

ORIGINAL

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State Bar Court of California Hearing Department Los Angeles REPROVAL			PUBLIC MATTER
Counsel For The State Bar Shataka Shores-Brooks Deputy Trial Counsel 845 S. Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017 213-765-1091 Bar # 240392	Case Number(s): 15-C-13609	For Court use only FILED JUN 30 2016 STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES	
In Pro Per Respondent Scott Howard Linden 4811 Orion Avenue Sherman Oaks, CA 91403 818-384-2182 Bar # 190920	Submitted to: Settlement Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING PUBLIC REPROVAL <input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED		
In the Matter of: SCOTT HOWARD LINDEN Bar # 190920 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 2, 1997**.
- (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."



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

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

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

(Do not write above this line.)

- (e) ☐ If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below or a separate attachment entitled "Prior Discipline."
- (2) ☐ **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) ☐ **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) ☒ **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 investigation and proceedings.

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- (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.
- (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:

No prior discipline- See attachment to stipulation, pg. 9.

Pretrial Stipulation- see attachment to stipulation, pg. 9.

D. Discipline:

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

E. Conditions Attached to Reproval:

- (1) ☒ Respondent must comply with the conditions attached to the reproof for a period of **one-year**.

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- (2) ☒ During the condition period attached to the reprobation, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (3) ☒ Within ten (10) days of any change, Respondent must report to the Membership Records Office of the State Bar and to the Office of Probation of the State Bar of California ("Office of Probation"), all changes of information, including current office address and telephone number, or other address for State Bar purposes, as prescribed by section 6002.1 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (4) ☒ Within thirty (30) days from the effective date of discipline, Respondent must contact the Office of Probation and schedule a meeting with Respondent's assigned probation deputy to discuss these terms and conditions of reprobation. Upon the direction of the Office of Probation, Respondent must meet with the probation deputy either in-person or by telephone. During the reprobation conditions period, 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 condition period attached to the reprobation. Under penalty of perjury, Respondent must state whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of the reprobation during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also state in each report whether there are any proceedings pending against him or her in the State Bar Court and if so, the case number and current status of that proceeding. If the first report would cover less than 30 (thirty) days, that report must be submitted on the next following quarter date, and cover the extended period.

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

- (6) ☐ Respondent must be assigned a probation monitor. Respondent must promptly review the terms and conditions of reprobation with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of compliance. During the reprobation conditions period, Respondent must furnish such reports as may be requested, in addition to the quarterly reports required to be submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent must cooperate fully with the monitor.
- (7) ☒ Subject to assertion of applicable privileges, Respondent must answer fully, promptly and truthfully any inquiries of the Office of Probation and any probation monitor assigned under these conditions which are directed to Respondent personally or in writing relating to whether Respondent is complying or has complied with the conditions attached to the reprobation.
- (8) ☒ Within one (1) year of the effective date of the discipline herein, Respondent must provide to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance at a session of the Ethics School, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.
☐ No Ethics School recommended. Reason: .
- (9) ☒ Respondent must comply with all conditions of probation imposed in the underlying criminal matter and must so declare under penalty of perjury in conjunction with any quarterly report to be filed with the Office of Probation.
- (10) ☐ Respondent must provide proof of passage of the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination ("MPRE"), administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners, to the Office of Probation within one year of the effective date of the reprobation.

☒ No MPRE recommended. Reason: **The protection of the public and the interests of the Respondent do not require passage of the MPRE in this case. See In the Matter of Respondent G (Review Dept.1992), 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 181 .**

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(11) ☐ 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:

ATTACHMENT TO
STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: SCOTT HOWARD LINDEN

CASE NUMBER(S): 15-C-13609

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

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

Case No. 15-C-13609 (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 June 15, 2015, the Los Angeles City Attorney filed a complaint in Los Angeles County Superior Court, case no. 5PY03078, charging respondent with a violation of Penal Code section 245(a)(1) [assault with a deadly weapon], a misdemeanor.

3. On September 25, 2015, the Los Angeles City Attorney filed an amended complaint in Los Angeles County Superior Court, case no. 5PY03078, charging respondent with one violation of Penal Code section 245(a)(1) [assault with a deadly weapon], a misdemeanor and one violation of Penal Code section 417(a)(1) [brandishing a weapon], a misdemeanor.

