

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

TRIAL DIVISION

IN RE : MISC. NO. 05-011487
COUNTY INVESTIGATING :
GRAND JURY XXI : C-20

FINDINGS AND ORDER

AND NOW, this 30th day of November, 2007, after having examined the Presentment of the County Investigating Grand Jury XXI: C-20, this Court finds that the Presentment is within the authority of the Investigating Grand Jury and is otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the Investigating Grand Jury Act, 42 Pa.C.S.A.A. §4541, et. seq. In view of these findings, the Court hereby accepts the Presentment and orders it sealed until further order of the Court. At that time, the Presentment shall be unsealed and the Court will refer them to the Clerk of Court for filing as a public record.

BY THE COURT:


M. TERESA SARMINA
Supervising Judge
Court of Common Pleas

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IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

TRIAL DIVISION

IN RE : MISC. NO. 05-011487
COUNTY INVESTIGATING :
GRAND JURY XXI : C-20

FINDINGS AND ORDER

And now, to wit, this 30th day of November, 2007, after having examined the Presentment of the County Investigating Grand Jury XXI: C-20, which recommended the arrest of the following individuals, charging them with the specific crimes and violations of state law as set forth below.

H. Allen Litt, Esquire : 1515 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19102-1907

Corrupt Organizations (F1), 18 Pa.C.S.A. §911: 1 count
Conspiracy, 18 Pa.C.S.A. §903 : 1 count
Insurance Fraud (F3), 18 Pa.C.S.A. §4117 : 31 counts
Theft by Deception (F3), 18 Pa.C.S.A. §3922 : 21 counts
Attempted Theft by Deception (F3), 18 Pa.C.S.A. §3922 : 13 counts
False Swearing (M2), 18 Pa.C.S.A. §4903 : 4 counts
Dealing in Proceeds of Unlawful Activities (F1.) 18 Pa.C.S.A. §5111 : 1 count
Criminal Use of a Communication Facility (F3), 18 Pa.C.S.A. §7512 : 1 count

Joshua Pitts

Corrupt Organizations (F1), 18 Pa.C.S.A. §911: 1 count
Conspiracy, 18 Pa.C.S.A. §903: 1 count
Insurance Fraud (F3), 18 Pa.C.S.A. §4117: 1 count
Theft by Deception (F3), 18 Pa.C.S.A. §3922 : 1 count
Attempted Theft by Deception (F3), 18 Pa.C.S.A. §3922: 1 count
False Swearing (M2), 18 Pa.C.S.A. §4903 : 1 count
Dealing in Proceeds of Unlawful Activities (F1), 18 Pa.C.S.A. §5111 : 1 count

Criminal Use of a Communication Facility (F3), 18 Pa.C.S.A. §7512 : 1 count

False Reports to Law Enforcement Authorities (M3), 18 Pa.C.S.A. §4906 : 1 count

Beehejah Alwan

Conspiracy, 18 Pa.C.S.A. §903: 1 count

Insurance Fraud (F3), 18 Pa.C.S.A. §4117: 1 count

Theft by Deception (F3), 18 Pa.C.S.A. §3922 : 1 count:

Attempted Theft by Deception (F3), 18 Pa.C.S.A. §3922: 1 count

False Swearing (M2), 18 Pa.C.S.A. §4903 : 1 count

Aquila Alwan

Conspiracy, 18 Pa.C.S.A. §903: 1 count

Insurance Fraud (F3), 18 Pa.C.S.A. §4117: 1 count

Theft by Deception (F3), 18 Pa.C.S.A. §3922 : 1 count:

Attempted Theft by Deception (F3), 18 Pa.C.S.A. §3922: 1 count

False Swearing (M2), 18 Pa.C.S.A. §4903 : 1 counts

Rashad Alwan

Conspiracy, 18 Pa.C.S.A. §903: 1 count

Insurance Fraud (F3), 18 Pa.C.S.A. §4117: 1 count

Theft by Deception (F3), 18 Pa.C.S.A. §3922 : 1 count:

Attempted Theft by Deception (F3), 18 Pa.C.S.A. §3922: 1 count

False Swearing (M2), 18 Pa.C.S.A. §4903 : 1 count

This Court finds that the Presentment is within the authority of the Grand Jury and is otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the Grand Jury Act. In view of these findings, the Court hereby accepts the Presentment and refers this matter to the District Attorney's Office of Philadelphia for further action.

11/30/07
Date


M. TERESA SARMINA
Supervising Judge
Court of Common Pleas

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

TRIAL DIVISION

IN RE : MISC. NO. 05-011487

COUNTY INVESTIGATING :

GRAND JURY XXI : C-20

PRESENTMENT

TO THE HONORABLE M. TERESA SARMINA, SUPERVISING JUDGE OF THE COUNTY INVESTIGATING GRAND JURY:

We, County Investigating Grand Jury XXI, were charged by the Court to investigate allegations that Philadelphia attorney H. Allen Litt conducted an insurance fraud operation, employing and conspiring with others to fabricate, file, and collect on false insurance claims against commercial businesses and other insured parties in Philadelphia, and to determine whether or not criminal charges should be brought against H. Allen Litt and those who conspired with him in making fraudulent claims. Having obtained knowledge of such matters from witnesses sworn by the Court and testifying before us and from subpoenaed and properly seized documents, and having found thereon reasonable grounds to believe, and so believing, that various violations of the criminal laws have occurred, upon our respective oaths, not fewer than twelve concurring, do hereby make this Presentment to the Court.

11/30/2007

DATE

s/

FOREPERSON

COUNTY INVESTIGATING GRAND JURY

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

TRIAL DIVISION

IN RE : MISC. NO. 05-011487

COUNTY INVESTIGATING :

GRAND JURY XXI : C-20

PRESENTMENT

**TO THE HONORABLE M. TERESA SARMINA, SUPERVISING JUDGE OF THE
COUNTY INVESTIGATING GRAND JURY:**

We, County Investigating Grand Jury XXI, were impaneled pursuant to the Investigating Grand Jury Act, 42 Pa. C.S.A. § 4541 et seq., and were charged to investigate an alleged insurance fraud corrupt organization being conducted out of the sole-practitioner Philadelphia law office of H. Allen Litt.

Introduction: Origin and Scope of Investigation

In October of 2004, an investigator for Chubb Insurance Company referred a suspicious “slip and fall” claim to the Insurance Fraud Unit of the District Attorney’s Office. The claim, filed by H. Allen Litt, Esq., sought recovery for an injury purportedly suffered as a result of a client’s fall on November 1, 2002, in front of a check cashing business at 4715 N. Broad St. in Philadelphia. The insurance company investigator referred the case to the District Attorney’s Office when a putative witness to the claimed accident admitted that the incident never happened.

Detective Donald Murtha, assigned to the D.A.’s Office Insurance Fraud Unit, commenced an investigation that ultimately revealed that this false claim was but one of a slew of fraudulent insurance claims filed by attorney Litt since 1981. Witnesses and records seized in the course of the investigation establish that for over two decades Litt ran a large-scale insurance fraud operation out

of his law office, using approximately 100 so-called “runners.” Litt paid these runners to recruit, or sometimes act as, “claimants” who would feign injuries based on non-existent and falsified accidents. Litt would send the recruited client to a doctor that Litt selected and instruct the client to run up large medical bills with frequent visits to the specified doctor. Litt then filed fraudulent insurance claims, supported by these inflated doctors’ bills and bogus photographs taken usually by his runners. Evidence presented to the Grand Jury established that just four of Litt’s runners, brought in approximately **300** claims resulting in well over **\$2.5 million** in payouts from insurance companies over the past 25 years.

The Grand Jury’s findings are based on testimony from some of Litt’s co-conspirators, the “runners”; on statements from the false claimants that they recruited; and on the testimony of Detective Murtha, who conducted interviews with numerous runners, claimants, and others and reviewed insurance company files. The jurors also considered records, including cancelled checks, case files, and accounting cards, that were seized from Litt’s law office pursuant to search warrants.

The Conspirators

This multi-million dollar insurance fraud operation was headed by H. Allen Litt, Esq., a sole-practitioner with a law office at 1515 Market St., Philadelphia. According to a resume found in his office, Litt was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar in 1975. The resume states that prior to starting his own practice in 1981, Litt worked for Laurence Ring Associates, P.C, “handling a large number of plaintiff’s personal injury, commercial and domestic relations cases.” His resume includes a job as an associate in the Philadelphia law office of Jerome Taylor and lists among his responsibilities: “handling negligence defense cases on behalf of Aetna Insurance Company as well as an assortment of plaintiff’s personal injury matters.” Records of his practice since 1981 reflect that the vast majority of cases were plaintiff’s insurance claims. Notebooks found in Litt’s office record thousands of such cases.

Litt employed a multitude of “runners” in his insurance fraud operation. The grand Jury heard extensive testimony from three such operatives: Nathaniel Shaw, who described himself as a real estate investor and landlord in North and West Philadelphia; James Guinn, then a taxi-cab driver who spent his time around 27th and Tasker St. in South Philadelphia; and Lewis Crump, a North Philadelphia man who described his employment since 2002 as the “accident business.” All three were arrested during the course of this investigation. They pleaded guilty to insurance fraud and related offenses and they testified before the Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury also heard extensive evidence implicating a fourth man, Joshua Pitts, as a runner and as a false complainant. He and his family members were repeat claimants in fraudulent automobile accident cases. Between 1998 and 2004, he was Litt's most prolific runner.

Litt's insurance fraud operation also enlisted as conspirators the hundreds of people recruited to act as claimants. These people were encouraged to fabricate accidents and injuries and to lie to insurance adjusters. For their part, they received a portion – often less than half – of the settlements that Litt reached with the insurance companies.

How the Fraudulent Scheme Worked

The three runners who pleaded guilty – Nathaniel Shaw, James Guinn, and Lewis Crump – described to the Grand Jurors how the fraudulent operation worked. Their accounts detailed how they came to work for Litt, how he asked them to recruit claimants, and how he trained them to stage false accidents and procure false medical records to “support” the claims. The three witnesses explained how Litt relied on a stable of runners like themselves to recruit friends and family members who pretended to fall and faked injuries in order to file false insurance claims. He then paid the runners, usually between \$100 and \$1000 per case. The runners also served as claimants for Litt's false claims, fabricating their own accidents and injuries as often as they could without raising suspicions from insurance companies. In these cases, Litt shared the insurance company settlements with them and also sometimes paid them fees as runners.

