


(Do not write above this line.)

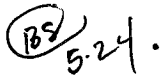
State Bar Court of California Hearing Department Los Angeles DISBARMENT		
Counsel For The State Bar Alex Hackert Deputy Trial Counsel 845 S. Figueroa St. Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 765-1498 Bar # 267342	Case Number(s): 15-O-13949-YDR	For Court use only <div style="text-align: center;"> FILED SEP 14 2016  STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES </div>
In Pro Per Respondent Rodger B. Haglund, II 4902 Robertson Dr. Abilene, TX 79606 (619) 243-4372 Bar # 216427	<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">PUBLIC MATTER</div>	
In the Matter of: RODGER B. HAGLUND, II Bar # 216427 A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)	Submitted to: Assigned Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING; ORDER OF INVOLUNTARY INACTIVE ENROLLMENT DISBARMENT <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 4, 2001**.
- (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 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."



 5-24

- (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 to be awarded to the State Bar.
 - ☐ Costs are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs".
 - ☐ Costs are entirely waived.
- (9) ORDER OF INACTIVE ENROLLMENT:
The parties are aware that if this stipulation is approved, the judge will issue an order of inactive enrollment under Business and Professions Code section 6007, subdivision (c)(4), and Rules of Procedure of the State Bar, rule 5.111(D)(1).

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

- (1) ☒ **Prior record of discipline**
- (a) ☒ State Bar Court case # of prior case **07-O-14118**.
 - (b) ☒ Date prior discipline effective **November 12, 2008**.
 - (c) ☒ Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations: **Rules of Profession Conduct, rule 1-300(A) (aiding the unauthorized practice of law)**.
 - (d) ☒ Degree of prior discipline **private reproof**.
 - (e) ☒ If respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below:

See page 7 - 8.
- (2) ☐ **Intentional/Bad Faith/Dishonesty:** Respondent's misconduct was dishonest, intentional, or surrounded by, or followed by bad faith.
- (3) ☐ **Misrepresentation:** Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by misrepresentation.
- (4) ☐ **Concealment:** Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by concealment.
- (5) ☐ **Overreaching:** Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by overreaching.
- (6) ☐ **Uncharged Violations:** Respondent's conduct involves uncharged violations of the Business and Professions Code or the Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (7) ☐ **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.

- (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 consequences of his or her misconduct.
- (10) ☐ **Lack of Candor/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. See page 8.
- (12) ☐ **Pattern:** Respondent's current misconduct demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.
- (13) ☒ **Restitution:** Respondent failed to make restitution. See page 8.
- (14) ☐ **Vulnerable Victim:** The victim(s) of Respondent's misconduct was/were highly vulnerable.
- (15) ☐ **No aggravating circumstances** are involved.

Additional aggravating circumstances:

C. Mitigating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(i) & 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 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.

(Do not write above this line.)

- (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.

Additional mitigating circumstances: Pre-trial Stipulation, see page 8.

D. Discipline: Disbarment.

E. Additional Requirements:

- (1) **Rule 9.20, California Rules of Court:** Respondent 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 30 and 40 calendar days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court's Order in this matter.
- (2) ☐ **Restitution:** Respondent must make restitution to _____ in the amount of \$ _____ plus 10 percent interest per year from _____. If the Client Security Fund has reimbursed _____ for all or any portion of the principal amount, respondent must pay restitution to CSF of the amount paid plus applicable interest and costs in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6140.5. Respondent must pay the above restitution and furnish satisfactory proof of payment to the State Bar's Office of Probation in Los Angeles no later than _____ days from the effective date of the Supreme Court order in this case.
- (3) ☒ **Other:** Respondent must complete restitution as previously ordered in Supreme Court Order S201316 (State Bar Court Case Nos. 09-O-19319, 10-O-02343, 10-O-06151, 10-O-07863, 10-O-09480, 10-O-10802, 10-O-11349, 11-O-11397, and 11-O-15879). See page 10.

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

CASE NUMBER: 15-O-13949

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.

