

I'm not robot!

Date: _____

To: DigiCert, Inc.
355 South 520 West
Lindon, UT 84042
Email: support@digicert.com
Fax: 801-705-0481

Re: Account No. _____

Application Date: _____

This firm represents _____ (Client), who has submitted an Application for Extended Validation (EV) Digital Certificate(s) (Application) to DigiCert, dated as shown above. We have been asked by our Client to present you with our opinion as stated in this letter.

On this basis, we hereby offer the following opinion:

- Client is a duly formed _____ that is "active," "valid," "current," or the equivalent under the laws of the state/province of _____ and is not under any legal disability known to the author of this letter.
- Client conducts business as _____ and has registered such name with the appropriate government agency in the jurisdiction of its place of business below.
- _____ has authority to act on behalf of Client to: (a) provide the information about Client required for issuance of the EV Certificates, (b) request and approve issuance of one or more EV Certificates and to designate other persons to request and approve EV Certificates, (c) agree to the relevant contractual obligations contained in the Subscriber Agreement on behalf of Client and (d) confirm Client's ownership of any domain(s) included in Client's EV Certificate requests. The title, and contact information where this individual can be reached is as follows:
- _____ has authority to act on behalf of Client to: (a) provide the information about Client required for issuance of the EV Certificates, (b) request and approve issuance of one or more EV Certificates and to designate other persons to request and approve EV Certificates, (c) agree to the relevant contractual obligations contained in the Subscriber Agreement on behalf of Client and (d) confirm Client's ownership of any domain(s) included in Client's EV Certificate requests. The title, and contact information where this individual can be reached is as follows:

Title: _____
Email Address: _____
Phone Number: _____

NERONI LAW OFFICE

TATIANA NERONI

ATTORNEY-AND-COUNSELLOR-AT LAW

203 Main Street

Delhi, New York 13753

(607) 746-6203 phone

February 9, 2015

Stephen R. Sirkin, Referee
c/o Christopher Lindquist,
Appellate Division, Supreme Court
Fourth Judicial Department
50 East Avenue, Suite 200
Rochester, New York, 14604-2206

Ref.: Matter of Tatiana Neroni, an attorney

Referee Sirkin:

Since you did not schedule, notice to me or hold an evidentiary hearing as the court ordered you to do, you have no authority to file a Referee's Report.

I cannot in good faith file a "Proposed Referee's Report" under the circumstances, as there was no hearing held.

The "Proposed Referee's Report" filed by Petitioner is an act of fraud upon the court and will be addressed as such in my motion to disaffirm, should this fraud be further perpetrated and should the Petitioner's "Proposed Referee's Report" be adopted by you and filed with the court.

I cannot address the issues of fraud to you as you are not an appellate judge and you are not authorized to decide motions.

GENERAL POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW YE ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT I / WE

1) Name _____, Age _____,
Residing at _____

2) Name _____, Age _____,
Residing at _____

DO HEREBY APPOINT AND CONSTITUTE MR. _____,
Age _____,

(hereinafter called "Attorney" who has subscribed his / her signature hereunder in token of identification) and at present residing at _____

to be my lawful Attorney in my name and on my behalf to do any one or all the following acts, deeds and things, namely:-

- To apply for a loan/s under the various schemes of Any Financial Institution as also any further or additional loan/s to Any Financial Institution for such amount as the Attorney may deem fit and for that purpose to pay the processing fee/s and sign the loan application/s in my name and on my behalf and to furnish all the details and information required by Any Financial Institution and to give any statement, letter,

[Senders Name]
[Address line 1]
[Address line 2]
[State, ZIP Code]

[Letter Date]

[Recipients Name]
[Address line 1]
[Address line 2]
[State, ZIP Code]
[Subject: Normally bold, summarizes the intention of the letter] -Optional-

To whom it may concern:

This letter is an authorization for my son, Joseph Q. Tabs, to be able to pick up the documents which are on top of my office desk.

The documents are to be first checked before leaving the premises.