Runner Nathaniel Shaw

Nathaniel Shaw testified that he first met Litt in the mid-1970s when he was involved in a trolley accident. He had gone to Laurence Ring for legal representation and Litt was serving as co-counsel. Shaw stated that after his case ended, Mr. Ring moved to California and Shaw began bringing cases to Litt.

Shaw confessed that he was himself the claimant in numerous fraudulent cases that Litt filed. He rattled off several examples – a 2002 case for an injury allegedly suffered in a fall at a Gulf service station, a 1999 case against First Union Bank for another purported fall, a 1998 case at a Super Fresh market, a fake hit-and-run in 1994 and another in 1991, and a 1992 claim against a Church's Fried Chicken establishment. He told the Grand Jurors that all of these cases were phony, that he did not fall, that he was not injured, and that Litt knew that they were false.

In addition to his own claims, Shaw admitted bringing other people to Litt to serve as pawns in the attorney's false claims scheme. Shaw brought in family members, his girlfriend, his

girlfriend's family, tenants from his apartment buildings, and others that he recruited by handing out Litt's business card.

Shaw described to the Grand Jury how Litt enlisted his help in recruiting claimants and then trained the runner to stage cases with fraudulent photographs and medical records. At the time that Litt was handling Shaw's original trolley accident case, Litt gave Shaw a batch of his business cards and asked Shaw to hand them out in his neighborhood. Litt offered to pay Shaw \$500 for every case he brought in.

Shaw said that when he brought his first referral to Litt, he brought with him "honest pictures of where the guy fell." Shaw quickly learned that this was not what Litt wanted. Litt reportedly looked at the photographs, announced that there was "nothing here," and proceeded to teach Shaw about "liability." Liability meant that a photo had to show a loose banister, a broken step, or a cracked sidewalk. Then, Litt explained, "We can get some big bucks." Litt told Shaw to "fix it" and come back.

After being so instructed – in effect that a case could be manufactured – Shaw told Litt that "there's a lot of people that may need a couple of bucks." Litt asked Shaw to bring them in. The attorney then explained the steps that Shaw needed to follow to produce a successful case. In addition to choosing "accident" sites that evidenced potholes, cracked sidewalks, and the like, Litt instructed Shaw to make sure that there were no surveillance cameras in the area that might later prove that no slip and fall had actually occurred. Medical records were also important. It was essential, Litt told Shaw, that a complainant go to an emergency room. There, the client was to make sure to tell the hospital personnel the time and place of the alleged fall and have this recorded in hospital records. Litt suggested that the client "complain about back and neck."

Not only were medical records manipulated to corroborate false facts, they were also used to pad settlement demands. Shaw testified that Litt would emphasize to claimants the importance of frequent doctors' appointments and treatment, promising them "big money" if they went consistently to the doctors that Litt recommended. Shaw said that Litt kept a file box of doctors' names and recommended particular doctors depending on where the claimants lived. Often Litt would call the doctor while the claimant was in his office, tell the doctor he was sending someone over, and have Shaw drive the claimant to the doctor's office.

Shaw testified that while Litt was clearly aware that the cases Shaw brought to him were fraudulent, Litt insisted that Shaw not tell the clients that the lawyer was in on the scam. As Shaw put it: "He made it clear that I was his eyes and ears on the street, but once we got to his office, he was an attorney. He never wanted the client to know he was involved in the fraud."

Shaw told the Grand Jury that even though Litt promised claimants big money if they followed his instructions and made frequent appointments with his doctors, the claimants were disappointed by their share of the settlement. When Shaw told Litt that his people were complaining about their measly settlements, Litt responded: "Don't worry about it. They're not hurt anyway, and I got to pay the medical bills and got to pay the doctors." According to the testimony of Iris Kurtz, the receptionist in Litt's law office, Litt had her improperly notarize releases of settlements without getting the clients' signatures.

According to records seized from Litt's office, insurance company payments on 132 claims brought in by Shaw and his claimants totaled more than \$1 million. (Shaw testified that they were overwhelmingly fraudulent, and he could not actually remember if *any* were legitimate.) Litt wrote checks to Shaw for these cases totaling \$47,000. The attorney notated in his records that the checks were for "photography" or "investigation."

The Grand Jury heard detailed evidence about 10 of the cases that Shaw brought to Litt. According to Shaw's testimony, all of the claims were fraudulent. The evidence introduced is summarized below.

1. Claimant: Brenda Alexander

Date & Location of Claim: 11-01-2002 at Cash Connection Inc.,
4715 N. Broad St., Philadelphia

Insurance Provider: Chubb Insurance Company

Amount of Settlement: claim closed without payment

According to insurance company records and files seized from Litt's office, Litt filed a bodily injury claim on behalf of Brenda Alexander, alleging that she was injured after falling on the sidewalk in front of Cash Connection Inc, a check-cashing business at 4715 N. Broad Street on 11-1-2002. On 3-24-2004, Litt provided medical bills to Chubb totaling \$1, 605.00 for Ms. Alexander and photographs of the property at 4715 N. Broad Street. Litt submitted a demand for settlement on behalf of Ms. Alexander in the amount of \$7, 500.00.

Detective Murtha, having learned that a supposed witness to the accident had said that, "the entire thing is fabricated," interviewed Brenda Alexander. Alexander confirmed that she knew Nathaniel Shaw and that, through her attorney Litt, she filed an insurance claim with Chubb Insurance for injuries she claimed to have suffered in a fall at 4715 N. Broad Street on 11-1-2002. Alexander then admitted that she did not actually fall at 4715 N. Broad Street but that she was drunk and fell at 24th and Ridge Avenue in front of an old house. Alexander went to St. Joseph's Hospital for treatment, and later she told Shaw about the fall. She told Det. Murtha that Shaw took her to Litt, told her what to say, and provided her with photographs of the check-cashing place. Shaw told

Alexander to say that this is where the fall occurred. Shaw told Alexander that she would be paid when the case was over.

Chubb eventually closed this claim without any payments being made to Alexander. Detective Murtha arrested Alexander on charges of Insurance Fraud, Attempted Theft and Conspiracy. Alexander gave a statement admitting her involvement in this fraudulent claim and she has agreed to testify against Litt and any codefendants.

2. Claimant: Carolyn Cottman

Date and location of claim: 8-12-2001 at 3750 Lancaster Ave., Philadelphia

Insurance provider: Royal & Sunalliance Insurance Company &
Chubb Insurance Group & City of Philadelphia

Amount of Settlement: \$1,500

According to insurance company records and files seized from Litt's office, Litt filed a claim with the Royal & Sunalliance Insurance Company, the Chubb Insurance Group, and the City of Philadelphia, Risk Management Department, alleging that Carolyn Cottman fell and injured herself on the sidewalk of the United Bank of Philadelphia located at 3750 Lancaster Avenue in Philadelphia on 8-12-2001. Litt submitted medical records and bills totaling \$4,105.00, and a demand for settlement on behalf of Cottman in the amount of \$20,000.00 to each of the above. Royal & Sunalliance settled this claim with Cottman and her attorney H. Allen Litt for \$1,500.00. This investigation has revealed that Cottman did not fall at 3750 Lancaster Avenue, but filed a fraudulent insurance claim with the help of Nathaniel Shaw.

On November 6th, 2003, Litt represented Cottman at an oral deposition. He provided two Polaroid photographs, which Cottman identified as being of the location where she had fallen. Cottman stated that Nate Shaw, who was her boyfriend, took the photographs in her presence.

Medical records indicate that Cottman went for treatment with Robert J. Colletti D.O. & Associates at 6062-64 Ogontz Avenue from 8-15-2001 until 8-29-2001, and with Dr. William M. King P.C. 5801 Chew Avenue from 10-4-2001 until 12-8-2001. Litt sent medical bills totaling \$4,105.00 to Chubb and demanded a settlement in the amount of \$20,000.00. Chubb was ultimately dismissed from this suit, but their legal expenses totaled \$4,129.02.

On 9-6-2005, Det. Murtha interviewed Cottman. She confirmed that, through her attorney, H. Allen Litt, she filed an insurance claim alleging that she fell and injured herself at 3750 Lancaster Avenue on 8-12-2001. Cottman admitted that she had not fallen as alleged. Cottman went on to state "It was Nate's idea. He told me to say that I had a slip and fall at the United Bank. He told me to go to the hospital and say my back hurt."

Cottman stated that she was not injured, but that she went to Albert Einstein Hospital for treatment. According to Cottman, Nathaniel Shaw told her that they would file a case, and the lawyer would pay her when it was over. Cottman stated Shaw drove her down to see Litt, and that he provided her with photographs of the United Bank. He instructed her to say that this is where she fell. Cottman stated that the night before she went to the hospital, Shaw drove her up to the United Bank at 3750 Lancaster Avenue and showed it to her. According to Cottman, she did not get out of the car they only drove up to the bank.

Records show that Litt also filed this claim against the City of Philadelphia on behalf of Cottman. He submitted the medical bills, totaling \$4,105.00, and his demand for settlement in the amount of \$20,000.00 to City of Philadelphia Risk Management Office. On 10-9-2001, Risk Management closed this claim without payment. Detective Murtha arrested Carolyn Cottman on charges of Insurance Fraud, Theft, Attempted Theft and Conspiracy. Carolyn Cottman gave a statement admitting her involvement in this fraudulent claim and she has agreed to testify against Litt and any codefendants.

3. Claimant: Shirley Cottman

Date and location: 1-13-2004 at Progress Plaza Shopping Center,
1501 N. Broad Street, Philadelphia
Insurance provider: The Hartford Insurance Company
Amount of settlement: \$1,000

According to insurance company records and files seized from Litt's office, Litt filed a claim with The Hartford Insurance Company, alleging that Shirley Cottman fell and injured herself in the parking lot of Progress Plaza Shopping Center, 1501 N. Broad Street, in Philadelphia on 1-13-2004. On 4-7-2004, Litt sent photographs of a pothole to Hartford. The attorney represented that the photographed hole was the cause of Cottman's injuries. On 8-5-2004, Litt sent Hartford medical bills totaling \$1,245.00 and a demand for settlement on behalf of Shirley Cottman in the amount of \$7,500.00. Hartford settled the claim with Cottman and her attorney for \$1,000.00. This investigation revealed that Cottman, with the help of Nathaniel Shaw, filed a fraudulent insurance claim.

