1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
2	FOR THE DISTRICT OF WYOMING	
3		
4	In the Matter of the	
5	Naturalization and Granting of Cheyenne, Wyoming United States Citizenship to: March 11, 2013	
6	1:36 p.m. YAOZHI HESSLER	
7	YAN ZHANG Joseph C. O'Mahoney FABIOLA MILAN NAVA Federal Courthouse	
8	HUIMIN ZHU DONALD MICHAEL WOOD	
9	STEFAN HEINZ PETRA THERESIA HEINZ	
10	RAMIRO HERNANDEZ ARAUJO RONJA DOROTHEA INGALLS	
11	RUTH WAMBUI KIMATA JIN HUN MIN, CERTIFIED COPY	
12	Petitioners.	
13		
14	TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING ON PETITIONS FOR	
15	UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND NATURALIZATION CEREMONY	
16	BEFORE THE HONORABLE ALAN B. JOHNSON United States District Court Judge, Presiding	
17	THE HONORABLE NANCY D. FREUDENTHAL Chief United States District Court Judge	
18	THE HONORABLE KELLY H. RANKIN Chief United States Magistrate Court Judge	
19	APPEARANCES:	
20	For the Government: MR. MARK A. KLAASSEN	
21	Assistant United States Attorney UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE	
22	P.O. Box 668 Cheyenne, WY 82003-0668	
23	Court Reporter: MS. JULIE H. THOMAS, RMR, CRR	
24	Official U.S. Court Reporter 2120 Capitol Avenue, Room 2228	
25	Cheyenne, WY 82001 (307)778-0078 CA CSR No. 9162	
	Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography, transcript produced by computer.	

(Proceedings commenced 1:36 p.m.,

2 March 11, 2013.)

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JUDGE JOHNSON: Thank you, ladies and gentlemen.

Please be seated.

The family of the federal court for the District of Wyoming and its judicial officers extend our warm welcome to all who are attending this public ceremony honoring and receiving new citizens. Many in the audience are family members and friends of the families represented by the petitioners for citizenship. Others are here representing patriotic organizations that recognize the vital importance of these ceremonies that renew our common heritage as a nation of immigrant citizens who have contributed to and built upon the enduring principles that have allowed the United States of America to prosper. For those in the audience who wish to record this ceremony with videocameras, the court rules are suspended. Anyone who wishes to make recordings or photograph the ceremony should feel free to move about in the courtroom to find the best vantage points from which to capture the images you might wish to preserve. In addition, photographs may be taken with family and friends as well as the judicial officers in front of the flag of the United States after the ceremony and before you enjoy the refreshments that will be provided by the Colonial Dames of America and the Colonial Dames XVII Century.

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We are extremely pleased that Bella Voce choir from East High School, under the direction of Beth Kean, will perform and enhance this ceremony. Will you please stand with me as the choir sings our national anthem.

("Star-Spangled Banner" performed by Bella Voce.)

JUDGE JOHNSON: Thank you very much. I don't think I've ever heard a better performance of our national anthem.

Mr. Klaassen, Assistant United States Attorney for the District of Wyoming, will you please take over and introduce our petitioners.

MR. KLAASSEN: Thank you, Your Honor. May it please the Court, Magistrate Judge Rankin, Judge Freudenthal. My name is Mark Klaassen, and I am here today appearing as a representative of the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Wyoming and on behalf of the Attorney General of the United States in these proceedings. It's my privilege to introduce to the Court the following individuals who appear in person for a hearing on their petitions for naturalization as United States citizens.

I am going to apologize in advance if I mispronounce your names, but I am going to make the attempt here anyway.

Yaozhi Hessler, a native and former inhabitant of the People's Republic of China.

