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State Bar Court of California Hearing Department Los Angeles REPROVAL		
Counsel For The State Bar Sherell N. McFarlane Deputy Trial Counsel 845 South Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 765-1288 Bar # 217357	Case Number(s): 13-J-16789	For Court use only <div style="text-align: center;"> FILED DEC 22 2014 STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES </div>
In Pro Per Respondent Zulu Abdullah Ali Law Office Of Zulu Ali 2900 Adams Street, Suite C13 Riverside CA, 92504 (951) 782-8722 Bar # 252998	Submitted to: Settlement Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING	
In the Matter of: ZULU ABDULLAH ALI Bar # 252998 A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)	PUBLIC REPROVAL <input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED	

Note: All information required by this form and any additional information which cannot be provided in the space provided, must be set forth in an attachment to this stipulation under specific headings, e.g., "Facts," "Dismissals," "Conclusions of Law," "Supporting Authority," etc.

A. Parties' Acknowledgments:

- (1) Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted **December 3, 2007**.
- (2) The parties agree to be bound by the factual stipulations contained herein even if conclusions of law or disposition are rejected or changed by the Supreme Court.
- (3) All investigations or proceedings listed by case number in the caption of this stipulation are entirely resolved by this stipulation and are deemed consolidated. Dismissed charge(s)/count(s) are listed under "Dismissals." The stipulation consists of **11** pages, not including the order.
- (4) A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included under "Facts."

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- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law".
- (6) The parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading "Supporting Authority."
- (7) No more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any pending investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.
- (8) Payment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 6140.7. (Check one option only):
- Costs are added to membership fee for calendar year following effective date of discipline (public reproof).
 - Case ineligible for costs (private reproof).
 - Costs are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: **three billing cycles following the effective date of the discipline.** (Hardship, special circumstances or other good cause per rule 5.132, Rules of Procedure.) If Respondent fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified by the State Bar Court, the remaining balance is due and payable immediately.
 - Costs are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs".
 - Costs are entirely waived.
- (9) The parties understand that:
- (a) A private reproof imposed on a respondent as a result of a stipulation approved by the Court prior to initiation of a State Bar Court proceeding is part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, but is not disclosed in response to public inquiries and is not reported on the State Bar's web page. The record of the proceeding in which such a private reproof was imposed is not available to the public except as part of the record of any subsequent proceeding in which it is introduced as evidence of a prior record of discipline under the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar.
 - (b) A private reproof imposed on a respondent after initiation of a State Bar Court proceeding is part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, is disclosed in response to public inquiries and is reported as a record of public discipline on the State Bar's web page.
 - (c) A public reproof imposed on a respondent is publicly available as part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, is disclosed in response to public inquiries and is reported as a record of public discipline on the State Bar's web page.

B. Aggravating Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct, standards 1.2(f) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are required.

- (1) **Prior record of discipline**
- (a) State Bar Court case # of prior case
 - (b) Date prior discipline effective
 - (c) Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations:
 - (d) Degree of prior discipline

(Do not write above this line.)

- (e) If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below or a separate attachment entitled "Prior Discipline."
- (2) **Dishonesty:** Respondent's misconduct was intentional, surrounded by, or followed by bad faith, dishonesty, concealment, overreaching or other violations of the State Bar Act or Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (3) **Trust Violation:** Trust funds or property were involved and Respondent refused or was unable to account to the client or person who was the object of the misconduct for improper conduct toward said funds or property.
- (4) **Harm:** Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public or the administration of justice.
- (5) **Indifference:** Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of his or her misconduct.
- (6) **Lack of Cooperation:** Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of his/her misconduct or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation or proceedings.
- (7) **Multiple/Pattern of Misconduct:** Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing or demonstrates a pattern of misconduct. **See Stipulation Attachment at page 7.**
- (8) **Restitution:** Respondent failed to make restitution.
- (9) **No aggravating circumstances** are involved.

Additional aggravating circumstances:

C. Mitigating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(g) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating circumstances are required.

