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PUBLIC MATTER

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CHARLES CLINTON HUNTER,

Petitioner for Reinstatement.

In the Matter of

Case No. 03-R-00982-RAH

DECISION

I. INTRODUCTION

This matter is before this Court on a petition for reinstatement to the practice of law filed by Petitioner CHARLES CLINTON HUNTER on March 7, 2003. Petitioner was represented by Arthur L. Margolis of Margolis & Margolis LLP. The Office of the Chief Trial Counsel of the State Bar of California ("State Bar") was represented by Paul T. O'Brien. Trial was held on August 16, 2004, and the matter was taken under submission on August 26, 2004.

As is set forth in more detail below, Petitioner has sustained his burden of establishing by clear and convincing evidence that he is rehabilitated and thus possesses the present moral qualifications for reinstatement to the practice of law in California, that he possesses present ability and learning in the general law and that he has passed the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination.

II. FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Court makes the following findings of fact based on the parties' stipulation of facts, the petition, and the evidence introduced at the hearing in this proceeding.

A. Procedural Background and Prior Misconduct

Petitioner was admitted to the practice of law in the State of California on December 16,

1980. From 1983 to 1991, his active status with the State Bar was frequently interrupted by brief periods where he was not entitled to practice due to failures to pay State Bar membership dues.

Effective August 9, 1991, the California Supreme Court suspended Petitioner for three years, stayed the suspension and placed Petitioner on probation for five years conditioned upon a 30-day actual suspension.¹ Petitioner was found culpable of trust account violations between 1985 through 1988 for commingling personal funds in his client trust account and writing a client trust account check against insufficient funds. Petitioner also practiced law while administratively suspended for non-payment of State Bar dues in 1988. None of Petitioner's violations was determined to involve moral turpitude.

Effective November 6, 1994, the California Supreme Court revoked Petitioner's probation in the above disciplinary matter and imposed a three-year actual suspension on Petitioner. In a proceeding that proceeded by default, Petitioner was found culpable of failing to file his first quarterly probation report, failing to communicate with and make himself available to his probation monitor, and failing to timely notify the State Bar of his change of address. This misconduct occurred in 1991.

Effective December 28, 1994, the California Supreme Court disbarred Petitioner. In another default proceeding which was consolidated with the above probation matter, Petitioner was found culpable in four separate client matters of failing to comply with court orders, and recklessly failing to perform services competently due to his failure to file pleadings and attend scheduled court appearances. In one of the client matters (Tami), Petitioner did not return unearned fees. This misconduct occurred from 1991 to January 1992.

The 30-day period of actual suspension stemming from Petitioner's first incident of discipline went into effect during Petitioner's representation of Tami. Petitioner did not notify the trial judge

¹During trial, the Court took judicial notice of Attachments 1 and 2 of the State Bar's pretrial statement filed January 14, 2004, consisting of copies of the Review Department decision filed in case numbers 91-O-02488, 91-O-05101 and 91-P-07913 (Cons.) and the Hearing Department decision filed in case number 86-O-12077. On its own motion, the Court takes judicial notice of Petitioner's prior discipline in Supreme Court case numbers S020837 and S042203 as well as documents filed in case number 92-C-18877.

in that case of his impending suspension until the day it went into effect. The judge ordered him to appear the day following the effective date of the suspension, but Petitioner did not comply with the court's order. A body attachment for his arrest was issued by the court and Petitioner was found in contempt of court for his failure to appear. Petitioner was arrested on the warrant, posted bail and was again ordered to appear on January 10, 1992. He failed to appear on that date and the court issued a no-bail bench warrant. Petitioner was arrested on this second warrant a week later, and was held in custody for about 5 days. On his promise to return later that month, the judge released him. He failed to so appear, and was again held in contempt.

