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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
10	Western Division	
11	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE	Case No. 2:16-cv-02594-TJH-FFM
12	COMMISSION,	PLAINTIFF SEC AND RECEIVER'S
13	Plaintiff,	JOINT STATUS REPORT
14	VS.	
15	PLCMGMT LLC, dba PROMETHEUS LAW, JAMES A. CATIPAY, and DAVID A. ALDRICH,	
16	CATIPAY, and DAVID A. ALDRICH.	
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18	Defendants.	
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## I. PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

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The SEC filed its complaint against three defendants: PLCMGMT LLC, dba Prometheus Law ("Prometheus"), James A. Catipay ("Catipay"), and David A. Aldrich ("Aldrich") on April 15, 2016 (see Dkt. No. 1), asserting claims for violations of Sections 5(a) and (c) and 17(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 ("Securities Act"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 77e, q(a), and Sections 10(b) and 15(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 78j(b), 78o(1), and Exchange Act Rule 10b-5, 17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5. The same day that it filed the complaint, the SEC filed a motion for preliminary injunction, seeking appointment of a receiver, asset freezes and other ancillary relief. See Dkt. No. 7. On April 26, 2016, the Court permanently appointed receiver Thomas McNamara ("the "Receiver") over Prometheus by consent. See Dkt. No. 20. On May 27, 2016, the Court entered judgment against defendant Catipay, by his consent, providing injunctive relief. See Dkt. Nos. 37, 42. On December 7, 2017, the Court entered final judgment, including injunctive and monetary relief against defendant Catipay, following the SEC's motion. See Dkt. No. 107. On September 15, 2016, the Court entered final judgment against defendant Aldrich, by consent, for both injunctive and monetary relief. See Dkt. No. 70. Both of the individual defendants pled guilty in parallel criminal actions and were sentenced to jail time and monetary relief. See USA v. James Catipay, Case No. 3:16-cr-02453-JAH (S.D. Cal.) ("Catipay Dkt."), Dkt. Nos. 5-6, 12, 26; USA v. David Aldrich, Case No. 3:16-cr-02688-JAH (S.D Cal.) ("Aldrich Dkt."), Dkt. Nos. 4-5, 10, 21, 26. On October 28, 2019, the SEC filed the Receiver's consent to injunctive relief on behalf of the sole remaining defendant, Prometheus. See Dkt. No. 126. The consent states that the monetary relief against the receivership entity, if any, will be determined by noticed motion. The judgment was entered by the Court on October 31, 2019. See Dkt. No. 128. With the entry of the consent judgment against

Prometheus, the liability of all three defendants has now been resolved, as well as the

injunctive relief against all three defendants. The monetary relief against defendants Catipay and Aldrich has been previously determined by the Court, and thus the sole remaining issue to be determined in the litigation is the monetary relief, if any, against the receivership entity.

## II. CURRENT STATUS OF THE ACTION

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As reflected in the numerous status reports filed by the Receiver, the most significant asset held by the Receivership Estate is its interest in a mass tort case portfolio, the cases for which were sourced with Prometheus investors' funds. For a long while, the primary remaining task of this receivership has been to wait for the resolution of the cases within this mass tort case portfolio. The Receiver has no control over the outcome of these cases as it is not a client of the law firm, Paglialunga & Harris ("P&H"), which is handling the portfolio; the Receivership Estate's sole interest in the outcome of these cases is its entitlement to a percentage of the fees collected by P&H as a result of the cases' resolution. Although the Receiver's ability to evaluate the dollar value of these cases has been limited (attorney-client privilege and confidentiality prevent P&H from disclosing much about the viability of its clients' claims), the Receiver has remained in contact with P&H and Sanders Phillips Grossman (the "Sanders Firm"), which has worked with P&H on some of the cases, throughout this process and has, at a high-level, been kept apprised of ongoing negotiations regarding the settlement of the Risperdal cases, which represent the vast majority of the cases within the portfolio.

The Receiver's focus in recent months has been on closing out the receivership's interest in the mass tort portfolio. Spotty recordkeeping by P&H, coupled with the fact that P&H in turn referred many of the Catipay cases to other counsel (creating a sort of "daisy chain" of firms involved<sup>1</sup>), has meant that the Receiver has not been able to rely on either P&H or the Sanders Firm provide regular,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This includes more than 100 Risperdal cases P&H referred to the law firm Girardi & Keese, which is now under the control of a bankruptcy trustee.

accurate updates on the cases within the portfolio. Accordingly, the Receiver's counsel has taken a larger role in reconciling the cases within the portfolio, as well as determining the amounts due and owing to the receivership. After the Receiver's counsel prompted P&H for updates on the status of a number of particular cases, the Sanders Firm acknowledged the cases had settled and made a distribution to the receivership for these matters. With respect to the Risperdal cases, which comprise the vast majority of the cases within the portfolio, the cases have settled and a special master is presently reviewing the cases to determine the allocation of funds. Once that process is complete, the distribution to case plaintiffs and the Receiver can begin. While P&H has indicated that it is impossible to give a hard date for the conclusion of the matter, counsel estimates that distributions might be made on the Risperdal settlements within 60 to 90 days. The Receiver will continue to update the Court on this front.