Signed by,
Christopher Q. Tabs
(do not forget the important signature for this)

[Enclosures: number] -Optional-

cc: [Name of copy recipient] -Optional-

JANE S. DOE

54321 Street Drive P: (877)875-7706 F: (904) 239-3165
Toledo, Ohio, 12345 info@greatresumesfast.com

(Date)

(Hiring Manager)
(Title)
(Company)
(Street Address)
(City, State Zipcode)

Dear Mr./Mrs./Ms. (Hiring Manager's Name),

I am writing to express my interest in the Market Controller position that is currently available with your organization. With over 25 years of experience in Accounting & Financial Management, including a solid background in budget development and management, forecasting and planning, variance analysis, and business leadership, I feel that your needs and my skills are an excellent match. Please note the following additional qualifications:

- Spearheaded and coordinated restructuring and consolidation of financial/business departments of 5 radio stations in 4 different markets without generating additional costs.
- Initiated and directed numerous changes in accounting procedures to facilitate company transition to new technologies, and assisted technical department in implementing computer system to automate processes.
- Proven track record of responsibility, integrity, and commitment to company objectives, with serious focus on providing quality, cost-effective business and accounting solutions.
- Demonstrated ability to build successful teams and collaborate effectively with various departments to implement new technologies and procedures and achieve overall goals.

Enclosed is my resume for your review. I would appreciate the opportunity to speak with you and demonstrate more fully how my qualifications can meet your needs and benefit your organization, so please do not hesitate to contact me by phone or email as listed above.

Thank you sincerely for your time and consideration. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Best regards,

Jane S. Doe

Enclosure (Attachment)

How do you write a formal letter to an attorney. Can i write a letter to the district attorney. How do you write a formal letter to a lawyer. How to write a formal letter to a district attorney.