As noted above, between 1983 and 1991, Petitioner was frequently suspended from the practice of law as a result of his failure to pay State Bar dues. On one such occasion, Petitioner continued to represent a client and made an appearance in the matter of *People v. Lincheta* while so suspended. (Exhibit 7.) As a result of such conduct, in February 1994, he was convicted of practicing law while not authorized to do so.³

On other occasions, Petitioner apparently also practiced law without a license. On either September 8 or 9, 1992,⁴ Petitioner appeared in Department 122 of the Los Angeles County Superior Court and substituted into the matter of *People v. Vinces* (LASC case no. BA051491-01). (Exhibit 13.) From September 8, 1992, continuing to May 25,1993, Petitioner was suspended for failure to take and pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination ("MPRE".) Petitioner again appeared in Department 122 in the morning on September 14, 1992. (Exhibit 15.) Petitioner found out about the suspension after attending the hearing on September 14, 1992, and later that day, Petitioner filed a request with the State Bar Court for an extension of time to take and pass the

²The court was required to continue the underlying case to allow the defendant time to work with other counsel.

³According to the briefs filed by counsel for Petitioner in this proceeding, the criminal matter was charged as a felony, but Petitioner was permitted to plead no contest to a misdemeaner. Upon his successful completion of probation, the court in that matter apparently expunged the conviction.

⁴It is difficult to tell from the minute order whether the date of the hearing was September 8 or 9.

MPRE. (Exhibit 14.5)

On May 28, 1991, Petitioner was convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol. (Exhibit 6.) Petitioner was on criminal probation for three years from May 28, 1991, for this offense. As a result of Petitioner's failure to appear on at least three occasions, Petitioner's driver's license was suspended on March 3, 1992, for 180 days and he was ordered to serve 23 days in county jail, with credit for nine days served.

B. Alleged Recent Misconduct

The State Bar claims that certain more recent activities of Petitioner bear on this Court's decision to reinstate Petitioner. In December, 1993, it is alleged that Petitioner submitted an application for a Texas driver's license to the Texas Department of Motor Vehicles ("DMV") and did not disclose on the form application that his driver's license in California had been suspended as a result of the driving under the influence conviction Petitioner had in California in 1991. Specifically, Petitioner checked the "NO" box in response to the question: "Has your license or driving privilege ever been suspended, revoked, cancelled, denied or disqualified? Where?

______ When? ______ Why? ______." (Exhibit 4.) At the time this representation was made, Petitioner was on criminal probation for the DUI charge.

In March, 1999, Petitioner applied for a waiver from the rules of the State Bar of Texas, seeking to be reinstated as an attorney in Texas. (Exhibit 5.) The basis for Petitioner's waiver request was that the California order of disbarment was void as a matter of law because the State Bar Court of California lacked jurisdiction over Petitioner due to defects in service of process. In addition, Petitioner claimed that he was disbarred on the basis of insufficient evidence; specifically, the declaration of a convicted felon. As a result of these failures, Petitioner contended that he was denied due process. (Page 43 of Exhibit 5.) The Executive Committee of the Board of Law Examiners of the Supreme Court of Texas denied Petitioner's request for a waiver on June 14, 1999.

⁵The application for an order vacating the suspension and extending time to pass the MPRE is dated September 11, 1992, although it was filed September 14, 1992. At trial, Petitioner testified that the September 11 date was an error, and that the correct date that he signed it was September 14, 1992. The Court is satisfied that the error testified to by Petitioner actually occurred, and that the correct date of the signature was, in fact, September 14, 1992.

disbarred had he been given a full hearing was misleading. The State Bar also contends that Petitioner mislead the Texas authorities by his failure to disclose that there were other declarations from two Superior Court judges besides that of the "convicted felon" in support of his disbarment. Further, the State Bar contends that Petitioner should have disclosed his conviction for the unauthorized practice of law.⁶

The State Bar contends that Petitioner's action in claiming that he would not have been

Finally, the State Bar contends that Petitioner's failure to timely pay a \$1,200 bill owed from 1991 to Aragon Bail Bonds impacts this Court's decision. That bill was compromised by payment of \$500 in 2004.