Supporting medical records indicate that Cottman was treated at Wyoming Medical Center, 4814 N. Broad Street, on the following dates: 1-19-2004, 1-20-2004, and 1-22-2004. According to the center's records, Cottman reported that she sustained injury to her neck and back. She also purportedly injured the back of her head, right ankle, and right leg, and was suffering from headaches.

On 10-18-2005, Detectives Murtha and Patrick Gleason interviewed Shirley Cottman. Cottman insisted that she had actually twisted her ankle as she got out of “her old man’s” truck at the shopping center. She admitted that she did not fall down or hit her head and back; she just twisted her ankle a little. Cottman stated she went to the emergency room two days later. She stated that she saw Nathaniel Shaw and told him about her fall. The next day, Shaw arrived with photos of the hole from the parking lot. Shaw then took her to see his attorney, H. Allen Litt. Shaw told Cottman that she could get a lot of money from this case. Cottman stated that after a few days her ankle was fine. Detective Murtha arrested Shirley Cottman on charges of Insurance Fraud, Theft and Conspiracy. Shirley Cottman gave a statement admitting her involvement in this fraudulent claim and she has agreed to testify against Litt and any codefendants.

4. Claimant: John Whitmore

Date and location: 7-28-2001 at Victory Sq.,
Broad and Wingohocking, Philadelphia
Insurance provider: Church Mutual Insurance Company
Amount of Settlement: \$12,000

According to insurance company records and files seized from Litt’s office, Litt filed a claim with Church Mutual Insurance Company, alleging that on 7-28-2001, John Whitmore fell and injured himself on the sidewalk of Victory Square, a shopping center located at Broad and Wingohocking Streets in Philadelphia. Litt submitted medical bills and records to Church Mutual totaling \$4,425.00, and a demand for settlement in the amount of \$20,000.00. Church Mutual settled this claim with Mr. Litt for \$12,000.00. This investigation has revealed that Mr. Whitmore did not fall and injure himself on the insured property, but that Mr. Whitmore, with help from Nathaniel Shaw, filed a fraudulent insurance claim.

On 4-3-2002, Whitmore was interviewed by an insurance company representative inside Mr. Litt’s office. Whitmore stated that on or about 7-28-2001, “I was injured when I fell on a sidewalk on the 1400 block of Wingohocking St. Phila, Pa.” Whitmore went on to state that he fell completely to the ground landing on his right side. His right hip and right leg hit the ground, and his back twisted backwards as he fell. Whitmore stated that the next morning he had pain and swelling in his right knee and pain in his lower right back. Whitmore stated that he received treatment at St. Joseph’s Hospital emergency room, and also with Dr. Bruce Williams at In-Touch Medical Associates until January of 2002. Mr. Whitmore stated he continues to take pain medication, and that he has to use a cane and knee brace as a result of this fall. Whitmore stated that he had injured this same knee back in 1996, but that it was back to normal prior to this incident.

When Detective Murtha interviewed Whitmore, the claimant admitted that he did not actually fall and injure himself at 1400 Wingohocking Street on 7-28-2001. He said that he stumbled as he was walking on Wingohocking, but that he didn't fall. Whitmore told Det. Murtha that Nathaniel Shaw had been his landlord for about four years. Whitmore stated that he had a limp from a previous injury and that Shaw noticed his limp and asked about it. Whitmore said that he showed Shaw where he had stumbled. He went for treatment at St. Joseph's Hospital and then with Dr. Bruce Williams for a few months. Whitmore stated he went to therapy because his knee was already injured, but not from the stumble. Whitmore stated that Shaw took him to see Mr. Litt, and that Shaw stayed with him while Mr. Litt interviewed him.

Whitmore stated that Shaw was aware that he did not injure himself at 1400 Wingohocking Street, but he did not know about Litt's knowledge. According to Whitmore, Shaw told him he could file a claim and get a few thousand dollars. Whitmore stated Shaw encouraged him to exaggerate his injury so he could get a large sum of money. Litt's records indicate that Litt paid Shaw \$300 on 7-30-2001 in this case. The payment is identified as "photos." Litt's file also indicates that Nate Shaw recommended Litt to Whitmore. Detective Murtha arrested John Whitmore on charges of Insurance Fraud, Theft, Attempted Theft and Conspiracy. John Whitmore gave a statement admitting his involvement in this fraudulent claim and he has agreed to testify against Litt and any codefendants.

5. Claimant: Beverly Johnson

Date and Location: 10-12-2002 at Edward DeLeo Enterprises Inc.,
Apartment House at 530-42 King Street, Philadelphia
Insurance provider: Nationwide Insurance Company & City of Philadelphia
Amount of settlement: \$5,750

According to insurance company records and files seized from Litt's office, Litt filed suit in the Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia County, against Edward DeLeo Enterprises Inc. represented by Nationwide Insurance Company and the City of Philadelphia. The suit alleged that on 10-12-2002, Johnson fell and injured herself on the sidewalk at an apartment house owned by DeLeo Enterprise at 530-42 King Street in Philadelphia. Johnson, represented by Litt, provided a sworn deposition in which she claimed that she injured her neck, knee, and back in the fall. She explained that she tripped on a clump of grass in the sidewalk and fell to the ground. She said that the day following her fall, she returned to the accident location with a friend, Nate, who took the photographs. Records show that Nathaniel Shaw was Johnson's landlord. Shaw has testified that this claim by Johnson was also fraudulent.

Johnson said that the next day she went to St. Joseph's Hospital, and that she also went for treatment to Dr. Bruce Williams at In Touch Medical Associates. In her deposition Johnson stated

her knee still hurts. Documents in the Nationwide file indicate that this case was settled with Litt on behalf of Johnson for \$5,750, with Nationwide contributing \$5,000 and the City of Philadelphia contributing \$750. Detective Murtha arrested Beverly Johnson on charges of Insurance Fraud, Theft and Conspiracy. Beverly Johnson gave a statement admitting her involvement in this fraudulent claim and she has agreed to testify against Litt and any codefendants.

6. Claimant: Lucille Hickman

Date and location: 8-20-2000 at Mellon Bank, 1201 Spring Garden St., Philadelphia
Insurance provider: Travelers Insurance Company
Amount of settlement: \$5,000

According to insurance company records and files seized from Litt's office, Litt filed a claim with Travelers Insurance Company, alleging that on 8-20-2000, Lucille Hickman fell and fractured her ankle on the sidewalk outside the Mellon Bank at 1201 Spring Garden St. in Philadelphia. Litt's file contains medical bills and records for Hickman totaling \$10,861, and Litt's demand for settlement, on behalf of Hickman for \$30,000. On 12-19-2001, Travelers settled with Litt and Hickman for \$5,000.

In an interview with a Travelers representative on 10-25-2001, Hickman stated that her actual date of injury was 9-19-2000, not 8-20-2000 as indicated in the claim file. Hickman stated that on 9-19-2000, at about 4:00PM, while walking south on Ridge Avenue towards Spring Garden St., her heel got caught in a hole on the sidewalk and she fell to the ground.

Hickman said that she went to St. Joseph's Hospital for treatment the next day. Hickman claimed that "every second of everyday I still feel the effects of the fall." Hickman told the insurance representative that she also was treated by Dr. Bruce Williams for about six months, ending in June 2001. Hickman added that she had recently started treatment again.

On 12-19-2001, Travelers issued a check to Litt for \$5,000 in settlement of this claim. Litt's records indicate that he then issued his check to Hickman for \$1,659.90. Documents in Litt's file indicate that on 2-12-2002, he issued a check to Right Choice Medical Center for \$386.85 as full and final payment for services rendered to Lucille Hickman as a result of her claim.

On 11-27-2006, Detective Murtha received a telephone call from a woman who identified herself as Lucille Hickman. Ms. Hickman confirmed that she was a former tenant of Nate Shaw. Hickman agreed to meet detectives on 11-28-2006 to discuss this case, but she failed to do so.

The contingent fee agreement document in Litt's file indicates that N. Shaw recommended Litt to Hickman. Kenneth Harrison was interviewed by Detective Murtha about this claim by Hickman and other tenants of Nate Shaw. Harrison stated that Lucille Hickman has a fraudulent insurance claim. According to Harrison, Hickman told him it was an insurance scam and that she

got a couple thousand dollars from it. According to Harrison, Hickman also told him that Shaw set her fraudulent claim up. In his testimony, Shaw also confirmed the claim by Lucille Hickman was fraudulent. Detective Murtha arrested Lucille Hickman on charges of Insurance Fraud, Theft and Conspiracy. Lucille Hickman gave a statement admitting her involvement in this fraudulent claim and she has agreed to testify against Litt and any codefendants.

7. Claimant: Nathaniel Shaw

Date and location: 10-07-2002 at Gulf Service Station, at
2300 Ridge Ave. (& Cecil B. Moore Ave.) Philadelphia

Insurance provider: Kemper Insurance Company

Amount of settlement: \$2,500

According to insurance company records and files seized from Litt's office, Litt represented Shaw in a personal injury claim in which Shaw claimed that he fell and injured himself in the parking lot of a Gulf Service Station at 2300 Ridge Avenue in Philadelphia on 10-7-2002. On 5-20-2005, Kemper Insurance Company settled this claim with Litt, on behalf of Shaw, for \$2,500.

Litt's file contained a purported interview of Shaw that indicated that on 10-7-2002, Shaw injured himself when he fell in a hole on the parking lot of a Gulf station at Ridge Avenue and C B Moore Avenue. According to the document, Shaw was with Ken Terry. The interview report states that Shaw injured his left knee, back, shoulder, and head. The file contained four Polaroid photographs showing the hole. Medical records indicate that Shaw was treated at Albert Einstein Medical Center and by Dr. Robert J. Colletti & Associates for the alleged injury to his left knee and back.

Litt's records indicate that he issued a check to Shaw for \$1,034.16 as his recovery in this claim. The records show that Kenneth Terry, the alleged witness to Shaw's fall, is a prior client of Litt's who resides at 1906 N. 23rd Street, a property owned by Shaw. Also, Litt has paid Shaw fees on slip and fall claims involving Kenneth Terry and his sister Jacqueline Terry. In his testimony, Shaw also confirmed that this claim was fraudulent.

