

UNITED STATES SENATE
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR JUDICIAL NOMINEES

PUBLIC

1. **Name**: State full name (include any former names used).

Beverly Reid O'Connell
Beverly Ann Reid

2. **Position**: State the position for which you have been nominated.

United States District Judge for the Central District of California

3. **Address**: List current office address. If city and state of residence differs from your place of employment, please list the city and state where you currently reside.

Los Angeles Superior Court
San Fernando Courthouse
900 Third Street
San Fernando, California 91340

Residence: Pasadena, California

4. **Birthplace**: State year and place of birth.

1965; Ventura, California

5. **Education**: List in reverse chronological order each college, law school, or any other institution of higher education attended and indicate for each the dates of attendance, whether a degree was received, and the date each degree was received.

1987 – 1990, Pepperdine University School of Law; J.D. (*magna cum laude*), 1990

1983 – 1986, University of California, Los Angeles; B.A., 1986

6. **Employment Record**: List in reverse chronological order all governmental agencies, business or professional corporations, companies, firms, or other enterprises, partnerships, institutions or organizations, non-profit or otherwise, with which you have been affiliated as an officer, director, partner, proprietor, or employee since graduation from college, whether or not you received payment for your services. Include the name and address of the employer and job title or description.

2005 – present
State of California, Superior Court for the County of Los Angeles
900 Third Street
San Fernando, California 91340
Assistant Supervising Judge, North Valley District (2011 – present)
Judge of the Superior Court (2005 – present)

1999 – present
Loyola Law School
919 South Albany Street
Los Angeles, California 90015
Adjunct Professor of Law

1998 – present
Pepperdine University School of Law
24255 Pacific Coast Highway
Malibu, California 90263
Adjunct Professor of Law

1995 – 2005
United States Attorney's Office for the Central District of California
312 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, California 90012
Senior Litigation Counsel, Organized Crime Strike Force (2003 – 2005)
Deputy Chief, General Crimes Section (1999 – 2003)
Assistant United States Attorney, Major Narcotics Section (1996 – 1999)
Assistant United States Attorney, General Crimes Section (1995 – 1996)

1990 – 1995
Morrison & Foerster
555 West Fifth Street, Suite 3500
Los Angeles, California 90017
Associate

Summer 1989
Morrison & Foerster
555 West Fifth Street, Suite 3500
Los Angeles, California 90017
Summer Associate

Summer 1989
Howarth & Smith
523 West Sixth Street, Suite 728
Los Angeles, California 90014
Summer Associate

1986 – 1987, Summer 1988
Law Offices of Mace Stephen Simon
118 South Beverly Drive
Beverly Hills, California 90212
Legal Assistant (1986 – 1987)
Summer Associate (Summer 1988)

Other Affiliations (uncompensated):

1998 – present
Women Lawyers Association of Los Angeles
634 South Spring Street, Suite 617
Los Angeles, California 90014
Board of Governors (1998 – present)
First Vice-President (2005)
Second Vice-President (2004)
Secretary/Treasurer (2003)

2006 – 2008
Pasadena First United Methodist Church
500 East Colorado Boulevard
Pasadena, California 91101
Board of Trustees

7. **Military Service and Draft Status:** Identify any service in the U.S. Military, including dates of service, branch of service, rank or rate, serial number (if different from social security number) and type of discharge received, and whether you have registered for selective service.

I have not served in the military. I was not required to register for selective service.

8. **Honors and Awards:** List any scholarships, fellowships, honorary degrees, academic or professional honors, honorary society memberships, military awards, and any other special recognition for outstanding service or achievement.

Professional:

The Los Angeles Superior Court received the County Image Enhancement Award from the Los Angeles County Supervisors for the Power Lunch program, 2011

Sigma Kappa Sorority, Colby Award for Law and Justice, 2008

Pepperdine School of Law David McKibbin Excellence in Teaching Award, 2005

Anaheim Police Department Award for Diligent Efforts in the Prosecution of Violent Crimes and Major Narcotics, 1999

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Administrator's Award for Exceptional Service Rendered to the Federal Government, 1999

DEA Certificate of Appreciation for Outstanding Contributions in the field of Drug Law Enforcement, 1998

Los Angeles District Attorney's Office Commendation for Outstanding Community Efforts for Project L.E.A.D., 1998

DEA Certificate of Appreciation for Outstanding Contributions in the field of Drug Law Enforcement, 1998

United States Department of Justice, Special Achievement Award for Meritorious Acts and Service Performed on Behalf of the Department of Justice, 1998

DEA Award in Recognition for Outstanding Contributions in Operation Rio Blanco, 1998

United States Department of Justice, Special Achievement Award for Sustained Superior Performance, 1998

Employee Volunteer Service Award, 1997

United States Department of Justice, Special Achievement Award for Sustained Superior Performance, 1996

Federal Bureau of Investigation Commendation for Professional Efforts in *People v. O.J. Simpson*, 1995

United States Attorney's Office Commendation for Outstanding Efforts in *People v. O.J. Simpson*, 1995

Academic:

Finalist, Pepperdine University School of Law Commencement Speaker Competition, 1990

Managing Editor, Pepperdine Law Review, 1990

Recipient, Full Tuition Dean's Merit Scholarship, 1987 – 1990

Recipient, Odell McConnell Scholarship, 1990

American Jurisprudence Award, Torts II, 1988

American Jurisprudence Award, Constitutional Law: Federal/State Powers, 1989

American Jurisprudence Award, Trial Practice, 1990

American Jurisprudence Award, Commercial Space Law, 1990

American Jurisprudence Award, Law Review, 1990

Dean's Honor List (six semesters), 1987 – 1990

Finalist, UCLA Commencement Speaker Competition, 1986

UCLA Chancellor's Scholar, 1983

9. **Bar Associations:** List all bar associations or legal or judicial-related committees, selection panels or conferences of which you are or have been a member, and give the titles and dates of any offices which you have held in such groups.

American Bar Association (1990 – 1995)

Los Angeles County Bar Association (1990 – 2005)

San Fernando Valley Bar Association Bench Bar Committee (2011 – present)

Women Lawyers Association of Los Angeles (1990 – present)

Board of Governors (1998 – present)

Judicial/State Court Liaison (2005 – present)

First Vice-President (2005)

Second Vice-President (2004)

Secretary/Treasurer (2003)

Life Member, WLALA (2000)

Co-chair, Criminal Justice Section (2000 – 2002)

Co-chair, Appointive Office Committee (1998 – 2000)

Committee member, Oral History Project (1998 – 2000)

10. **Bar and Court Admission:**

- a. List the date(s) you were admitted to the bar of any state and any lapses in membership. Please explain the reason for any lapse in membership.

California, 1990

There has been no lapse in membership from the date I was admitted to the date I was appointed as a judge of the Superior Court of Los Angeles County. Under the Constitution of the State of California, a person serving as a judge of a court of record is not considered to be a member of the State Bar while in office. See California Constitution Article 6, § 9.

- b. List all courts in which you have been admitted to practice, including dates of admission and any lapses in membership. Please explain the reason for any lapse in membership. Give the same information for administrative bodies that require special admission to practice.

United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, 1995
United States District Court for the Southern District of California, 1991
United States District Court for the Northern District of California, 1991
United States District Court for the Central District of California, 1990
All state courts in the State of California, 1990

There has been no lapse in membership from the date I was admitted to the date I was appointed as a judge of the Superior Court of Los Angeles County. Under the Constitution of the State of California, a person serving as a judge of a court of record is not considered to be a member of the State Bar while in office. See California Constitution Article 6, § 9.

11. Memberships:

- a. List all professional, business, fraternal, scholarly, civic, charitable, or other organizations, other than those listed in response to Questions 9 or 10 to which you belong, or to which you have belonged, since graduation from law school. Provide dates of membership or participation, and indicate any office you held. Include clubs, working groups, advisory or editorial boards, panels, committees, conferences, or publications.

Administrative Office of the Courts, Education Division/Center for Judicial Education and Research

Governing Committee (2011 – present)

Governing Committee Liaison to the Criminal Law Advisory Committee (2011 – present)

Governing Committee Liaison to the Criminal Law Curriculum Committee (2011 – present)

City Club on Bunker Hill (2004 – 2010)

Pasadena First United Methodist Church
Board of Trustees (2006 – 2008)

- b. The American Bar Association's Commentary to its Code of Judicial Conduct states that it is inappropriate for a judge to hold membership in any organization that invidiously discriminates on the basis of race, sex, or religion, or national origin. Indicate whether any of these organizations listed in response to 11a above currently discriminate or formerly discriminated on the basis of race, sex, religion or national origin either through formal membership requirements or the practical implementation of membership policies. If so, describe any action you have taken to change these policies and practices.

To the best of my knowledge, none of the organizations listed above currently discriminates or formerly discriminated on the basis of race, sex, religion or national origin.

12. Published Writings and Public Statements:

- a. List the titles, publishers, and dates of books, articles, reports, letters to the editor, editorial pieces, or other published material you have written or edited, including material published only on the Internet. Supply four (4) copies of all published material to the Committee.

With Mary Thornton House, *A Trial Court Judge's Perspective on Electronic Evidence Decision-Making*, in *OVERLY ON ELECTRONIC EVIDENCE IN CALIFORNIA* (West, 2011-2012). I co-authored this chapter in 2009, and it has been re-published annually without change. Copy supplied.

A Tutorial on Speedy Trials and Preliminary Hearings, *LOS ANGELES DAILY JOURNAL*, Apr. 18, 2011. Copy supplied.

- b. Supply four (4) copies of any reports, memoranda or policy statements you prepared or contributed in the preparation of on behalf of any bar association, committee, conference, or organization of which you were or are a member. If you do not have a copy of a report, memorandum or policy statement, give the name and address of the organization that issued it, the date of the document, and a summary of its subject matter.

None.

- c. Supply four (4) copies of any testimony, official statements or other communications relating, in whole or in part, to matters of public policy or legal interpretation, that you have issued or provided or that others presented on your behalf to public bodies or public officials.

July 21, 2012: I submitted a comment to the Judicial Council urging it to implement the findings of the Strategic Evaluation Committee's Report on the Administrative Office of the Courts. E-mail supplied. The report is available at [http://www.courts.ca.gov/documents/SEC_Final_Report_May_2012_withcover letter.pdf](http://www.courts.ca.gov/documents/SEC_Final_Report_May_2012_withcover_letter.pdf).

- d. Supply four (4) copies, transcripts or recordings of all speeches or talks delivered by you, including commencement speeches, remarks, lectures, panel discussions, conferences, political speeches, and question-and-answer sessions. Include the date and place where they were delivered, and readily available press reports about the speech or talk. If you do not have a copy of the speech or a transcript or recording of your remarks, give the name and address of the group before whom the speech was given, the date of the speech, and a summary of its subject matter.