Addressing an authority figure can be intimidating. When addressing any authority figure, it is polite to show respect that person and the office he or she holds by using the proper title. Twenty-one states in the United States use the title of "district attorney" to refer to the chief prosecutor of a jurisdiction. To properly address a district attorney in a letter, there are several considerations to be taken. Doc:Letter to District Attorney,Letter to District Attorney About Case Addressing a Letter to a District Attorney Research the name of the person you wish to address. If you do not already know the name of the district attorney in your jurisdiction, you can find it online by searching for the website of the "office of the district attorney" or "district attorney's office" in your area. "District attorney" is the title of the chief prosecutor of a jurisdiction within only 21 of the 50 states. Other jurisdictions may use "attorney general," "county attorney," "prosecuting attorney," "state's attorney," "state attorney," "commonwealth's attorney," "circuit attorney," "solicitor," or "district attorney general." [1] Write the inside address. The inside address includes the recipient's full name, title, and address.[2] For example, "The Honorable Jane Doe, District Attorney for San Diego County, 330 W Broadway #1300, San Diego, CA 92101." "The Honorable" is used to refer to elected officials.[3] 47 of the 50 states elect their chief prosecutors by popular election in each jurisdiction.[4] If your jurisdiction's chief prosecutor is appointed rather than elected (Alaska, Connecticut, New Jersey, and District of Columbia), use Mr. or Ms. instead of "The Honorable." Write the salutation. The salutation, or greeting, normally begins with "Dear." It is acceptable to begin your salutation with "Dear Mr./Madame District Attorney" or "Dear Mr./Ms. (surname)." [5] The term "Dear" is always appropriate in a business situation and does not mean that the person is dear to you. It is simply a proper opening salutation. Writing Your Letter Verify that your question or concern is best addressed to the district attorney. The district attorney may not have the authority to address your concern, and may simply refer you to another office. If you are not sure to whom you should address your concern, consider telephoning the district attorney's office or contacting an attorney. If you are making unsolicited contact with the district attorney or his or her office, you may not be entitled to attorney-client privilege, and your communication may not be confidential.[6] If you are a defendant in a criminal case and are represented by an attorney, the district attorney may be prohibited from communicating with you without your attorney's consent.[7] Organize your thoughts prior to writing your letter. Write down the most important points that you wish to make. Think about what the district attorney needs to hear, not just what you want to say. Imagine yourself talking to the district attorney in person in a rational manner and write it down. Be brief. Explain your situation in as few words as possible, addressing the issue and the solution you would like to see. Remember that the district attorney is likely to be very busy, and he or she will be more receptive if a letter's author is considerate of his or her time. Be professional in your language and positive in your approach. Try to keep your personal feelings out of your letter. Keep your tone formal and respectful. Do not allow casual language or slang to creep in. Review the letter before sending it. If possible, have someone else proofread it for clarity and typographical errors. "District attorney" is not a proper noun, and does not need to be capitalized unless it is being used as a person's title. For example, "I have a question for District Attorney Johnson" versus "I have a question for the district attorney." Type your letter rather than handwriting it, if you can. If you must handwrite, be sure to write clearly and legibly. 1 Research the name of the person you wish to address. If you do not already know the name of the district attorney in your jurisdiction, you can find it online by searching for the website of the "office of the district attorney" or "district attorney's office" in your area. "District attorney" is the title of the chief prosecutor of a jurisdiction within only 21 of the 50 states. Other jurisdictions may use "attorney general," "county attorney," "prosecuting attorney," "state's attorney," "state attorney," "commonwealth's attorney," "circuit attorney," "solicitor," or "district attorney general." [1] 2 Write the inside address. 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Explain your situation in as few words as possible, addressing the issue and the solution you would like to see. Remember that the district attorney is likely to be very busy, and he or she will be more receptive if a letter's author is considerate of his or her time. Be professional in your language and positive in your approach. Try to keep your personal feelings out of your letter. Keep your tone formal and respectful. Do not allow casual language or slang to creep in. 3 Review the letter before sending it. If possible, have someone else proofread it for clarity and typographical errors. Advertisement Ask a Question Advertisement Thanks! Thanks! Advertisement This article was co-authored by Clinton M. Sandvick, JD, PhD. Clinton M. Sandvick worked as a civil litigator in California for over 7 years. He received his JD from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1998 and his PhD in American History from the University of Oregon in 2013. This article has been viewed 222,849 times. Co-authors: 12 Updated: May 6, 2021 Views: 222,849 Categories: Laying Out a Letter | Writing Letters to Officials Article SummaryXWhen writing a letter to a district attorney, you should address them the right way to show respect. If you don't already know the DA's full name, look it up online so you can use it in your letter. You should also make sure the chief prosecutors in your state are actually called district attorney, since this is only true of 21 states. Other states use titles like "attorney general" or "county attorney." On your envelope, write, "The Honorable," followed by your district attorney's full name. On the next line, write, "District Attorney for San Diego County," or whatever their jurisdiction is. Then, write their full address underneath. To open your letter, you can either write, "Dear Mr (or Mrs) District Attorney" or address them by their surname. For more advice from our Legal co-author, including how to make sure the district attorney is the right person to contact, read on! Print Send fan mail to authors Thanks to all authors for creating a page that has been read 222,849 times. 1 Look up the correct address online or call the county court. An online search including "district attorney" and the county or city name will almost always turn up an email and physical address. Alternately, you can call or visit the county or city court to request this information. If you are looking for the specific attorney handling your case, it is best to email or call the county or city court clerk to find this information. 