8. Claimant: Nathaniel Shaw

Date and location: 8-26-1999 at First Union Bank,
at School House Ln. and Germantown Ave., Philadelphia

Insurance provider: GAB Robins North America

Amount of settlement: \$5,500

According to insurance company records and files seized from Litt's office, Litt represented Shaw in a personal injury claim in which Shaw claimed that he fell and injured himself in the parking lot of the First Union Bank at School House Lane and Germantown Avenue in Philadelphia. This claim is dated 8-26-1999. GAB Robins North America, a third party administrator for First Union, settled this claim with Litt on behalf of Shaw for \$5,500 on 11-7-2000.

Litt's file contained a purported interview of Shaw that indicated that on 8-26-1999, Shaw injured himself when he fell in a hole in the parking lot of the bank. According to the document, Shaw injured his left shoulder, left wrist, left knee, and his left lower back. Medical records indicate that Shaw was treated at Germantown Hospital and by Dr. Robert J. Colletti & Associates and other medical providers for his alleged injuries. Litt's records indicate that he issued a check to Nathaniel Shaw for \$3,736.95 as Shaw's recovery in this claim. In his testimony, Shaw also confirmed that this claim was fraudulent. As indicated previously, Nathaniel Shaw gave a statement admitting his involvement in all of these fraudulent claims and he has agreed to testify against Litt and any codefendants.

Runner James Guinn

James Guinn, aka Norman Guinn, aka "Big Frank," testified that he was a repeat client and a runner in Litt's insurance fraud operation for 18 years. Records show that he brought in at least 36 cases to Litt – only one or two of which he testified were legitimate. Litt received well over **\$100,000** in settlements from insurance companies on these claims. In addition, Guinn served as a complainant himself in nine cases. Litt paid Guinn over **\$12,000** for his part in recruiting claimants and staging phony accidents.

Guinn first became associated with Litt in 1982 when he and two fellow cab drivers, returning from a day at the racetrack (drinking included), ended up stranded on a median island in the driver's, "Sam's", cab. No one was injured, but the other passenger, identified by Guinn as Joe Costanza, told Guinn to call an ambulance, the police, and the fire department. Guinn said that although they were all joking about it, they did radio for emergency assistance. The reason, he explained, was so they "could go to a lawyer and have a lawsuit." Guinn testified that as far as injuries for purposes of a lawsuit: "I picked neck, back, and knee. I don't know what Joe picked."

"Bright and early" the next morning, Guinn said, he and Joe went to see Joe's lawyer – H. Allen Litt. After listening to Guinn's account of the accident, Litt referred him to a center city doctor, Dr. Zaslow. The lawyer then explained about "treatment." He told Guinn that his insurance claim would be computed based on his doctor's bills – the claim being three or four times the doctor's bill. Litt instructed Guinn to make sure to get enough treatment "for a good case." The lawyer suggested that the average treatment is three times a week for three months. When the meeting was over, Litt asked Guinn to step outside while Joe remained. Guinn learned later that Litt had paid Joe to bring Guinn in to his office. Guinn thought the case settled for \$15,000. Records

seized from Litt's office show that Joe Costanzo was himself a runner for Litt, bringing in at least 18 cases and receiving \$6,000 in fees.

Guinn testified that after his initial case, he started to bring more cases to Litt. In some, he was the complainant, sometimes along with other family members. He told the Grand Jury that he set up one fake auto accident in 1984, claiming his daughter as a passenger. He listed his wife as the injured passenger in another. In addition, he estimated that he had been the complainant in four other cases. He said that Litt never questioned the fact that he had so many accidents.

Guinn told the Grand Jurors about one case that he thought settled for \$50,000. He said that a friend of his, "Rocko," had been hit in the arm with a bat and had come to Guinn asking if the runner could "get him an accident." Guinn said that he called up another taxi driver, put Rocko in the cab, and told the driver to "find a pole to hit or jump a curb or something, take him to the hospital he broke his arm." After this was done, Guinn took him to see Litt.

Guinn drew his claimants mainly from a group of 16 neighbors he referred to as the "Tasker St. Crew." He explained how he would build their cases. First, he said, in his spare time, he would "ride around looking for holes" – and not just any holes. Litt had instructed him to look for holes in front of well-off, but not too big, businesses. Department stores, Litt explained, have lawyers and will fight every case. Likewise, it was not profitable, according to Litt, to stage falls in front of Korean or Chinese businesses. Once a hole had been photographed in front of a just-right-sized business, Guinn would find a person to "fall" in it. He said that he rotated through his Tasker St. crew, taking one every so often to Litt's office to file a claim.

Because Guinn thought the members of this "crew" were often not sober enough to present their own claims, Guinn did the talking, explaining their accidents and their injuries to Litt (once in a while Guinn said that he told them ahead of time what their injuries were). Litt would then ask them if what Guinn had reported was correct. His next question was whether they had a doctor. When they said no, as instructed by Guinn, Litt referred them to one of his. The lawyer told the claimants that Guinn would tell them how many times to go to treatment. As he had with Shaw's referrals, he emphasized that the more times they went for treatment, the bigger their settlement would be. Litt paid Guinn from \$50 to \$800 per case.

Guinn continued to bring cases to Litt until 2000, when he got a full-time job as a dispatcher.

The Grand Jury heard detailed evidence about 10 of the cases that Guinn brought to Litt. The evidence introduced is summarized below. Guinn stated that all these claims were fraudulent.

1. Claimant: John J. Hines Jr.

Date & Location of Claim: 9-18-1994 at Shop N Bag Market
at 1901 Oregon Ave., Philadelphia.

Insurance Provider: One Beacon Insurance Company

Amount of Settlement: \$15,000.00 per Litt's records

Records seized from Litt's office reveal that Litt represented John J. Hines Jr. in a claim against Shop N Bag Market dated 9-18-1994. Litt's records indicate that this claim settled for \$15,000, and James Guinn received a \$250 payment from Litt. This payment was described as photography. A check with the National Insurance Crime Bureau's database (hereinafter NICB) revealed that attorney Litt filed a claim on behalf of John Hines Jr., 1800 Hoffman Street, for a fractured left wrist. The insured is identified as the Shop N Bag Market at 1901 Oregon Avenue in Philadelphia. Hines admitted that Litt filed a claim on his behalf for a slip and fall from the Shop N Bag Market at 1901 Oregon Avenue from 9-18-1994. Hines admitted that he actually broke his left wrist in a fall outside his apartment at 1800 Hoffman Street. Hines stated that he signed papers in Mr. Litt's Office and that a few months later his case settled. Hines stated he received about \$7000 when his case settled.

2. Claimant: Catherine Phillips

Date & Location of Claim: 5-01-1995 at Mom's and Pop's,
at 700 Snyder Ave., Philadelphia

Insurance Provider: City of Philadelphia, Risk Management Division,

Amount of Settlement: \$6,000

Litt filed suit on behalf of Phillips against the City of Philadelphia, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and Adam Ki Kim & Min Ja Kim the owners of the Mom's and Pop's at 700 Snyder Avenue in Philadelphia. The First Judicial District records indicate that both the City and the Commonwealth were dismissed in this matter and the courts found for Phillips and against the Kims in the amount of \$6,000.

Litt's records indicate a settlement payment on 1-22-1998, as he deposited a settlement check for \$4,250 into his escrow account for this case on that date. The account card also indicates that Guinn had previously been paid for photography on this case. Catherine Phillips' recovery is listed as \$1,297, and Litt's fee is listed as \$1,655. According to Litt's records, on 1-12-1999, Litt issued a check for \$995.56 for Catherine Phillips' medical bills. Ms. Phillips confirmed that Litt filed a personal injury claim on her behalf regarding a fall at 700 Snyder Avenue on 5-1-1995. Phillips then went on to state that her claim was fraudulent. Phillips stated she went to therapy a couple of times, but was not actually injured. She also confirmed that her case eventually settled and she received about \$1,500.

3. Claimant: Chris A. Lefebvre

Date & Location of Claim: 5-15-1995 at Discount / Singer Optical
at 1909 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Insurance Provider: Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company

Amount of Settlement: Closed without payment.

Records seized from Litt's office reveal Litt represented Chris A. Lefebvre and that James Guinn was issued check # 10026 for \$350 for photography. NICB's database revealed Litt filed a personal injury claim on behalf of Chris Anthony Lefebvre against the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company for a fall down at the Singer Optical on 5-15-1995. Atlantic Mutual's claim file contained a letter dated 6-7-1995 from H. Allen Litt, Esquire to Singer/Spec Discount Vision. The claim file indicates Lefebvre alleges to have fallen at 1909 Chestnut Street in front of Singer Optical because of a defective sidewalk. According to the file, Atlantic requested medical bills from Litt, but Litt never submitted any medical bill or records. Atlantic's file was eventually closed without payment. On 8-15-2006 Lefebvre confirmed that he was a cab driver and that he knew James Guinn and attorney Litt and that he participated in a fraudulent claim with Guinn and Litt. Lefebvre admitted that he had never injured himself on that time, date, or location. Lefebvre stated that he told Litt what Guinn told him to say about falling and hurting himself as a result of the defective sidewalk. According to Lefebvre, while being interviewed by Litt, Guinn was present and filled in the missing details. Lefebvre stated that either Guinn or Litt made him an appointment for therapy, but that he never went. Lefebvre stated he did not follow-up on this claim because he felt the whole thing was foolish.

4. Claimant: James Healy

Date & Location of Claim: 7-9-1993 at Acme Market
at 3rd and Oregon Ave., Philadelphia

Insurance Provider: Acme Market Claim

Amount of Award: \$11,977.03

Records seized from Litt's office reveal that Litt represented James Healy in a claim against Acme Market dated 7-9-1993. According to Litt's records this claim settled for \$7000, and James Guinn received a \$200 payment from Litt on 7-12-1993. This payment was described as investigation. Litt's records further indicate that on 12-6-1993, Litt filed suit on behalf of James Healy in this case. The court records indicate that the arbitrators found in favor of the plaintiff, James Healy in this matter. Acme Market's records indicate that it paid a total of \$11,977.03 as a result of this claim that was closed on 9-8-1994.

On 7-11-2006 James Healy was interviewed and stated that he was a cab driver, and that he knew James Guinn. Healy stated he agreed to participate in a staged slip and fall with Guinn.

