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State Bar Court of California Hearing Department San Francisco STAYED SUSPENSION		
Counsel For The State Bar Catherine Taylor Deputy Trial Counsel 180 Howard Street San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 538-2537 Bar # 210540	Case Number(s): 14-O-01515-LMA	For Court use only <div style="text-align: center;">PUBLIC MATTER</div> <div style="text-align: center;">FILED</div> <div style="text-align: center;">FEB 27 2015</div> <div style="text-align: center;">STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO</div>
In Pro Per Respondent Robert Terrill Durbrow, Jr. 5425 E. Belmont Ave., #145 Fresno, CA 93727 (559) 779-7460 Bar # 53445	Submitted to: Assigned Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING STAYED SUSPENSION; NO ACTUAL SUSPENSION <input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED	
In the Matter of: ROBERT TERRILL DURBROW, JR. Bar # 53445 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 **December 13, 1972**.
- (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".

(Effective January 1, 2014)



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- (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 years: **the three billing cycles immediately following the effective date of the Supreme Court order in this matter.** (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**
- (a) State Bar Court case # of prior case **95-O-13167. See Stipulation Attachment at p. 8.**
 - (b) Date prior discipline effective **February 24, 1996.**
 - (c) Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations: **RPC, rule 3-110(A) (formerly 6-101).**
 - (d) Degree of prior discipline **private reproof.**
 - (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.

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- (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. **See Attachment at p. 8.**
- (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. **See Attachment at p. 9.**
- (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

Pre-trial Stipulation: See Attachment at p. 8.

Pro Bono/Community Service: See Attachment at p. 8.

D. Discipline:

(1) **Stayed Suspension:**

(a) 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 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) **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.

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- (6) 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: .

- (8) 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.

- (9) The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:
 - Substance Abuse Conditions Law Office Management Conditions
 - Medical Conditions Financial Conditions

F. Other Conditions Negotiated by the Parties:

- (1) **Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination:** 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. **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: ROBERT TERRILL DURBROW, JR.

CASE NUMBER: 14-O-01515

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-01515 (State Bar Investigation)

FACTS:

1. In order to remain as an active member of the State Bar, respondent was required to complete 25 hours of minimum continuing legal education ("MCLE") during the period February 1, 2010 through January 31, 2013 (the "compliance period").
2. On March 22, 2013, respondent reported to the State Bar under penalty of perjury he had completed all the MCLE requirement for the reporting period February 1, 2010 to January 31, 2013.
3. On June 6, 2013, respondent completed six hours of MCLE in Wills and Trusts.
4. On July 9, 2013, MCLE auditors sent respondent a letter informing him that he had been randomly selected for an audit of his MCLE compliance.
5. On August 22, 2013, respondent submitted his MCLE compliance documents by email attachment, showing proof of eight hours completed.
6. MCLE auditors contacted respondent by letter dated September 10, 2013, informing him his MCLE submission was 17 hours short.
7. Between September 19 and 22, 2013, respondent completed an additional 13.5 hours of MCLE courses and paid the \$75 penalty fee.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

8. By falsely reporting to the State Bar under penalty of perjury that respondent had fully complied with respondent's minimum continuing legal education ("MCLE") requirements for the period February 1, 2010 to January 31, 2013, when respondent knew or was grossly negligent in not knowing that respondent had failed to complete the MCLE requirements for that period, respondent committed an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or corruption in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6106.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Prior Discipline: Respondent received a private reproof in 1996 for failure to perform in one client matter. State Bar case no. 95-O-13167 involved a civil suit against a car dealership. Respondent had the case for over a year but took no action on the client's behalf and the statute of limitations expired. (*In the Matter of Shinn* (Review Dept. 1992) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 96 [a private reproof more than 20 years earlier, for improperly stopping payment on a \$500 check to another law firm, was too remote in time to merit significant weight on the issue of degree of discipline.]).

