State	Bar Court of Californ Hearing Departmen Los Angeles ACTUAL SUSPENSION	JBLIC MATTER
Counsel For The State Bar	Case Number(s):	For Court use only
Drew Massey	15-C-11637-WKM	
Deputy Trial Counsel		
845 South Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017-2525		
Tel: (213) 765-1204		FILED
Bar # 244350		NOV 0 3 2015 STATE BAR COURT
In Pro Per Respondent		CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES
Ryan Beiser 446 N. Robinwood Drive Los Angeles, CA 90049 Tel: (310) 968-3817		
	Submitted to: Settlement Ju	ıdge
Bar # 270457	STIPULATION RE FACTS, O	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND
In the Matter of: RYAN ERIC BEISER	DISPOSITION AND ORDER	APPROVING
	ACTUAL SUSPENSION	
Bar # 270457	☐ PREVIOUS STIPULATIO	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 June 3, 2010.
- (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."
- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law".

(Effective July 1, 2015)

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property.

(5)

(6)

(7)

Overreaching: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, overreaching.

Professions Code, or the Rules of Professional Conduct.

Uncharged Violations: Respondent's conduct involves uncharged violations of the Business and

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

(Do no	ot write	e above this line.)
(8)		Harm: Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public, or the administration of justice.
(9)		Indifference: Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the
(10)		consequences of his or her misconduct. Candor/Lack of Cooperation: Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of his/her misconduct, or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations or proceedings.
(11)		Multiple Acts: Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing.
(12)		Pattern: Respondent's current misconduct demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.
(13)		Restitution: Respondent failed to make restitution.
(14)		Vulnerable Victim: The victim(s) of Respondent's misconduct was/were highly vulnerable.
(15)	\boxtimes	No aggravating circumstances are involved.
Addi	tiona	al aggravating circumstances:
		ating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(i) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating imstances 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 likely to recur.
(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 or `to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations and proceedings.
(4)		Remorse: Respondent promptly took objective steps demonstrating spontaneous 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 objectively 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.
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(Do n	ot write	e abov	e this line.)			
(9)		whic	ere Financial Stress: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered from severe financial stress in 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)	\boxtimes	in th	od Character: Respondent's extraordinarily good character is attested to by a wide range of references e legal and general communities who are aware of the full extent of his/her misconduct. See chment, page 8.			
(12)		Reh follo	abilitation: Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred wed by convincing proof of subsequent rehabilitation.			
(13)		No	mitigating circumstances are involved.			
Addi	tiona	al mit	igating circumstances:			
	P	retria	l stipulation. See attachment, page 9.			
D. C	isci	plin	e:			
(1)	\boxtimes	Stay	ved Suspension:			
	(a)	\boxtimes	Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of one (1) year.			
		i.	and until Respondent shows proof satisfactory to the State Bar Court of rehabilitation and fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the general 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:			
	(b)	\boxtimes	The above-referenced suspension is stayed.			
(2)		Probation:				
	Res date	pond of the	ent must be placed on probation for a period of one (1) year , which will commence upon the effective see Supreme Court order in this matter. (See rule 9.18, California Rules of Court)			
(3)	\boxtimes	Actu	aal Suspension:			
	(a)		Respondent must be actually suspended from the practice of law in the State of California for a period of ninety (90) days .			
		i.	and until Respondent shows proof satisfactory to the State Bar Court of rehabilitation and fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the general 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: .			

F	Λddit	ional	Conc	ditions	οf	Droba	tion:
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(1)		If Respondent is actually suspended for two years or more, he/she must remain actually suspended until he/she proves to the State Bar Court his/her rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability in the general law, pursuant to standard 1.2(c)(1), Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct.
(2)	\boxtimes	During the probation period, 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)	\boxtimes	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.
(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 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.
(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 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.
(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 probation conditions.
(8)	\boxtimes	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)	\boxtimes	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)		The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:

(Do not write above this line.)					
		П	Substance Abuse Conditions		Law Office Management Conditions
			Medical Conditions		Financial Conditions
F ()ther	· Cor	iditions Negotiated by the Parties		
			•		
(1)		the Cor one furt	Multistate Professional Responsibility Exa ference of Bar Examiners, to the Office of year, whichever period is longer. Failure	mination Proba to pas	on: Respondent must provide proof of passage of on ("MPRE"), administered by the National tion during the period of actual suspension or within ss the MPRE results in actual suspension without b), California Rules of Court, and rule 5.162(A) &
		□ !	No MPRE recommended. Reason:		
(2)		Cali	fornia Rules of Court, and perform the act	s speci	must comply with the requirements of rule 9.20 , fied in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 30 e date of the Supreme Court's Order in this matter.
(3)		Conditional Rule 9.20, California Rules of Court: If Respondent remains actually suspended for 90 days or more, he/she must comply with the requirements of rule 9.20, California Rules of Court, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 120 and 130 calendar days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court's Order in this matter.			
(4)	\boxtimes	Credit for Interim Suspension [conviction referral cases only]: Respondent will be credited for the period of his/her interim suspension toward the stipulated period of actual suspension. Date of commencement of interim suspension: August 17, 2015.			
(5)		Other Conditions: The parties agree that counseling would be helpful to respondent. Therefore, as a separate condition of probation, respondent will attend two (2) counseling sessions per month with a psychiatrist or psychologist licensed by the California Board of Psychology.			
	As a separate reporting requirement, respondent must provide to the Office of Proabtion satisfactory proof of attendance of the above counseling sessions, including a report from his therapist, with each quarterly and final report. Respondent must provide the Office of Probation with a medical waiver within 30 days of the effective date of this discipline; revocation of the waiver is a violation of this condition. Any medical records obtained by the Office of Probation are confidential and no information concerning them or their contents will be given to anyone except members of the Office of Probation, Office of Chief Trial Counsel, and the State Bar Court, who are directly involved with monitoring, enforcing, or adjudicating this condition.				