According to Healy, Guinn told him to go to the Acme Market at 3rd and Oregon and to find something on the floor and to fall down. Healy stated he went to the Acme and pretended to slip and fall. Healy then reported the fall to the store manager. The following day Guinn took him to Litt's office. According to Healy, Litt already knew what happened; he didn't ask too many questions. Healy stated he signed some papers and Litt gave him a card for a Dr. Schusterman. Healy went to see Dr. Schusterman to whom he claimed that he had injured his back in the Acme. Healy stated he was not actually hurt at all from anything that happened inside the Acme at 3rd and Oregon Avenue on 7-9-1993. Healy said he became involved in this fake insurance claim because he needed the money. Healy stated that Guinn did not tell him specifically how much he would get, but that he heard he was getting money for everyone that he took to Litt's office.

5. Claimant: Cecilia Koch

Date & Location of Claim: 3-20-1996, Donatucci's Kitchens & Appliances,
at 1901 Washington Ave., Philadelphia

Insurance Provider: St Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company

Amount of Settlement: \$2,500

Records seized from Litt's office reveal that Litt represented Cecilia Koch against Donatucci Kitchens and Appliances and D&J Lumber and Millwork, dated 3-20-1996. Litt's records show this claim settled for \$2,500 and James Guinn received a \$300 payment from Litt. This payment was described as photography. Koch's recovery is listed as \$621, and Litt's fee is listed as \$1,258. According to Litt's records, he is still holding \$621 for medical bills.

NICB database check revealed Cecilia Koch had an insurance claim dated 3-20-1996 against the Saint Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company and that Koch claimed to have injured her knee as a result of a slip and fall accident. The insurance company records included a letter from attorney Litt requesting the liability insurance information from Donatucci. Medical records contained in the file indicate that Koch arrived at Graduate Hospital's emergency room by Fire Rescue on 3-20-1996. Koch was treated and released for a complaint of pain to her right hip and thigh. Koch was also treated by Dr. Larry Shusterman on thirty occasions from 3-22-1996 until 7-26-1996 as a result of this incident.

Litt filed suit on behalf of Cecilia Koch against Donatucci Kitchens and Appliances and D&J Lumber and Millwork in the Court of Common Pleas in Philadelphia. Litt settled this claim for Koch for \$2500. On 6-22-2006 Cecilia Koch was interviewed and confirmed her insurance claim from 19th and Washington Avenue was fraudulent and set up by James Guinn. Koch stated that Guinn took her to Washington Avenue, between 18th and 19th Street, and showed her where the sidewalk was broken. Koch stated that the next day Guinn drove her and her sister-in-law, Christina Pettit,

back to 19th and Washington and Koch got out and pretended to fall on the sidewalk. Koch stated that Guinn was present when she pretended to fall, and that when she was released from the emergency room, Guinn took her to see Litt. Koch stated that she also received therapy from Dr. Shusterman once or twice a week for about a month following the incident. Koch stated that she received \$500 when her case settled. Koch stated that she did not give any money to Guinn. Guinn told her that Litt takes care of him.

6. Claimant: Deborah Siebert

Date & Location of Claim: 6-26-1996 at Mario's Building Supply,
at 2318 Washington Ave., Philadelphia
Insurance Provider: City of Philadelphia & Liberty Insurance Underwriters
Amount of Settlement: \$8,500

Records seized from Litt's office reveal that Litt represented Deborah Siebert in a personal injury claim against Mario's Building Supply dated 6-26-1996 and this claim was settled for \$8,500 by Liberty Insurance Underwriters. On 6-27-1996, James Guinn received a \$300 payment from Litt. This payment was described as photography. A NICB database check revealed that Deborah Siebert filed a claim with the City of Philadelphia, Risk Management Division, and Liberty Insurance Underwriters for a "sidewalk fall down" at 2318 Washington Avenue. The claimant is Deborah Siebert and the insured is Mario's Building Supply.

City of Philadelphia Law Department documents confirm that Deborah Siebert was involved in a claim against the City of Philadelphia for a claim from 2318 Washington Avenue on 06-26-1996. This claim was 'closed with no payment' from the City of Philadelphia. On 7-7-2006 Deborah Siebert was interviewed and confirmed that Litt filed a claim on her behalf for a slip and fall from the lumberyard at 2318 Washington Avenue on 6-26-1996. Siebert admitted that the claim was fraudulent and set up by James Guinn and James Pettit. Siebert stated that she faked a fall at the spot in front of the lumberyard with the broken cement that Guinn told her about and that an ambulance came and took her to Graduate Hospital. Following the incident, Siebert stated Guinn told her to go see attorney Litt and when she arrived at Litt's office the paperwork was already filled out. Siebert stated that Litt did not ask her anything; Guinn had already given him the story. She next saw Litt when she picked up her settlement check. Litt's records indicate that this claim was settled by Liberty Insurance for \$8,500 and Siebert received a settlement of \$2,833.33 on 1-9-98 and an additional recovery of \$214.66 on 3-25-98 after the medical bills were paid. Litt's fees are listed as \$2,833.33 and \$214.67.

7. Claimant: Nanette Olszewski

Date & Location of Claim: 2-15-1999 at 2102-04 Chestnut Street
Insurance Provider: City of Philadelphia, Law Department
Amount of Settlement: \$1,000

Records seized from Litt's office reveal that Litt represented Nanette Olszewski in a personal injury claim against the City of Philadelphia, 21st and Chestnut Partnership, and Infotech, a business located at 2104 Chestnut Street in Philadelphia. This claim settled for \$1,000 on or about 2-11-2002. The records also show that Guinn received three payments of \$150.00 each from Litt in this case. The first two payments are described as photos, while the third payment is described as investigation. First Judicial District court records for a case captioned Olszewski vs. City of Phila. et al, confirmed that on 10-18-2000, Litt filed a personal injury claim on behalf of Nanette Olszewski. The co-defendants are identified as the City of Philadelphia and Infotech Printing and Copy Inc. The Court records indicate that an arbitration hearing was held on 9-18-2001 and the finding was for the defendant City of Philadelphia, and against the plaintiff Nanette Olszewski.

Litt represented Nanette Olszewski who claimed that she was injured when she tripped and fell at 2102 Chestnut Street on 2-15-1999. Litt's file also contained letters addressed to Infotech Printing and Copy, 2102 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, requesting the name of Infotech's liability insurance carrier. Litt's file also contained medical bills and records which indicate that Olszewski was treated at Lankenau Hospital on 2-16-1999 for a slip and fall dated 2-15-1999. Litt's records indicate that Olszewski was treated by Dr. Harvey Kleinberg at Reco Rehabilitation, 6520 Lebanon Avenue in Philadelphia from February until June of 1999. According to Litt's file, Olszewski's medical bills exceeded \$3,500. According to documents in Litt's file, Olszewski claimed that she fell in a hole on the sidewalk in front of 2104 Chestnut Street.

Guinn and Olszewski have lived together in Philadelphia for years and currently live together in Green Valley, Arizona. Records seized from Litt's Office reveal that Litt also represented Olszewski in another unrelated claim dated 1-4-2001. According to Litt's records, he paid Guinn a total of \$1,100 in this case. This case was eventually settled by the Progressive Insurance Company for \$15,000.

8. Claimant: James Guinn

Date & Location of Claim: 3-23-1995 at Colonial Eye Care Center,
At 969 Bristol Pike, Bensalem, PA
Insurance Provider: General Star Insurance Company and CNA Insurance Company
Amount of Settlement: \$8,500

Records seized from Litt's office indicate that Litt represented James Guinn in a claim dated 3-23-1995. Litt deposited an \$8,500 settlement check into his escrow account on 11-1-1996 and he

gave Guinn payments totaling \$1,200 described as either investigation or photos. A NICB database check revealed that James Guinn filed a claim with the CNA Insurance Company dated 3-23-1995 and the insured is listed as the Jackson Cross Company of Philadelphia. James Guinn also filed a claim against the General Star National Insurance Company dated 3-23-1995 against Fleet Financial Group. The NICB check also revealed that James Guinn filed a claim with White Hall Mutual Insurance Company dated 3-23-1995 against their insured Colonial Eye Care Center, 969 Bristol Pike.

According to the NICB information, Litt represented Guinn in the above claims. The CNA file indicated that Jackson Cross is the property manager for the shopping center located at 951-981 Bristol Pike and that Litt filed a claim on behalf of James Guinn indicating that Guinn fell and injured himself on the defective sidewalk of Colonial Eye Care in the shopping center on 3-23-1995. The CNA file contained a letter from Litt dated 1-29-1996 that indicated that Guinn was treated at Singer Medical Associates and Northeast Medical and Rehabilitation Inc. as a result of his injury. Guinn's medical bills totaled \$4,185, and Litt's demand for settlement on behalf of James Guinn was \$20,000. Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas records confirm that Litt filed this complaint on 8-5-1996. The defendants listed in this case are Colonial Eye Care, Fleet Financial Group, Inc., and the Jackson Cross Company. CNA's file indicated that this case settled for \$8,500 of which CNA contributed \$500. The General Star file confirms that Litt filed a personal injury claim on behalf of James Guinn and that it eventually settled for \$8,500 with General Star paying \$8,000 and CNA contributing \$500. Guinn confirmed that this was a fraudulent claim.

9. Claimant: James Guinn

Date & Location of Claim: 5-30-1999 at George Wells Meat Company
on Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia

Insurance Provider: Fireman's Fund Insurance Company

Amount of Settlement: \$8,260.90

Records seized from Litt's office reveal that Litt represented James Guinn for a claim against the George Wells Meat Company, insured by Fireman's Fund Insurance Company dated 5-30-1999. Litt issued 3 checks to Guinn for \$100 for photos and two more checks for \$200 and \$100 for investigation. Litt's records indicate that he settled this case for \$8,260.90. On 11-10-1999, Litt issued Guinn a check for \$2087.88 as his settlement of this claim. Litt's attorney fees and costs are listed as \$4,412.12. The Fireman's Fund file indicates that Guinn tripped over the sidewalk, which was in disrepair outside of the George Wells Meat Company. The claim notes indicate that Litt reported that Guinn was walking with other people, there were people coming in the opposite direction, and Guinn was getting out of their way when he fell. Guinn was treated by a Dr.

Kleinberg. The Fireman's Fund issued their settlement check for \$8,260.90 in full and final settlement of all claims for loss of 5-30-1999 and it was mailed to Litt's office at 1515 Market Street in Philadelphia. Guinn confirmed that this was a fraudulent claim.

10. Claimant: Jason Sloan

Date & Location of Claim: 7-13-1995 at Furniture Unlimited in Philadelphia

Insurance Provider: never determined

Amount of Settlement: Closed without payment as claimant abandoned claim.

