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PUBLIC MATTER

JAN 29 2004

LERK'S OFFICE

THE STATE BAR COURT

HEARING DEPARTMENT - LOS ANGELES

In the Matter of W. THOMAS NOTHERN, Member No. 82542, A Member of the State Bar.

Case No. 03-N-02704

DECISION INCLUDING DISBARMENT OMMENDATION AND ORDER OF INVOLUNTARY INACTIVE **ENROLLMENT**

INTRODUCTION

This matter was initiated by the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel of the State Bar of California ("OCTC") alleging that respondent W. Thomas Nothern failed to comply with rule 955. California Rules of Court ("CRC 955") as ordered by the Supreme Court. OCTC was represented by Alan B. Gordon. Respondent did not participate either in person or by counsel.

For the reasons stated below, it is recommended that respondent be disbarred.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

The Notice of Disciplinary Charges ("NDC") was filed on September 2, 2003, and properly served on respondent on September 3, 2003, by certified mail, return receipt requested. at the address shown on the official membership records of the State Bar ("official address"). (Business and Professions Code section 6002.1(c)¹; Rules 60(b) and 583, Rules Proc. of State Bar ("rule(s)").) It was also served by certified mail, return receipt requested, at an alternate address. Service was deemed complete as of the time of mailing. (Lydon v. State Bar (1988) 45

¹Unless otherwise stated, all future references to "section(s)" are to the California Business and Professions Code.



Cal.3d 1181, 1186.) This correspondence was returned as undeliverable by the United States Postal Service ("USPS"). The copy sent to the official address bore the notation "Forwarding order expired." The copy sent to the alternate address was returned "unclaimed."

On September 4, 2003, the State Bar Court properly served respondent by first-class mail, postage prepaid at his official address with notice scheduling a status conference on October 2, 2003.

Respondent did not appear at the October 2 status conference. On October 3, 2003, respondent was properly served at his official address with a post-status conference order indicating that OCTC would file a motion for entry of respondent's default when appropriate if respondent did not appear.

Respondent did not file a response to the NDC. On October 23, 2003, OCTC filed and properly served on respondent a motion for entry of default by certified mail, return receipt requested, at his official address. (Rule 200(a), (b).) The motion advised respondent that OCTC would seek minimum discipline of disbarment if he was found culpable. (Rule 200(a)(3).)

Respondent did not respond to the default motion. Orders entering respondent's default and involuntarily enrolling him inactive were filed and properly served on him on November 14, 2003, by certified mail, return receipt requested at his official address. This document advised respondent, among other things, that he was enrolled inactive pursuant to section 6007(e) effective three days after service of the order. This correspondence was returned with the notation: "Return to sender. Undeliverable as addressed."

The case was submitted for decision on November 24, 2003, after OCTC waived hearing and filed a brief regarding discipline.

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Court's findings are based on the allegations contained in the NDC as they are deemed admitted and no further proof is required to establish the truth of those allegations. (Section 6088; Rule 200(d)(1)(A).) The findings are also based upon matters admitted into evidence or judicially noticed.

Respondent was admitted to the practice of law in California on November 29, 1978, and

has been a member of the State Bar at all times since.

On January 24, 2003, the California Supreme Court filed an order ("January 24, 2003, order") in Supreme Court case number S110742 (State Bar Court no. 01-O-03526) imposing discipline on respondent including the following: one year stayed suspension; actual suspension of 60 days and until he complied with rule 205, Rules Proc. of State Bar. If his actual suspension reached two years or more, he was to comply with standard 1.4(c)(ii), Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct. If his actual suspension exceeded 90 days, the Supreme Court further ordered respondent to comply with CRC 955, subdivisions (a) and (c), within 120 and 130 days, respectively, after the effective date of the January 24, 2003, order. The January 24, 2003, order was effective on February 23, 2003. (Rule 953(a), Cal. Rules of Court.)

Respondent was to comply with CRC 955(a) no later than June 23, 2003, and with CRC 955(c) no later than July 3, 2003.

Upon filing of the January 24, 2003, order, the Office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court of California sent respondent a copy of the said order imposing discipline and directing his compliance with CRC 955.²

A copy of the January 24, 2003, order also was attached to the NDC in the instant proceeding.

As of September 2, 2003, respondent had not filed with the State Bar Court the affidavit required by CRC 955(c). He still has not done so.³ He has offered no explanation to this Court for his failure to comply with CRC 955(c).

Based on the foregoing, it has been proved by clear and convincing evidence that respondent wilfully violated the January 24, 2003, order directing his compliance with CRC

²See, rule 24(a), California Rules of Court, and Evidence Code section 664.

³Pursuant to Evidence Code section 452(d), the Court judicially notices that its records still do not contain a CRC 955(c) affidavit from respondent.

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 955.4 This constitutes a violation of section 6103, which requires attorneys to obey court orders.