C. Petitioner's Rehabilitation, Moral Qualifications and Character

1. Relevant Personal Background.

Petitioner was born in 1955 in San Antonio, Texas. He had three older sisters and one younger brother. His father was retired from the military and became a civil servant. His mother was a registered nurse working in the public sector. The family was very close and he always had assistance from his older sisters.

Petitioner attended kindergarten through third grade at St. Theresa's Academy. Thereafter, he transferred to St. Margaret Mary's Academy. This provided a more rigorous academic training for fourth to eighth grade. Thereafter, he attended Central Catholic High School on a scholarship. Petitioner did very well academically in high school. He won a math award, and was chairman of the student body board of directors. He graduated from high school in the top eight of his class.

After high school, Petitioner attended the University of Texas at Austin. There he majored in business administration with an emphasis in finance. He received his bachelor's degree in business administration with honors and a 3.4 grade point average. After his first year at college, his parents divorced. He graduated from the University of Texas in 1977.

Petitioner took the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) and scored in the 97th percentile.

⁶However, the State Bar concedes that the Texas application did not specifically request information regarding conduct that occurred *after* the California discipline.

He was accepted at the University of Texas School of Law and graduated with his JD degree in 1980. During law school, Petitioner enjoyed constitutional law and in particular, the First Amendment and Privacy Issues.

After graduating from law school, Petitioner wanted to leave Texas and make a new start for himself in California. He moved to Los Angeles with two hundred dollars in his pocket and began living in Glendale. Petitioner signed up for, took, and passed the California Bar Examination on the first attempt. Through family connections, Petitioner met Barry Fisher of the Law Firm of Fisher & Moest (also known as Fleischman, Fisher & Moest). Mr. Fisher's firm focused on First Amendment and Constitutional Issues and therefore, was attractive to Petitioner. Among other clients, Petitioner represented the Hari Krishna Movement as well as Reverend Moon's Unification Church. Petitioner was offered and accepted a position with Mr. Fisher's firm.

While Petitioner enjoyed the constitutional issues that were presented to him in Barry Fisher's law firm, he wanted to explore the area of entertainment law. He resigned from the law firm and began looking for another job. Unfortunately, he was not able to find another job immediately. Therefore, he worked for various businesses and organizations for short periods of time.

Eventually, he moved to Santa Monica, doing some legal work for a group of attorneys formerly with the firm now known as Haight, Brown & Bonesteel, who recommended him as *cumis* counsel. Later, he was hired by another firm to do securities law. He was there less than one year.

In approximately 1988, Petitioner accepted a position with Kroll & Firestone in Century City. The position was appealing to him because it came with benefits, something that he needed at the time. He had obtained this position through the use of an executive recruiter. When the recruiter sent the firm a bill for a \$25,000 finder's fee, Petitioner was fired.

Petitioner then went into practice for himself. His roommate at the time was one of his first clients, since this person was repeatedly getting into trouble with the police. Based on this experience in criminal law, he started taking cases for other criminal defendants. Initially he was successful in this endeavor; however, he did not know how to manage his cases and frequently received continuances to allow himself time to learn the subject matter he was presented with in each case. During this time, Petitioner was not making a great deal of money.

Petitioner was involved in a long-term, personal relationship with his partner of five years. In 1991, Petitioner's personal relationship with his partner came to an end. This event devastated Petitioner and distracted him from his practice. Judges that Petitioner appeared before stopped giving continuances. Petitioner had so much work that he could not do any of it very well. Petitioner was an "emotional wreck," was anxious all the time, and could not sleep. He had no stable place to live, he stopped updating his official membership address with the California State Bar, and he began staying in hotels.

Having had a successful life up until this point, Petitioner did not know how to deal with failure. Because of his financial situation, he was unable to hire additional help to assist him with the burden of his case load. In addition, Petitioner became sick with hepatitis. This prevented him from working for several months. In this environment, Petitioner began agreeing to take on conflicting court appearances. As a result, judges began to sanction him for his failure to appear. Compounding his problems, his landlord locked him out of his apartment at the time which contained all of his possessions.

In 1993, Petitioner was placed on inactive status and has not been eligible to practice in California since. In August 1993, Petitioner returned to Texas with a single sack containing all of the personal items he was able to access.

