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State	Bar Court of Califor Hearing Department Los Angeles STAYED SUSPENSION	^{nia} UBLIC MATTER	
Counsel For The State Bar Lara Bairamian Deputy Trial Counsel 845 South Figueroa Street	Case Number(s): 14-O-01746 [pre-filing] 14-O-02245 14-O-03085	For Court use only	
Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 765-1338		FILED JAN 09 2015	
Bar # 253056 Counsel For Respondent	_	STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE	
Stephen Joel Strauss 1107 Fair Oaks Ave # 885 South Pasadena, CA 91030 (323) 221-2286		LOS ANGELES	
	Submitted to: Settlement J	udge	
Bar # 129648	STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND		
In the Matter of: JAMIL ASLAM KASSIMALI			
	STAYED SUSPENSION; NO	O ACTUAL SUSPENSION	
Bar # 275289		ON REJECTED	
A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)			

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 January 14, 2011.
- (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 **12** 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."
- (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. Costs are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership year
 - Costs are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: **three (3) billing cycles following the effective date of the Supreme Court order**. (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.

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
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- (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
- (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 Attachment to Stipulation, at page 8.

- (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.
- (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.
- (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.
- (12) **Rehabilitation:** Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred followed by subsequent rehabilitation.
- (13) **No mitigating circumstances** are involved.

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Additional mitigating circumstances

Good Character - See Attachment to Stipulation, at page 8. Prefiling Stipulation - See Attachment to Stipulation, at page 8. Remedial Measures - See Attachment to Stipulation, at page 8.

D. Discipline:

(1) X Stayed Suspension:

- (a) Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of two (2) years.
 - i. and until Respondent shows proof satisfactory to the State Bar Court of rehabilitation and present fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the law pursuant to standard 1.2(c)(1), Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct.
 - ii. and until Respondent pays restitution as set forth in the Financial Conditions form attached to this stipulation.
 - iii. and until Respondent does the following:

The above-referenced suspension is stayed.

(2) \square Probation:

Respondent is placed on probation for a period of **two (2) years**, which will commence upon the effective date of the Supreme Court order in this matter. (See rule 9.18 California Rules of Court.)

E. Additional Conditions of Probation:

- (1) During the probation period, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (2) 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.
- (3) 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.
- (4) Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation on each January 10, April 10, July 10, and October 10 of the period of probation. 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 probation during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also state 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 days, that report must be submitted on the next 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 period of probation and no later than the last day of probation.

(5) 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 to the monitor 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 probation monitor.

(6)	\boxtimes	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 probation conditions.

- (7) 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 State Bar Ethics School, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.

No Ethics School recommended. Reason:

- Respondent must comply with all conditions of probation imposed in the underlying criminal matter and (8) must so declare under penalty of perjury in conjunction with any quarterly report to be filed with the Office of Probation.
- The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated: (9)

Substance Abuse Conditions	Law Office Management Conditions
Medical Conditions	Financial Conditions

F. Other Conditions Negotiated by the Parties:

Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination: Respondent must provide proof of passage of (1) \boxtimes the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination ("MPRE"), administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners, to the Office of Probation within one year. Failure to pass the MPRE results in actual suspension without further hearing until passage. But see rule 9.10(b), California Rules of Court, and rule 5.162(A) & (E), Rules of Procedure.

No MPRE recommended. Reason:

(2) **Other Conditions:**

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: JAMIL ASLAM KASSIMALI

CASE NUMBERS: 14-O-01746, 14-O-02245, 14-O-03085

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. 14-O-01746 (Complainant: Carlos Sanchez)

FACTS:

1. On April 10, 2013, Carlos Sanchez ("Sanchez ") employed Respondent for home mortgage loan modification services and other loan forbearance services.

2. Between April 22, 2013 and July 22, 2013, Sanchez paid Respondent \$3,900 in advanced attorney's fees pursuant to their agreement for services.

3. Respondent did not fully perform each and every service he had contracted to perform or represented that he would perform for Sanchez, prior to April 10, 2013.

4. On May 1, 2013, Respondent submitted a home mortgage loan modification package to Sanchez's lender on Sanchez's behalf.