FACTS:

1. On July 12, 2012, the California Supreme Court filed Order Number S201316 (State Bar Court Case No. 09-O-19319, et al.), which ordered that respondent be suspended from the practice of law for two years, that execution of the suspension be stayed, and that respondent be placed on probation for three years, subject to the conditions of probation recommended by the Hearing Department of the State Bar Court in its January 13, 2012 order regarding the stipulation, including that respondent be actually suspended for six months. Probation conditions included that respondent complete State Bar Ethics School within one year from the effective date of discipline, submit quarterly reports to the Office of Probation, schedule his required meeting with his assigned probation deputy within the first thirty days of the effective date of discipline and pay restitution to nine clients, or the Client Security Fund, with a total principal of \$48,272.31, plus 10% annual interest, with payment due within the term of probation. At the expiration of the period of probation, if respondent completed all the conditions of his probation, the two-year period of stayed suspension would be satisfied and that suspension would be terminated.

2. On July 12, 2012, the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State of California properly served upon respondent a copy of the Supreme Court Order. Respondent received the Supreme Court Order.

3. On July 30, 2012, the State Bar Office of Probation sent a letter to respondent's membership record address reminding respondent of the terms of the Supreme Court Order. The letter explicitly listed the above-mentioned terms of respondent's probation, and the deadlines for each condition's completion. There is no indication that the letter was returned as undeliverable.

4. On September 20, 2012, respondent called the Office of Probation, claiming that he did not receive the reminder letter. Respondent's initial probation meeting, which was to take place before September 10, 2012, was scheduled for September 24, 2012 by telephone. However, respondent failed to call the Office of Probation for his telephonic meeting as scheduled. The meeting was rescheduled and completed on October 9, 2012.

5. On May 3, 2013, respondent held a telephone conference with his assigned Probation Deputy. During the phone call the Probation Deputy reminded respondent, among other things, that his deadline to complete Ethics School was August 11, 2013.

6. Respondent did not complete Ethics School and provide proof of passage of the test given at the end of Ethics School and submit proof of same to the Office of Probation by August 11, 2013.

7. On April 24, 2014, the assigned Probation Deputy called respondent and left him a voicemail indicating that the Office of Probation had not received respondent's quarterly report due by April 10, 2014. Respondent submitted his quarterly report the following day.

8. On May 16, 2014, the assigned Probation Deputy sent respondent an e-mail, which indicated that respondent was still not in compliance with his probation condition regarding Ethics School.

9. When respondent's term of probation ended on August 11, 2015, respondent still had not attended Ethics School, and had not submitted proof of payment of restitution.

10. Respondent completed State Bar Ethics School on December 10, 2015.

11. Respondent has never made any payments towards restitution.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

12. By failing to contact the Office of Probation to schedule a meeting within 30 days from the effective date of discipline, failing to timely submit the quarterly report due by April 10, 2014 to the Office of Probation, failing to attend State Bar Ethics School, pass the test at the end of Ethics School and submit proof of same to the Office of Probation by August 11, 2013, and failing to pay restitution and submit proof of same to the Office of Probation by the end of respondent's term of probation, respondent failed to comply with conditions attached to his disciplinary probation from Supreme Court Order Number S201316 (State Bar Case Nos. 09-O-19319, 10-O-02343, 10-O-06151, 10-O-07863, 10-O-09480, 10-O-10802, 10-O-11349, 11-O-11397, and 11-O-15879), in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6068(k).

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Prior Record of Discipline (Std. 1.5(a)). Respondent has two prior records of discipline.

Respondent's first record of discipline consisted of a private reproof, which went into effect on November 12, 2008. (State Bar Court Case No. 07-O-14118). Respondent stipulated to one count of violating Rules of Profession Conduct, rule 1-300(A) (aiding the unauthorized practice of law). This misconduct took place in 2003 through 2004. Respondent allowed a law clerk, whom he was mentoring, to operate a satellite office. The law clerk may have led others to believe he was an attorney in his correspondence with various insurance carriers. There were no aggravating factors present. Respondent was given mitigating credit for cooperation with the State Bar.