- (1) **No Prior Discipline:** Respondent has no prior record of discipline over many years of practice coupled with present misconduct which is not deemed serious.
- (2) **No Harm:** Respondent did not harm the client, the public, or the administration of justice.
- (3) **Candor/Cooperation:** Respondent displayed spontaneous candor and cooperation with the victims of his/her misconduct and to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation and proceedings.
- (4) **Remorse:** Respondent promptly took objective steps spontaneously demonstrating remorse and recognition of the wrongdoing, which steps were designed to timely atone for any consequences of his/her misconduct. **See Attachment to Stipulation at page 8.**
- (5) **Restitution:** Respondent paid \$ _____ on _____ in restitution to _____ without the threat or force of disciplinary, civil or criminal proceedings.
- (6) **Delay:** These disciplinary proceedings were excessively delayed. The delay is not attributable to Respondent and the delay prejudiced him/her.
- (7) **Good Faith:** Respondent acted with a good faith belief that was honestly held and reasonable.

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- (8) **Emotional/Physical Difficulties:** At the time of the stipulated act or acts of professional misconduct Respondent suffered extreme emotional difficulties or physical or mental disabilities which expert testimony would establish was directly responsible for the misconduct. The difficulties or disabilities were not the product of any illegal conduct by the member, such as illegal drug or substance abuse, and the difficulties or disabilities no longer pose a risk that Respondent will commit misconduct.
- (9) **Severe Financial Stress:** At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered from severe financial stress which resulted from circumstances not reasonably foreseeable or which were beyond his/her control and which were directly responsible for the misconduct.
- (10) **Family Problems:** At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered extreme difficulties in his/her personal life which were other than emotional or physical in nature.
- (11) **Good Character:** Respondent's extraordinarily good character is attested to by a wide range of references in the legal and general communities who are aware of the full extent of his/her misconduct. **See Attachment to Stipulation at page 8.**
- (12) **Rehabilitation:** Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred followed by subsequent rehabilitation.
- (13) **No mitigating circumstances** are involved.

Additional mitigating circumstances:

Prefiling Stipulation. See Attachment to Stipulation at page 8.

D. Discipline:

- (1) **Private reproof (check applicable conditions, if any, below)**
- (a) Approved by the Court prior to initiation of the State Bar Court proceedings (no public disclosure).
- (b) Approved by the Court after initiation of the State Bar Court proceedings (public disclosure).

or

- (2) **Public reproof (Check applicable conditions, if any, below)**

E. Conditions Attached to Reproval:

- (1) Respondent must comply with the conditions attached to the reproval for a period of **one (1) year**.
- (2) During the condition period attached to the reproval, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (3) Within ten (10) days of any change, Respondent must report to the Membership Records Office of the State Bar and to the Office of Probation of the State Bar of California ("Office of Probation"), all changes of information, including current office address and telephone number, or other address for State Bar purposes, as prescribed by section 6002.1 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (4) Within thirty (30) days from the effective date of discipline, Respondent must contact the Office of Probation and schedule a meeting with Respondent's assigned probation deputy to discuss these terms and conditions of probation. Upon the direction of the Office of Probation, Respondent must meet with the probation deputy either in-person or by telephone. During the period of probation, Respondent must promptly meet with the probation deputy as directed and upon request.

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- (5) Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation on each January 10, April 10, July 10, and October 10 of the condition period attached to the reproof. Under penalty of perjury, Respondent must state whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of the reproof during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also state in each report whether there are any proceedings pending against him or her in the State Bar Court and if so, the case number and current status of that proceeding. If the first report would cover less than 30 (thirty) days, that report must be submitted on the next following quarter date, and cover the extended period.

In addition to all quarterly reports, a final report, containing the same information, is due no earlier than twenty (20) days before the last day of the condition period and no later than the last day of the condition period.

- (6) Respondent must be assigned a probation monitor. Respondent must promptly review the terms and conditions of probation with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of compliance. During the period of probation, Respondent must furnish such reports as may be requested, in addition to the quarterly reports required to be submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent must cooperate fully with the monitor.
- (7) Subject to assertion of applicable privileges, Respondent must answer fully, promptly and truthfully any inquiries of the Office of Probation and any probation monitor assigned under these conditions which are directed to Respondent personally or in writing relating to whether Respondent is complying or has complied with the conditions attached to the reproof.
- (8) Within one (1) year of the effective date of the discipline herein, Respondent must provide to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance at a session of the Ethics School, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.

No Ethics School recommended. Reason: .

- (9) Respondent must comply with all conditions of probation imposed in the underlying criminal matter and must so declare under penalty of perjury in conjunction with any quarterly report to be filed with the Office of Probation.
- (10) Respondent must provide proof of passage of the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination ("MPRE"), administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners, to the Office of Probation within one year of the effective date of the reproof.