If you did not speak from a prepared text, furnish a copy of any outline or notes from which you spoke.

The following list represents my best efforts, through searches of my own records and publically available databases, to identify speeches that I have delivered and panel discussions in which I participated. I have frequently participated in “brown bag” lunches or “question and answer” panels in an effort to mentor college students, law students and young lawyers. I have also spoken at local high school, college and law school career days on a handful of occasions. In addition, I have taught numerous classes for the Administrative Office of the Courts, Center for Judicial Education and Research and the Los Angeles Superior Court, Judicial Education Section. I have listed all of the specific events that I was able to track down, but it is likely that I have given other remarks that I am unable to recall or identify.

October 22-23, 2012: I taught a class on California’s Basic Felony Sentencing with Justice Tricia Bigelow in Sacramento, California. I spoke about calculating felony sentences under California’s Determinate Sentencing Law, including custodial credits. PowerPoint supplied.

October 13, 2012: I taught a class for the California Judges Association in Monterey, California with Justice Mark Simons in Monterey, California. I spoke about evidentiary foundations for electronic evidence. PowerPoint supplied.

September 13, 2012: I administered the oath of office to the new officers and board members of the Women Lawyers Association of Los Angeles (“WLALA”) in Los Angeles, California. I spoke about the incoming WLALA President. Remarks supplied.

August 6, 2012: I taught Documentary and Electronic Evidence with Judge Mary Thornton House at the B.E. Witkin Judicial College, in San Jose, California. I spoke about evidentiary foundations for electronic evidence. PowerPoint supplied.

July 30, 2012: I taught Making An Effective Record with Justice Richard D. Fybel at the B.E. Witkin Judicial College, in San Jose, California. I spoke about ways a trial judge can articulate matters on the record to ensure a better record. We used the PowerPoint presentation supplied for the August 11, 2011 event.

July 12, 2012: I taught a class on trial management with Judge Samantha Jessner in Los Angeles, California. I spoke about the various issues confronting a judge who tries jury trials. PowerPoint supplied.

June 30, 2012: I spoke to the Vietnamese American Bar Association on behalf of Ninth Circuit Judge Jacqueline Nguyen, in Newport Beach, California. I spoke

about my experiences in the United States Attorney's Office with Judge Nguyen. Remarks supplied.

April 24, 2012: I taught a class, Advanced Course on Social Networks, for the Los Angeles Superior Court Judicial Education Seminars with James Aquilina, in Los Angeles, California. PowerPoint supplied.

February 23, 2012: I held a Power Lunch with high school students to talk to them about the legal system at the Los Angeles Superior Court, in San Fernando, California. I created a PowerPoint game, Legal Jeopardy, to help educate the students about the legal system. My remarks were aimed at running the game and calling upon students to provide the questions to the answers. PowerPoint, discussion topics, and agenda supplied.

January 2012: I taught a class, Jury Trial Management, with Judge Carrie McIntyre Panetta, for the Administrative Office of the Courts' Criminal Law Orientation, in San Francisco, California. I spoke about the things a trial judge needs to balance to efficiently preside over jury trials. PowerPoint supplied.

January 2012: I taught a class, Domestic Violence Cases, with Judge Phil Pennypacker for the Administrative Office of the Courts, in San Francisco, California. I spoke about evidentiary issues associated with trying domestic violence cases. PowerPoint supplied.

January 18, 2012: I taught a class, The Wizards of WebEx, with Judge Michelle Flurer and Frederick Klunder, for the Los Angeles Superior Court Judicial Education Seminars, in San Fernando, California. I spoke about the features of presenting a webinar. PowerPoint and other materials supplied.

January 12, 2012: I attended a Pepperdine School of Law Judicial Alumni event in Santa Monica, California. I spoke about the importance of Pepperdine in training me to be a judge. I have no notes, transcript, or recording. The address of the Pepperdine School of Law Alumni Affairs Office is 24255 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu, California 90263.

December 9, 2011: I swore in the new admittees to the State Bar of California who graduated from Pepperdine School of Law, in Malibu, California. In connection with administering the oath, I made brief remarks about being an attorney. Remarks supplied.

November 14, 2011: I taught a class, Advanced Felony Sentencing, with Judge Richard Couzens, retired, for California's Administrative Office of the Courts, in San Francisco, California. I spoke about the intricacies of the California felony sentencing scheme. I used the PowerPoint presentation supplied for the March 2011 event.

August 12, 2011: I taught Documentary and Electronic Evidence with Judge Mary Thornton House, at the B.E. Witkin Judicial College, in San Jose, California. I spoke about evidentiary foundations for electronic evidence. PowerPoint supplied.

August 11, 2011: I taught Making An Effective Record with Justice Richard D. Fybel, at the B.E. Witkin Judicial College, in San Jose, California. I spoke about ways a trial judge can articulate matters on the record to ensure a better record. PowerPoint supplied.

July 19, 2011: I taught a class, Contempt, for the Los Angeles Superior Court Judicial Education Seminars, with Judge Judith Meyer, in Los Angeles, California. I spoke about the different types of contempt and the elements for each type of contempt. PowerPoint and other materials supplied.

June 2011: I taught a class, Evidentiary Issues Involving Social Media for Trial Court Judges, for the Administrative Office of the Courts, in Los Angeles, California. I spoke about the evidentiary foundations for the introduction of social media evidence. PowerPoint supplied.

May 2011: I taught a class, Facebook, Twitter and the Worldwide Web: Evidentiary Issues in the 21st Century, for the Administrative Office of the Courts, in San Francisco, California. I spoke about the evidentiary foundations for the introduction of social media evidence. PowerPoint supplied.

March 2011: I taught a class, Advanced Felony Sentencing, with Judge Gregg Prickett for the Administrative Office of the Courts, in Burbank, California. I spoke about the intricacies of the California felony sentencing scheme. PowerPoint supplied.

March 8, 2011: I attended a program, "What if" at Northridge Academy in conjunction with the San Fernando Valley Bar Association, in Northridge, California. I spoke about my path to becoming a judge. I have no notes, transcript or recording. The address of the San Fernando Valley Bar Association is 5567 Reseda Boulevard, Suite 200, Tarzana, California 91356.

January 2011: I taught a class, Jury Trial Management, with Judge Linda Lofthus, for the Administrative Office of the Courts' Criminal Law Orientation, in San Francisco, California. I spoke about the things a trial judge needs to balance to efficiently preside over jury trials. PowerPoint supplied.

January 2011: I taught a class, Pre-Trial Discovery, for the Administrative Office of the Courts' Criminal Law Orientation, in San Francisco, California. I reviewed the discovery obligations of the parties in criminal cases through the use of hypotheticals. PowerPoint and outline supplied.

August 25, 2010: I held a Power Lunch with high school students to educate them about the judicial system, in Los Angeles, California. I created a Legal Jeopardy game to help educate the students. My remarks were aimed at running the game and calling upon students to provide the questions to the answers. I used the PowerPoint supplied for the February 23, 2012 event.

August 12, 2010: I taught Making An Effective Record with Justice Richard D. Fybel, at the B.E. Witkin Judicial College, in San Jose, California. I spoke about ways a trial judge can articulate matters on the record to ensure a better record. PowerPoint supplied.

August 9, 2010: I taught Documentary and Electronic Evidence with Judge Mary Thornton House, at the B.E. Witkin Judicial College, in San Jose, California. I spoke about evidentiary foundations for electronic evidence. PowerPoint supplied.

July 21, 2010: I spoke on a panel for the Pepperdine Alumni Association, Los Angeles Chapter, Westside Industry Law Luncheon, in Beverly Hills, California. I spoke about the litigative process from a judge's perspective. I have no notes, transcript, or recording. The address of the Pepperdine School of Law Alumni Affairs Office is 24255 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu, California 90263.

May 18, 2010: I taught a class, Courtroom Technology, for the Los Angeles Superior Court Judicial Education Seminars, in Los Angeles, California. PowerPoint supplied.

May 1, 2010: I facilitated a discussion on best practices among criminal law judges for the California Judges Association, Mid-year Meeting, in Palm Springs, California. I have no notes, transcript, or recording. The address of the Association is 2520 Venture Oaks Way, Suite 150, Sacramento, California 95833.

April 28, 2010: I held a Power Lunch with high school students to educate them about the judicial system, in Los Angeles, California. I created a Legal Jeopardy game to help educate the students. My remarks were aimed at running the game and calling upon students to provide the questions to the answers. I used the PowerPoint supplied for the February 23, 2012 event.

March 24, 2010: I held a Power Lunch with high school students to educate them about the judicial system, in Los Angeles, California. I created a Legal Jeopardy game to help educate the students. My remarks were aimed at running the game and calling upon students to provide the questions to the answers. I used the PowerPoint supplied for the February 23, 2012 event.

February 25, 2010: I taught a class, Age Old Protocols for New Age Evidence, with Judge Mary Thornton House, for the Los Angeles Superior Court Judicial

Education Seminars, in Los Angeles, California. I spoke about evidentiary foundations for electronic evidence. PowerPoint supplied.

February 2010: I taught a class, Search & Seizure, for the Administrative Office of the Courts, in San Francisco, California. I reviewed search and seizure issues through the use of hypotheticals. PowerPoint supplied.

January 27, 2010: I taught a class on Courtroom Technology with Judge Daniel Buckley, in Los Angeles, California. I spoke about the various technological resources available to a judge to increase efficiency. PowerPoint supplied.

December 4, 2009: I swore in the new admittees to the State Bar of California who graduated from Pepperdine School of Law, in Malibu, California. In connection with administering the oath, I made brief remarks about being an attorney. I have no notes, transcript or recording, but press coverage is supplied. The address of Pepperdine School of Law is 24255 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu, California 90263.

November 23, 2009: I taught a class on Dissolution of Partnerships and Small Corporations, with Judge Stan Reichert, for the Trial Judicial Attorney Institute, in Long Beach, California. I spoke about the California laws that apply to dissolution of partnerships. PowerPoint supplied.

October 28, 2009: I taught a class, Dealing with Difficult Attorneys, for the Administrative Office of the Courts, in Los Angeles, California. I spoke about the positive and negative controls a trial judge may employ when dealing with difficult attorneys, including sanctions and contempt. PowerPoint and other materials supplied.

August 10, 2009: I taught Documentary and Electronic Evidence with Judge Mary Thornton House, at the B.E. Witkin Judicial College, in San Jose, California. I spoke about evidentiary foundations for electronic evidence. PowerPoint supplied.