In Texas, Petitioner began to find stability. He lived in his mother's home and obtained a part-time job at Texas Business College teaching business law. In 1994, his father passed away and in 1995 he took on a full-time job at the school. Working at the school allowed him to regain his self-esteem. He worked regular hours. At the school, Petitioner taught torts, contracts, civil procedure, family law, wills and probate, ethics, and legal research. People looked up to him. Petitioner actively sought to place his students in employment positions. To do so, Petitioner contacted potential employers and worked hard to improve the academic reputation of the school. He also encouraged his students to become active in community affairs as a component of their legal training. He found that he was able to give these students the guidance they needed to establish themselves in their careers as paralegals.

Petitioner has been in a committed relationship for approximately ten years and he describes

this relationship as "the bedrock of his existence." His partner has had mental problems, and Petitioner has assisted him through these psychological challenges. His partner now appears to be dealing well with his condition.

Currently, Petitioner lives three doors from his mother. He visits her everyday and assists her in providing for her needs. For the last two years, he has worked in the law offices of Yuen & Associates, working 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. During this period, he has done over four thousand hours of legal work and approximately six hundred hours of computer programing for the firm's case management system. During that time he has researched California law in the areas of torts, civil procedure and contracts. The firm's cases primarily are in the areas of family law, wills, criminal law, real estate and corporate law. The firm has two to three cases in California, one of which is in federal court.

Petitioner is active in the Montrose Softball League, a men's softball league which acts as a large contributor to local charities in Texas. Through this organization, Petitioner has gained hundreds of friends, representing a very large support group.

2. Character Evidence.

Petitioner produced evidence of his good character in support of his petition for reinstatement. This evidence came in the form of declarations from family members and employers and coworkers. All of the following character witnesses were made aware of the details of Petitioner's misconduct prior to their testimony on his behalf.

a. Family.

Several family members testified as to Petitioner's background, academic abilities, personal characteristics, and his abilities as a lawyer. All were very positive and all held Petitioner in very high esteem. Respondent's sister, **Anne Brent**, recalled Petitioner's past, identifying him as the family member "most likely to succeed." She noted that Petitioner had a rather extraordinary childhood, both in academic areas and other, extracurricular activities. He was an alter boy in church, a Cub Scout and on the safety patrol as a child. He played sports and all the while maintained his status as an honor student. He was elected class president in eighth grade, played softball, volleyball, ran track and was an avid water skier. He received scholarships to a

college preparatory high school, but still worked at part-time jobs mowing lawns, working in a local supermarket, unloading railcars, and working in construction as a laborer. According to Ms. Brent, Petitioner excelled academically in high school as well. He participated in an advanced mathematics program which allowed him to take college level calculus in his senior year. He received the highest grade in calculus and received the math award at graduation. He eventually graduated from Central Catholic High School in San Antonio, Texas, with highest honors. Ms. Brent also noted a similar pattern that occurred when Petitioner went to law school. Throughout law school he worked at odd jobs in order to help support himself. Despite a rigorous schedule, he was also able to excel academically in law school.

Ms. Brent noticed a change, however, when Petitioner moved to California. She notes that she and the rest of the family were greatly disappointed when they became aware of Petitioner's misconduct in California. These actions of Petitioner's stood in stark contrast to the person they knew. This is so, she states, because since his childhood, Petitioner was never in any trouble of any kind. She notes that he was "always known for his responsibility, good character, concerns for rules and concern for others." Petitioner has "exhibited great remorse and deep regret over his past mistakes, errors in judgment, and failure to comply with court orders." She points out that Petitioner has fought back from this humiliating experience, has performed well in jobs he has taken on, and has purchased a home, and is "a financially responsible, self-supporting and solid, taxpaying citizen." Ms. Brent trusts Petitioner implicitly, noting that he is the only person she knows who she will entrust to take care of her home when she is away, often for extended periods of time. Having worked in various business settings, including law firms, Ms. Brent has been exposed to the importance of honesty, integrity, ethics, trust and high moral values required of professionals such as attorneys. With that background, she has no doubt that petitioner can be counted upon "to steadfastly uphold these professional standards."