5. On April 18, 2014, after the initiation of the State Bar's disciplinary matter based on Sanchez's complaint, Respondent refunded Sanchez the \$3,900 in advanced attorney's fees.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

6. By negotiating, attempting to negotiate, arranging, attempting to arrange, or otherwise offering to perform a mortgage loan modification or other form of loan forbearance for a fee paid by Sanchez, and demanding, charging, collecting and receiving fees prior to fully performing each and every service he had contracted to perform or represented that he would perform, in violation of Civil Code section 2944.7, Respondent wilfully violated Business and Professions Code section 6106.3.

Case No. 14-O-02245 (Complainant: Ivan Ochoa)

FACTS:

7. On July 12, 2013, Ivan Ochoa ("Ochoa") employed Respondent for home mortgage loan modification services and other loan forbearance services.

8. Between July 15, 2013 and September 14, 2013, Ochoa paid Respondent \$3,900 in advanced attorney's fees pursuant to their agreement for services.

9. Respondent did not fully perform each and every service he had contracted to perform or represented that he would perform for Ochoa, prior to July 12, 2013.

10. On July 16, 2013, Respondent prepared a qualified written request on behalf of Ochoa, which was a preliminary step in a loan modification request.

11. On July 16, 2014, after the initiation of the State Bar's disciplinary matter based on Ochoa's complaint, Respondent refunded Ochoa the \$3,900 in advanced attorney's fees.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

12. By negotiating, attempting to negotiate, arranging, attempting to arrange, or otherwise offering to perform a mortgage loan modification or other form of loan forbearance for a fee paid by Ochoa, and demanding, charging, collecting and receiving fees prior to fully performing each and every service he had contracted to perform or represented that he would perform, in violation of Civil Code section 2944.7, Respondent wilfully violated Business and Professions Code section 6106.3.

Case No. 14-O-03085 (Complainant: Maria Gomez)

FACTS:

13. On August 5, 2013, Maria Gomez ("Gomez") employed Respondent for home mortgage loan modification services and other loan forbearance services.

14. On August 5, 2013, Gomez paid Respondent \$1,300 in advanced attorney's fees pursuant to their agreement for services.

15. Respondent did not fully perform each and every service he had contracted to perform or represented that he would perform for Gomez, prior to August 5, 2013.

16. On August 5, 2013, Respondent prepared a qualified written request on behalf of Gomez, which was a preliminary step in a loan modification request.

17. On June 24, 2014, after the initiation of the State Bar's disciplinary matter based on Gomez's complaint, Respondent refunded Gomez the \$1,300 in advanced attorney's fees.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

18. By negotiating, attempting to negotiate, arranging, attempting to arrange, or otherwise offering to perform a mortgage loan modification or other form of loan forbearance for a fee paid by Gomez, and demanding, charging, collecting and receiving fees prior to fully performing each and every service he had contracted to perform or represented that he would perform, in violation of Civil Code section 2944.7, Respondent wilfully violated Business and Professions Code section 6106.3.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

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Multiple Acts of Misconduct (Std. 1.5(b)): Respondent's three (3) violations of Business and Professions Code section 6106.3 [violation of Civil Code section 2944.7(a)(1)] constitute multiple acts of misconduct.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Good Character (Std. 1.6(f)): Respondent provided six letters from members of the legal and general communities who were aware of Respondent's misconduct and attested to his extraordinary good character.

Prefiling Stipulation: Even though the misconduct here is serious, Respondent is entitled to mitigation for entering into a full stipulation with the Office of Chief Trial Counsel prior to the filing of disciplinary charges, thereby avoiding the necessity of a trial and saving the 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 the stipulation, Respondent has acknowledged and accepted responsibility for his misconduct.

Remedial Measures: In April 2014, after receiving notification of Sanchez's complaint to the State Bar, but prior to receiving the complaints by Ochoa and Gomez, Respondent ceased accepting clients for loan modification services in order to come into compliance with his legal and ethical obligations. Subsequently, in May 2014, Respondent shut down his law practice. Respondent exhibited voluntary ameliorative behavior, which disciplinary standards are designed to encourage. (*In the Matter of Klein* (Review Dept. 1994) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 1, 12.) The remedial measures taken by Respondent in order to come into compliance with ethical duties may be deemed mitigating. (See *In the Matter of Sullivan* (1997) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 608, 613.)

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 Silverton* (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).)

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Respondent admits to committing multiple acts of professional misconduct by charging and collecting advanced fees for loan modification services from three clients. Standard 2.14 applies to Respondent's violations of Business and Professions Code section 6106.3 (a), and states that the appropriate discipline consists of disbarment or actual suspension. In this matter, however, deviation downward is appropriate under the circumstances.

