** Robert Spallina  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 22, 2013 12:38 PM  
**To:** 'Jill Iantoni'  
**Cc:** Ted Bernstein; Lisa Friedstein; Pam Simon; Christine Yates; Kimberly Moran  
**Subject:** RE: Heritage Policy

We can discuss on Thursday but yes and no

**From:** Jill Iantoni [mailto:jilliantoni@gmail.com]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 22, 2013 12:36 PM  
**To:** Robert Spallina  
**Cc:** Ted Bernstein; Lisa Friedstein; Pam Simon; Christine Yates; Kimberly Moran  
**Subject:** Re: Heritage Policy

That time works for me/Jill.

Robert, if the proceeds go to the estate/grandchildren's share, is there a chance that creditors could get this money AND would this amount of 1.7 Million put the estate over 5.1 Million, where it would be taxed?

Thanks  
Jill

On Tue, Jan 22, 2013 at 11:16 AM, Robert Spallina <[rspallina@tescherspallina.com](mailto:rspallina@tescherspallina.com)> wrote:

I received a letter from the company requesting a court order to make the distribution of the proceeds consistent with what we discussed. I have traded calls with their legal department to see if I can convince them otherwise. I am not optimistic given how long it has taken them to make a decision. Either way I would like to have a fifteen minute call to discuss this with all of you this week. There are really only two options: spend the money on getting a court order to have the proceeds distributed among the five of you (not guaranteed but most likely probable), or have the proceeds distributed to the estate and have the money added to the grandchildren's shares. As none of us can be sure exactly what the 1995 trust said (although an educated guess would point to children in light of the document prepared by Al Gortz in 2000), I think it is important that we discuss further prior to spending more money to pursue this option. Hopefully I will have spoken with their legal department by Thursday. I would propose a 10:30 call on Thursday EST. Please advise if this works for all of you.

Robert L. Spallina, Esq.

TESCHER & SPALLINA, P.A.

4855 Technology Way, Suite 720

Boca Raton, Florida 33431

Telephone: [561-997-7008](tel:561-997-7008)

Facsimile: [561-997-7308](tel:561-997-7308)

E-mail: [rspallina@tescherspallina.com](mailto:rspallina@tescherspallina.com)

**Robert Spallina**

---

**From:** Ted Bernstein [tbernstein@lifeinsuranceconcepts.com]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 22, 2013 1:34 PM  
**To:** Robert Spallina; Lisa Friedstein; Pam Simon; Jill Iantoni; Christine Yates  
**Cc:** Kimberly Moran  
**Subject:** RE: Heritage Policy

Robert,

We are in the midst of arranging a phone call between myself, Pam, Eliot, Christine Yates, Jill and Lisa. We were hoping to have that call today but Christine cannot make it until Thursday. I think it is imperative for this call to occur prior to anything else being done, including your call with their legal department. This way, we can establish whether there is going to be an agreement among the 5 of us, or not.

I completely agree with your assessment below of the options available here.

Please feel free to call me to discuss.

Ted

**From:** Robert Spallina [mailto:rspallina@tescherspallina.com]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 22, 2013 12:16 PM  
**To:** Ted Bernstein; Lisa Friedstein; Pam Simon; Jill Iantoni; Christine Yates  
**Cc:** Kimberly Moran  
**Subject:** Heritage Policy

I received a letter from the company requesting a court order to make the distribution of the proceeds consistent with what we discussed. I have traded calls with their legal department to see if I can convince them otherwise. I am not optimistic given how long it has taken them to make a decision. Either way I would like to have a fifteen minute call to discuss this with all of you this week. There are really only two options: spend the money on getting a court order to have the proceeds distributed among the five of you (not guaranteed but most likely probable), or have the proceeds distributed to the estate and have the money added to the grandchildren's shares. As none of us can be sure exactly what the 1995 trust said (although an educated guess would point to children in light of the document prepared by Al Gortz in 2000), I think it is important that we discuss further prior to spending more money to pursue this option. Hopefully I will have spoken with their legal department by Thursday. I would propose a 10:30 call on Thursday EST. Please advise if this works for all of you.

Robert L. Spallina, Esq.

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Boca Raton, Florida 33431

Telephone: 561-997-7008