Yan Zhang, a native and former inhabitant of the

Julie H. Thomas, RMR, CRR

- 1 People's Republic of China.
- Fabiola Milan Nava, a native and former inhabitant of Mexico.
- Huimin Zhu, a native and former inhabitant of the People's Republic of China.
- Donald Michael Wood, a native and former inhabitant of Canada.
- 8 Stefan Heinz, a native and former inhabitant of 9 Germany.
- 10 Petra Theresia Heinz, a native and former inhabitant 11 of Germany.
- Ramiro Hernandez Araujo, a native and former inhabitant of Mexico.
- Ronja Dorothea Ingalls, a native and former inhabitant of Germany.
 - Ruth Wambui Kimata, and native and former inhabitant of Kenya.
- Jin Hun Min, a native and former inhabitant of South

 Korea.
 - Your Honor, each of these individuals has been interviewed and examined under oath by a designated examiner of the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services who has completed a character and background investigation.
- 24 Citizenship and Immigration Services indicates that each of 25 these individuals has met all requirements for naturalization

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and is well qualified and is a desirable candidate for United
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    States citizenship.
              As a fellow citizen, I want to welcome and
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     congratulate each of these petitioners on this very special
     occasion. And so on the recommendation of the immigration
 5
     officer, it is my honor to move that all of these petitioners
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    be granted United States citizenship upon taking the oath.
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              JUDGE JOHNSON: Thank you, Mr. Klaassen.
              Will our courtroom deputy please administer the oath,
    and will the petitioners please stand in place, raise your
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    right hands, and take the oath of citizenship.
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              COURTROOM DEPUTY: I hereby declare on oath -- if
13
    you'll repeat after me.
14
              I hereby declare on oath ...
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              THE PETITIONERS: I hereby declare on oath ...
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              COURTROOM DEPUTY: ... that I absolutely and
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     entirely ...
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              THE PETITIONERS: ... that I absolutely and
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    entirely ...
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              COURTROOM DEPUTY: ... renounce and adjure ...
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              THE PETITIONERS: ... renounce and adjure ...
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              COURTROOM DEPUTY: ... all allegiance and fidelity ...
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              THE PETITIONERS: ... all allegiance and fidelity ...
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              COURTROOM DEPUTY: ... to any foreign prince ...
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              THE PETITIONERS: ... to any foreign prince ...
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Julie H. Thomas, RMR, CRR

(307)778 - 0078

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COURTROOM DEPUTY: ... that I will bear true faith ...
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              THE PETITIONERS: ... that I will bear true faith ...
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              COURTROOM DEPUTY: ... and allegiance to the same ...
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              THE PETITIONERS: ... and allegiance to the same ...
              COURTROOM DEPUTY: ... that I will bear arms on behalf
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    of the United States ...
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              THE PETITIONERS: ... that I will bear arms on behalf
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    of the United States ...
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              COURTROOM DEPUTY: ... when required by law ...
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              THE PETITIONERS: ... when required by law ...
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              COURTROOM DEPUTY: ... that I will perform
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    noncombatant service ...
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              THE PETITIONERS: ... that I will perform
    noncombatant service ...
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              COURTROOM DEPUTY: ... in the Armed Forces of the
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    United States when required by law ...
              THE PETITIONERS: ... in the Armed Forces of the
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    United States when required by law ...
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              COURTROOM DEPUTY: ... that I will perform work of
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    national importance ...
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              THE PETITIONERS: ... that I will perform work of
22
    national importance ...
23
              COURTROOM DEPUTY: ... under civilian direction when
24
    required by law ...
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              THE PETITIONERS: ... under civilian direction when
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1 required by law ...
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2 COURTROOM DEPUTY: ... and that I take this

3 obligation freely ...

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THE PETITIONERS: ... and that I take this obligation freely ...

6 COURTROOM DEPUTY: ... without any mental reservation ...

THE PETITIONERS: ... without any mental reservation ...

10 COURTROOM DEPUTY: ... or purpose of evasion ...

11 THE PETITIONERS: ... or purpose of evasion ...

12 COURTROOM DEPUTY: ... so help me God.

THE PETITIONERS: ... so help me God.

14 COURTROOM DEPUTY: Thank you.

JUDGE JOHNSON: Please be seated.

Each have now taken the oath, rather lengthy oath, to become citizens of the United States of North America. This is an oath that many of us, having been born in the United States, have not taken. My guess is none of these lovely ladies in the choir have had to take an oath to be a United States citizen, nor have I, and so far as I know neither have the Judges who are before this Court. And it is a good reminder for all of us of the duties and responsibilities and obligations that each of us, whether we took that oath or not, share with these petitioners who now, I am pleased to say,

have become naturalized citizens because I have granted and signed the order granting the petition that has been presented to this Court. So they deserve a round of applause.

(Applause.)