In the underlying and most recent matter, the Supreme Court order became effective on August 11, 2012, and included the following discipline: a one year stayed suspension, with two years of probation, including a six-month actual suspension. (State Bar Court Case Nos. 09-O-19319, 10-O-02343, 10-O-06151, 10-O-07863, 10-O-09480, 10-O-10802, 10-O-11349, 11-O-11397, and 11-O-15879). In that matter, respondent stipulated to five counts of violating Rules of Profession Conduct, rule 3-110(A) (failing to perform legal services with competence), five counts of violating Rules of Profession Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(2) (failing to return unearned fees), six counts of violating Rules of Profession

Conduct, rule 4-100(B)(3) (failure to render an accounting for advanced fees), two counts of violating Rules of Profession Conduct, rule 4-200(A) (collecting an illegal fee), and one count of violating Business & Professions Code section 6103 (failure to obey a court order).

This misconduct took place in 2009. In four client matters, respondent was hired to obtain a loan modification for the client and was paid advanced fees to do so. In another client matter, respondent was hired for a debt settlement case and was paid an advanced fee. In these five matters respondent failed to perform any legal services, failed to return unearned fees to the clients and failed to provide an accounting for the advanced fees he received. In two other client matters, respondent was hired to obtain loan modifications for clients with property located in Arizona and Florida, jurisdictions where respondent is not licensed. Finally, respondent failed to obey a court order to disgorge an advanced fee from a Chapter 13 bankruptcy case. Aggravating factors were a prior record of discipline and multiple acts of wrongdoing. Mitigating circumstances were entering into a pretrial stipulation, remorse, emotional difficulties due to respondent's father and several friends passing away, and family problems related to his marriage.

Multiple Acts of Wrongdoing (Std. 1.5(b)). Violating multiple conditions of disciplinary probation constitutes multiple acts of misconduct, but because these conditions stem from the same order, this factor should only be given "modest weight" in aggravation. (*In the Matter of Carver* (Review Dept. 2014) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 348, 355.)

Failure to Make Restitution (Std. 1.5(m)). Failure to provide restitution constitutes harm to a client as it denies the client the use of their funds. (*In the Matter of Van Sickle* (Review Dept. 2006) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 980, 996.)

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Pretrial Stipulation: Respondent is entitled to mitigation for entering into this stipulation prior to trial, thereby preserving State Bar Court time and resources, as well as acknowledging and accepting responsibility for his misconduct. (*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].)

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).)

Std. 2.14 indicates that actual suspension is the presumed sanction for failing to comply with a condition of discipline, with the degree of sanction depending on the nature of the condition violated and the member’s unwillingness or inability to comply with disciplinary orders.

However, since respondent has two prior records of discipline, Standard 1.8(b) must be addressed, which provides that:

If a member has two or more prior records of discipline, disbarment is appropriate in the following circumstances, unless the most compelling mitigating circumstances clearly predominate or the misconduct underlying the prior discipline occurred during the same time period as the current misconduct:

1. Actual suspension was ordered in any one of the prior disciplinary matters;
2. The prior disciplinary matters coupled with the current record demonstrate a pattern of misconduct; or
3. The prior disciplinary matters coupled with the current record demonstrate the member’s unwillingness or inability to conform to ethical responsibilities.

Respondent’s most recent prior discipline included a six-month actual suspension. Thus, Standard 1.8(b)(1) indicates that disbarment is appropriate. Respondent’s failure to make any restitution payments over his two years of probation signals an unwillingness or inability to conform to his ethical responsibilities, making disbarment appropriate under Standard 1.8(b)(3).

Case law supports this result. “[T]he greatest amount of discipline is warranted for violations of probation which show a breach of a condition of probation significantly related to the misconduct for which probation was given, especially in circumstances raising a serious concern about the need for public protection.” (*In the Matter of Rose* (Review Dept. 1997) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 646, 653.) In *Rose*, the attorney was found culpable of willfully failing to comply with the conditions of his probation, namely complete Ethics School, develop an approved law office management plan, and complete an approved law office management course, which he only completed nearly a year after his probation ended. (*Id.* at 649.) In mitigation, the attorney was given some weight for his cooperation and admission to his misconduct and extensive weight for his community service. (*Id.* at 651 and 654.) In aggravation, the attorney had three prior records of discipline and his misconduct involved multiple acts. (*Id.* at 654.) In recommending that the attorney be disbarred, the court noted that he was provided with the opportunity to reform his conduct but he failed to do so. (*Id.* 654-655.)