June 2009: I taught a class, Common Motions, for the Administrative Office of the Courts, in San Francisco, California. I reviewed the different types of motions typically seen by a criminal trial judge and specific rules regarding those motions. PowerPoint and Marsden motion checklist supplied.

June 2009: I taught a class, Evidence for Criminal Bench Officers, for the Administrative Office of the Courts, in San Francisco, California. I reviewed the rules of evidence through the use of hypotheticals. PowerPoint supplied.

June 2009: I taught a class, Arraignments and Bail, for the Administrative Office of the Courts, in San Francisco, California. I reviewed the requirements for

arraignments and rules regarding setting bail in criminal cases. PowerPoint supplied.

June 2009: I taught a class, Pleas in Criminal Cases, for the Administrative Office of the Courts, in San Francisco, California. I reviewed the requirements for a valid guilty plea in criminal cases. PowerPoint supplied.

April 15, 2009: I served on a Diversity in the Judiciary Panel for the South Asian Bar Association of Southern California, in Los Angeles, California. I spoke about my path to the bench. I have no notes, transcript, or recording. The address of the Association is P.O. Box 4587, Cerritos, California 90703.

December 8, 2008: I held a Power Lunch with high school students to educate them about the judicial system. The Power Lunch was held at Los Angeles Superior Court, 111 North Hill Street, Los Angeles, California 90012. I created a Legal Jeopardy game to help educate the students. My remarks were aimed at running the game and calling upon students to provide the questions to the answers. I used the PowerPoint supplied for the February 23, 2012 event.

December 4, 2008: I swore in the new admittees to the State Bar of California who graduated from Pepperdine School of Law, in Malibu, California. In connection with administering the oath, I made brief remarks about being an attorney. I have no notes, transcript or recording, but press coverage is supplied. The address of Pepperdine School of Law is 24255 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu, California 90263.

November 4, 2008: I taught a class, Dealing with Difficult Attorneys, for the Los Angeles Superior Court Judicial Education Seminars, at Los Angeles Superior Court, 111 North Hill Street, Los Angeles, California 90012. I spoke about the positive and negative controls a trial judge may employ when dealing with difficult attorneys, including sanctions and contempt. PowerPoint supplied.

April 28, 2008: I held a Power Lunch with high school students to educate them about the judicial system. The Power Lunch was held at Los Angeles Superior Court, 111 North Hill Street, Los Angeles, California 90012. I created a Legal Jeopardy game to help educate the students. My remarks were aimed at running the game and calling upon students to provide the questions to the answers. I used the PowerPoint supplied for the February 23, 2012 event.

January 2008, April 2008: I participated in the Constitutional Rights Foundation (CRF) Mock Trial Program. I coached Mock Trial teams in LaHabra and Norwalk, California and presided over mock trial proceedings, in Los Angeles, California. I have no notes, transcript, or recording. The address of CRF is 601 South Kingsley Drive, Los Angeles, California 90005.

December 6, 2007: I swore in the new admittees to the State Bar of California who graduated from Pepperdine School of Law, in Malibu, California. In connection with administering the oath, I made brief remarks about being an attorney. I have no notes, transcript or recording. The address of Pepperdine School of Law is 24255 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu, California 90263.

September 10, 2007: I taught a class, Dealing with Difficult Attorneys, for the Los Angeles Superior Court Judicial Education Seminars, in Los Angeles, California. I spoke about the positive and negative controls a trial judge may employ when dealing with difficult attorneys, including sanctions and contempt. I used the PowerPoint supplied for the November 4, 2008 class.

July 2007: I taught a class, Dealing with Difficult Attorneys, for the Los Angeles Superior Court Judicial Education Seminars, in Los Angeles, California. I spoke about the positive and negative controls a trial judge may employ when dealing with difficult attorneys, including sanctions and contempt. I used the PowerPoint supplied for the November 4, 2008 class.

April 25, 2007; October 17, 2007; November 28, 2007: I held a Power Lunch with high school students to educate them about the judicial system, in Los Angeles, California. I created a Judicial Jeopardy game to help educate the students. My remarks were aimed at running the game and calling upon students to provide the questions to the answers. PowerPoint supplied.

December 2006: I swore in the new admittees to the State Bar of California who graduated from Pepperdine School of Law, in Malibu, California. In connection with administering the oath, I made brief remarks about being an attorney. I have no notes, transcript or recording. The address of Pepperdine School of Law is 24255 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu, California 90263.

June 1, 2005: At the request of the United States Attorney, I participated in a panel discussion at the Global Security and the Law Conference, hosted by the Los Angeles Terrorism Early Warning Group, in Santa Monica, California. I spoke about the misconceptions of the United States Patriot Act. I have no notes, transcript, or recording.

March 2005: I taught a course on Trial Practice at the National Advocacy Center, in Columbia, South Carolina. I lectured on the various components of a jury trial and provided critiques for the students. I have no notes, transcript or recording. The address of the National Advocacy Center is 1620 Pendleton Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29201.

June 2004: I taught a course on Courtroom Technology at the National Advocacy Center, in Columbia, South Carolina. I lectured on the various components of a jury trial and provided critiques for the students. I have no notes, transcript or

recording. The address of the National Advocacy Center is 1620 Pendleton Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29201.

March 2004: I taught a course on Trial Practice at the National Advocacy Center, in Columbia, South Carolina. I lectured on the various components of a jury trial and provided critiques for the students. I have no notes, transcript or recording. The address of the National Advocacy Center is 1620 Pendleton Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29201.

March 2003: I taught a course on Trial Practice at the National Advocacy Center, in Columbia, South Carolina. I lectured on the various components of a jury trial and provided critiques for the students. I have no notes, transcript or recording. The address of the National Advocacy Center is 1620 Pendleton Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29201.

June 2002: I taught a course on Wiretaps at the National Advocacy Center, in Columbia, South Carolina. I spoke about the requirements for obtaining a federal wiretap. I have no notes, transcript or recording. The address of the National Advocacy Center is 1620 Pendleton Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29201.

March 2001: I taught a course on Trial Practice at the National Advocacy Center, in Columbia, South Carolina. I lectured on the various components of a jury trial and provided critiques for the students. I have no notes, transcript or recording. The address of the National Advocacy Center is 1620 Pendleton Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29201.

September 1998: I taught young students about the legal system when I participated in Project L.E.A.D. The school was located in Pasadena, California. I coordinated a tour to the United States District Court, in Los Angeles, California, introducing the young students to the legal system. I have no notes, transcript or recording.

- e. List all interviews you have given to newspapers, magazines or other publications, or radio or television stations, providing the dates of these interviews and four (4) copies of the clips or transcripts of these interviews where they are available to you.

Judith Lewis, *A Terrible Thing to Waste*, LOS ANGELES WEEKLY, Mar. 1, 2007. Copy supplied.

Jennifer Hahn, *Patriot Games*, LA City Beat, May 15, 2005. Copy supplied.

David Rosenzweig, *Student Is Guilty in SUV Bombing*, LOS ANGELES TIMES, Nov. 20, 2004. Copy supplied.

Matt Krasnowski, *Man Guilty in Environmentalist Firebombing of SUV*

Dealership, SAN DIEGO UNION-TRIBUNE, Nov. 20, 2004 (quotes reprinted in multiple outlets). Copy supplied.

Steve Berry, *When Drug Dealers Move In Next Door*, LOS ANGELES TIMES, May 28, 2000. Copy supplied.

Inger Sandal, *Ex-Tucson Cop's Betrayal of Trust in Drug Case Brings Life Sentence*, ARIZ. DAILY STAR, Jan. 21, 2000. Copy supplied.

Hudson Sangree, *Ex-Agent Convicted in Drug Case*, LOS ANGELES TIMES, Oct. 22, 1999. Copy supplied.

13. **Judicial Office:** State (chronologically) any judicial offices you have held, including positions as an administrative law judge, whether such position was elected or appointed, and a description of the jurisdiction of each such court.

On June 7, 2005, then-Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger appointed me to the Los Angeles Superior Court. As a Superior Court judge, I am empowered to preside over all disputes filed in the County of Los Angeles. I was assigned to preside over primarily criminal cases. I hear criminal matters filed by both the Los Angeles City Attorney and Los Angeles District Attorney's Office, from filing through trial. In approximately 2007, I was reelected without opposition.

In August 2010, Chief Justice Ronald George of the California Supreme Court appointed me to sit as an appellate justice *pro tempore*. I sat as a temporary justice in District Two, Division Eight. I reviewed briefs and writs, participated in writ conferences, and drafted opinions in all areas of the law, including criminal, civil, probate, juvenile dependency and juvenile delinquency. I participated in oral arguments and conferences after those arguments.

- a. Approximately how many cases have you presided over that have gone to verdict or judgment?

During my seven years as a Los Angeles Superior Court judge, I have presided over thousands of cases, including approximately 150 jury trials and three bench trials.

- i. Of these, approximately what percent were:

jury trials:	95%
bench trials:	5%
civil proceedings:	1%
criminal proceedings:	99%

- b. Provide citations for all opinions you have written, including concurrences and dissents.

People v. Gonzalez, 2011 WL 438107 (2011)
People v. Linares, 2011 WL 386848 (2011)
In re Jose M., 2011 WL 105875 (2011)
People v. Galarze, 2011 WL 6591 (2011)
People v. Lopez, 2010 WL 5158875 (2010)
People v. Diaz, 2010 WL 5142193 (2010)
In re L.F., 2010 WL 4984270 (2010)
Wilson v. Middleton, 2010 WL 4984327 (2010)
People v. DeSantiago, 2010 WL 4760661 (2010)
New Star Realty, Inc. v. Park, 2010 WL 4653920 (2010)
People v. Bojorquez, 2010 WL 4631301 (2010)
Tong v. Rucker, 2010 WL 4616496 (2010)
People v. Stuart, 2010 WL 4616657 (2010)
In Re Alejandro M., 2010 WL 4616828 (2010)
Citizens Business Bank v. Carrano, 189 Cal. App. 4th 1200 (2010)
People v. Smith, 2010 WL 4355809 (2010)
People v. Vega, 2010 WL 4118497 (2010)
People v. Gonzalez, 2010 WL 4029195 (2010)
In re Juliet G., 2010 WL 3863248 (2010)
In re Dakota M., 2010 WL 3720681 (2010)

- c. For each of the 10 most significant cases over which you presided, provide: (1) a capsule summary of the nature the case; (2) the outcome of the case; (3) the name and contact information for counsel who had a significant role in the trial of the case; and (3) the citation of the case (if reported) or the docket number and a copy of the opinion or judgment (if not reported).