Jason Sloan was interviewed by Detective Quintile of the Insurance Fraud Unit and he stated that in 1995 he met a man in a bar in South Philadelphia. Sloan stated he was down on his luck, and this man gave him a business card for attorney Litt, telling Sloan to go and see Litt if he wanted to make some money. Sloan stated he made an appointment and went to see Litt. According to Sloan, Litt instructed him to go and have a fall on a commercial property. Litt then provided Sloan with the name of a doctor to go see. Sloan stated that he later received a call from a furniture store asking him about his claim and he replied that he was not pursuing the claim. Sloan stated that he never did the slip and fall and he did not visit the doctor for treatment. Sloan was not able to identify the man who sent him to see Litt. Sloan stated that he did not have any accident or fall prior to his meeting with Litt and that he never fell at Furniture Unlimited. An accounting card from Litt's office with a file # 95070 described a case as Jason Sloan vs. Furniture Unlimited and the date of the accident as 7-13-1995. The only entry listed on the card is that on 7-14-1995, Litt issued his check # 10182 to James Guinn in the amount of \$150 for investigation. Guinn confirmed that this was a fraudulent claim.

Runner Lewis Crump

Lewis Crump testified that prior to becoming a full-fledged runner in his own right, he brought cases to Litt through another runner, Joshua Pitts. Crump testified that he brought approximately 10 to 12 cases to Pitts, who then took the clients to Litt. Crump insisted that the people he brought to Pitts had sometimes had an accident or a fall, but he admitted that the clients lied about having injuries and about what had actually occurred. He testified that before Pitts took the prospective claimants to Litt's office, Pitts would "explain to them what they had to say in order for Mr. Litt to take the case. They would have to be hurt. And things they have to say about your neck and your back." This was called a "dress-up," Crump explained, because the clients were not in fact injured. If Litt took the case, Pitts shared his cut with Crump.

Crump testified that he began to take clients to Litt himself in 2002. He identified 10 fraudulent claims that Litt filed between November 2002 and July 2004 for people that Crump brought to him. These cases have settled for \$38,500, with four of them still open. One that he

brought with Pitts was closed without recovery. Crump received nearly \$6,000 from Litt for bringing in the cases, although Litt continued the fiction that these payments were for photography and investigation by labeling them as such in his records.

Crump, like the other runners, also had Litt file fraudulent claims where he was the claimant. Crump testified about two such cases. In the first, Litt filed a claim for \$50,000 against Einstein Medical Center, claiming that Crump had suffered an eye injury falling on ice. Crump admitted to the Grand Jury that this was not true, that he had an eye problem, but that he had had it before the alleged fall. Litt settled the claim for \$4,000.

Litt also filed a claim for Crump and another man, for an automobile accident in November 2003. Even though Crump said that neither man was injured, and that Litt knew this, the attorney submitted the false claim to two insurance companies, AIG and Allstate, which settled for a total of \$8,200.

Litt's Most Prolific Runner: Joshua Pitts

According to Litt's receptionist, Iris Kurtz, the attorney's primary runner was Joshua Pitts, a 63-year-old father of 18 children, who brought in over a hundred personal injury cases to Litt and used his own large family frequently as claimants. An analysis of Litt's accounting cards indicate that he pursued 18 separate claims where he represented Joshua Pitts or a member of his family. Records seized from Litt's office revealed that between 1998 and 2006, the attorney issued over 400 separate checks to Pitts. These checks, identified as fees for photographs or investigation, range from \$100 to \$1,500 per case, and total more than \$190,000. The total payments later issued by the corresponding insurance carriers in these cases, as indicated by Litt's records, total over \$1.5 million.

The Grand Jury explored in particular one claim filed by Litt on behalf of Pitts and three of his adult children. The claim stemmed from an alleged automobile accident on August 24, 2005, at 11th and Wood Streets in Philadelphia. In documents filed with Hartford, Omni Auto Plan (hereinafter Hartford/Omni), Litt represented that Pitts, and his three children, Baheejah Alwan, Aquilla Alwan, and Rashad Alwan were injured when an unidentified vehicle hit Pitts' 1991 Isuzu Trooper from behind as it waited at a red light. The Hartford/Omni file includes a report which indicates that Pitts' vehicle was examined at his residence in Norristown on 8-26-2005 by Anthony J. Olivieri. According to the estimate, the cost to repair Pitts' vehicle is estimated at \$986.22. On 9-02-2005, Hartford/Omni issued payment of **\$486.22** to Joshua Pitts as payment to repair his vehicle. This amount equals the repair estimate less Pitts' \$500 deductible.

Documents introduced from Litt's file identify the injury claimants as follows:

- Joshua Pitts, DOB: 5-25-1944, formerly of 1415 Dekalb Street 1st floor, Norristown, PA 19401
- Baheejah Alwan, DOB: 1-20-1981, of 1713 Francis Street, Philadelphia
- Aquilla Alwan, DOB: 3-6-1984, of. 1713 Francis Street, Philadelphia
- Rashad Alwan, DOB: 2-14-1977, of 1713 Francis Street, Philadelphia

To substantiate the claim, Pitts and Litt provided photographs of the alleged damage to Pitts' car. In addition, Pitts, Baheejah Alwan, Aquilla Alwan, and Rashad Alwan, with Litt present, all gave sworn statements to representatives of Hartford/Omni in November 2005, stating that their car had been struck by a truck and that they had suffered injuries. These statements and photographs were contained in the insurance claims file introduced before the Grand Jury.

The photographs, showing a localized, sharp, narrow, rounded dent on the right side of the rear bumper, themselves disprove Pitts account of his purported accident. Hartford/Omni had an engineering report prepared by John D. Bethea, BSChE, a certified accident reconstructionist, of Atlanta Engineering Services, Inc. Based on his review of the photographs and Pitts' account of the accident, Bethea determined that the damage to the rear bumper of Pitts' Isuzu Trooper was "not consistent with impact by the front bumper of another moving vehicle." Rather, Bethea concluded that the damage to the rear bumper of Pitts' Isuzu Trooper **is consistent** with "contact with a fixed, vertical, narrow barrier of significant strength and hardness". To the eye of anyone, it clearly appears that the car was backed into a pole.

The inconsistencies and falsehoods in the family members' sworn statements (referred to in the insurance business as an examinations under oath, or EUOs), were either apparent on their face or proven through the testimony of other witnesses, and even by the family members' own accounts to the Grand Jury. Pitts, in his EUO stated that he saw the truck that struck his car for "like about three minutes." He described it as a big yellow construction truck and said that the impact from the collision knocked his vehicle through the intersection. Pitts had told Police Officer James Minnis #4519 at the scene of the "accident," however, that he was hit by a "white colored small truck." One of his daughters, Aquilla Alwan, initially testified: "I seen a glance. Then I didn't see it no more."

She said that she felt the impact, and that her father told her that a white truck hit them. She claimed in her Grand Jury testimony that she was sleeping at the time.

After Pitts' two daughters had testified that they were both asleep at the time, but that they knew a truck had hit them, the son, Rashad Alwan, admitted to the Grand Jury that the accident had never happened. He told the Grand Jury that it was his father's idea to fake the accident and that he and his sisters went along with it. He admitted that he had filed and signed the false insurance claim and that he had lied in his EUO.

According to Rashad, his father was driving and his sisters, Baheejah and Aquilla, were in the rear seat. When they got to 11th and Wood, Pitts pulled the car over, but they were not involved in an accident. Rashad testified that his father made up the accident story, called an ambulance, and instructed Rashad and his sisters to go to Hahnemann Hospital for treatment. Rashad testified that he and his sisters were not injured.

Rashad Alwan testified that he and his sisters were treated at Hahnemann Hospital and then at Wyoming Medical Center. Pitts also went to Hahnemann Hospital after completing his report to police. Medical records confirm that all four family members followed Litt's protocol for fraudulent claims: visit the emergency room, feign head and neck injuries, and then run up the medical bills with frequent visits for therapy. Pitts' claimed injuries included headaches, pain in his neck, pain in his right wrist, lower back pain, and pain in his left knee. He was purportedly treated at Wyoming Medical Center on 18 separate occasions between August 29 and October 17, 2005. Wyoming submitted bills for \$1,080.00 for treating Pitts. Baheejah Alwan claimed injuries to her neck and pain in her lower back. She was purportedly treated at Wyoming Medical Center on 21 occasions between September 29 and November 4, 2005. Her bills totaled \$1,420. Wyoming submitted bills for \$1,260 to treat Aquilla Alwan 19 times for alleged neck pain, pain in her right elbow, and pain in her lower back. Rashad's bills totaled \$1,415 for 19 visits to Wyoming. His admittedly fake injuries: neck and lower back pain.

Furthermore, the Grand Jury heard testimony from Police Officer James Minnis #4519 who identified the Philadelphia Police report he prepared bearing DC# 05-06-052964. Pol. Minnis testified that on 8-24-2005, at about 9:06PM, he was dispatched to 11th and Wood Street for an automobile accident. When he arrived, Officer Minnis was met by Joshua Pitts. Pitts produced his license, registration, and insurance card, and reported that his vehicle had been hit by a truck that then left the scene. Pol. Minnis stated that Pitts stated that his passengers had already been transported to the hospital by Rescue. Pol. Minnis stated that all of the information contained in his report regarding the cause of the accident was told to him by Joshua Pitts. Pol. Minnis testified that

he went to Hahnemann Hospital and spoke to the three passengers, Baheejah Alwan, Aquilla Alwan, and Rashad Alwan, and listed their injuries in the police report based on their interviews in the hospital.

In addition to lying to the responding Police Officer and to the insurance investigator, all four family members lied in their EUOs about their previous history of insurance claims— matters that are material to the insurance company’s appraisal of claims. Pitts also claimed that he was employed by Lewis Crump in a carpet cleaning business – an assertion Crump testified was false.

According to his records, Litt wrote eleven checks, totaling \$2,720, to Joshua Pitts relating to this case. The payments are recorded as costs for photos, investigation, and transportation. Litt's file also contained a copy of a letter from Hartford/Omni, dated January 24, 2006, indicating that Hartford/Omni denied this claim for all four family members.