No MPRE recommended. Reason: .

- (11) The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:

<input type="checkbox"/> Substance Abuse Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/> Law Office Management Conditions
<input type="checkbox"/> Medical Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/> Financial Conditions

F. Other Conditions Negotiated by the Parties:

ATTACHMENT TO
STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: ZULU ABDULLAH ALI

CASE NUMBER: 13-J-16789

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

Respondent admits that the following facts are true and that he is culpable of violations of the specified statutes and/or Rules of Professional Conduct.

Case No. 13-J-16789 (Discipline in Other Jurisdiction)

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND IN OTHER JURISDICTION:

1. Respondent was admitted to practice law in the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit on December 15, 2008.

2. Following a hearing on April 2, 2013, the Appellate Commissioner for the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit filed a Report and Recommendation on May 21, 2013, in which he found that respondent had committed violations of Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure 46(b)(1)(B) and 46(c) ("Fed. R. App. P."), and Ninth Circuit Rule 46-2, Circuit Advisory Committee Note to Rule 46-2.

3. On August 13, 2013, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit filed an Order adopting the May 21, 2013 Report and Recommendation in full, reprimanding respondent, and placing him on probation for one year with various conditions for the violations found in the Report and Recommendation. Thereafter, the Order of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit became final.

4. The disciplinary proceeding in the other jurisdiction provided fundamental constitutional protection.

FACTS FOUND IN OTHER JURISDICTION:

5. On December 19, 2012, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit ("court") ordered Respondent to show cause in writing why he should not be sanctioned, suspended, or disbarred for repeated violations of the court's rules and orders and the rules of professional conduct, and for conduct unbecoming a member of the court's bar ("OSC") because respondent filed numerous frivolous and misleading petitions for review and inadequate briefs.

6. Prior to the filing of the OSC, respondent had appeared in 57 cases before the court, and in more than a third of those cases, the court lacked jurisdiction to consider the petitions for review for reasons that were plain on the faces of the petitions.

7. Prior to the filing of the OSC, respondent had routinely filed petitions for review in cases where there was no reviewable order from the Board of Immigration Appeals ("BIA"), or where the petitions for review were untimely by months or even years. In several of these cases, respondent had filed petitions for review that untimely sought review of BIA orders that had already been the subject of previously dismissed petitions or that were the subject of pending petitions.

8. Many of the cases filed by respondent involved petitioners facing imminent removal from the United States. However, there was no good faith basis for filing these petitions for review, which respondent apparently filed to obtain the benefit of the automatic stay that issues whenever a petition for review is filed.

9. Prior to the filing of the OSC, respondent's petitions for review demonstrated an inadequate grasp of immigration law and procedure. Respondent's filings were frequently inapposite and often misconstrued the nature of the review available before the court. When respondent filed proper and timely petitions for review, the petitions were frequently misleading and confusing. His briefs relied heavily on boilerplate and frequently failed to address the specific basis of the BIA decision under review. His briefs often had little or no record citation.

10. Prior to the filing of the OSC, the BIA repeatedly cautioned respondent about the need to provide evidence for his appeals and motions to reopen. Respondent failed to provide the required evidence.

11. Respondent persisted in citing the inapposite regulation despite the fact that government filings and court orders had repeatedly explained why the regulation was irrelevant to his clients' petitions. Respondent's briefs often demonstrated a lack of competence.

12. In the May 21, 2013 Report and Recommendation, which was adopted in full in the August 13, 2013 Order by the United States District Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, the Appellate Commissioner found that the evidence that respondent had engaged in a knowing abuse of court process was inconclusive, that the petitions for review that respondent had filed after the issuance of the OSC did not evidence the same legal misconceptions as the petitions he had filed prior to the issuance of the OSC, that all of the briefs that respondent filed after the issuance of the OSC displayed marked improvement, and that it was clear that respondent had worked hard for the clients he represented.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

13. As a matter of law, respondent's culpability of professional misconduct determined in the proceeding in the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit warrants the imposition of discipline under the laws and rules binding upon respondent in the State of California at the time respondent committed the misconduct in the other jurisdiction, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 6049.1, subdivision (a).