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:

RYAN ERIC BEISER

CASE NUMBER:

15-C-11637

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

Respondent admits that the following facts are true and that the facts and circumstances surrounding the offense for which he was convicted involved other misconduct warranting discipline.

Case No. 15-C-11637 (Conviction Proceedings)

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND IN CONVICTION PROCEEDING:

- 1. This is a proceeding pursuant to sections 6101 and 6102 of the Business and Professions Code and rule 9.10 of the California Rules of Court.
- 2. On January 29, 2015, the Los Angeles County District Attorney filed a criminal complaint in the Los Angeles County Superior Court, case no. SA089684, charging Ryan Beiser ("respondent") with one count of violating Penal Code section 246.3(a) (Discharge of a Firearm with Gross Negligence), a felony; two counts of violating Penal Code section 594(a) (Vandalism with Over \$400 in Damage), a felony; one count of violating Penal Code 148(a)(1) (Obstructing a Peace Officer), a misdemeanor; and one count of violating Penal Code 664/135 (Attempted Destruction of Evidence), a misdemeanor.
- 3. On May 22, 2015, the court entered respondent's plea of *nolo contendere* to the two counts of violating Penal Code section 594(a) (Vandalism with Over \$400 in Damage), a felony, and based thereon, the court found respondent guilty of those counts. Pursuant to a plea agreement, the court dismissed the remaining counts in the furtherance of justice.
- 4. On May 22, 2015, the Court placed respondent on three years formal probation with conditions. The court ordered one day of jail but gave credit for time served. Respondent was also ordered to perform 20 days of community service and pay a variety of assessments and fees. Further conditions of probation included: (1) that respondent not own or possess firearms; (2) respondent was prohibited from taking Ambien or its generic equivalent; and (3) attend 52 Alcoholics Anonymous meetings at the minimum rate of one per week. The Court did not order respondent to abstain from alcohol. The Court found that respondent had already paid restitution in the total amount of \$3,979.57.
- 5. On July 17, 2015, the Review Department of the State Bar Court issued an order referring the matter to the Hearing Department for a hearing and decision recommending the discipline to be imposed in the event that the Hearing Department finds that the facts and circumstances surrounding the offense(s) for which respondent was convicted involved moral turpitude or other misconduct warranting discipline.

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FACTS:

- 6. In the afternoon and evening of Saturday January 3, 2015, respondent consumed a quantity of alcohol in the form of beer and sake. Between 8:00p.m. and 9:00p.m. he prepared to go to sleep. At this time, respondent took a 10mg Ambien tablet, a prescription sleep aide for which he had a lawful prescription.
- 7. Between 9:00 p.m. and 9:30 p.m., respondent fired his pistol numerous times in his apartment damaging his property. Respondent also fired at and damaged two parked cars on the street outside his apartment. Neither car was occupied.
- 8. At approximately 9:25 p.m. officers of the Los Angeles Police Department received a call of "shots fired." While arriving at the scene, they were flagged down by a security guard who informed them that a man with a gun had been shooting and directed the officers to respondent's apartment complex.
- 9. Police cleared the building while searching for potential victims. Several residents indicated that they heard the noises coming from respondent's apartment.
- 10. Police obtained the keys to respondent's apartment from the building owner and opened the door. While they were looking into the apartment, respondent appeared and looked to be in a "dazed" state. He abruptly closed the door on the officers. At that point, the police determined that the matter had escalated to a "barricaded suspect" situation. Respondent did not reply to requests that he exit the premises. A Special Weapons and Tactics ("SWAT") team was called.
- 11. The SWAT team arrived at approximately 4:00 a.m. They issued additional orders for respondent to exit the premises. SWAT evacuated the rest of the apartment units in the building. As SWAT prepared to enter the apartment unit, they again gave commands to exit, this time through a public address system. At that point (approximately 5:55 a.m.), respondent exited and was taken into custody without further incident.
- 12. Respondent has at all times asserted that he was not aware of his actions or was asleep until approximately 2:40 a.m. on January 4, 2015. Respondent has at all times asserted that, up until this time, he has no memory of his actions on the night of January 3, 2015, which he attributes to the consumption of Ambien and alcohol.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

13. The facts and circumstances surrounding the above-described violation(s) did not involve moral turpitude but did involve other misconduct warranting discipline.