JUDGE JOHNSON: I would ask our courtroom deputy to pass out the certificates to each of our new citizens so they will have a personal and lifetime record of this ceremony.

(Presentation of Certificates of Naturalization.)

JUDGE JOHNSON: I might mention that we have two special guests in the room today, which is not usual at these ceremonies. And we wish to welcome and are very happy to have with us from the United States Immigration Office Dana Lindauer from Colorado. Mr. Lindauer, would you stand so everybody can see you. Thank you for your presence here --

MR. LINDAUER: Thank you.

JUDGE JOHNSON: -- and interest in this ceremony.

And, also, from the United States Passport Office,
Alice Benyik. Miss Benyik, are you there? There you are in
the back. Thank you for your presence here today.

We have time for another musical interlude here from a wonderful choir under the direction of Beth Kean from East High School. And these are winners of musical competitions across the state and just amazing performers, and we're so proud to have you here.

("Song for the Unsung Hero" performed by Bella

1 Voce.)

2 JUDGE JOHNSON: Thank you so much.

We come to an important part of this ceremony, one that has been honored by a lot of hard work through the years, and anyone leaving this courtroom can check the plaque that's right outside the door honoring many of these members of patriotic organizations who have supported in this courtroom these ceremonies through the years. And I hope that all of you, everyone in this courtroom, will take the time to attend the tea that will be right outside here in the jury assembly room immediately after this ceremony, which will be hosted by the Colonial Dames of America as well as the Colonial Dames XVII Century. I hope I'm reading my script correctly. I might introduce them. Dorothy Torkelson, Clair Davis, Ibby Davis, Tiffany Smith, Van Mellblom, and Carol Foster. So enjoy, please enjoy the tea with all of us.

The presentations today will start with the American Flag as well as the Flag Code, which will be presented by the Daughters of the American Revolution. And representing that organization are Judy Engelhart, Brenda Rath, Donna Weaver, and Pam Imig. Ladies.

(Presentation of American Flag by Daughters of the American Revolution.)

JUDGE JOHNSON: And a little booklet that was prepared by the court family, it is a Star-Spangled Banner

booklet which gives a little bit of history of the 1 2 Star-Spangled Banner, will be presented by American Legion Post 6 Auxiliary. Freda Warren and Linda Byrd will present 3 4 the Star-Spangled Banner. (Presentation of Star-Spangled Banner booklet by 5 American Legion #6 Auxiliary.) 6 7 JUDGE JOHNSON: Thank you. The United States Constitution, the founding document for our rule of law, is 8 9 presented by Veterans of Foreign Wars Auxiliary, Veteran of 10 Foreign Wars organization 1881, by Hazel Johnson and Elsie 11 Gley. 12 (Presentation of United States Constitution by 13 VFW 1881 Auxiliary.) JUDGE JOHNSON: Thank you so much. And we have the 14 15 Wyoming Constitution presented by another VFW organization, 16 the Veterans of Foreign Wars 4343 Auxiliary, represented by 17 Mary Lou Lynn. 18 (Presentation of Wyoming Constitution by 19 VFW 4343 Auxiliary.) 20 JUDGE JOHNSON: Before these petitioners leave 21 they'll need a suitcase to carry everything away. 22 Thank you. Our congressional representatives take a 23 deep interest in these ceremonies that take place here in 24 Cheyenne and also in Casper, Wyoming, and we have

representatives of the congressional offices who are here

1 today representing our congressional representatives.

From Mike Enzi, Senator Mike Enzi's office, he is represented here by Martha Wilson. Miss Wilson, you have something to present?

MS. WILSON: Yes.

From U.S. Senator John Barrasso, Jamie Gronski is here to make presentation as well.

And from Congressman Cynthia Lummis, Laura Weatherford from that office is here.

(Presentation of letters from congressional offices.)

JUDGE JOHNSON: Thank you. To be recognized by our congressional staff is a very meaningful thing to each of our petitioners, and we thank you for making those presentations for them.

We are very honored today to have a special guest speaker who will address our petitioners and the audience this afternoon. Johnnie Burton herself is a naturalized citizen of the United States and a refugee from and a person who was dislocated through disturbance that occurred at her native land. She came to this country, married, had a very successful business career in the oil and gas business, was elected from her district, served six years in the Wyoming legislature, and then was selected by Governor Geringer to serve as his director of the Department of Revenue for the

quest speaker.