4. On October 6, 2015, respondent entered a nolo contendere plea to violation of Penal Code section 602.5(b) [aggravated trespass], a misdemeanor. The court dismissed the Penal Code sections 245(a)(1) and 417(a)(1) violations.

5. On October 6, 2015, the Court suspended imposition of sentence and placed respondent on summary probation for 36 months with conditions including that respondent: perform 200 hours of community service and complete 12 hours of anger management or 12 psychological counseling sessions.

6. On December 7, 2015, respondent filed proof of completion of 12 hours of anger management psychotherapy, in case no. 5PY03078.

7. Thereafter, the conviction became final.

8. On March 23, 2016, 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 for which respondent was convicted involved moral turpitude or other misconduct warranting discipline.

FACTS:

9. On or about June 11, 2015, the Los Angeles Police Department responded to a radio call of a traffic collision at 4835 Van Nuys Blvd., a doctor's office.

10. Upon arrival, the officer met with the reporting party, Enrique Gonzalez ("Gonzalez"). Gonzalez informed the officer that respondent was the driver of a Silver Jeep and respondent's nephew, Brandon Kirk ("Kirk") was the passenger in the vehicle.

11. Gonzalez was picking up an elderly person from the location and parked his transportation van behind the cars parked in handicap spaces. Respondent was parked in one of the handicap spaces.

12. Gonzalez' transportation van prevented respondent from moving his vehicle from the handicap parking space.

13. Respondent and Kirk asked Gonzalez to move his van. Gonzalez told respondent and Kirk to wait until he loaded his passenger and he would move.

14. Gonzalez entered the building to get his passenger. While Gonzalez was inside the building, respondent attempted to move his vehicle from the parking space, but was unsuccessful.

15. Gonzalez exited the building with his passenger and began loading his passenger onto the van.

16. Respondent and Kirk exited respondent's vehicle and engaged in a verbal altercation with Gonzalez.

17. While at the back of his vehicle, respondent opened the trunk and retrieved a tire iron.

18. Respondent chased Gonzalez with the tire iron.

19. Kirk took the tire iron from respondent and placed it back in respondent's trunk.

20. Respondent and Kirk continued to engage in a verbal altercation with Gonzalez. During the altercation, Gonzalez alleged that respondent hit Gonzalez's transportation van when respondent attempted to move his vehicle from the parking space. Gonzalez called the police and reported a traffic accident.

21. Several employees from the building, including respondent's doctor, arrived on the scene and attempted to resolve the matter. Respondent's doctor told respondent to leave the scene after the vehicle parked in the space next to respondent's vehicle exited the parking lot.

22. Respondent and Kirk left the scene.

23. During the officer's interviews of the witnesses, respondent and Kirk returned to the scene.

24. Respondent was interviewed and released from the scene.

25. Respondent was subsequently arrested at his home, several hours later, for assault with a deadly weapon.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

26. The facts and circumstances surrounding the above-described violation do not involve moral turpitude but involves other misconduct warranting discipline.

ADDITIONAL FACTS RE MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No Prior Record of Discipline: Respondent was admitted to practice law December 2, 1997 and has remained active at all times since. Respondent had been discipline-free for approximately 18 years of practice from admission to the misconduct in June 2015. Therefore, respondent is entitled to significant mitigation. (*Friedman v. State Bar* (1990) 50 Cal.3d 235, 242 (20 years or more in the practice of law without discipline is afforded significant weight in mitigation).)

