M Gmail   **T Kost <tkost999@gmail.com>**

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T Kost <tkost999@gmail.com>   Fri, Jan 14, 2022 at 9:43 AM
To: Paul Dulberg <Paul_Dulberg@comcast.net>

attached

📄 **7_pillars.pdf**
406K

Paul Dulberg <Paul_Dulberg@comcast.net>   Sat, Jan 15, 2022 at 10:33 AM
To: Tom Kost <tkost999@gmail.com>

My version of the 9 stages in the general theory below;

GENERAL THEORY OF HOW A CORRUPT ATTORNEY CAN DESTROY THEIR OWN CLIENT'S INSURANCE CLAIM IN A PERSONAL INJURY SUIT

STAGE 1: Collect the client's original documents and evidence that supports their clients claims.

The corrupt attorney collects all the client's original documents and evidence rather than copies of the originals and begins to analyze the documents and evidence for key data points that can be omitted on documents that the corrupt attorney knows cannot be replaced.

This is done so the client cannot challenge the validity or authenticity of any of the documents the corrupt attorney later turns over to opposing counsel in the discovery process.

STAGE 2: Lowball the claim by filing a Supreme Court Rule 222 (b) affidavit and limit the discovery process to the expedited discovery rules for any case filed with the Supreme Court Rule 222 (b) affidavit stating "not to exceed $50,000.00.

The client's case can be locked "not to exceed $50,000.00" in this way and a faster, less thorough set of discovery rules now govern how all evidence discovery in the case will be conducted.

If the corrupt attorney wants to hide what they are doing, they can claim they are seeking over $50,000.00 in the complaint filed with the court and the summons sent to the opposing parties, then claim they are requesting money damages in an amount "not to exceed $50,000.00" in the Illinois Supreme Court Rule 222(b) affidavit.

This causes 2 distinct advantages for the corrupt attorney;

First, if caught the corrupt attorney can later claim it was an honest mistake since all the other documentation reads "in excess of $50,000.00".

Second, until caught the corrupt attorney has limited the clients recovery and changed the discovery rules and process by which evidence can be discovered.

The corrupt attorney can now use the expedited discovery rules for any case "not to exceed $50,000.00" to his advantage.

STAGE 3: Send off interrogatories to the opposing party and receive the answers without sharing them with the client.

The corrupt attorney carefully chooses and sends interrogatories to the opposing counsel and receives the answers to the interrogatories and then begins to analyzes the answers against the clients original documents and evidence.

Stage 4: Determine which data points in the clients original documents and evidence need to be omitted to best fit the opposing parties answers to the interrogatories and test the clients ability to prove anything the corrupt attorney has now omitted or removed from the original documents.

The corrupt attorney tells the client the opposing party is claiming X, Y, and Z.

The client then refers the attorney to original documents as his proof that X, Y, and Z are not factually not true.

The corrupt attorney then shows the client his own documents with key data points removed.

The client finds that he cannot factually disprove X, Y and Z since the client believes the corrupt attorney is showing the client the original documents the client gave the attorney at the onset of the case.

The corrupt attorney does this to test the clients ability to challenge the altered documents before moving forward.

Stage 5: Send the clients documents and evidence to the opposing party with key data points omitted.

Now that the corrupt attorney has verified that the client cannot prove key data points are missing from the documents the corrupt attorney sends off the documents to the opposing party and these documents become the only documents that matter because they are now part of the discovery in the case.

Stage 6: Help defense witnesses through their depositions.

The corrupt attorney carefully leads the defense witnesses through the depositions in a way that fits the defendants answers to the interrogatories.

With the key data points omitted from clients documents, the client is never able to pin down the clear evidence they need to win their case.

In this way the case remains nothing more than the word of his client against witnesses for the defense.

STAGE 7: Trigger standard insurance 'med pay' offer.

The corrupt attorney triggers the defense counsel to make a minimum $5,000.00 'med pay' offer.

The corrupt attorney does this by secretly sending the defense a $7,500.00 offer on behalf of their client to settle the case.

Stage 8: Pressure the client to accept the $5,000.00 'med pay' offer.

Once the corrupt attorney receives the $5,000.00 'med pay' counter-offer, the corrupt attorney tells his client the opposing party has made an offer of $5,000.00 to settle the case and that the client really doesn't have a case because there is no hard evidence and the case is just one person's word against another person.

The corrupt attorney attempts to scare the client into accepting the $5,000.00 offer by telling the client the defense is sure to win a motion of summary judgment since your documents don't disprove the defenses claims or testimony.

The corrupt attorney says to the client "if you don't accept the $5,000 offer now then you will receive nothing".

The client then seeing no other choice agrees to give up his claim for the $5,000 'med pay'.

STAGE 9: Shield themselves from suspicious and hostile clients.

For potentially hostile clients this 5th stage is necessary.

The corrupt attorney will use the 2 year statute of limitations to shield themselves from their angry client.

To do this they need 2 things:

1) To pin down the date of the first legal malpractice 'injury'.

2) To pin down the earliest date that the client knew or should have known the first 'injury'.

The corrupt attorney will claim that both dates are more than 2 years before any possible legal malpractice claim could be filed by the client so it is already too late to file a legal malpractice claim.

> On Jan 14, 2022, at 9:43 AM, T Kost <tkost999@gmail.com> wrote:
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> attached
> <7_pillars.pdf>

Paul Dulberg <Paul_Dulberg@comcast.net>   Sat, Jan 15, 2022 at 11:00 AM
To: Tom Kost <tkost999@gmail.com>

Please disregard the earlier email on this and replace it with the following:

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For potentially hostile clients this 9th stage is necessary.

The corrupt attorney will use the 2 year statute of limitations to shield themselves from their angry client.

To do this they need 2 things:

1) To pin down the date of the first 'wrongful act or omission'.

2) To pin down the earliest date that the client knew or should have known the 'injury' caused by the 'wrongful act or omission'.

[Quoted text hidden]