Here, respondent's restitution requirement was directly related to the misconduct in the underlying discipline: failing to refund unearned and illegal fees. Failing to even attempt to meet this condition of probation warrants severe discipline as intervening mitigation is absent. There is substantially less mitigation in this case than in *Rose*, and respondent's aggravation is worse due to his failure to make restitution. Therefore, disbarment is appropriate.

RESTITUTION.

Respondent must complete restitution as previously ordered in Supreme Court order Number S201316 (State Bar Court Case Nos. 09-O-19319, 10-O-02343, 10-O-06151, 10-O-07863, 10-O-09480, 10-O-10802, 10-O-11349, 11-O-11397, and 11-O-15879). Respondent must pay restitution (including the principal amount, plus interest of 10% per annum) to the payees listed below. If the Client Security Fund ("CSF") has reimbursed one or more of the payees for all or any portion of the principal amount(s) listed below, respondent must pay restitution to CSF in the amount(s) paid, plus applicable interest and costs.

Payee	Principal Amount	Interest Accrues From
Jose Morelos or CSF	\$1,875	7/22/2009
	\$937	8/7/2009
	\$937	8/21/2009
Joseph Gordon or CSF	\$3,500	6/12/2009
	\$7,000	6/15/2009
	\$3,500	6/16/2009
	\$3,500	6/17/2009
	\$7,000	6/19/2009
Angelica Hernandez or CSF	\$2,125	7/9/2009
	\$1,062.50	8/6/2009
	\$1,062.50	8/29/2009
John Dommissie or CSF	\$4,000	10/9/2009
Jonathan Edmiston or CSF	\$3,044.85	5/4/2009
Dennis Yamada or CSF	\$727.23	5/11/2010
	\$727.23	6/17/2010
Marisela Guzman or CSF	\$4,000	6/1/2009
	\$524	3/30/2010
Rod Danielson	\$250	9/27/2010
Janice Thomas or CSF	\$1,500	3/18/2009
	\$1,000	4/5/2009

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of May 24, 2016, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$7,609. 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.



(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of:
RODGER B. HAGLUND, II

Case number(s):
15-O-13949-YDR

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.

<u>06/03/2016</u>	<u></u>	<u>Rodger B. Haglund II</u>
Date	Respondent's Signature	Print Name
<u>8/23/2016</u>	<u></u>	<u>Alex Hackert</u>
Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	Print Name

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of: RODGER B. HAGLUND, II	Case Number(s): 15-O-13949-YDR
--	-----------------------------------

DISBARMENT 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.

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.)**

Respondent Rodger B. Haglund, II is ordered transferred to involuntary inactive status pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 6007, subdivision (c)(4). Respondent's inactive enrollment will be effective three (3) calendar days after this order is served by mail and will terminate upon the effective date of the Supreme Court's order imposing discipline herein, or as provided for by rule 5.111(D)(2) of the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar of California, or as otherwise ordered by the Supreme Court pursuant to its plenary jurisdiction.

September 13, 2016
Date

Yvette D. Roland
YVETTE D. ROLAND
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 September 14, 2016, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND
ORDER APPROVING; ORDER OF INVOLUNTARY INACTIVE ENROLLMENT

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:

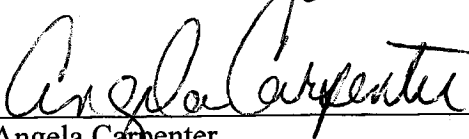
RODGER B. HAGLUND II
HAGLUND LAW GROUP
4902 ROBERTSON DR
ABILENE, TX 79606

RODGER B. HAGLUND II
3395 CASTLE CREEK LANE
OXNARD, CA 93036

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

Alex J. Hackert, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on September 14, 2016.



Angela Carpenter
Case Administrator
State Bar Court