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Multiple Acts of Misconduct (Std. 1.5(b)): Respondent's misconduct in the other jurisdiction involved multiple instances of failing to perform competently in numerous filings involving several client matters. (See, *In the Matter of Bach* (Review Dept. 1991) 1Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 631, 647 [three instances of misconduct although not a pattern or practice are sufficient to support a finding that respondent engaged in multiple acts of misconduct].)

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Remorse (Std. 1.6(g)): In the disciplinary proceeding in the other jurisdiction, respondent acknowledged the various problems in his briefs that were highlighted in the OSC, conceded that he did not always pay sufficient attention to detail, and promised that he would not repeat his mistakes. Additionally, respondent stated that after receiving the OSC, respondent took several Continuing Legal Education classes and programs which led to a dramatic change in his understanding of immigration law and his acknowledgment that his previous understanding of several immigration law issues was incorrect. Further, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit found that all the briefs that respondent filed subsequent to the issuance of the OSC displayed a marked improvement. Respondent has also complied with all conditions of his disciplinary probation that were imposed upon him as a result of the disciplinary proceeding in the other jurisdiction, and is voluntarily participating in that jurisdiction's mentoring program

Good Character (Std. 1.6(f)): During the pendency of this matter, respondent provided the State Bar with eight character reference letters from a wide cross section of the legal and general communities including three references from attorneys, two from religious leaders, and three from other community leaders that attest to his good character and his devoted participation in community organizations.

Prefiling Stipulation: Respondent has stipulated to facts, conclusions of law, and disposition in order to resolve his disciplinary proceedings prior to the filing of formal disciplinary charges, thereby avoiding the necessity of a formal proceeding and resulting trial, and saving State Bar and State Bar Court time and resources. (*Silva-Vidor v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 [where mitigative credit was given for entering into a stipulation as to facts and culpability].) By entering into this stipulation, respondent has accepted responsibility for his misconduct.

AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING DISCIPLINE.

The Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct “set forth a means for determining the appropriate disciplinary sanction in a particular case and to ensure consistency across cases dealing with similar misconduct and surrounding circumstances.” (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.1. All further references to Standards are to this source.) The Standards help fulfill the primary purposes of discipline, which include: protection of the public, the courts and the legal profession; maintenance of the highest professional standards; and preservation of public confidence in the legal profession. (See std. 1.1; *In re Morse* (1995) 11 Cal.4th 184, 205.)

Although not binding, the standards are entitled to “great weight” and should be followed “whenever possible” in determining level of discipline. (*In re Silvertown* (2005) 36 Cal.4th 81, 92, quoting *In re Brown* (1995) 12 Cal.4th 205, 220 and *In re Young* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 257, 267, fn. 11.) Adherence to the standards in the great majority of cases serves the valuable purpose of eliminating disparity and assuring consistency, that is, the imposition of similar attorney discipline for instances of similar attorney misconduct. (*In re Naney* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 186, 190.) If a recommendation is at the high end or low end of a Standard, an explanation must be given as to how the recommendation was reached. (Std. 1.1.) “Any disciplinary recommendation that deviates from the Standards must include clear reasons for the departure.” (Std. 1.1; *Blair v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 762, 776, fn. 5.)

In determining whether to impose a sanction greater or less than that specified in a given standard, in addition to the factors set forth in the specific standard, consideration is to be given to the primary purposes of discipline; the balancing of all aggravating and mitigating circumstances; the type of misconduct at issue; whether the client, public, legal system or profession was harmed; and the member's willingness and ability to conform to ethical responsibilities in the future. (Stds. 1.7(b) and (c).)

In this matter, respondent was found culpable of professional misconduct in the other jurisdiction, and to determine the appropriate sanction in this proceeding, it is necessary to consider the equivalent rule or statutory violation under California law. Specifically, respondent's misconduct in the other jurisdiction demonstrates violations of rules 3-110(A) (failure to perform with competence) and 3-200(B) (presenting claims that are not warranted under existing law) of the Rules of Professional Conduct.

Standard 1.7(a) requires that where an attorney "commits two or more acts of misconduct and the standards specify different sanctions for each act, the most severe sanction must be imposed." The most severe sanction applicable to respondent's misconduct is found in Standard 2.5(b) which is applicable to respondent's failure to perform with competence and it provides as follows: "Actual suspension is appropriate for failing to perform legal services or properly communicate in multiple client matters, not demonstrating a pattern of misconduct." Actual suspension of respondent in this case, however, is unnecessary to fulfil the purposes of attorney discipline as set forth in Standard 1.1. The main thrust of respondent's misconduct in the Ninth Circuit was that the pleadings he filed on behalf of his immigrant clients demonstrated that he had an inadequate grasp of immigration law, practice and procedure in the Ninth Circuit, and suggested that he was incompetent to practice in this area of law. Importantly, respondent did not abandon any of his clients and the Ninth Circuit found that he actually worked hard for each of his clients.