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS AS TO MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES

Respondent did not participate in these proceedings or present any mitigating circumstances pursuant to standard 1.2(e), Rules of Procedure of the State Bar of California, Title IV, Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct, ("standards"). Since respondent he bears the burden of establishing mitigation by clear and convincing evidence, the Court has been provided no basis for finding mitigating factors.

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS AS TO AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES

Respondent's prior discipline record is an aggravating circumstance. (Standard 1.2(b)(i).) As previously discussed, in S110742, the Supreme Court imposed discipline including actual suspension of 60 days and until he complied with rule 205, among other things. In one matter, respondent was found culpable of violating rules 5-200(B) of the Rules of Professional Conduct, and sections 6068(i) and (j), 6106 and 6068(a)/6125 - 6126(b). Multiple acts of misconduct were found in aggravation. The only, but substantial, mitigating circumstance was respondent's discipline-free record in over 22 years of practice.

Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of his misconduct by failing to comply with CRC 955(c) even after the NDC in the instant proceeding was filed. (Standard 1.2(b)(v).)

Respondent's failure to participate in proceedings prior to the entry of default is also an aggravating factor. (Standard 1.2(b)(vi).) He has demonstrated his contemptuous attitude toward disciplinary proceedings as well as his failure to comprehend the duty of an officer of the court to participate therein, a serious aggravating factor. (*In the Matter of Stansbury* (Review Dept. 2000) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 103, 109 - 110.)

⁴"Wilfulness" in the context of CRC 955 does not require actual knowledge of the provision which is violated. The Supreme Court has disbarred an attorney whose failure to keep his official address current prevented him from learning that he had been ordered to comply with CRC 955. (*Powers v. State Bar* (1988) 44 Cal.3d 337, 341.)

LEVEL OF DISCIPLINE

The purpose of State Bar disciplinary proceedings is not to punish the attorney, but to protect the public, to preserve public confidence in the profession, and to maintain the highest possible professional standards for attorneys. (*Chadwick v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 103, 111; *Cooper v. State Bar* (1987) 43 Cal.3d 1016, 1025; standard 1.3.)

Respondent's wilful failure to comply with CRC 955(c) is extremely serious misconduct for which disbarment is generally considered the appropriate sanction. *Bercovich v. State Bar* (1990) 50 Cal.3d 116,131; rule 955(d), Cal. Rules of Court.) Disbarment has been consistently imposed by the Supreme Court as the sanction for noncompliance with CRC 955. *Bercovich v. State Bar* (1990) 50 Cal.3d at p. 131; *Lydon v. State Bar* (1988) 45 Cal.3d at p. 1188; *Powers v. State Bar* (1988) 44 Cal.3d at p. 342.)

Respondent has demonstrated an unwillingness to comply with the professional obligations and rules of court imposed on California attorneys although he has been given several opportunities to do so. He failed to participate in this proceeding and did not comply with CRC 955(c). More importantly, respondent's failure to comply with CRC 955 undermines its prophylactic function in ensuring that all concerned parties learn about an attorney's suspension from the practice of law. (*Lydon v. State Bar* (1988) 45 Cal.3d at p. 1187.)

Respondent's disbarment is necessary to protect the public, the courts and the legal community, to maintain high professional standards and to preserve public confidence in the legal profession. It would undermine the integrity of the disciplinary system and damage public confidence in the legal profession if respondent were not disbarred for his unexplained wilful disobedience of the Supreme Court's order.

DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDATION

IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that respondent W. Thomas Nothern be DISBARRED from the practice of law in the State of California and that his name be stricken from the rolls of attorneys in this state.

It is also recommended that the Supreme Court order respondent to comply with rule 955, paragraph (a), of the California Rules of Court within 30 calendar days of the effective date of

the Supreme Court order in the present proceeding, and to file the affidavit provided for in paragraph (c) within 40 days of the effective date of the order showing his compliance with said order.

COSTS

The Court recommends that costs be awarded to the State Bar pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 6086.10, and that those costs be payable in accordance with section 6140.7.

ORDER REGARDING INACTIVE ENROLLMENT

It is ordered that respondent be transferred to involuntary inactive enrollment status pursuant to section 6007(c)(4). The inactive enrollment shall become effective three days from the date of service of this order and shall terminate upon the effective date of the Supreme Court's order imposing discipline herein or as otherwise ordered by the Supreme Court pursuant to its plenary jurisdiction.

Dated: January 27, 2004

Judge of the State Bar Court

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

[Rule 62(b), Rules Proc.; Code Civ. Proc., § 1013a(4)]

I am a Case Administrator of the State Bar Court. I am over the age of eighteen and not a party to the within proceeding. Pursuant to standard court practice, in the City and County of Los Angeles, on January 29, 2004, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

Decision, filed January 29, 2004

in a sealed envelope for collection and mailing on that date as follows:

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

W. THOMAS NOTHERN SHINEY & FARGO 13400 VENTURA BLVD 2FL SHERMAN OAKS

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

ALAN B. GORDON, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on January 29, 2004.

Johnnie Lee Smith

Case Administrator

State Bar Court