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Pre-trial Stipulation: Respondent has agreed to enter into this stipulation as to facts and stayed suspension to fully resolve this matter without the necessity of a trial, thereby saving the State Bar 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.]).

Pro Bono Work and Community Service: Respondent has been a volunteer judge and scorer with the Fresno State Intercollegiate Mock Trial Program since its founding in or around 2004. Respondent also helps the Fresno State team during their practice rounds and scrimmages and was routinely appointed "presiding judge" during the tournament trials. Additionally, respondent has served as Mock Trial scoring attorney since 2008 for the Fresno County Office of Education Mock Trial event for high school students. (*Calvert v. State Bar* (1991) 54 Cal.3d 765, 785 [pro bono work and community service may mitigate an attorney's misconduct]; *Rose v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 646, 667 [mitigation assigned for demonstrated legal abilities and zeal in undertaking pro bono work.]).

Emotional/Physical Difficulties: Respondent has not been able to work full-time since 1994 due to his advanced age and a work-related disability caused by a back injury. Respondent reports he has also been treated for depression since 1994. Respondent's physician provided a letter detailing respondent's medical conditions, all of which require continuing management, and an extensive list of prescribed medications. He is currently being treated for hyperlipidemia; hypertension; Type-2 diabetes; osteoarthritis and degenerative disc disease in his low back; sleep apnea; and asthma. He is on pain management and physical therapy for his back problems. Dr. Rush also reports respondent has developed neuritis of the face with atypical facial pain and is currently being evaluated by a neurologist and ENT surgeon. (*In the Matter of Respondent F* (Review Dept. 1992) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 17 [extreme emotional and physical difficulties suffered by an attorney at the time of professional misconduct constitute a mitigating circumstance when expert testimony establishes that such difficulties were directly responsible for the misconduct.]).

Family Problems: Respondent reports marital difficulties beginning during the relevant compliance period which resulted in a legal separation July 7, 2014. The divorce is ongoing. Respondent represents himself (Fresno County Superior Court, Case. No. 14CEFL04392). (*In the Matter of Mitchell* (Review Dept. 1991) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 332; *In the Matter of Heiner* (Review Dept. 1990) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 301 [The Supreme Court has often accepted lay testimony regarding marital difficulties as appropriate mitigation.]).

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).)

The applicable standard is found in standard 2.7, which applies to respondent’s misrepresentation and provides:

Disbarment or actual suspension is appropriate for an act of moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, corruption or concealment of a material fact. The degree of sanction depends on the magnitude of the misconduct and the extent to which the misconduct harmed or misled the victim and related to the member’s practice of law.

Respondent’s misrepresentation to the State Bar regarding respondent’s MCLE compliance, made under penalty of perjury, constitutes an act of dishonesty directly related to the practice of law and places respondent’s fitness to practice law in question. Misrepresentations are compounded when made in writing under penalty of perjury, which thereby includes an imprimatur of veracity which should place a reasonable person on notice to take care that their statement is accurate, complete and true, (*In the Matter of Maloney and Virsik* (Review Dept. 2005) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 774, 786.).

But based on respondent’s past practices surrounding MCLE accumulation throughout the year, regardless of compliance period, respondent believed he had completed all of the 25 hours but failed to check his records prior to certifying compliance. Respondent recalled attending an all-day MCLE seminar at the Fresno Holiday Inn but was unable to verify the dates of the seminar with the hotel because their records reflect only who paid for the event, not the event host. Respondent attempted to recreate his MCLE records but was only able to show actual proof of eight hours taken within the relevant compliance period.

Although respondent by gross negligence committed an act of moral turpitude and dishonesty, it does *not* appear respondent made a misrepresentation under penalty of perjury in order to circumvent continuing legal educational requirements established for the purpose of enhancing attorney competence and protecting the public. Respondent's usual practice was to regularly accumulate more than enough MCLE credits and why he believed he had adequate credits when he affirmed compliance.