State of Wyoming and served in that capacity for six years before receiving the call from the President of the United States to serve in office, public office in Washington, D.C. for five years. When she accomplished those tasks in her life, she moved on to come back home, but retirement immediately was not in her radar, and she served for a period of time in the staff for Congressman Cynthia Lummis and I believe now is taking it easy and a well-deserved rest.

Johnnie Burton, let me introduce Johnnie Burton to you, our

MS. BURTON: Thank you, Your Honor.

Good afternoon and welcome. This reminds me of the day that I was in those seats in Casper, Wyoming, and went through the same type of ceremony that you are going through today. I know that most of you by law have been in this country already for several years, some of you many years, but at least a minimum of five years or three if you married an American citizen. So you are somewhat familiar with our country and the country that you now will call your own. However, this ceremony, this day will stay in your memory forever. It did for me, and it was many, many years ago.

As Judge Johnson mentioned, I have been very fortunate. I have done a few interesting things in this country, but hopefully I have contributed. This country, I found, was the most generous country that I had ever been in,

and I've been in several countries on the way here. It is a country that gives you opportunities, and this freedom of opportunities is what is to be cherished. When you came here, you all came from very different countries, very different backgrounds, and for many reasons, but deep down the main reason is that you were looking for a better life, and I hope you've found it here. And your taking the step of becoming American citizens tell me you found what you were looking for.

I remember the day that I received that certificate and could call myself an American was not only a special day, it was a day that was full of different emotions, some of them contradictory actually.

The first thing is a sense of relief. You are now belonging somewhere. You are now a part of something bigger than you. You also won't have to go every January and register your green card, which is kind of nice that you don't have to do that anymore. So there is a sense of relief.

There is also, I would think, a great sense of accomplishment. It wasn't easy to get here. It wasn't easy to sit in this courtroom. You had to go through a lot. You had to follow a lot of rules. And it was not very easy most of the time, it wasn't always very pleasant, but you did it. You have reached your goal, and that is fantastic. And I can promise you that if you give it all you've got, this country will give it back. Actually, this country has already given

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it back. It gave you the most extraordinary gift a country can give, and that is citizenship.

On the other hand, it's a hard decision to make. know people in this country who have been here with a green card for 20-plus years. They don't want the citizenship. They don't want to abandon the ties, emotional ties, they have with their country and the legal ties that they have with their country of origin. So when you make -- when you take the step of becoming a citizen, you break that tie to some Inside of you, you are still the person who was born in a different country. You still have a different culture. Don't abandon that. Keep that. Keep it inside you. Share it with your friends, with your family, with your children. They will be richer for it. But also adopt the culture of this country, and then you become a very complex individual, and you can share this with everybody, and that is a precious, precious gift.

Cherish your citizenship in this country. I wish you the best, and I will encourage you to earn that citizenship by contributing as much as you can, within your capabilities, to the community in which you live, to the state in which you live, to the country in which you live. As the Judge mentioned, I've been very fortunate. I was able to get into business, but mostly I paid back, I feel like I paid back the gift of citizenship by contributing to the society in which I

lived, by running for school board, by being in the legislature, by serving in administrations of the state and the federal administration. And I just think that having been able to do that here is something extraordinary because in many countries you don't have that kind of freedom, that kind of opportunity. Take advantage of it. Take advantage of it. The citizens of this country are extremely generous, they are good people, and if I'm here today talking to you it is because along the way I found wonderful people that helped me,

So I wish you the best, and I congratulate you for a decision that was momentous, difficult, and yet full of joy.

Have a good time in this country. You will.

and I hope you do, too, and I'm sure you already have.

(Applause.)

JUDGE JOHNSON: Thank you, Ms. Burton. Those are very inspiring and wise words.