Another sister, Isla Hunter, also spoke highly of her brother. She mentioned how impressed she was of her brother for putting himself through the University of Texas Law School. Ms. Hunter noted that the family was extremely upset with Petitioner's decision to move to California, where his problems began. However, after passing the California Bar Exam, Petitioner, once again, made

Ms. Hunter and the rest of his family proud. She notes that each time Petitioner succeeded, her mother, father, aunts and uncles "all felt that somehow they were given back a little piece of what fate had taken from them during the years of the great depression." Petitioner was thought of as "the Golden Boy" of the entire family. She recalls that after his troubles in California and his eventual return to Texas, he continued to show his exemplary character in many ways. In one instance, she recalled him helping a young attorney from India get a driver's license and coached him about purchasing a new car. He has helped several young people, including his niece, in preparing and sending out resumes to help them find work. He continues to assist the family by helping their elderly mother, taking her to doctor appointments, balancing her checkbook, and taking her grocery shopping. Petitioner has also helped when his oldest sister had surgery to remove a brain tumor. He assisted her with transportation and with the Social Security office to help her obtain assistance. Since Ms. Hunter lost her husband and their father, she now turns to Petitioner for advice.

A third sister, Constance Karen Hunter Juvan-Savoy, also testified on behalf of Petitioner. Ms. Juvan-Savoy is the oldest sister of Petitioner. She also reflected on his past and his accomplishments as a person, as a student, and as a lawyer. Ms. Juvan-Savoy was also a high achieving individual. She was her high school valedictorian and received a scholarship to Our Lady of the Lake University in San Antonio, Texas. She began studying as an English major; however, a serious illness required her to change paths and move to San Francisco for treatment.

In addition to commenting on some of the other accomplishments referred to by other sisters, she pointed out that Petitioner had a reputation for always standing up for what he believed was right. When Ms. Juvan-Savoy returned from San Francisco wearing a peace sign, Petitioner stood up for her in face of a father that was a career military man. She testified that frequently Petitioner was put in a position of standing up to his father's beliefs and holding firm to his own. She commented on the many ways that Petitioner has helped the family since his return, including helping his brother, Everett, get his life back together again after a divorce, financial problems, and a severe back injury. Their sister, Isla, was run over by a car and Petitioner helped her understand the insurance claims and litigation processes. He also helped her again, when her husband was killed by a drunk driver. She notes other examples of the way by which Petitioner has reintegrated

himself into the family by assisting other family members in their everyday lives. The anecdotes mentioned by Ms. Juvan-Savoy reinforce the notion that Petitioner has established a large safety net of family members who appear willing to assist him in any way possible.

Petitioner's mother, Marguerite Savoy-Hunter, also testified on his behalf. Petitioner's mother documented a lifelong history of Petitioner accepting responsibility and leadership. These character traits applied to Petitioner in his relationships with all of his family members. From an early age, Petitioner actively assisted his siblings and parents in many ways. When his siblings were sick, Petitioner would assist in their care. He continues to assist his family to the present day. After returning from California, Petitioner began directly assisting his mother in all of her everyday needs: shopping, doctor's appointments, errands, and entertainment. It is clear from Petitioner's mother's declaration that she truly delights in Petitioner's company.

Although not technically family, Irene Garcia also testified on behalf of Petitioner. Ms. Garcia's brother, Robert, is a close friend of Petitioner. As a result of that friendship, Petitioner has become very close to the family of Robert and Irene. They frequently are together at large family gatherings, celebrating birthdays or other events and, in her words, Petitioner has become "an integral part of our family." One of the most important contributions Petitioner has made to Ms. Garcia's family is the care that Petitioner has provided to Robert over the past ten years. While Robert suffered from an episode of depression, Petitioner was the first to realize that Robert was sick and needed medical help. Despite Robert's illness causing Robert to distrust his family, including Petitioner, Petitioner fought back and succeeded in getting Robert treated for his illness. Even though Robert refused to see Petitioner for several weeks at a time, Petitioner continued to go to visit him everyday. Finally, after Robert stabilized, Petitioner began to provide Robert with home cooked meals made by Petitioner's mother. Through Robert's period of recovery, Petitioner has helped him fight the depression, lethargy, and resulting weight gain. Now, Robert is coaching and playing softball in the same league as Petitioner and Robert has regained his former vitality.