ADDITIONAL FACTS RE MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Good Character (Std. 1.6(f)): Respondent has provided evidence of ten individuals willing to attest to his good character. The individuals represent a wide range of references from the general and legal communities and each is aware of the full extent of the misconduct. Individuals include employers, co-workers, and long-time friends who have known him, generally, in excess of ten years. This is a mitigating circumstance. (In the Matter of Wells (Review Dept. 2006) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 896, 912.)

Pretrial Stipulation: Respondent admitted to the misconduct and entered into this stipulation fully resolving this matter prior to trial. Respondent's cooperation at this stage will save the State Bar resources and time. Respondent's cooperation in this regard is a mitigating factor in this resolution (Silva-Vidor v. State Bar (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 (where mitigation credit was given for entering into a stipulation as to facts and culpability).)

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).)

Standard 2.16 states that actual suspension is the presumed sanction for final conviction of a felony not involving moral turpitude, but involving other misconduct warranting discipline. Here, respondent has engaged in such conduct.

Although respondent alleges he has no memory of the crime, respondent did plead *nolo contendere*. Thus, all of the elements of the crime, including that it was committed "maliciously," are conclusively established in this proceeding. (*See*, *In the Matter of Oheb* (Review Dept. 2006) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 920 (conviction is conclusive evidence of guilt of the crime); *see also*, California Penal Code section 594.)

Respondent maliciously vandalized vehicles and did so by discharging a firearm into them. This represents especially reckless behavior without regard to pedestrians or other individuals who might have been harmed. "It is of no consequence that no one was physically injured by respondent's acts. ... By his acts, respondent could have provoked heart attacks in the victims or armed response to the perceived threat, thus demonstrating a flagrant disregard toward human life." (*In the Matter of*

Frascinella (Review Dept. 1991) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 543, 550 (discussing the attorney's unlawful brandishing of a firearm).)

Moreover, respondent's serious misconduct was compounded when he remained in his apartment and otherwise failed to cooperate with the reasonable and lawful demands of police officers. Respondent's actions required SWAT officers to be deployed and further required all other individuals living in the complex to be evacuated.

Here, respondent has mitigation in the form of good character evidence. Each individual knows respondent and is aware of the misconduct. Their attestation of good character indicates that this incident may be aberrational and that, therefore, a lesser discipline may be appropriate. However, the misconduct is both significant and extremely dangerous and discipline within the Standard is necessary and warranted.

In fact, because a firearm was used to commit the vandalism, significant discipline is necessary to protect the public. Therefore, respondent should receive a one-year suspension with the execution stayed and a one-year period of probation with conditions including an actual suspension for the first ninety days. This discipline would protect the public, the courts and the legal profession; maintain the highest professional standards; and preserve public confidence in the profession.

Case law is in line with this level of discipline. In *In re Otto* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 970, the attorney was convicted of two felonies including assault in a manner likely to produce great bodily injury and doing so on a cohabitant of the opposite sex. The Supreme Court imposed a two-year suspension with the execution stayed and a two-year period of probation with conditions including an actual suspension of six months. Respondent has likewise been convicted of two felonies and utilized means that could have resulted in bodily injury. However, because respondent's conduct did not result in personal injury, a lesser sanction is warranted and an actual suspension of ninety days is appropriate.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of October 13, 2015, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$2,576.25. 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.)

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In the Matter of: RYAN ERIC BEISER	Case number(s): 15-C-11637	

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.

10/28/2015	Ruan Seesin	Ryan Beiser	
Date	Respondent's Signature	Print Name	
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Print Name	
10-28-15	My	Drew Massey	
Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	Print Name	

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(Do not write above this line.)	
In the Matter of: RYAN ERIC BEISER	Case Number(s): 15-C-11637
ACTL	JAL SUSPENSION ORDER
Finding the stipulation to be fair to the parties requested dismissal of counts/charges, if any,	and that it adequately protects the public, IT IS ORDERED that the is GRANTED without prejudice, and:
The stipulated facts and disposi Supreme Court.	tion are APPROVED and the DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED to the
The stipulated facts and disposi DISCIPLINE IS RECOMMENDE	tion are APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the ED to the Supreme Court.
All Hearing dates are vacated.	
within 15 days after service of this order, is gra stipulation. (See rule 5.58(E) & (F), Rules of Pi	proved unless: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed anted; or 2) this court modifies or further modifies the approved rocedure.) The effective date of this disposition is the effective date y 30 days after file date. (See rule 9.18(a), California Rules of
Morlufe Z, 20	15 MODELL
Date	Judge of the State Bar Court

(Effective July 1, 2015)

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 November 3, 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:

RYAN E. BEISER 446 N ROBINWOOD DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90049

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

Drew D. Massey, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on November 3, 2015.

Julieta E. Gonzales

State Bar Court