The Latin phrase "E Pluribus Unum" was at an earlier time considered to be the national motto of the United States. However, in 1956 the United States Congress passed a resolution that adopted the phrase "In God We Trust" as the official motto. "E Pluribus Unum" means "out of many, one" or simply "one from many." Originally "E Pluribus Unum" was thought to mean that one nation arose from the many original colonies or states that formed the Union. However, today the more powerful meaning suggests that out of many peoples,

races, religions, and ancestries has emerged a nation, a multicultural nation. Today more than two-fifths -- I'm sorry -- more than one-fifth of the population of the United States is composed of immigrants and their children. These people did not abandon their culture, their race, their ethnicity, nor their religion when they chose to immigrate to this nation. With modern communication and devices such as Skype, FaceTime, YouTube, and other social media it is an easy matter for the immigrant to remain in touch with family and friends in their countries of origin. While the idea of giving up any unique identifier connected to an immigrant's place of origin to become an American has faded with time and experience, it has never been a requirement that a new citizen give up or relinquish their culture, ethnicity, or religion to be an American.

many opinions about that single question. It is complex. The propositions that usually come to mind are those of the nation's founders which they believed would create a new kind of society, providing opportunity and freedom. The propositions are that all men and women are created equal, that inheritance status should play no role in the nation's life, that the law should treat all citizens alike, that government be designed in a manner that prevents the majority from tyrannizing the minority. These are large concepts that

- defy easy translation to daily life and work. However,
- 2 Americans enjoy and participate in the democracy by voting,
- 3 volunteering, and voicing opinions. They enjoy a nation that
- 4 lives under and enforces the rules of law, giving
- 5 predictability in daily life. And Americans are and should be
- 6 conscious of the language used in public that is tolerant and
- 7 accepting of others.
- 8 These are the shared ideals that hold us together as
- 9 Americans while we also celebrate our unique family heritage.
- 10 Tolerance, acceptance, democracy, meritocracy. These comprise
- our national myth. "E Pluribus Unum," "out of many, one."
- 12 Let us share the ideals of our nation and our lives together
- 13 and make room for those features that make each unique and
- 14 | special. Congratulations on your new status as fellow
- 15 Americans, and best wishes for your lives ahead.
- Our Chief Judge in this District is Nancy Freudenthal
- 17 on my left here.
- Judge Freudenthal, Chief, your remarks.
- 19 JUDGE FREUDENTHAL: Thank you, Judge Johnson.
- 20 I join in Judge Johnson's congratulations on your new
- 21 | citizenship. As Mrs. Burton commented, and she's just such a
- 22 | credit to Wyoming -- I'm so pleased and proud that you are
- 23 here today to share your recollections and your advice to the
- 24 | new citizens -- but we all realize how difficult it may feel
- 25 to renounce allegiance to your foreign state or sovereign.

It's important, though, to appreciate that what you're renouncing is allegiance to a sovereign; you're not renouncing the devotion that you carry in your heart for the people and the country of your birth. I would suggest that you preserve that always and be proud of your prior citizenship.

I was impressed by how well you've mastered the English language. I'm sitting close enough that I could hear the oath. It's always hard to repeat any words, and that oath is a long oath to repeat. Congratulations on your work for those of you who came to America with English as a second language. But again, cherish the culture, the language, and the heritage of your birth. You bless us by that history. I also want to give you some advice.

You may hear voices in this land saying that there is only one true American religion. Do not believe it. As an American, you're privileged and free and open to be a Christian, a Jew, a Hindu, a Buddhist, a Muslim, or you may adhere to any other religion or no religion at all.

You also may hear voices in this land saying that there's only one true American way to think. Again, don't believe those voices. As an American, you may freely and openly adhere to political, economic, and social views on the right, on the left, or anywhere in between.

And you may hear voices saying that there's only one true American set of values. Again, that's not true. As an

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American, you may openly hold beliefs and values that differ greatly from those of your neighbors. Even if your views and beliefs are only shared by a few, you're entitled to those views and beliefs. So there's, just as Judge Johnson was saying, there's no single American, there's no single American way to think or to believe. Indeed, conformity of thought or belief is contrary to the underlying principles upon which this great country was founded.

I always like to talk about Felix Frankfurter who came to this country from Austria in 1894. When he was 12 years old, he became a naturalized citizen. He grew up and became a Justice on the United States Supreme Court, the highest court of the land. Justice Frankfurter was quoted often as saying, "In this country the highest office is the office of citizen." You, each of you, have now assumed the highest office in this land. This office has duties. Mrs. Burton advised, it has the duty to consider giving back to the country through service and stewardship. You have the duty to be informed, the duty to participate in the political process through exercising your right to vote. You have the duty to serve on a jury if called, and I'd be privileged to see any one of you called to sit on a jury in this courtroom. And, yes, you have the duty to pay taxes, as we approach that time of the year. But mainly you have the duty to make the United States the country that you hoped to find when you got

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1 here and the country that you want it to be.