1. People v. Jordan, Los Angeles Superior Court Case (“LASC”) No. VA100986 (2008)

Jordan was convicted of four counts of attempted murder, one count of use of a destructive device with intent to commit murder and one count of arson of an inhabited structure. At approximately 2:00 a.m. on May 13, 2007, Defendant threw a Molotov cocktail into the house of his wife. His wife, her son and daughter, and Jordan’s young daughter were all inside the home at the time. Everyone escaped without significant injuries. The condominium sustained damage in the amount of \$330,000. Jordan had prior convictions for domestic violence and serious or violent felonies all directed towards his wife. The admissibility of the prior convictions was litigated. After a three-week trial, Jordan was convicted. I sentenced Jordan to multiple concurrent life sentences with the possibility of parole. On appeal, the appellate court found that the count of attempted murder was a lesser included offense of another count, lighting a destructive device with the intent to commit murder. Accordingly, the court reversed defendant’s conviction for attempted murder because it was a lesser included offense.

Counsel for the People:
Deputy District Attorney Islam Ramadan
12720 Norwalk Boulevard, Room 201
Norwalk, California 90650
562.807.7475

Counsel for Jordan:
Deputy Public Defender Enrique Monguia
429 Bauchet Street, Suite 204
Los Angeles, California 90012
213.974.9929

2. People v. Gonzalez, LASC Case No. VA095095 (2008)

Defendants, alleged gang members, were charged with the murder of a rival gang member. In addition, the People sought a gang enhancement, claiming that defendants acted to benefit a gang. Gonzalez claimed that he went to a party to pick up his sister when the shooting occurred and did not see who shot the victim. An evidentiary dispute arose about the different primary activities of the gang as opposed to the pattern of criminal activity under California Penal Code section 186.22. After a five-week trial, the jury was unable to reach a verdict. The matter was retried by a different judge.

Counsel for the People:
Deputy District Attorney Alfred Coletta
210 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, California 90012
213.974.3920

Counsel for Gonzalez:
Joseph Gutierrez
714 West Olympic Boulevard, Suite 450
Los Angeles, California 90015
213.747.4807

Counsel for Urrea:
Steve Escovar
Escovar & Avila, LLP
78 Orange Place
Pasadena, California 91105
626.577.7700

3. People v. Jones, LASC Case No. VA095591 (2007)

Jones was charged with attempted robbery and indecent exposure in connection with his attempt to rob the Dollar Market. Jones previously had been convicted of four separate robberies, all serious or violent felonies, thereby subjecting himself to 25 years to life in prison if convicted. The defendant argued that the court should exercise its discretion to strike the prior convictions. Based upon his prior robbery convictions, I sentenced defendant Jones to 25 years to life in prison. The conviction was affirmed on appeal. See 2008 WL 4712758.

Counsel for the People:
Deputy District Attorney Frank Dunnick
210 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, California 90012
213.974.6757

Counsel for Jones:
William McKinney
880 West First Street, Suite 302
Los Angeles, California 90012
213.480.6220

4. People v. Salcedo, LASC Case No. VA096287 (2007)

Salcedo was charged with intimidating a witness in connection with a pending murder trial. It was also alleged that his conduct was in association with or for the benefit of a criminal street gang. Salcedo's father was standing trial for murder and Salcedo was alleged to have spoken to a potential witness in the hall, reminding the witness that he (Salcedo) was a member of the Orange Street Locos. Salcedo testified that he was no longer a member of the Orange Street Locos gang, and did not intimidate the witness. Salcedo was acquitted.

Counsel for the People:
Deputy District Attorney Douglas Herring
Middlesex County Prosecutor's Office
25 Kirkpatrick Street, 3rd Floor
New Brunswick, New Jersey 08901
732.745.7434

Counsel for Salcedo:
Eugene Mathews
3330 Barham Boulevard, #208
Los Angeles, California 90078
213.251.1029

5. People v. Martin, LASC Case No. BA324894 (2010)

Martin was charged in this capital murder case with murdering his victim in connection with a robbery. Martin approached the victim at a local restaurant and attempted to rob her by ripping off her gold necklace. He then shot her and fled the scene, firing two shots toward a witness who was watching from his apartment window. Martin was an active gang member at the time. The two special circumstances making this a capital case were the commission of the murder in connection with a robbery and the commission of the murder by an active gang member, for the benefit of the gang. Defendant sought to bifurcate the special circumstances from the underlying crimes. I denied the motion to bifurcate, in part because the underlying facts were inextricably intertwined with special circumstances. The jury convicted Martin. After conviction, defendant argued that the two counts were subject to the prohibition against multiple punishments pursuant to California Penal Code section 654. I sentenced defendant to life in prison without the possibility of parole.

Counsel for the People:
Deputy District Attorney Raine Ritchey
Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office
210 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, California 90012
213.974.7166

Counsel for Martin:
Deputy Public Defender Jorge Guzman
Public Defender's Office
210 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, California 90012
213.974.2811

6. People v. Battle, LASC Case No. BA364796 (2010)

Battle was charged with robbing his friend of his cellular telephone. Battle allegedly brandished a razorblade and threatened his friend. Fearing for his safety, the friend testified that he gave Battle his cellular telephone. Throughout the trial there were hearings regarding Battle's mental state, and the admissibility of mental health issues. The jury acquitted Battle.

Counsel for the People:
Deputy District Attorney Christopher K. Baker
Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office
210 West Temple Street, 18th Floor
Los Angeles, California 90012
213.974.3700

Counsel for Battle:
Deputy Public Defender Ann Haigwood
Public Defender's Office
210 West Temple Street, 19th Floor
Los Angeles, California 90012
213.974.2811

7. Citizens Business Bank v. Carrano, B216632, 189 Cal. App. 4th 1200 (2010)

The trustee of the Papaz Family Trust filed suit in Los Angeles Superior Court seeking an order ascertaining beneficiaries and determining entitlement to distribution of trust assets. Carrano claimed he was entitled to receive funds under the trust because he was the biological grandson of Charles and Serena Papaz. He admitted that he was born out of wedlock. The facts were undisputed. The trial court found the trust instrument's definition of "issue" ambiguous and thereby looked to the intent of the grandparents. On *de novo* review, I wrote an opinion for the Court of Appeal reversing the trial court and finding that "issue," as defined by the Papaz Family Trust, was not ambiguous. As a result, Carrano was entitled to receive benefits under the trust instrument.

Counsel for Appellant Carrano:
Karl W. Schoth
Schoth Creyaufmiller & Associates
1905 East Route 66, #102
Glendora, California 91740
626.963.7161

Counsel for Respondent Kazanjian:
Michael J. Emling
Emling Forensics
333 South Anita Drive, Suite 300
Orange, California 92868
562.296.4050

8. People v. Heredia, LASC Case No. PA066451 (2011)

Heredia was charged with assault with a deadly weapon for his attack upon a fellow party guest. Heredia attended the party and got into a fight with his victim. In connection with the fight, Heredia shouted "F*** San Fer" a reference to a San Fernando gang. He perceived his victim to be a rival gang member and stomped his victim with his shod feet. During the trial, defense counsel attempted to mitigate the charges by arguing that soft-soled shoes (i.e., tennis shoes) could not be a dangerous or deadly weapon as a matter of law. Defendant also argued that the statement "F*** San Fer" could not support a gang enhancement. The jury convicted Heredia but rejected the deadly or dangerous weapon enhancement. I

placed defendant on three years formal probation on the condition he serve 365 days in the Los Angeles County jail. The Court of Appeals affirmed the conviction. See 2011 WL 5080144.

Counsel for the People:
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210 West Temple Street
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323.780.2032

Counsel for Heredia:
Michael Schensul
Alternate Public Defender's Office
35 Hall of Records
320 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, California 90012
213.744.3005

9. People v. Herrera, LASC Case No. PA067016 (2011)

Herrera stayed in the front house of a duplex in San Fernando. Herrera sexually abused two minors. Herrera was charged with multiple counts of lewd and lascivious acts upon a minor. During the trial, issues as to the competency of the two victims arose. I held hearings to determine whether the young victims could provide competent testimony consistent with California Evidence Code. The jury convicted Herrera. I sentenced defendant to 55 years to life in prison. The Court of Appeal affirmed the convictions but revised the Abstract of Judgment to reflect an additional 58 days credit as conduct credits pursuant to Penal Code Section 4019.

Counsel for the People:
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900 Third Street
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818.898.2511

Counsel for Herrera:
Deputy Public Defender Ralf Jacobsen
Public Defender's Office
900 Third Street

San Fernando, California 91340
818.898.2545

10. In re Gay, CASC Case No. S130263 (2011)

Gay was convicted of murdering a police officer who had conducted a traffic stop on the car in which he was a passenger. The driver, a co-defendant, had passed Gay a gun to shoot the officer in order to avoid arrest for a series of robberies. The jury convicted Gay and imposed the death penalty. The California Supreme Court affirmed the conviction upon automatic appeal. Later, a habeas proceeding granted a new penalty phase. A jury imposed the death penalty in the second penalty phase. After a federal habeas petition was filed, the matter was returned to the California Supreme Court to answer certain questions regarding the guilt phase. The California Supreme Court then requested that I answer five questions surrounding trial counsel's effectiveness and hold evidentiary hearings regarding potential defenses, including making credibility determinations regarding any potential defense witness. In addition, the California Supreme Court asked that I determine whether any conflict of interest existed between trial counsel and his client because defense counsel was then being investigated by the District Attorney's Office for embezzlement. A status conference and discovery hearing were held on September 20, 2012. The evidentiary hearing tentatively is set for 2013.

Counsel for the People:
Deputy District Attorney John Colello
Deputy District Attorney Lawrence Morrison
Deputy District Attorney Renee Rose
Deputy District Attorney Brentford Ferreira
210 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, California 90012
213.974.3563

Counsel for Gay:
Gary D. Sowards
McBreen & Senior
1900 Avenue of the Stars, 11th Floor
Los Angeles, California 90067
310.552.5300

- d. For each of the 10 most significant opinions you have written, provide: (1) citations for those decisions that were published; (2) a copy of those decisions that were not published; and (3) the names and contact information for the attorneys who played a significant role in the case.