Rashad Alwan testified about another family “accident” that allegedly occurred on December 15, 2002 on Montgomery Drive in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia. This one involved Joshua Pitts’ wife, Mildred Pitts, Aquilla Alwan, Baheejah Alwan, Rashad Alwan and his brother Yuwsha Alwan. The family was again represented by Litt. Rashad Alwan initially said that this accident also was set up by his father, but then stated that the accident did occur. Rashad said that Litt filed a claim for him, alleging injuries even though he was not, in fact, hurt. Rashad testified that all of his family members received settlements in that case.

While Pitts frequently used his own family members as claimants, he also cast his net widely for clients. He used Lewis Crump as his own runner’s runner. Crump testified that he recruited clients for Pitts, who would then prep them and then take them to Litt. As Iris Kurtz testified: Pitts brought in “anybody he found. Anybody.”

Additional Evidence of Guilty Knowledge

Litt operated his vast insurance fraud operation, with as many as a hundred runners bringing him cases, for nearly 25 years before it was exposed. It was one of the cases that Nathaniel Shaw brought to Litt that first tipped off insurance investigators to the lawyer’s fraudulent operation. In November 2003, Litt wrote to Chubb Insurance Company informing the insurer that a client of his, Brenda Alexander, has been injured in a fall on the sidewalk in front of a Cash Connection Inc., at 4715 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, a business insured by Chubb. Litt followed up by submitting photographs of the purported accident scene, medical bills totaling \$1,605, and a demand in the amount of \$7,500 to settle the claim. A Chubb claims adjuster later recorded a statement given by Ms. Alexander while she was at Litt’s office. In it Ms. Alexander described her fall and stated that it

was witnessed by her boyfriend Kenneth Harrison. When he was interviewed by the adjuster, however, Mr. Harrison declared that: “The entire thing is fabricated.” Chubb then referred the cases to the D.A.’s office.

Detective Murtha interviewed Ms. Alexander on August 19, 2005. Ms. Alexander admitted that she did not actually fall at 4715 N. Broad Street, but that she had been drunk and fell in front of an old house at 24th and Ridge Ave. Ms. Alexander stated she went to St. Joseph's Hospital for treatment, and later she told Shaw about the fall. Ms. Alexander told Det. Murtha that Shaw took her to Litt, told her what to say, and provided her with photographs of the check-cashing place. Shaw told Alexander to say that this is where the fall occurred.

Detective Murtha subsequently interviewed another complainant in one of Litt’s cases – Shaw’s girlfriend, Carolyn Cottman. Like Brenda Alexander, she ultimately gave a statement admitting that Litt had filed a fraudulent claim for her. She told Detective Murtha that it had been Shaw who suggested the scam to her, that he had taken photographs of the sidewalk outside of the United Bank of Philadelphia, and that Litt had filed a claim for injuries she allegedly suffered in a fall at that location in August 2001. She admitted that she never fell there and was not injured.

When Nathaniel Shaw learned from Brenda Alexander and Carolyn Cottman that Detective Murtha was investigating their cases, and that they had admitted to the fraud, he called Litt. Shaw testified that when he told Litt about their admissions, Litt said that he wanted Shaw to “get retraction statements from Carolyn and Brenda Alexander” and to send them to the D.A.’s Office. Shaw said that he followed Litt’s instructions and helped both women prepare such retractions. Shaw testified that he ultimately did not send the letters to the District Attorney because his lawyer informed him that this would be obstruction of justice. He did, however, hand the fraudulent retraction letters over to Detective Murtha, who introduced them before the Grand Jury.

After detectives seized files from Litt’s office in December 2005, Litt again called Shaw. He warned Shaw that the detectives had taken 40 files involving Shaw’s claimants, and he asked his runner to contact them. Shaw refused, telling Litt that his attorney had advised him that to do what Litt was asking would also be obstruction of justice. In response, Litt announced, “things are going to get ugly,” and hung up.

SEE ATTACHED APPENDIX TO PRESENTMENT C-20

The attached Appendix to Presentment C-20 provides copies of selected accounting file cards, cancelled checks and alleged accident scene photos used in the insurance fraud cases.

CONCLUSION

We, the Grand Jury, believe that the following criminal acts arise out of the conduct of H. Allen Litt, Esquire, Joshua Pitts, Beehejah Alwan, Aquila Alwan, and Rashad Alwan:

H. Allen Litt, 1515 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19102-1907

Corrupt Organizations (F1), 18 Pa.C.S. §911: 1 count
Conspiracy, 18 Pa.C.S. §903 : 1 count
Insurance Fraud (F3), 18 Pa.C.S. §4117 : 31 counts
Theft by Deception (F3), 18 Pa.C.S. §3922 : 21 counts
Attempted Theft by Deception (F3), 18 Pa.C.S. §3922 : 13 counts
False Swearing (M2), 18 Pa.C.S. §4903 : 4 counts
Dealing in Proceeds of Unlawful Activities (F1,) 18 Pa.C.S. §5111 : 1 count
Criminal Use of a Communication Facility (F3), 18 Pa.C.S. §7512 : 1 count

Joshua Pitts

Corrupt Organizations (F1), 18 Pa.C.S. §911: 1 count
Conspiracy, 18 Pa.C.S. §903: 1 count
Insurance Fraud (F3), 18 Pa.C.S. §4117: 1 count
Theft by Deception (F3), 18 Pa.C.S. §3922 : 1 count
Attempted Theft by Deception (F3), 18 Pa.C.S. §3922: 1 count
False Swearing (M2), 18 Pa.C.S. §4903 : 1 count
Dealing in Proceeds of Unlawful Activities (F1), 18 Pa.C.S. §5111 : 1 count
Criminal Use of a Communication Facility (F3), 18 Pa.C.S. §7512 : 1 count
False Reports to Law Enforcement Authorities (M3), 18 Pa.C.S. §4906 : 1 count

Beehejah Alwan

Conspiracy, 18 Pa.C.S. §903: 1 count
Insurance Fraud (F3), 18 Pa.C.S. §4117: 1 count
Theft by Deception (F3), 18 Pa.C.S. §3922 : 1 count:
Attempted Theft by Deception (F3), 18 Pa.C.S. §3922: 1 count
False Swearing (M2), 18 Pa.C.S. §4903 : 1 count

Aquila Alwan

Conspiracy, 18 Pa.C.S. §903: 1 count
Insurance Fraud (F3), 18 Pa.C.S. §4117: 1 count
Theft by Deception (F3), 18 Pa.C.S. §3922 : 1 count:
Attempted Theft by Deception (F3), 18 Pa.C.S. §3922: 1 count
False Swearing (M2), 18 Pa.C.S. §4903 : 1 counts

Rashad Alwan

Conspiracy, 18 Pa.C.S. §903: 1 count
Insurance Fraud (F3), 18 Pa.C.S. §4117: 1 count
Theft by Deception (F3), 18 Pa.C.S. §3922 : 1 count:
Attempted Theft by Deception (F3), 18 Pa.C.S. §3922: 1 count
False Swearing (M2), 18 Pa.C.S. §4903 : 1 count

We, Philadelphia County Investigating Grand Jury XXI, therefore recommend that based upon all of the evidence presented to us, the criminal complaint specified above in this presentment be filed by the Philadelphia District Attorney's Office.

Dated: 11/30/2007

s/

FOREPERSON

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

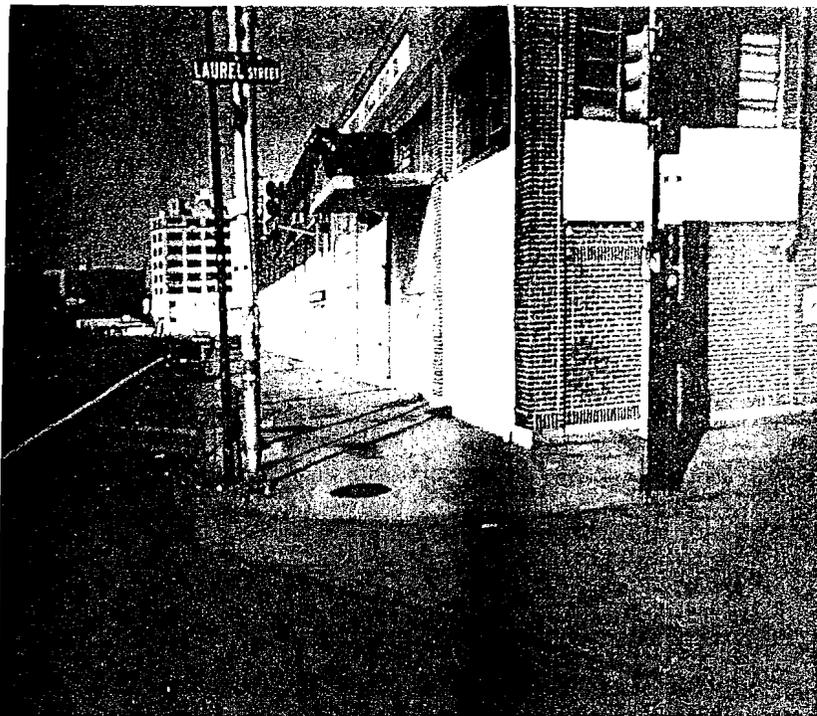
TRIAL DIVISION

IN RE : MISC. NO. 05-011487

COUNTY INVESTIGATING :

GRAND JURY XXI : C-20

APPENDIX
TO THE
PRESENTMENT



H. Allen Litt, Esq. filed a fraudulent claim on behalf of James Guinn against George Wells Meat Company on May 30, 1999. These photos were presented by Litt to illustrate where Guinn allegedly tripped due to a defect in the sidewalk in front of the business on Delaware Avenue. Guinn admitted that he never tripped or fell here, and that he would "ride around looking for holes" that he could photograph in order to stage phony accidents.

ACCOUNT
INVOICED

DATE: 5/30/99 CASE: 99013

DATE	DESCRIPTION	CHARGE	CREDIT	BALANCE
10/1/99				1.00
10/1/99				1.00
10/1/99				1.00
11/10/99	DEP IN ESCROW		8260.90	
11/10/99	TRAVEL EXPENSE	5.00		2037.88
11/10/99	TRAVEL EXPENSE			4412.12
11/10/99	TRAVEL EXPENSE			1760.90
11/10/99	TRAVEL EXPENSE			2037.88
11/10/99	TRAVEL EXPENSE			1.00

Handwritten notes: "Settling - 11/10/99"

On this accounting card, Litt records receiving a settlement payment of \$8,260.90 on November 10, 1999, on James Guinn's fraudulent claim against George Wells Meat Company. Litt also notes three payments made to Guinn for his services as a runner, and a settlement payment of \$2,037.88 to Guinn. The card shows that Litt received \$4,412.12 in attorney's fees and that \$260.90 is still in escrow.