So welcome to your new role and your new office, high office of citizen, with all of its rights and duties, and thank you for enriching our country.

JUDGE JOHNSON: I'm pleased to introduce to you now the judicial officer who is on my right, Kelly Rankin, who is the Chief Magistrate Judge for the District of Wyoming. And he handles issues involving crimes that occur in this District and people who appear for those crimes, as well as the misdemeanors that occur on federal reservations, and also helps supervise the flow of civil litigation. I mention that because not everyone knows what the magistrate judge does, and more of us need to know the importance of that position.

Chief Judge Rankin.

JUDGE RANKIN: Thank you, Judge Johnson.

Welcome. You are all now Americans. Congratulations to each of you. It's a proud day for each of you and your families that are here to celebrate this very, very important day.

As Judge Johnson and Chief Judge Freudenthal mentioned a moment ago, what does it really mean to be an American? Well, of course, it means you get now to vote, you get now to serve on a jury, but there are other meanings that come with your citizenship today.

It also means that you are free. You are free as an

American. Abraham Lincoln said, "Freedom is not the right to do what we want, but what we ought. Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it."

And even more than freedom, as President Theodore

Roosevelt once said, "Americanism is a question of principles,

of idealism, of character. It is not a matter of birthplace

or creed or line of descent." And I would only add that this

country's power lies in its citizens' individual uniqueness

and in their unity.

You are doing more here today, quite frankly, than completing a legal process. You are making a lifelong promise to uphold the laws and the values that make America what it is. That promise comes with great privileges of American citizenship, and it also comes with great responsibilities.

New employment and leadership doors are being opened wide to you today, and I would encourage you to explore what lies behind each of those doors. And there's no doubt that all of your communities have much to gain from you in the years to come.

Again, congratulations and welcome. You have worked, I know, incredibly hard to earn your citizenship, and I know I speak for all of your Wyoming neighbors when I say we are grateful to have you. Thank you.

(Applause.)

today.

JUDGE JOHNSON: Our colleague Judge Clarence Brimmer, who is up on the wall there, apologizes that he cannot be with you today. His thoughts are certainly with you.

Unfortunately, he's having to spend some time in the hospital and recover from a sudden illness that took him away from us

Again, I want everyone to feel free to attend the tea that has been prepared for us by the Colonial Dames organizations.

I want again to thank the lovely students from East High School who have so beautifully sung for us this morning under the direction of Beth Kean. We are so grateful for the way that you have enhanced this ceremony and for the enjoyment of all of us and brought an emotional tug to the ceremony as well as some beautiful music.

And not in any way to minimize the devotion of the patriotic organizations represented here. Thank you for all you do and have done for these ceremonies to make them meaningful to the petitioners and their families and important in their lives.

I thank the congressional delegation for their representatives.

And especially we thank our speaker, Mrs. Burton.

The insights that you provide as someone who has experienced the process, who understands the emotional feelings that

Naturalization Ceremony 03/11/2013 continue to exist and never go away for a lifetime on both 1 2 sides of the ocean, we thank you for providing something that 3 none of us can truly understand as well as you and these petitioners here today. Thank you. 4 With that, new citizens and all who are citizens, let 5 us stand and pledge allegiance to our flag. 6 7 (Pledge of Allegiance.) JUDGE JOHNSON: Thank you, ladies and gentlemen, for 8 9 your presence here. That concludes the ceremony. 10 (Proceedings concluded 2:26 p.m., 11 March 11, 2013.) 12 13 14 15 16 17

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4	I, JULIE H. THOMAS, Official Court Reporter for the
5	United States District Court for the District of Wyoming, a
6	Registered Merit Reporter and Certified Realtime Reporter, do
7	hereby certify that I reported by machine shorthand the
8	proceedings contained herein on the aforementioned subject on
9	the date herein set forth, and that the foregoing pages
10	constitute a full, true and correct transcript.
11	Dated this 19th day of March, 2013.
12	
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15	/s/ Julie H. Thomas
16	JULIE H. THOMAS Official Court Reporter
17	Registered Merit Reporter Certified Realtime Reporter
18	CA CSR No. 9162
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