1. Citizens Business Bank v. Carrano, 189 Cal. App. 4th 1200 (2010)

Counsel for Appellant Carrano:
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Schoth Creyaufmiller & Associates
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Glendora, California 91740
626.963.7161

Counsel for Respondent Kazanjian:
Michael J. Emling
Emling Forensics
333 South Anita Drive, Suite 300
Orange, California 92868
562.296.4050

2. People v. Gonzalez, 2011 WL 438107 (2011)

Counsel for the People:
Deputy Attorney General Jamie L. Foster
Deputy Attorney General Dana M. Ali
California Attorney General's Office
300 South Spring Street
Los Angeles, California 90013
213.897.2000

Counsel for Gonzalez:
Edward H. Schulman
9420 Reseda Boulevard, Suite 530
Northridge, California 91324
818.363.6906

3. People v. Linares, 2011 WL 386848 (2011)

Counsel for the People:
Deputy Attorney General James William Bilderback, II
Deputy Attorney General Steven E. Mercer
California Attorney General's Office
300 South Spring Street
Los Angeles, California 90013
213.897.2000

Deputy District Attorney Brentford Ferreira
Deputy District Attorney Susan K. Dozier
Los Angeles District Attorney's Office
210 West Temple Street, 18th Floor

Los Angeles, California 90012
213.974.5911

Counsel for Linares:
Edward Haggerty
20955 Pathfinder Road, Suite 100
Diamond Bar, California 91765
909.843.6488

4. In re Alejandro M., 2010 WL 4616828 (2010)

Counsel for Los Angeles County Department of Children and Family Services:
Assistant County Counsel Judith Luby
10008 National Boulevard, Suite 305
Los Angeles, California 90012
310.433.8898

Counsel for Alejandro M.:
Neale Gold
402 West Broadway, Suite 400
San Diego, California 92101
858.344.0747

5. In re L.F., 2010 WL 4984270 (2010)

Counsel for the People:
Deputy Attorney General Susan Sullivan Pithey
Deputy Attorney General Shira Seigle
California Attorney General's Office
300 South Spring Street
Los Angeles, California 90013
213.897.2000

Counsel for L.F.:
Mary Bernstein
1223 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 557
Santa Monica, California 90403
310.395.4640

6. New Star Realty, Inc. v. Park, 2010 WL 4653920 (2010)

Counsel for New Star Realty:
Wayne Yee
3030 West Eighth Street, Suite 405

Los Angeles, California 90005
213.716.6635

Counsel for Park:
Eric C. Demler
Kaiser, Swindells & Eiler
444 West Ocean Boulevard, Suite 900
Long Beach, California 90802
562.590.8471

7. Tong v. Rucker, 2010 WL 4616496 (2010)

Counsel for Tong:
Janice Mazur
William Mazur Jr.
Mazur & Mazur
13465 Camino Canada
El Cajon, California 92021
800.383.5002

In Propria Persona:
Edward Rucker
1717 Fourth Street, 3rd Floor
Santa Monica, California 90401
310.928.6620

8. People v. DeSantiago, 2010 WL 4760661 (2010)

Counsel for the People:
Deputy Attorney General Roberta L. Davis
Deputy Attorney General Marc A. Kohm
California Attorney General's Office
300 South Spring Street
Los Angeles, California 90013
213.897.2000

Counsel for DeSantiago:
Eric R. Larson
Law Offices of Eric R. Larson
330 J Street, Suite 609
San Diego, California 92109
619.238.5566

9. People v. Gonzalez, 2010 WL 4029195 (2010)

Counsel for the People:
Deputy Attorney General Susan D. Martynec
Deputy Attorney General Lance E. Winters
California Attorney General's Office
300 South Spring Street
Los Angeles, California 90013
213.897.2000

Counsel for Gonzalez:
Jeralyn Keller
Young & Young
790 East Colorado Boulevard, Suite 900
Pasadena, California 91101
626.683.1233

10. In re Dakota M., 2010 WL 3720681 (2010)

Counsel for Los Angeles County Department of Family and Children
Services:
Deputy County Counsel Denise M. Hippach
County Counsel's Office
201 Center Plaza Drive, Suite 1
Monterey Park, California 91754
661.945.6454

Counsel for Dakota M.:
Marissa Coffey
Law Offices of Marissa Coffey
P.O. Box 998
Sierra Madre, California 91025
626.355.7975

- e. Provide a list of all cases in which certiorari was requested or granted.

None.

- f. Provide a brief summary of and citations for all of your opinions where your decisions were reversed by a reviewing court or where your judgment was affirmed with significant criticism of your substantive or procedural rulings. If any of the opinions listed were not officially reported, provide copies of the opinions.

People v. Martin, 2011 WL 3307916 (2011). Martin was convicted of murder and attempted murder of two separate victims. I stayed imposition of sentence on one

count, while at the same alternatively running the sentence fully concurrently. The Court of Appeal remanded the case for clarification as to whether I was staying imposition of sentence as to the count, or running the sentence fully concurrently. In addition, Martin was found to have fired a weapon causing great bodily injury, under Penal Code section 12022.53(d), discharged a firearm, in violation of Penal Code section 12022.53(c) and personal use of a firearm, in violation of Penal Code section 12022.53(b). I imposed the greatest sentence as required by law and failed to impose the other sentences as lesser enhancements. The Court of Appeal remanded the issue for me to stay imposition of the firearm enhancements pursuant to Penal Code section 12022.53(f), not Penal Code section 654.

People v. Mendoza, 2009 WL 1100364 (2009). The People alleged that Mendoza committed burglary. In investigating the case, the police handcuffed and interviewed Mendoza. He made incriminating statements. Mendoza sought to suppress such statements, alleging a violation of Miranda v. Arizona. After a hearing, I determined that Mendoza was not in custody. The Court of Appeal disagreed and reversed the conviction.

People v. Jordan, 2010 WL 94006 (2010). After a three-week trial, Jordan was convicted of attempted murder and lighting a destructive device with intent to commit murder, and arson. On appeal, the appellate court found that the count of attempted murder was a lesser included offense of another count, lighting a destructive device with the intent to commit murder. Accordingly, the court reversed defendant's conviction for attempted murder because it was a lesser included offense.

People v. Rangel, 2011 WL 2150716 (2011). Defendant was convicted of three counts of lewd and lascivious acts upon a minor, as well as three counts of forcible rape. After conviction, Rangel argued that it was error not to have instructed the jury on a lesser included offense, attempted rape. The Court of Appeal agreed and affirmed the convictions with the modification that it substituted attempted rape for forcible rape. The court found that the jury necessarily would have convicted Rangel of attempted rape.

Other than the above cases, to my knowledge, I have not been reversed by the California Court of Appeal or California Supreme Court. Some of my decisions were affirmed with minor modifications by the California Court of Appeal.

- g. Provide a description of the number and percentage of your decisions in which you issued an unpublished opinion and the manner in which those unpublished opinions are filed and/or stored.

I file few written opinions as a Los Angeles Superior Court judge. Typically, I write written opinions in habeas corpus petitions or other post-conviction matters. The opinions are unpublished and stored in the original court files. When I served

as an appellate justice pro tem, I authored 20 opinions in all areas of the law, including criminal law, probate, juvenile dependency, juvenile delinquency and civil. Those opinions are officially unpublished but available on Westlaw.

- h. Provide citations for significant opinions on federal or state constitutional issues, together with the citation to appellate court rulings on such opinions. If any of the opinions listed were not officially reported, provide copies of the opinions.

None.

- i. Provide citations to all cases in which you sat by designation on a federal court of appeals, including a brief summary of any opinions you authored, whether majority, dissenting, or concurring, and any dissenting opinions you joined.

I have not sat by designation on a federal court of appeals.

14. **Recusal:** If you are or have been a judge, identify the basis by which you have assessed the necessity or propriety of recusal (If your court employs an "automatic" recusal system by which you may be recused without your knowledge, please include a general description of that system.) Provide a list of any cases, motions or matters that have come before you in which a litigant or party has requested that you recuse yourself due to an asserted conflict of interest or in which you have recused yourself *sua sponte*. Identify each such case, and for each provide the following information:

- a. whether your recusal was requested by a motion or other suggestion by a litigant or a party to the proceeding or by any other person or interested party; or if you recused yourself *sua sponte*;
- b. a brief description of the asserted conflict of interest or other ground for recusal;
- c. the procedure you followed in determining whether or not to recuse yourself;
- d. your reason for recusing or declining to recuse yourself, including any action taken to remove the real, apparent or asserted conflict of interest or to cure any other ground for recusal.

My husband serves as a Deputy District Attorney for the County of Los Angeles. I am prepared to recuse myself from any case he has handled pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 170.1(a)(6). In all cases that come before me, I disclose that I am married to a Deputy District Attorney. I ask the parties to sign a disclosure form that asks the litigants to provide the court with any facts justifying recusal. I have not received a request from a party to recuse myself.

In July 2011, People v. Dykstra, PA070678 (2011) was assigned to me. My husband participated in the investigation of some of the charges. As a result, I *sua sponte* recused myself. I have not recused myself in any other case.

California Code of Civil Procedure section 170.6 provides that any party may issue a peremptory challenge against a judge for any reason. The time within which to bring a challenge to a judge is limited. To my knowledge, I have received such a challenge three times, once by the Public Defender's Office, once by the People, and once by a privately retained defense attorney. I struck the challenge by the privately retained defense attorney as untimely. The case later resolved.

15. Public Office, Political Activities and Affiliations:

- a. List chronologically any public offices you have held, other than judicial offices, including the terms of service and whether such positions were elected or appointed. If appointed, please include the name of the individual who appointed you. Also, state chronologically any unsuccessful candidacies you have had for elective office or unsuccessful nominations for appointed office.

I have not held public office other than judicial office. I have not had any unsuccessful candidacies for elective office or nominations for appointed office.

- b. List all memberships and offices held in and services rendered, whether compensated or not, to any political party or election committee. If you have ever held a position or played a role in a political campaign, identify the particulars of the campaign, including the candidate, dates of the campaign, your title and responsibilities.

In 2002, my husband was the Republican nominee seeking to become a member of the California State Assembly, for the 44th district. Although I did not have a formal title or responsibilities, I attended fund raisers, created flyers and provided financial support.

I have also endorsed several judicial candidates. To the best of my recollection, I endorsed Judges Sean Coen, Jarrod Moses, Lynne Olson, Maria Hamar, and Sanjay Kumar. I served on a committee to reduce Judge Sanjay Kumar's campaign debt. I created a flyer for the event and attended the debt retirement party.

16. Legal Career: Answer each part separately.

- a. Describe chronologically your law practice and legal experience after graduation from law school including:
- i. whether you served as clerk to a judge, and if so, the name of the judge, the court and the dates of the period you were a clerk;

I did not serve as a clerk to a judge.

- ii. whether you practiced alone, and if so, the addresses and dates;

I have not practiced alone.

- iii. the dates, names and addresses of law firms or offices, companies or governmental agencies with which you have been affiliated, and the nature of your affiliation with each.

1990 – 1995
Morrison & Foerster
555 West Fifth Street, Suite 3500
Los Angeles, California 90017
Associate

1995 – 2005
United States Attorney's Office
312 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, California 90012
Senior Litigation Counsel, Organized Crime Strike Force (2003 – 2005)
Deputy Chief, General Crimes Section (1999 – 2003)
Assistant United States Attorney, Major Narcotics Section (1996 – 1999)
Assistant United States Attorney, General Crimes Section (1995 – 1996)

- iv. whether you served as a mediator or arbitrator in alternative dispute resolution proceedings and, if so, a description of the 10 most significant matters with which you were involved in that capacity.