Petitioner not only helped Robert in Ms. Garcia's family but helped Irene Garcia herself. In her words: "Charlie has touched my life personally. He encouraged me to continue my law enforcement program at a local junior college. He came to my graduation and later helped me apply

for my current job as a federal corrections officer."

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b. Friends.

Donald R. Coulter was a friend of Petitioner. Petitioner has assisted Mr. Coulter in the operation of his company, primarily in the area of computer applications and programming. He holds Petitioner in the highest esteem and considers him a reliable "best friend." He considers him "an exceptionally great lawyer and a valuable addition to the Houston legal community."

Another friend, Douglas McAninch, has known Petitioner since they both attended the University of Texas. He met Petitioner in 1978 as a freshman while Petitioner was a second year law student. When Mr. McAninch learned of Petitioner's disbarment, he was shocked. According to Mr. McAninch, Petitioner admitted that he let many people down and harmed others with his negligence. After this low point in Petitioner's life, Mr. McAninch saw Petitioner become revitalized with his teaching career. To Mr. McAninch, this represented an amazing personal and professional recovery. In his view, this recovery evidenced Petitioner's "strength of character, his drive, determination, confidence, and ability." Mr. McAninch also verified the dedication that Petitioner has shown in his care for his friend, Robert.

Now a lawyer, Mr. McAninch has had an opportunity to work with Petitioner on a professional level. He has frequently relied upon Petitioner for assistance in forming his arguments in cases referred to him by Yuen & Associates. In other cases, Petitioner has assisted Mr. McAninch in discovery, researched law, investigated the facts, and developed testimony for witnesses, prepared exhibits, drafted motions in limine, drafted jury instructions, and prepared witness examination questions. Mr. McAninch's view is that this was all done in a "first rate manner" and was helpful in his eventual winning of a jury verdict in his client's favor. Not only is Mr. McAninch satisfied with Petitioner's legal abilities, he considers him a "mature, conscientious adult" that would be a "credit to his profession if given another chance to serve the public as a lawyer."

c. Employers and Coworkers.

Several former and current employers and coworkers testified on behalf of Petitioner. Joanne L. Bradley was the director of education at the Texas School of Business where

Petitioner taught for several years. As such, she was his supervisor during the period of her employment in that position. She noted that Petitioner was always willing to assist the students of the school. This willingness extended beyond his normal duties of teaching and included counseling students in their career interests, contacting potential employers, and attempting to place his students in those jobs that he located. She recalled an incident where a student who had been through the criminal justice system and had been instructed to go to school as part of his rehabilitation, had been transformed by Petitioner's efforts. This student received his diploma, his first ever, and openly thanked Petitioner. She recalled that this student brought tears to those around him as he acknowledged that he finally felt that he had a place in society. She concludes that "it took a special person like Mr. Hunter to give this young man hope and a taste of success." Even upon his departure from the Texas School of Business to take on other challenges, Ms. Bradley was unrestrained in her praise: "In my opinion, he is the best there is, as a friend, teacher, motivator and great person."

William Sala, testified on behalf of Petitioner, based upon his position as the executive director for the Texas School of Business. Mr. Sala holds Petitioner to be a person of the "highest moral and ethical character." He notes that there were several occasions where Petitioner went beyond his typical work duties to meet the special needs of a student or a fellow employee. He summarizes by saying that, based on his knowledge of Petitioner, he can say "failure is behind Charles Hunter." He also notes that he is a kind and caring person who takes interest in others not only because he believes that it is the right thing to do, but also because it is his nature to do so.