The Receiver has also begun efforts to sell the unsatisfied judgments from the clawback actions he brought against Prometheus sales agents and Catipay's family and friends, which total roughly \$2.3 million. *See McNamara v. Allen, et al.*, Case No. 2:17-cv-0285-TJH (FFMx), ECF No. 96 (C.D. Cal. Apr. 26, 2019); *McNamara v. Catipay, et al.*, Case No. 2:17-cv-04347-TJH (FFMx), ECF Nos. 46, 50, and 56 (C.D. Cal.); *McNamara v. Palacio*, Case No. 2:18-ap-01056-VZ, ECF No. 24 (Bankr. C.D. Cal. July 13, 2018). The Receiver previously entered into a contingency arrangement with collection counsel to pursue these judgments. *See* ECF No. 146. When collection counsel had still not obtained any recovery after nearly a year of pursuing the judgment debtors, however, the Receiver made the decision to terminate his contract with counsel. In light of the uncertainties inherent in a contingency collection model and the need to complete the receivership, the Receiver has determined that the best alternative is to sell the unsatisfied judgments to a third party. The Receiver will keep the Court apprised of his efforts to sell the judgments.

Among the SEC's considerations in seeking monetary relief is the status of

monies returned to investors, as compared with the amounts of investor losses. Given 1 that the amounts returnable to investors through the receivership remain to be 2 determined, the SEC anticipates awaiting further distributions prior to determining 3 whether to seek any monetary relief against the receivership entity, or whether to 4 forego such relief based on the distributions made to investors through the 5 receivership. 6 Dated: September 30, 2021 7 8 /s/ Amy Jane Longo Amy Jane Longo 9 David M. Rosen 10 Attorneys for Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission 11 12 /s/ Cornelia J. B. Gordon 13 Cornelia J. B. Gordon Attorneys for Thomas W. McNamara, 14 Receiver 15 16 17 18 19 **LOCAL RULE 5-4.3.4(a)(2)(i) CERTIFICATION** 20 Pursuant to L.R. 5-4.3.4(a)(2)(i), I, Amy Jane Longo, attest that all signatories 21 identified above, and on whose behalf the filing is submitted, concur in the filing's 22 content and have authorized the filing. 23 24 /s/ Amy Jane Longo 25 Amy Jane Longo 26 27

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**PROOF OF SERVICE** 1 I am over the age of 18 years and not a party to this action. My business address is: 2 U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION, 3 444 S. Flower Street, Suite 900, Los Angeles, California 90071 Telephone No. (323) 965-3998; Facsimile No. (213) 443-1904. 4 On September 30, 2021, I caused to be served the document entitled **PLAINTIFF** 5 SEC AND RECEIVER'S JOINT STATUS REPORT on all the parties to this action addressed as stated on the attached service list: 6 OFFICE MAIL: By placing in sealed envelope(s), which I placed for collection and mailing today following ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with this agency's practice for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing; such correspondence would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on 7 the same day in the ordinary course of business. 9 PERSONAL DEPOSIT IN MAIL: By placing in sealed envelope(s), which I personally deposited with the U.S. Postal Service. Each such envelope was 10 deposited with the U.S. Postal Service at Los Angeles, California, with first class 11 postage thereon fully prepaid. 12 **EXPRESS U.S. MAIL:** Each such envelope was deposited in a facility 13 regularly maintained at the U.S. Postal Service for receipt of Express Mail at Los Angeles, California, with Express Mail postage paid. 14 **HAND DELIVERY:** I caused to be hand delivered each such envelope to the office of the addressee as stated on the attached service list. 15 UNITED PARCEL SERVICE: By placing in sealed envelope(s) designated by United Parcel Service ("UPS") with delivery fees paid or provided for, which I deposited in a facility regularly maintained by UPS or delivered to a UPS courier, at 16 17 Los Angeles, California. 18 **ELECTRONIC MAIL:** By transmitting the document by electronic mail to the electronic mail address as stated on the attached service list. 19 **E-FILING:** By causing the document to be electronically filed via the Court's 20 CM/ECF system, which effects electronic service on counsel who are registered with the CM/ECF system. 21 **FAX:** By transmitting the document by facsimile transmission. The 22 transmission was reported as complete and without error. 23 I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. 24 Date: September 30, 2021 /s/ Amy Jane Longo 25 Amy Jane Longo 26 27

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SEC v. PLCMGMT LLC dba Prometheus Law, et al. United States District Court—Central District of California 1 2 Case No. 2:16-cv-02594-TJH-FFM LA-4552 3 4 **SERVICE LIST** 5 James Catipay 4820 ½ McConnell Ave. 6 Los Angeles, CA 90066 7 Email: james catipay@yahoo.com Pro Se 8 Scott Vick 9 Vick Law Group 800 West 6th Street, Suite 1220 10 Los Angeles, CA 90017 Email: scott@vicklawgroup.com Attorney for Defendant David A. Aldrich 11 12 Logan D. Smith Andrew W. Robertson Edward Chang 13 McNamara Smith LLP 14 655 West Broadway, Suite 1600 San Diego, CA 92101 15 Email: lsmith@mcnamarallp.com Email: arobertson@mcnamarallp.com 16 Email: echang@mcnamarallp.com
Attorneys for Thomas W. McNamara, Receiver 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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