I have not served as a mediator or arbitrator in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.

b. Describe:

- i. the general character of your law practice and indicate by date when its character has changed over the years.

In 1990, after graduating from law school, I began working for Morrison & Foerster as a litigation associate. My diverse practice focused on general business, employment, intellectual property, bankruptcy and California Environmental Quality Act litigation. I handled all aspects of civil litigation, including taking and defending depositions, drafting and arguing motions for summary judgment, and preparing witnesses for trial or arbitration. Specifically, I handled over 20 depositions, argued over 30 substantive motions in various courts, and conducted approximately five arbitrations.

In February 1995, I left Morrison & Foerster and began working for the United States Attorney's Office. From 1995 to 2005, I served in the General Crimes Section, Major Narcotics Section and the Violent and Organized Crime Section. I handled all phases of criminal prosecutions, including seeking indictments, writing and arguing motions, trying cases, writing appellate briefs, and arguing in the court of appeals. I also served as Deputy Chief of the General Crimes Section. As a supervisor, I was responsible for training and supervising all new Assistant United States Attorneys. I oversaw all the trials in the General Crimes Section, including advising on trial strategy, reviewing motions, and critiquing opening statements and closing arguments. The cases included gun cases, all types of violent crimes, narcotics cases and all types of fraud cases.

- ii. your typical clients and the areas at each period of your legal career, if any, in which you have specialized.

At Morrison & Foerster, I represented large businesses, as well as individuals on a pro bono basis. I specialized in business litigation matters, intellectual property and environmental cases. As an Assistant United States Attorney, my client was the United States. I specialized in complex narcotics and money laundering prosecutions as well as wiretaps.

- c. Describe the percentage of your practice that has been in litigation and whether you appeared in court frequently, occasionally, or not at all. If the frequency of your appearances in court varied, describe such variance, providing dates.

One hundred percent of my practice has been in litigation. From 1990 to 1995, I appeared in court occasionally. From 1995 to 2005, I appeared in court frequently, almost daily.

- i. Indicate the percentage of your practice in:

- 1. federal courts: 70%
- 2. state courts of record: 30%
- 3. other courts: 0%
- 4. administrative agencies: 0%

- ii. Indicate the percentage of your practice in:

- 1. civil proceedings: 33%
- 2. criminal proceedings: 67%

- d. State the number of cases in courts of record, including cases before administrative law judges, you tried to verdict, judgment or final decision (rather than settled), indicating whether you were sole counsel, chief counsel, or associate counsel.

I tried 12 cases to verdict. Approximately four cases I tried as sole counsel. Approximately eight cases I tried as either chief counsel or co-counsel.

- i. What percentage of these trials were:
 1. jury: 90%
 2. non-jury: 10%
- e. Describe your practice, if any, before the Supreme Court of the United States. Supply four (4) copies of any briefs, amicus or otherwise, and, if applicable, any oral argument transcripts before the Supreme Court in connection with your practice.

I have never practiced before the Supreme Court of the United States.

17. **Litigation:** Describe the ten (10) most significant litigated matters which you personally handled, whether or not you were the attorney of record. Give the citations, if the cases were reported, and the docket number and date if unreported. Give a capsule summary of the substance of each case. Identify the party or parties whom you represented; describe in detail the nature of your participation in the litigation and the final disposition of the case. Also state as to each case:

- a. the date of representation;
 - b. the name of the court and the name of the judge or judges before whom the case was litigated; and
 - c. the individual name, addresses, and telephone numbers of co-counsel and of principal counsel for each of the other parties.
1. United States v. Cottrell, CR 04-279-RGK (2004), U.S. District Court, Central District of California, Honorable Richard G. Klausner

Cottrell was charged with vandalizing and burning a Hummer dealership, using a Molotov cocktail. In addition, numerous other vehicles were spray painted with such terms as "SUV=Terrorism" "ELF" and "KILLER." Acting on its own, the Federal Bureau of Investigation arrested someone it believed to have committed the crime, who later was released. Based on an investigation of an e-mail sent by Cottrell, the agents and I traced the e-mail traffic, written in pseudonyms, back to Cottrell and linked him to the sometimes violent environmental organization, Earth Liberation Front. I conducted an extensive grand jury investigation, and I questioned numerous witnesses before the grand jury. As a result, a nine-count indictment was returned charging Cottrell with one count of conspiracy to commit arson, seven substantive counts of arson and one count of using a destructive device in connection with a crime of violence. This is the largest arson case ever indicted against a member of the Earth Liberation Front. The case proceeded to

jury trial where I selected the jury, examined the witnesses and made the opening statement. Cottrell was convicted and sentenced to 100 months in prison.

Co-Counsel for the United States:
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Marvin L. Rudnick
42 East Colorado Boulevard, 2nd Floor
Pasadena, CA 91105
626.796.7799

W. Michael Mayock
35 South Raymond Avenue
Pasadena, CA 91105
626.405.1465

2. United States v. Dickinson, CR 04-576-DDP (2004), U.S. District Court, Central District of California, Honorable Dean D. Pregerson

An unknown individual mailed a package to Ralphs Grocery Stores threatening to contaminate baby food if he did not receive \$180,000. The package contained samples of contaminated baby food and instructions for how to deliver the money and communicate agreement. Using grand jury subpoenas and witness interviews, we traced the package and ultimately obtained a video showing the suspect. I worked with law enforcement to set up a sting operation that identified Dickinson as the suspect. I wrote search warrants and, as a result, the computer used to draft the notes and one of the contaminants were seized from Dickinson. A two-count indictment charging Dickinson with extortion and tampering with consumer products was returned. Dickinson pleaded guilty and received five years in prison.

Counsel for Dickinson:
Reuven Cohen
Federal Public Defender's Office
321 East Second Street

Los Angeles, CA 90012
213.894.2854

3. United States v. Castro, CR 98-738-ABC (1998-2000), U.S. District Court,
Central District of California, Honorable Audrey B. Collins

An intensive wiretap investigation into the Arellano-Felix narcotics trafficking cartel resulted in the seizure of over three tons of cocaine and \$15 million in narcotics proceeds. As lead counsel for the United States, I, along with the case agents, wrote wiretaps for over 29 telephones and 19 pagers over an 11-month period. Over 40 individuals were prosecuted by state and local authorities and nine defendants were indicted federally in a complex 24-count indictment. Castro, the highest ranking member of the Arellano-Felix narcotics trafficking organization ever arrested on U.S. soil, was among those indicted federally for operating a continuing criminal enterprise and laundering money. The case was extensively litigated and involved two interlocutory appeals to the Ninth Circuit. Many of the issues involved the conditions of confinement of defendant Castro. The defendants pled guilty and received sentences ranging from 10 to 18 years. In 1999, I was awarded the Drug Enforcement Administration Administrator's Award for Exceptional Service based upon my work in this case.

Co-Counsel for the United States:
Timothy J. Searight
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312 North Spring Street, 14th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90012
213.894.2434

Counsel for Castro:
Donald Randolph
Randolph & Associates
1717 Fourth Street, 3rd Floor
Santa Monica, CA 90405
310.395.7900

Counsel for defendant (I do not recall which one):
Michael McDonnell
418 East LaHabra Boulevard
LaHabra, CA 90631
562.694.3827

Counsel for defendant (I do not recall which one):
Joseph Abraham, Jr.
717 East San Antonio Street
El Paso, TX 79901
915.544.7860

Counsel for defendant (I do not recall which one):
Hon. Alan Rubin
111 North Hill Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012
213.744.4061

4. United States v. Castro, SA CR 93-93(C)-GLT (1995-2004), U.S. District Court, Central District of California, Honorable Gary L. Taylor

This was a 14-week jury trial involving Crips gang member Castro's operation of a continuing criminal enterprise and his commission of a murder in furtherance of that enterprise. Castro was assisted in his illegal activities by defendants Galloway and Rios-Meza. All three went to trial. The case uniquely incorporated an unsolved historical murder into a narcotics conspiracy against Castro, one of the largest distributors of cocaine in the Compton area. Additional narcotics charges were leveled after historical analysis revealed that Castro's narcotics organization stretched from California to Virginia. I wrote and argued two interlocutory appeals, regarding whether the administrative forfeiture of drug proceeds violated the Double Jeopardy Clause. This led to the published opinion, United States v. Castro, 78 F.3d 453 (9th Cir. 1996), where the Ninth Circuit agreed with my argument and found that the administrative forfeiture of narcotics proceeds did not violate the Double Jeopardy Clause. I assisted in selecting the jury, examined witnesses and gave the closing argument. Ultimately, Castro was sentenced to 420 months in prison, Galloway was sentenced to 25 years in prison, and Rios-Meza was sentenced to seven years in prison. I then litigated the post-conviction appeals, writing the briefs and arguing before the Ninth Circuit. The convictions were affirmed. Castro's sentence was remanded to the district court for reconsideration in light of United States v. Ameline, 376 F.3d 967 (9th Cir. 2004).