Respondent has continued to accumulate MCLE credit. State Bar records show that respondent completed a Wills and Trusts drafting seminar on June 6, 2013, for six hours of MCLE credit, at least one month before he received notice of the audit.

Further, the degree of discipline necessary to protect the public is mitigated by the fact that respondent has 42 years in practice and practices less than 10 hours a week, making appearances for out-of-town lawyers with cases in Central Valley courts; most are civil cases involving Unlawful Detainers, and the occasional special appearance in criminal matters to request continuances. Respondent also took immediate steps to complete an additional 17 hours of MCLE to bring himself into compliance.

Guidance on the level of discipline to be imposed in this matter can be found in *In the Matter of Yee* (Review Dept. 2014) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 330. Yee affirmed compliance with 25 hours of MCLE based on her memory, but upon audit was unable to produce proof of any courses and did not check or maintain any records to confirm her recollection before affirmation. The Review Department agreed Yee's inaccurate compliance report was grossly negligent and amounted to moral turpitude but was not an intentional misrepresentation. Yee had a 22-year discipline-free record and proved five factors in mitigation. The Review Department imposed a public reproof.

Respondent provides evidence of his family problems and on-going health issues, and his community service through the mock trial program in his area in mitigation. As compared to *Yee*, respondent completed at least some of the MCLE hours, and given respondent's factors in mitigation, respondent's conduct is slightly less severe. Although Yee had no prior misconduct, respondent's prior was remote in time (17 years ago), was not serious and was unrelated to the current misconduct. The weight of respondent's prior discipline does not merit significant weight in determining the degree of discipline here.

In light of the totality of the facts and circumstances surrounding respondent's present misconduct, including the mitigation afforded respondent's personal issues, pre-filing stipulation and community service work, and in light of standard 2.7, a stayed suspension is appropriate 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.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of February 5, 2015, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$5,543. 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

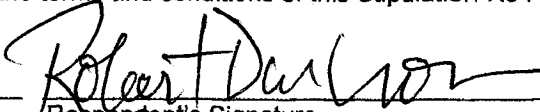
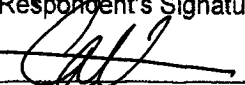
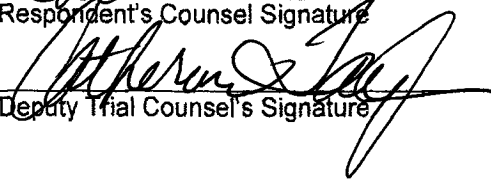
Pursuant to rule 3201, Respondent may not receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School, State Bar Client Trust Accounting School, and/or any other educational course(s) to be ordered as a condition of reproof or suspension. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

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In the Matter of: ROBERT TERRILL DURBROW, JR.	Case number(s): 14-O-01515
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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.

<u>2/12/15</u> Date	<u></u> Respondent's Signature	<u>Robert T. Durbrow, Jr.</u> Print Name
<u>2.17.15</u> Date	<u></u> Respondent's Counsel Signature	_____ Print Name
<u>2.17.15</u> Date	<u></u> Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	<u>Catherine Taylor</u> Print Name

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In the Matter of: ROBERT TERRILL DURBROW, JR	Case Number(s): 14-O-01515
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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.

1. On page one of the Stipulation, "Submitted to: Assigned Judge" is deleted and in its place is inserted, "Submitted to: Settlement Judge".

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.)**

Date Feb. 26, 2015 Pat McElroy
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 San Francisco, on February 27, 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:

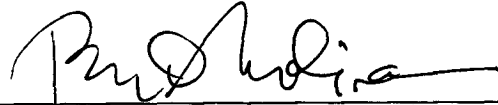
- by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at San Francisco, California, addressed as follows:

ROBERT TERRILL DURBROW, JR.
5425 E BELMONT AVE APT 145
FRESNO, CA 93727

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

CATHERINE E. TAYLOR, Enforcement, San Francisco

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on February 27, 2015.



Bernadette C.O. Molina
Case Administrator
State Bar Court