Another attorney for whom Petitioner worked was **Barry A. Fisher.** Mr. Fisher employed Petitioner immediately upon Petitioner's becoming a member of the Bar in California in December 1980. Mr. Fisher was aware of Petitioner's problems, having been provided with a copy of the recommendation of the Review Department. He has also reviewed a copy of Petitioner's reinstatement petition. Mr. Fisher notes, that during the time that Petitioner worked for him, he was "honest, well-meaning as an individual and employee." He also notes that he has been diligent and competent in his work. Based upon Mr. Fisher's knowledge of Petitioner, he believes that Petitioner presently possesses sufficient good moral character to practice law. Mr. Fisher supports Petitioner's reinstatement to the State Bar and believes "that he will be a good lawyer and a credit to his

profession if given another chance to serve the public as a lawyer."

Robert C. Moest was a partner of Barry Fisher when Petitioner worked for that firm. In addition, Mr. Moest represented Petitioner in the 1993 charge of practicing law without a license. Like the other witnesses who testified on behalf of Petitioner, Mr. Moest was aware of Petitioner's prior disciplinary proceedings. In fact, as noted above, Mr. Moest personally participated in some of the proceedings which were underlying the prior disciplinary matter. Mr. Moest praises the choice that Petitioner made in moving back to Texas to reorganize his life. Since that time he has had some interaction with Petitioner, including long conversations about how each of their lives has changed. In Mr. Moest's view, Petitioner "has grown up." He notes that "without rancor or bitterness, he has assumed the responsibility for his own life, holding a series of increasingly significant jobs, supporting himself, and confronting directly the errors he made in the past." He concludes that no one exemplifies the idea of rehabilitation better than Petitioner, and he recommends his reinstatement.

Petitioner's current employer, **Xenos Yuen**, also testified on his behalf. At the time of his declaration, Mr. Yuen knew Petitioner for over two years and had contact with him on a daily basis. He knows Petitioner's family, and they have "traveled together, worked together, visited socially, done each other favors, and introduced each other" to each other's friends. Mr. Yuen speaks highly of Petitioner, both as to his personal characteristics and his professional abilities.

Laurel L. Noell and Stephan Honoré both were coworkers of Petitioner. Both of these individuals speak highly of Petitioner's personal characteristics and professional capabilities. Mr. Honoré notes that Petitioner is an honest and ethical person. He concludes that he has a "highly favorable opinion" about Petitioner's personal character and responsibility.

D. Petitioner's Present Learning and Ability in the Law

As noted above, after returning to Texas from California, Petitioner was hired by a business college. In that capacity, he taught several different courses in law to students seeking to start careers as paralegals in the Houston area. By all accounts, he excelled at this endeavor, with several students and coworkers attesting to his high level of performance and dedication to the law. Through the school, Petitioner became active with the Texas State Bar, arranging for many of his students to act

⁷See Stipulation of the parties filed on August 26, 2004.

as volunteers. (Exhibit F.) He organized field trips to courts and Bar conventions for his students and continually updated his course offerings with new topics and new materials. (Exhibit G, H, L, and N.) He also taught a continuing legal education course on discovery practices, focused on paralegals. (Exhibit J.)

Most significant is Petitioner's work at various law firms in the Houston area. Mr. McAninch, Mr. Honoré, Ms. Noell, and Mr. Yuen all testified that Petitioner's legal work was excellent. Since 2002, Petitioner has worked at the Law Offices of Yuen & Associates and has participated in cases of various types and at various levels in the litigation process. He has performed projects which are considered "first rate" and is described as one with a "focused legal mind and an artful draftsman." He is a "resourceful researcher" and has a breadth of legal knowledge and a depth of experience." Mr. Yuen testified that, as of August 4, 2004, Petitioner had worked in approximately 226 matters for a total of over 4,000 hours. These matters covered a broad range of topics in substantive law, including acquisitions, bankruptcy, collections, Constitutional law, criminal law, employment, family law, insurance, sales/UCC and many other areas.

E. Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination.