In evaluating Respondent's misconduct and assessing the level of discipline, Standard 1.7(c) provides that, if mitigating circumstances are found, they should be considered alone and in balance with any aggravating circumstances, and if the net effect demonstrates that a lesser sanction is needed to fulfill the primary purposes of discipline, it is appropriate to impose or recommend a lesser sanction than what is otherwise specified in a given Standard. On balance, a lesser sanction is appropriate in cases of minor misconduct, where there is little or no injury to a client, the public, the legal system, or the profession and where the record demonstrates that the member is willing and has the ability to conform to ethical responsibilities in the future.

In this matter, Respondent's misconduct occurred between the time span of April and August 2013. After the initiation of the State Bar's disciplinary matter based on his clients' complaints, Respondent ceased accepting clients for loan modification services and shut down his law practice. Respondent acknowledged and accepted responsibility for his misconduct and paid restitution to his clients in all three (3) matters, thereby limiting the harm to the public caused by Respondent's misconduct. Respondent has demonstrated a willingness and ability to conform to ethical responsibilities in the future and, therefore, a period of actual suspension is not necessary.

In light of Respondent's misconduct, the applicable standards, the aggravating and mitigating circumstances, actual suspension is not necessary. Discipline consisting of two (2) year stayed suspension and a two (2) year probation with conditions serves the purpose of State Bar discipline to protect the public, the courts and the legal profession, to maintain high professional standards by attorneys, and to preserve public confidence in the legal profession. (Std. 1.3.)

The level of discipline is in line with case law involving similar misconduct. In the Matter of Taylor (Review Dept. 2012) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 221, is the only published decision regarding collection of illegal fees in violation of Civil Code, section 2944.7(a) (i.e., Senate Bill 94). In Taylor, the Review Department imposed a two (2) year stayed suspension and a two (2) year probation with conditions including a six (6) month actual suspension and until payment of restitution of approximately \$14,350 of the \$30,100 illegally collected from eight clients as upfront fees for home mortgage loan modification services. In Taylor, the attorney had not paid full refunds to any of the clients. He was found to have engaged in multiple acts of misconduct, causing significant harm to his clients and displaying indifference toward rectification or atonement for his misconduct.

By contrast, Respondent's misconduct is less egregious than *Taylor*. The facts and circumstances surrounding the misconduct in *Taylor* warranted actual suspension. Taylor engaged in more acts of

misconduct, had not paid restitution to the majority of his clients, and continued to express indifference and a lack of remorse throughout disciplinary proceedings. Respondent's action here, when considered with the mitigation, show that stayed suspension is appropriate.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of December 12, 2014, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$4,902. 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 <u>not</u> receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

In the Matter of:	Case number(s):
JAMIL ASLAM KASSIMALI	14-O-01746, 14-O-02245, 14-O-03085

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.

Jamil Aslam Kassimali Respondent's Signature Date Print Name Stephen Joel Strauss Respondent's Counsel Signature Date Print Name

Date

Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature

Lara Bairamian Print Name

In the Matter of:	Case number(s):
JAMIL ASLAM KASSIMALI	14-O-01746, 14-O-02245, 14-O-03085

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.

		Jamil Aslam Kassimali
Date	Respondent's Signature	Print Name
12/15/2014	Mate for them	Stephen Joel Strauss
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Print Name
12/13/14	Sa	Lara Bairamian
Date	Deputy Trial Coursel's Signature	Print Name

In the Matter of:	
JAMIL ASLAM K	ASSIMALI

Case Number(s): 14-O-01746 et al.

STAYED SUSPENSION ORDER

Finding the stipulation to be fair to the parties and that it adequately protects the public, 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 DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED to the Supreme Court.
- The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the DISCIPLINE IS RECOMMENDED to the Supreme Court.
- All Hearing dates are vacated.

On page 1 of the stipulation, in paragraph A(3), in the last line, the number "12" is changed to the number "13."

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.) The effective date of this disposition is the effective date of the Supreme Court order herein, normally 30 days after file date. (See rule 9.18(a), California Rules of Court.)

1-8-15

Date

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 January 9, 2015, 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:

STEPHEN J. STRAUSS LAW OFFICES OF STEPHEN STRAUSS 1107 FAIR OAKS AVE # 885 SOUTH PASADENA, CA 91030

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

Lara Bairamian, 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 January 9, 2015.

leta & Jonzales

Julieta E. Gonzales Case Administrator State Bar Court