JOHN WHITMORE
PHOTOS OF
MAY 2007
MADE BY NATE SHAW
7/30/01

Litt submitted these photographs of a cracked sidewalk in support of the fraudulent claim filed on behalf of John Whitmore. Litt's handwritten notes indicate that the pictures were taken by Nate Shaw. Shaw testified that he would routinely search the city for potholes and cracks to photograph and would then recruit people to act as plaintiffs in Litt's lawsuits. Shaw recruited Whitmore, one of his tenants, because the elderly man already had a limp.

10/1/06 JOSHUA PITTS 2700 - 10 checks

ATTORNEY
FEE

Case 6

DATE	TO	AMOUNT	REMARKS	CASE
8/20/06	JOSHUA PITTS	200.00	10/20/06	200 -
8/21/06	JOSHUA PITTS	300.00		300 -
7/20/06	JOSHUA PITTS	200.00		200 -
11/20/06	JOSHUA PITTS	300.00		300 -
9/10/06		20.00		20 -
9/14/06	JOSHUA PITTS	350.00		350 -
11/1/06	JOSHUA PITTS	350.00		350 -
12/1/06	JOSHUA PITTS	200.00		200 -
12/25/06	JOSHUA PITTS	200.00		200 -
1/1/07	JOSHUA PITTS	400.00		400 -
1/1/07	JOSHUA PITTS	200.00		200 -

Litt paid Joshua Pitts \$2700, using 10 checks, for Pitts' part in staging a "hit & run" accident and then bringing his three adult children to Litt to file a fraudulent lawsuit.



Litt submitted this photograph to support Pitts' claim that his car was hit from behind by a truck. An accident reconstructionist concluded, however, that the portrayed damage was not consistent with Pitts' version, but rather was consistent with backing into a stationary, vertical structure such as a pole.

11/2/74 *Business, BREWSTER*

ATTORNEY
BUDGET

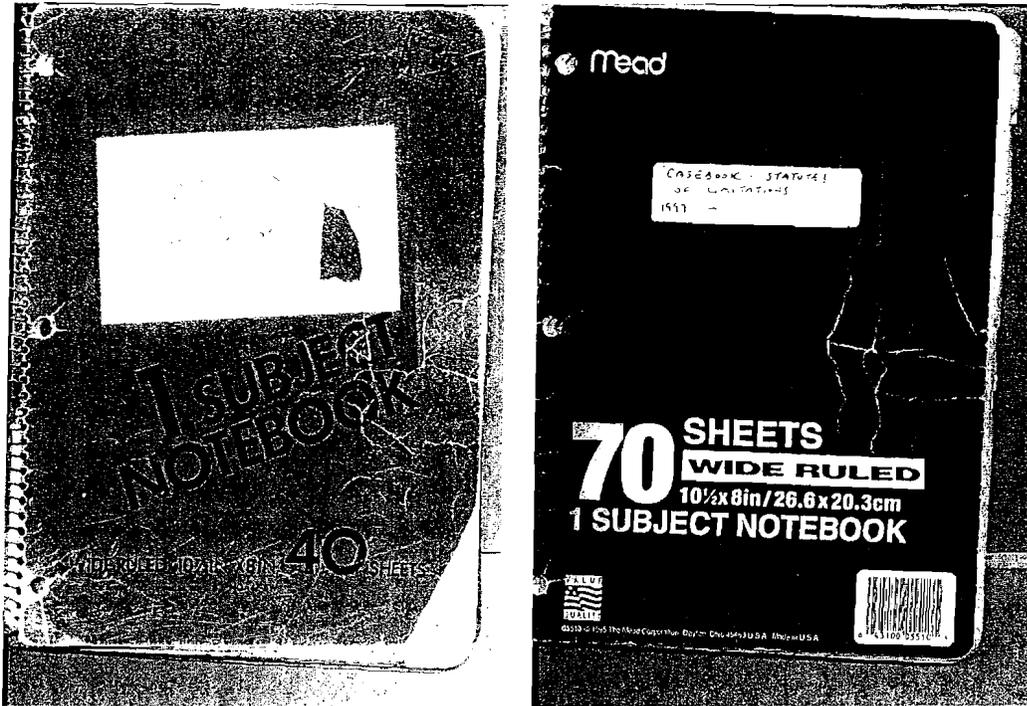
ADDRESS
11/74 *11/1-2*

CASE *02120*

DATE	DESCRIPTION	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE	
11/2/74	NO. 1210 - 20	11.14		200 -	
	1210 - 20	11.14		23.38	
				3.24	
				1.81	1
	1210 - 20	11.14		241.50	2
				15 -	3
				45 -	4
				105 -	5
				17.81	6
					7
					8
					9
					10
					11
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CPA
PRINTED IN U.S.A.

An accounting card for Brenda Alexander's admittedly false claim reveals that when the insurance company did not settle his bogus claim, the attorney filed a lawsuit.



The sheer volume of Litt's business is reflected in two notebooks that list his cases and relevant dates to track the statutes of limitation. His cases, single-spaced, fill nearly 150 pages.

88035	EDITH CEVINE V. 1451 OL 1733 DEVEREAUX	2/6/88	C.C.P. Phila # 1625	
88036	SARAH V. OWNER OF EXHIBITORIAL	2/25/88	closed - NO RECOVERY	4/28/88
88037	ANITA WILKINS V. 4807 PINE	4/13/88	C.C.P. Phila Oct. 1989 # 2117	11/1/91
88038	NORTON LEWIS V. BAUENECHT	4/17/88	SETTLED	11/1/89
88039	VINCENT SYLVESTER V. KATHLEEN SYLVESTER	N/A	DOMESTIC CLOSED	
88040	REGINA WALTON V. 470 RD	4/25/88	SETTLED	2/1/89
88041	CHARLES MORRIS V. LLOYD	6/19/86	closed NO RECOVERY	6/14/88
88042	HICKS V. SEPTA	4/28/88	C.C.P. Phila Feb 1990 # 1303	
88043	DAVID WORTHINGTON V. Stanley Nuberman Maryland Nettles	4/15/88	C.C.P. Phila Co. Oct. 1989 # 529	10/9/91
88044	JENNIE TARVER (M.N.S.) V. 470 RD	4/29/88	SETTLED	8/10/90
88045	KATH RAYNER V. COM.	N/A	CRIMINAL	11/1/88
88046	SHONDA RAWINS V. THRIFTWAY	5/14/88	C.C.P. Phila Co. Dec 1989 # 881	
88047	WILLIAM BARNES V. MURRAY'S STEAKS	5/13/88	SETTLED	8/18/89
88048A	JAMES DATTILO V. U-HAUL	5/26/88	SETTLED	11/30/88
88048(B)	JAMES OVANN V. U-HAUL	5/26/88	SETTLED	11/30/88
88049	William (Bruce) Melchior V. Living Well Fitness Ctr.	5/26/88	IN SUT, BANKRUPTCY RVD	
88050	JAMES MOORE V. STEPHEN MITCHELL	5/30/88	closed NO RECOVERY	5/1/90
88051	HARJET BUNCH V. PRISCILLA BUNCH	N/A	DOMESTIC	8/10/88
88052(A)	IN HWAN PARK V.	4/22/88	Closed NO RECOVERY	3/1/90
88052(B)	YON SO PAIK V.	4/22/88	Costly NO RECOVERY	3/1/80
88053	ARLENE BOND V. SEPTA	4/30/88	closed NO RECOVERY	12/20/89
88054	CAREY WALTON V.	6/4/88	closed - NO RECOVERY	4-27-90
88055	HARRY MCSTATH V. DIAMOND TOOL CO	6/2/88	Closed NO RECOVERY	
88056	CHARLES ALLEN V. TOTTSEE TOOL	6/23/88	vs. Est Bliss Production Machinery Div. of Gulf Western Manufacturing Co. Oct. 1989 # 1164	
88057	ANTONETTA PENDLETON V. HAHNEMANN	6/21/88	Closed NO RECOVERY	

Cases brought by Shaw, Guinn, and Pitts are scattered among Litt's other cases - claims against SEPTA, U-Haul, Thriftway, Murray's Steaks, and other medium-sized businesses that Litt liked to target for his false claims.

05087	JAN TUNSTALL	V. McNamee	7/13/05	
05098	SPENCER WILSON	RESTITUTION MS CTM	11/04	W/Case
05089	KEISER GARDNER	TAMMAMOUNT BUNWICK	3/24/05	
05090	ESTELA MORTON	SHIP BITE	7/12/05	
05091	MASON THOMAS		7/7/05	
05092	FRANK CULKIN	W/STAFF	7/27/05	
05093	NICHOLE (MAY) PERRY	RIMSEY W/STAFF	1/23/05	
05094	CHRISTOPHER THOMAS		7/21/05	
05095	BRADLEY THOMAS	W/STAFF	7/15/05	
05096	CHRISTOPHER WILSON	W/STAFF	8/1/05	
05097	MILK WENGER	W/STAFF	8/2/05	
05098	MICHAEL MURPHY	W/STAFF	7/23/05	
05099	MICHAEL MURPHY	W/STAFF	8/6/05	
05100	DEBBIE PERRY	W/STAFF	8/1/05	
05101	DEBBIE PERRY	W/STAFF	8/11/05	
05102	DEBBIE PERRY	W/STAFF	8/1/05	W/Case
05103	DEBBIE PERRY	W/STAFF	8/4/05	
05104 A	DEBBIE PERRY	W/STAFF	8/24/05	
05104 B	DEBBIE PERRY	W/STAFF	"	
05104 C	DEBBIE PERRY	W/STAFF	"	
05104 D	DEBBIE PERRY	W/STAFF	"	
05104 E	DEBBIE PERRY	W/STAFF	"	
05105	DEBBIE PERRY	W/STAFF	8/31/05	
05106	DEBBIE PERRY	W/STAFF	8/30/05	
05107	DEBBIE PERRY	W/STAFF	8/28/05	W/Case
05108	DEBBIE PERRY	W/STAFF	8/28/05	
05109	DEBBIE PERRY	W/STAFF	11/20/04	

Litt lists Joshua Pitts and his three adult children in a hit and run auto accident. Litt's case numbers 05104 A through E.