2 Use the correct form of address. For best results, you will want to write a formal letter and address the district attorney appropriately.[1] The envelope: The Honorable (Full name), District Attorney of (city or county) Letter salutation: Dear Mr. / Madame District Attorney: Advertisement 3 Keep your letter short and formal. Make your letter as brief as possible while still including all the required information. Even if you are upset - e.g. you are a victim writing because our case is not being prosecuted - try to keep your letter formal and respectful. This is the best way to ensure a positive response.[2] Advertisement 1 Ask for a continuance, or extension of your trial date. If you are a defendant - in traffic court, for instance - and wish for more time to prepare your defense, you can sometimes write the district attorney for a continuance, though in some jurisdictions, you will need to appear in person to do so.[3] State the reason you need a continuance - i.e. to prepare your defense - in your letter. 2 Send a written victim impact statement during the sentencing phase of a trial. All 50 states allow victim impact statements, which allow victims to indicate the toll the crime has taken on them, and which may impact the judge's sentence. These statements may include descriptions of:[4] Injury caused by the crime Emotional damage caused by the crime Financial cost of the crime Medical or psychological treatments required by the victim The victim's views on the crime and the appropriate punishment 3 Communicate regarding the trial if you are a victim or witness. During the course of a trial, you may need to send written statements or other information to the district attorney, or ask questions. 4 Do not write the district attorney if you are the defendant in a criminal case. Anything you write to the district attorney may be admissible as evidence in your case. Accordingly, your lawyer should handle all communication with the prosecution. 5 Know that all states have freedom of information laws that allow you to request public records, including trial records held by district attorneys. In some states, you will need to write to a special agency to obtain these records, but in most states, you can write to your local district attorney. You can find a form information request letter for each state here. You will typically have to pay a per-page fee for any document produced. Be sure to include as much information as possible, including: Name of defendant(s) Indictment or docket number Approximate date of the trial Advertisement 1 Contact the local police to report most crimes. If a crime is happening at that moment, call 911. Otherwise, write or call your local police department to report most crimes, including theft, vandalism, assault, or nuisance complaints. 2 Write the district attorney regarding fraud and public corruption. Cases of public corruption should be brought directly to the attention of the district attorney. Give as much information as you can on the crime. The cases DAs will investigate vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction, but often include:[5] [6] Public corruption Criminal acts by members of the judiciary Election violations Fraud involving large amounts (typically over \$300,000) Environmental crimes 3 Contact the district attorney if a crime against you is not being prosecuted. DAs typically have 1 to 2 years to bring charges, and a trial may be delayed by workload or the need to gather evidence.[7] That said, if you are a victim and feel that the DA is failing to pursue your case, you can write a letter encouraging him or her to do so. For best results, be sure to add a cc list, letting the DA know that you have also sent the letter to other important people, including his or her boss. People to consider putting in your cc: include:[8] Local officials - the mayor, city council members, judges, etc. Local leaders- A prominent clergy person, business leaders, etc. Appropriate organizations and issue Groups - NAACP, National Organization for Victim Assistance, American Civil Liberties Union, National Organization for Women, etc. State and national officials - attorney general, state and national congress people, governor Local newspapers and journalists 4 Report violations of freedom of information laws. All states have laws that require the government to give citizens access to public records. If the government fails to turn over records, the next step is usually to contact the local district attorney to lodge a criminal complaint.[9] Be sure to specify as precisely as possible the documents you requested and to include a copy of any rejection notice sent to you. Advertisement 1 Know that you can write a letter to the district attorney to reduce the cost of or even dismiss a traffic ticket. Even if you were at fault, DAs will often reduce the level of the fine or change the nature of the charge so no points accrue to your license if you have a previously clean driving record. There is no guarantee your letter will succeed, but as it only costs you a few minutes and a stamp, it's worth a try. 2 Be courteous when pulled over. The DA will likely contact the officer who pulled you over to ask about the incident. Officers take notes on each stop, and if you were rude, he will let the DA know. That will likely mean the failure of your request, since the success of your letter depends on the DA's good will 3 Find the name and address of the District Attorney handling your case. You can call or email the clerk of the court for the county or city where you received your ticket to discover the District Attorney for your case. 4 Obtain your driving record abstract or motor vehicle report. A clean driving record can help convince the DA to reduce the penalty against you. The state department that issues drivers licenses will also be able to provide you with your driving record. See here for information on how to obtain your record in your state. 5 Write the district attorney. Keep your letter short and to the point. There are several things you will want to include: [10] Mention that you are not contesting your speed or the speed zone in the area. Explain why you were speeding - i.e. you did not realize the new speed limit after transitioning from a faster speed zone. Apologize and indicate that you will watch your speed more closely in the future. Mention your clean driving record and attach it. Ask for a reduced fine and/or a reduction in charges to a non-point violation. Advertisement Ask a Question Advertisement This article was co-authored by Clinton M. Sandvick, JD, PhD. Clinton M. Sandvick worked as a civil litigator in California for over 7 years. He received his JD from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1998 and his PhD in American History from the University of Oregon in 2013. This article has been viewed 124,179 times. Co-authors: 9 Updated: April 4, 2022 Views: 124,179 Categories: Writing Letters to Officials Print Send fan mail to authors Thanks to all authors for creating a page that has been read 124,179 times. "This article helped a lot, thanks." Share your story