Co-Counsel for the United States:
Uttam Dhillon
Fitzpatrick Hagood Smith & Uhl LLP
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Dallas, TX 75201
214.237.8400

Counsel for Juan Castro:
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Los Angeles, CA 90067
310.772.8400

Counsel for Galloway:
Donald Randolph

Randolph & Associates
1717 Fourth Street, 3rd Floor
Santa Monica, CA 90405
310.395.7900

Counsel for Rios-Meza:
William Pitman
9401 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1250
Beverly Hills, CA 90212
310.28.0193

Counsel for Kipp Townsend:
Michael Garey
714 North Spurgeon
Santa Ana, CA 92701
714.834.0950

5. United States v. Parker, CR 98-749(C)-CAS (1997-2001), U.S. District Court, Central District of California, Honorable Christina A. Snyder

This investigation established, through the testimony of cooperating witnesses and unique markings on the cocaine, that Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement (BNE) Special Agent Parker stole 295 kilograms of cocaine from the Riverside BNE evidence vault. Through extensive grand jury examination of witnesses, I built evidence establishing that SA Parker's distribution network had stretched from the BNE evidence vault to Arizona, Nevada, and even Hawaii. Trial against Parker and two co-defendants resulted in Parker's conviction on a federal tax charge and a mistrial on the narcotics charge with only one vote in favor of guilt. I was co-counsel on the first trial and lead counsel on the retrial, at which we obtained convictions against Parker on all counts. I handled approximately 40 motions and four interlocutory appeals to the Ninth Circuit. The motions and interlocutory appeals regarded the admissibility of evidence, whether Parker's bail should be reduced and the use of technology during the trial. Parker was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Co-Counsel for the United States:
Assistant United States Attorney Rebecca Lonergan
1801 Wendy Way
Manhattan Beach, CA 90266
310.376.1519

Lizabeth A. Rhodes (retrial)
United States Attorney's Office
312 North Spring Street, 14th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90012
213.894.3541

Counsel for Parker:
Richard Hamar
Hamar & Hamar
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Beverly Hills, CA 90210
310.550.0460

Counsel for Whitney:
Scott Furstman
2115 Main Street
Santa Monica, CA 90405
310.399.3259

Counsel for Gray:
Daniel Davis
9454 Wilshire Boulevard
Beverly Hills, CA 90212
310.659.5800

6. United States v. Wilcox, CR 00-634-CAS (1999-2000), U.S. District Court, Central District of California, Honorable Christina A. Snyder

After Special Agent Parker's narcotics conviction, the investigation centered on the role other law enforcement officers played in the burglary of the Riverside BNE evidence vault. Drug ledgers found in Parker's possession showed that proceeds from the cocaine sales had been split three different ways. I again pursued a grand jury investigation, and examined financial agents who created a painstaking financial analysis reflecting cash expenditures grossly exceeding reported income, and identified as a target California Highway Patrol (CHP) Officer Wilcox of Fresno, California. With the assistance of the United States Attorney's Office in the Eastern District of California, a federal grand jury indicted Officer Wilcox for structuring his bank transactions to avoid federal reporting requirements. I repeatedly interviewed Wilcox with the case agents and developed his cooperation. I negotiated his plea to conspiracy to possess with intent to distribute cocaine. As a result of Wilcox's cooperation and agreement to record undercover conversations, a grand jury indicted CHP Officer Ruelas, Parker's half-brother. Ruelas was charged both with distribution of the stolen kilograms of cocaine and conspiracy stemming from the home invasion robberies of known narcotics traffickers. Wilcox testified against Ruelas, who was convicted in 2001. During Ruelas' trial the admissibility of alibi evidence and rebuttal alibi evidence was hotly litigated. As a result of his cooperation, Wilcox was sentenced to five years in prison.

Co-Counsel for the United States:
Lizabeth A. Rhodes

United States Attorney's Office
312 North Spring Street, 14th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90012
213.894.3541

Counsel for Wilcox:
Robert Wilkinson
5260 North Palm Avenue
Fresno, CA 93704
559.432.5400

7. United States v. Wagner, CR 96-779(A)-RSWL (1996-2001), U.S. District Court, Central District of California, Honorable Ronald S.W. Lew

Wagner was originally indicted on one count for bank robbery. Later, I, along with the case agent, examined witnesses and linked Wagner to six other bank robberies, then sought a superseding indictment. I opposed Wagner's motions to produce grand juror selection records, to dismiss the indictment, and to challenge the conditions of his pretrial confinement. I tried the case in April 1998. Wagner was convicted on all counts and sentenced to 210 months in prison.

Co-Counsel for the United States:
David Wright
2068 Orange Tree Lane, Suite 216
Redlands, CA 92374
909.557.1250

Counsel for Wagner:
Judith Rochlin
10801 National Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90064
310.473.6208

8. City of Adelanto v. City of Victorville, et al., Los Angeles Superior Court, Nos. BS 020463, BS 020464, BC 067687, and BC 067686 (1992-1994), Los Angeles Superior Court, Honorable Robert O'Brien

In the early 1990s, several cities sought to redevelop George Air Force Base into the "High Desert International Airport." The City of Adelanto retained my firm in the ensuing litigation to block the redevelopment. The City argued that the Environmental Impact Report violated the California Environmental Quality Act. I reviewed lengthy portions of the Environmental Impact Report to determine whether it complied with the strict procedural requirements of the Act. On behalf of the City, I and other associates wrote the briefs requesting mandamus in the California Court of Appeal. The cases were settled in 1993 to 1994, after favorable judgments in the mandamus actions.

Co-Counsel for The City of Adelanto:
Honorable Laurie D. Zelon
California Court of Appeal
300 South Spring Street
Second Floor, North Tower
Los Angeles, CA 90013
213.830.7000

Counsel for the City of Victorville:
Chris Garrett
Latham & Watkins
701 B Street, Suite 2100
San Diego, CA 92101
619.236.1234

9. Fetchik v. Circuit City Stores, Inc., Los Angeles Superior Court, No. BC 083622 (1993), Los Angeles Superior Court, Honorable Bernard Cooperman

Fetchik, seeking to represent a class of plaintiffs, challenged the Song Beverly Credit Card Act, claiming that Circuit City improperly asked for personal information when conducting customer credit card transactions. On behalf of Circuit City, I drafted an opposition to a motion for class certification, arguing that Circuit City's practice of asking for telephone information of anyone charging purchases on his credit card was more properly an individual action, not a class action. Specifically, we argued that individual issues predominated. Circuit City retained new counsel prior to disposition.

Co-Counsel for Circuit City:
Beth Cranston
1250 16th Street
Santa Monica, CA 90404
310.319.4503

Counsel for Fetchik:
B. Daniel Lynch
301 East Colorado Boulevard
Pasadena, CA 91335
626.796.3182

10. Kraszewski, et al. v. State Farm General Ins. Co., et al., CV 79-1281-TH (1990-1992), U.S. District Court, Northern District of California, Honorable Thelton Henderson

A plaintiff class obtained from federal court a finding that State Farm Insurance Companies discriminated against women in their hiring practices. In lieu of a

lump sum settlement, the court ordered 1,100 individualized claim hearings before special masters. In many of the claim hearings, I handled all discovery matters, written motions, and hearing preparations on behalf of State Farm. In one claim, I examined witnesses and presented evidence to the special master. My individual claim hearings were settled for a fraction of the requested damages. Later, the matter was settled globally.

Co-counsel for State Farm:
The Honorable Maren Nelson
Los Angeles Superior Court
111 North Hill Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012
213.974.5581

Counsel for Corcovelos:
Guy Saperstein
Susan Guberman-Garcia
Saperstein, Goldstein, Demchak & Baller
300 Lakeside Drive, Suite 1000
Oakland, CA 94612
510.763.9800

18. **Legal Activities:** Describe the most significant legal activities you have pursued, including significant litigation which did not progress to trial or legal matters that did not involve litigation. Describe fully the nature of your participation in these activities. List any client(s) or organization(s) for whom you performed lobbying activities and describe the lobbying activities you performed on behalf of such client(s) or organizations(s). (Note: As to any facts requested in this question, please omit any information protected by the attorney-client privilege.)

Throughout my career, I have been involved in the Women Lawyers Association of Los Angeles. My involvement includes serving as a board member, planning and attending events, and interviewing and nominating the future leaders of the organization. I have also been involved in community outreach programs as a lawyer and judge, working to educate students about the legal system, mentoring students and informally speaking with students about the importance of education.

I have not performed any lobbying activities for any client or organization.

19. **Teaching:** What courses have you taught? For each course, state the title, the institution at which you taught the course, the years in which you taught the course, and describe briefly the subject matter of the course and the major topics taught. If you have a syllabus of each course, provide four (4) copies to the committee.

Since approximately 1998, I have taught Trial Advocacy for Pepperdine University School of Law. Fall 2012 syllabus supplied.

From 1999 to 2004, I taught Trial Advocacy for Loyola Law School. I no longer have the syllabus for that class. In 2005, I began teaching Advanced Trial Advocacy for Loyola Law School. Spring 2012 syllabus supplied.

20. **Deferred Income/ Future Benefits:** List the sources, amounts and dates of all anticipated receipts from deferred income arrangements, stock, options, uncompleted contracts and other future benefits which you expect to derive from previous business relationships, professional services, firm memberships, former employers, clients or customers. Describe the arrangements you have made to be compensated in the future for any financial or business interest.

None.

21. **Outside Commitments During Court Service:** Do you have any plans, commitments, or agreements to pursue outside employment, with or without compensation, during your service with the court? If so, explain.

While I have no such commitments, and subject to ethical constraints and time obligations, I would like to continue to teach Trial Advocacy and/or Advanced Trial Advocacy for Pepperdine School of Law and Loyola Law School.

22. **Sources of Income:** List sources and amounts of all income received during the calendar year preceding your nomination and for the current calendar year, including all salaries, fees, dividends, interest, gifts, rents, royalties, licensing fees, honoraria, and other items exceeding \$500 or more (if you prefer to do so, copies of the financial disclosure report, required by the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, may be substituted here).

See attached Financial Disclosure Report.

23. **Statement of Net Worth:** Please complete the attached financial net worth statement in detail (add schedules as called for).

See attached Net Worth Statement.

24. **Potential Conflicts of Interest:**

- a. Identify the family members or other persons, parties, categories of litigation, and financial arrangements that are likely to present potential conflicts-of-interest when you first assume the position to which you have been nominated. Explain how you would address any such conflict if it were to arise.

Generally speaking, I would handle any matters involving actual or potential conflicts of interest in conformity with the Code of Conduct for United States Judges and any other relevant statutes, ethical canons, and rules. More specifically, I would recuse myself from any case that I worked on, supervised, or

on which I was consulted as an Assistant United States Attorney. In addition, I am married to a Deputy District Attorney. If there were cases involving the matters which he has handled, I would recuse myself.

Further, upon learning of any situation that a party or observer might perceive or identify as an actual or potential conflict of interest, I would alert the parties to the situation in question, and solicit their views. I would also consult with my judicial colleagues on these issues.

- b. Explain how you will resolve any potential conflict of interest, including the procedure you will follow in determining these areas of concern.

I would analyze the case to determine whether a conflict existed and whether disclosure or recusal would be appropriate. I would follow all applicable laws and ethical canons.

25. **Pro Bono Work:** An ethical consideration under Canon 2 of the American Bar Association's Code of Professional Responsibility calls for "every lawyer, regardless of professional prominence or professional workload, to find some time to participate in serving the disadvantaged." Describe what you have done to fulfill these responsibilities, listing specific instances and the amount of time devoted to each.

While an associate at Morrison & Foerster, I engaged in numerous pro bono cases. I routinely staffed Public Counsel, typically one evening per month. As a result, I provided legal advice to numerous indigent individuals. I also represented a number of indigent clients in landlord tenant matters arising out of Morrison & Foerster's partnership with Public Counsel. I participated in the representation of an indigent criminal defendant convicted of numerous fraud offenses. I wrote briefs and assisted the partner in a habeas corpus evidentiary hearing.

The committees upon which I serve are aimed at community outreach and civics education in our schools. My work frequently extends beyond work hours and includes speaking at local schools.