The Report and Recommendation of the Appellate Commissioner noted that there was no evidence before the court that suggested that the problems with respondent's filings were willful rather than the product of negligence and inexperience. Moreover, at the time that respondent filed petitions for review or appellate briefs on behalf of his clients he believed that he was advancing arguments to ensure them their day in court, and many of respondent's clients benefited from his conduct in that they were allowed to remain in the country longer than they would otherwise be entitled. And most importantly, the Appellate Commissioner found that petitions and briefs that respondent filed after the issuance of the OSC demonstrated marked improvement. Respondent's misconduct is aggravated by multiple acts as set forth herein. However, respondent's conduct is mitigated by remorse, good character, and the fact that he has entered into a pre-filing stipulation acknowledging his misconduct. Departure from the level of discipline set forth in Standard 2.5(b) is therefore appropriate.

Therefore, in order to protect the public, the courts and the legal profession, to maintain the highest professional standards, and to preserve public confidence in the legal profession, a discipline consisting of public reproof with conditions for one year as set forth herein is appropriate.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of November 7, 2014, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$2,292. Respondent further acknowledges that should this stipulation be rejected or should relief from the stipulation be granted, the costs in this matter may increase due to the cost of further proceedings.

EXCLUSION FROM MCLE CREDIT

Pursuant to rule 3201, respondent may not receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of: Zulu Abdullah Ali	Case number(s): 13-J-16789
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SIGNATURE OF THE PARTIES

By their signatures below, the parties and their counsel, as applicable, signify their agreement with each of the recitations and each of the terms and conditions of this Stipulation Re Facts, Conclusions of Law, and Disposition.

11/26/14 Zulu Ali Zulu Abdullah Ali
Date Respondent's Signature Print Name

December 5, 2014 Sherell N. McFarlane Sherell N. McFarlane
Date Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature Print Name

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of: Zulu Abdullah Ali	Case Number(s): 13-J-16789
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REPROVAL ORDER

Finding that the stipulation protects the public and that the interests of Respondent will be served by any conditions attached to the reproof, IT IS ORDERED that the requested dismissal of counts/charges, if any, is GRANTED without prejudice, and:

- The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED AND THE REPROVAL IMPOSED.
- The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the REPROVAL IMPOSED.
- All court dates in the Hearing Department are vacated.

The parties are bound by the stipulation as approved unless: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed within 15 days after service of this order, is granted; or 2) this court modifies or further modifies the approved stipulation. (See rule 5.58(E) & (F), Rules of Procedure.) **Otherwise the stipulation shall be effective 15 days after service of this order.**

Failure to comply with any conditions attached to this reproof may constitute cause for a separate proceeding for willful breach of rule 1-110, Rules of Professional Conduct.

Date

12-21-14


GEORGE E. SCOTT, JUDGE PRO TEM
Judge of the State Bar Court

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

[Rules Proc. of State Bar; Rule 5.27(B); Code Civ. Proc., § 1013a(4)]

I am a Case Administrator of the State Bar Court of California. I am over the age of eighteen and not a party to the within proceeding. Pursuant to standard court practice, in the City and County of Los Angeles, on December 22, 2014, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING

in a sealed envelope for collection and mailing on that date as follows:

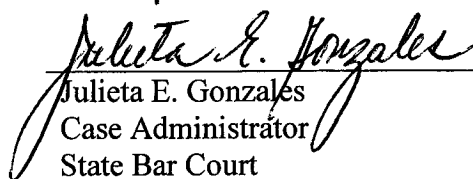
- by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at Los Angeles, California, addressed as follows:

ZULU A. ALI
LAW OFFICE OF ZULU ALI
2900 ADAMS ST STE C13
RIVERSIDE, CA 92504

- by interoffice mail through a facility regularly maintained by the State Bar of California addressed as follows:

Sherell N. McFarlane, Enforcement, Los Angeles
Terrie Goldade, Office of Probation, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on December 22, 2014.



Julieta E. Gonzales
Case Administrator
State Bar Court