Pre-trial Stipulation: Respondent entered into a stipulation of facts and conclusions of law prior to trial, thereby preserving State Bar Court time and resources and acknowledging and accepting responsibility for his misconduct. (*Silva-Vidor v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 [where mitigating 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(b) indicates that suspension or reproof is appropriate for a final conviction of a misdemeanor not involving moral turpitude but involving other misconduct warranting discipline. Respondent was convicted of aggravated trespass. The facts and circumstances of respondent's offense does not involve moral turpitude, but does involve other misconduct warranting discipline. Respondent's decision to chase Gonzalez with a tire iron after a verbal dispute shows a lapse in judgment, which reflects poorly on respondent and the legal profession, and therefore discipline is warranted. However, the misconduct does not involve the practice of law and is mitigated by respondent's discipline-free record, and his cooperation in entering into a stipulation fully resolving the matter, thereby saving State Bar resources and acknowledging and accepting responsibility for his misconduct. In light of the facts of the misconduct, the mitigating factors, and lack of aggravating factors, discipline at the lower end of the range set forth in Standard 2.16(b) is appropriate. A public reproof is appropriate and will serve the goals of protecting the public, the courts, and the legal profession; maintaining high professional standards by attorneys; and preserving public confidence in the legal profession.

Case law supports a public reproof. In *In the Matter of Ozowski* (2007) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 67, the court ordered a public reproof for an attorney who entered his girlfriend's residence uninvited and engaged in an altercation. The attorney in *Ozowski* was initially charged with misdemeanor battery on a person with whom the defendant had a dating relationship and misdemeanor false imprisonment. The attorney in *Ozowski* entered a nolo contendere plea to a violation of Penal Code section 602.5(a), trespass. Although *Ozowski* was convicted of trespass, the criminal court ordered the attorney to attend a domestic violence program, which is required for all convictions involving a dating relationship. In *In re Kelley* (1990) 52 Cal.3d 487, the court ordered a public reproof for an attorney who had been convicted of driving under the influence twice. The second driving under the influence conviction occurred while the attorney was on probation for the first driving under the influence conviction.

Here, Respondent's conduct is similar to the attorney's misconduct in *Ozowski*. Respondent engaged in a verbal altercation, in which he assaulted Gonzalez with a tire iron, and ultimately entered a nolo contendere plea to trespass. Even though Respondent entered a plea to trespass, he was ordered to complete 12 hours of anger management or 12 psychological counseling sessions.

Given the facts and circumstances surrounding the conviction, the aggravating circumstances, and mitigating circumstances, discipline on the low end of the Standard 2.16(b) is warranted. A public reproof is appropriate to achieve the purposes of discipline and protect the public.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of 6/24/2016, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$2,567.00. Respondent further acknowledges that should this stipulation be rejected or should relief from the stipulation be granted, the costs in this matter may increase due to the cost of further proceedings.

EXCLUSION FROM MCLE CREDIT

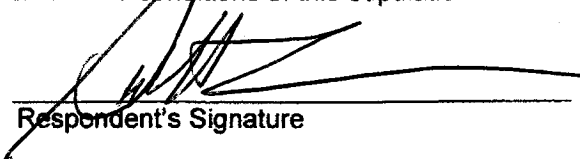
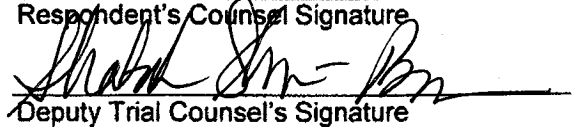
Pursuant to rule 3201, Respondent may not receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

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In the Matter of: SCOTT HOWARD LINDEN	Case number(s): 15-C-13609
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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>6/28/16</u> Date	 Respondent's Signature	<u>Scott Howard Linden</u> Print Name
<u>6/29/16</u> Date	 Respondent's Counsel Signature Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	<u>Shataka Shores-Brooks</u> Print Name

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of: SCOTT HOWARD LINDEN	Case Number(s): 15-C-13609
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REPROVAL ORDER

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

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

Page 7, first sentence under Facts And Conclusions Of Law, substitute "he" for "she".

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

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

June 30, 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 June 30, 2016, 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:

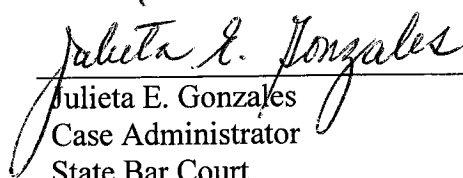
- ☒ by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at Los Angeles, California, addressed as follows:

SCOTT H. LINDEN
4811 ORION AVE
SHERMAN OAKS, CA 91403

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

Shataka A. Shores-Brooks, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on June 30, 2016.



Julieta E. Gonzales
Case Administrator
State Bar Court