I am involved in various mentorship programs aimed at providing college and law students with a connection to the legal profession. These programs include the Mexican American Bar Association (MABA) Mentorship program, UCLA Mentorship program, and Pepperdine Mentorship program. The programs include interacting with students and providing them with a positive role model.

While serving on the LA Superior Court's Community Outreach Committee, I created the Power Lunch Program to enable students to interact positively with lawyers and judges. Through a partnership with WLALA, and funding from the State Bar Foundation and Judicature West Foundation, students are transported from their schools to the court for lunch and activities with lawyers and judges. The program culminates with a *Legal Jeopardy* game I created.

I have participated in the Constitutional Rights Foundation (CRF) Mock Trial Program. I have coached mock trial teams and presided over mock trial proceedings.

I taught young students about the legal system when I participated in Project L.E.A.D. I coordinated a tour to the United States District Court, introducing the young students to the legal system.

Through WLALA, I volunteer at the Downtown Women's Center. I speak at career day events at local high schools, colleges and law school.

26. Selection Process:

- a. Please describe your experience in the entire judicial selection process, from beginning to end (including the circumstances which led to your nomination and the interviews in which you participated). Is there a selection commission in your jurisdiction to recommend candidates for nomination to the federal courts? If so, please include that process in your description, as well as whether the commission recommended your nomination. List the dates of all interviews or communications you had with the White House staff or the Justice Department regarding this nomination. Do not include any contacts with Federal Bureau of Investigation personnel concerning your nomination.

On approximately April 6, 2012, I submitted my application to Senator Boxer's bi-partisan Judicial Advisory Committee for the Central District of California. On June 8, 2012, I met with the Committee.

Since July 17, 2012, I have been in contact with officials from the Office of Legal Policy at the Department of Justice. On August 30, 2012, I met with officials from the White House Counsel's Office and the Department of Justice in Washington, DC. On November 14, 2012, the President submitted my nomination to the Senate.

- b. Has anyone involved in the process of selecting you as a judicial nominee discussed with you any currently pending or specific case, legal issue or question in a manner that could reasonably be interpreted as seeking any express or implied assurances concerning your position on such case, issue, or question? If so, explain fully.

No.

AFFIDAVIT

I, BEVERLY REID O'CONNELL, do swear
that the information provided in this statement is, to the best
of my knowledge, true and accurate.

11.15.12
(DATE)


(NAME)

(NOTARY)

CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

CIVIL CODE § 1189

State of California

County of Los Angeles }

On 11-15-2012 before me, Lily Escobar, Notary Public,
Date Here Insert Name and Title of the Officer

personally appeared Beverly Rose O'Connell
Name(s) of Signer(s)

who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.



Signature: [Handwritten Signature]
Signature of Notary Public

Place Notary Seal Above

OPTIONAL

Though the information below is not required by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document and could prevent fraudulent removal and reattachment of this form to another document.

Description of Attached Document

Title or Type of Document: _____

Document Date: _____ Number of Pages: _____

Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)

Signer's Name: _____

- Corporate Officer — Title(s): _____
- Individual
- Partner — Limited General
- Attorney in Fact
- Trustee
- Guardian or Conservator
- Other: _____



Signer Is Representing: _____

Signer's Name: _____

- Corporate Officer — Title(s): _____
- Individual
- Partner — Limited General
- Attorney in Fact
- Trustee
- Guardian or Conservator
- Other: _____



Signer Is Representing: _____



The Superior Court

900 THIRD STREET

SAN FERNANDO, CALIFORNIA 91340

CHAMBERS OF

BEVERLY REID O'CONNELL

TELEPHONE
(818) 898-2624

January 3, 2013

The Honorable Patrick Leahy
Chairman
Committee on the Judiciary
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I have reviewed the Senate Questionnaire that I previously filed in connection with my nomination on November 14, 2012 to be a United States District Judge for the Central District of California. Incorporating the additional information below, I certify that the information contained in that document is, to the best of my knowledge, true and accurate.

December 7, 2012: I swore in the new admittees to the State Bar of California who graduated from Pepperdine School of Law, in Malibu, California. In connection with administering the oath, I made brief remarks about being an attorney. Remarks supplied. (Q12.d).

November 21, 2012: I was interviewed by the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) after my nomination. I commented on UCLA's recent football victory over the University of Southern California and the honor of being nominated by President Obama. Article supplied. (Q12.e).

On November 19, 2012, I was promoted by the Presiding Judge of Los Angeles Superior Court to be the Supervising Judge of the North Valley District of Los Angeles Superior Court. As the Supervising Judge, I am responsible for supervising approximately 24 bench officers and three courthouses. On January 2, 2013, I was appointed by the Presiding Judge to the Los Angeles Superior Court's Personnel and Budget committee. The Committee advises the court on budget matters. (Q13).

I have completed one additional court trial. (Q13.a).

Letter to the Honorable Patrick Leahy
January 3, 2013
Page 2

I am forwarding an updated Net Worth Statement and Financial Disclosure Report as requested by the Questionnaire. I thank the Committee for its consideration of my nomination.

Sincerely,


Beverly Reid O'Connell

cc: The Honorable Charles Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on the Judiciary
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

First let me say Congratulations! And thank you for letting me share this special day with you, I seems just like yesterday that I sat in those seats, listening to Prof. McGoldrick, Prof. Scarberry or Prof. Kerr. Whether you believed it or not, you have made it!

Your presence here today is a milestone event in your lives. In a few short moments you life will change. Every moment after you take this oath, you will have earned the right to be called a lawyer. It is a milestone because it represents the culmination of three long years of study, three even longer days of examination and application. It is a milestone because it is permanent. It does not end when you retire; it does not end,

when you cease to practice law. You will have earned that fundamental difference in responsibility.

You will soon become a special member of our society. You have been given special recognition by our courts, our legislators and our citizens for the protection of others' interest. You are entrusted with keeping privileged communications. Members of our society will tell you important private details trusting that no one else will know of them. No matter what type of law you practice, regular folks from our community will depend upon YOU to protect their financial interests or liberty interests. You will become the most important members of our legal society because YOU will be entrusted with the development of the law. The disputes

YOU choose to bring will contribute to its evolution. People sometimes believe that judges are the most important persons in the courtroom, but I submit to you it will be YOU, the lawyers who are the most important. Judges are passive, we are required to hear the matters YOU bring to us. The development of our law rests with YOU. YOU will decide what types of cases to file and upon what theories you will base those cases.

I submit to you that you are leaving here with all the tools you need to excel in this profession. Especially coming from Pepperdine. You have studied in an atmosphere where integrity matters. Ronald Dworkin said this about the practice of law. "Integrity is the key to understanding legal practice.

Law's empire is defined by attitude, not territory or power or process." You have also studied at an institution where values matter. Your reputation is not worth any case, any motion or any issue. You also studied at an institution where relationships matter. This institution values you as a member of its family and will always be there for you, whether you are seeking an internship, a job or a judgeship.

As you transition from student to professional, those around you will become your legal resources, your trusted advisors and your life-long friends. As your careers evolve, rely upon your fellow alumni, and let your imagination be sole limitation upon your career. In my group of alumni alone, I am honored to call as my friends, the former United States Ambassador to the War

Crimes Tribunal, the United States Attorney for the Central District of California, an award winning personal injury lawyer and a Lt. Colonel in the United States Marines.

This is a special time in your lives, a new beginning and milestone event. In closing please indulge me these few brief pieces of advice:

You are special people for having chosen a career in the law and you are special people for having chosen Pepperdine as your law school. Society places special privileges and responsibilities upon you. Honor those responsibilities. Practice with integrity. Be prepared, be thorough and be

zealous. But remember to give back. Give back to your community by doing pro bono work, give back to your law school in any way you can, and most importantly, give back to your families who made it possible for you be where you are today.

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Obama nominates UCLA alumna to U.S District Court

Obama recently named UCLA graduate Beverly Reid O'Connell a U.S. District Court judge

By [RYAN NELSON](#)

Published November 21, 2012, 4:07 am in [News](#)

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1

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Adorned in a black robe, Beverly Reid O'Connell sat in her office in the San Fernando courthouse Monday.

The judge had returned from a weekend that held a significant milestone for her and fellow Bruins: the UCLA football team's victory over USC.

"It was the best," said O'Connell, a UCLA alumna who attended the rivalry football game on Saturday. "We waited a long time for that game."

O'Connell graduated from UCLA in 1986 with a bachelor's degree in political science before moving onto Pepperdine University, where she earned her law degree. On Nov. 14, President Barack Obama nominated her to fill the vacancy in the United States District Court for the Central District of California. If confirmed, O'Connell will be responsible for handling cases that fall under federal jurisdiction within the district, which stretches from the Pacific Coast to the borders of Nevada and Arizona.

She is one of 19 judges nominated by the President and will help fill the nearly 100 vacancies left on federal benches nationwide.

O'Connell has served as a Superior Court Judge in Los Angeles since 2005, after working as an assistant U.S. attorney for 10 years.

For those who know her, her rise in the judicial world seemed inevitable. Linda Reid, O'Connell's older sister who also graduated from UCLA and was her former college roommate, said she noticed O'Connell's affinity for the law from a young age.

"I wanted to be an astronaut. ... (O'Connell) always wanted to be an attorney and a Supreme Court justice," Reid said.

O'Connell would watch hours of legal television shows such as Perry Mason when she was young, Reid said as she recalled their childhood.

"The way I know UCLA football players, she knew Supreme Court justices," Reid said.

O'Connell's time in Westwood was shorter than most students' – she graduated in just three years.

As an undergraduate, she was a member of the sorority Sigma Kappa – which no longer exists at UCLA – where she represented the sorority in the Panhellenic Council.

"She's always had that personality, of just being fair and impartial, and able to mediate," said Jamie Adler Rodriguez, O'Connell's best friend and sorority sister.

Though she graduated more than 25 years ago, O'Connell is still a dedicated Bruin.

She has season tickets to the football games, and plans to attend basketball games at the new Pauley Pavilion when she has time.

During her time at Pepperdine's law school, O'Connell met her husband Dan, now a prosecutor who works in the city of Los Angeles.

Her colleague Charlaime Olmedo, also a UCLA alumna, saw O'Connell's work ethic and knowledge of the nuances of the law as keys to her success. "She is set apart in her capabilities of handling the human drama that comes into the courtroom ... she applies the law fairly, and does it in a way that is gracious to both sides," Olmedo said. "Both sides leave the court with a sense of fundamental fairness, even if they do not necessarily win the argument."

O'Connell's nomination must be confirmed by the U.S. Senate. The nomination isn't secure, however, as Senate Republicans have worked in recent months to block the president's nominations, according to the Los Angeles Times.

While she said she could not comment on the nomination, O'Connell did express her gratitude.

"I'm honored that the President nominated me."