Petitioner satisfied the requirement of rule 665(a) of the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar of California by passing the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination within one year prior to his filing his petition for reinstatement.⁷

III. DISCUSSION

A. Rehabilitation and Moral Qualifications

In a reinstatement proceeding, a petitioner bears a heavy burden. Our Supreme Court has consistently held that a petitioner seeking reinstatement must produce "stronger proof of his present honesty and integrity than one seeking admission for the first time whose character has never been in question." (*Tardiff v. State Bar* (1980) 27 Cal.3d 395, 403.) In determining whether that burden has been met, evidence of present character must be considered in the light of the moral shortcomings which resulted in the imposition of discipline. It is appropriate, therefore, to examine

the extent of the misconduct to begin to determine the length of the road to rehabilitation. (In the Matter of Ainsworth (Review Dept. 1998) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 894; In re Menna (1995) 11 Cal.4th 975; Tardiff v. State Bar, supra, 27 Cal.3d at p. 403; In the Matter of Miller (Review Dept. 1993) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 423; In the Matter of Brown (Review Dept. 1993) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 309.) As the Supreme Court stated: "It is not unreasonable...to require a truly compelling demonstration of moral rehabilitation as a condition of [Petitioner's] admission to the bar of this state, i.e., "overwhelming [] proof of reform...which we could with confidence lay before the world in justification of a judgment again installing him in the profession...." [Citation.]" (In re Menna, supra, 11 Cal.4th at p. 989.)

The Review Department decision issued as a result of Petitioner's most recent incidents of discipline accurately describes the misconduct which led to Petitioner's disbarment. In concluding that Petitioner's misconduct was serious enough to warrant disbarment, the Review Department stated that:

"In his representation of the four criminal clients, [Petitioner] violated approximately six separate court orders, was held in contempt approximately four times, failed to appear at scheduled court hearings approximately nine times, and had body attachments and/or arrest warrants issued against him approximately three times. The wilful violation of court orders alone is egregious misconduct. 'Other than outright deceit, it is difficult to imagine conduct in the course of legal representation more unbefitting an attorney.' [Citation]" (In the Matter of Hunter (Review Dept. 1994) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 63, 79.)

The Review Department also noted that although Petitioner was admitted to practice in 1980, he committed misconduct in 1985, 1987, 1988, 1991, and 1992. As discussed below, after considering the nature and extent of Petitioner's prior misconduct, the Court finds that Petitioner's evidence of rehabilitation and moral qualifications dispels the cloud of his prior misconduct.

Since rehabilitation is a state of mind, Petitioner must show a proper attitude toward his misconduct. (*In the Matter of Brown, supra*, 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 309 at p. 317.) Petitioner admits that he let many people down and harmed others with his negligence. Petitioner feels great remorse and deep regret over his past mistakes, errors in judgment, and failure to comply with court orders. The Court finds Petitioner's expression of remorse to be genuine and concludes that it

evidences Petitioner's appreciation of the gravity of his misconduct.8

Petitioner acknowledges that his academically successful career did little to prepare him for the failure of his private law practice. When Petitioner's inexperience in managing his heavy case load was compounded by complications of hepatitis and the emotional devastation of the break up of his long-term, personal relationship, Petitioner had no support network in place to assist him through this time of crisis. Consequently, Petitioner became an "emotional wreck" without the financial means to hire additional help or maintain a permanent residence. Petitioner's eviction and subsequent itinerant lifestyle eroded his self-esteem, further exacerbating Petitioner's downward spiral. Petitioner now realizes that one of his problems as a solo practitioner was that he tried to do everything by himself and that he failed to develop a support network inside or outside of his practice. Petitioner now has rectified this situation and lives in close proximity to his supportive mother and has gained hundreds of friends through a charitable softball league, representing an extensive support group. Petitioner is financially responsible, has purchased a home, and now has a happy, stable home life with his partner of almost ten years.

Petitioner has also regained his self-esteem through his teaching at Texas Business College. As an instructor, Petitioner aggressively pursued ways to enhance the employability of his students and emphasized the need to perform community service to his students.

Petitioner's reformation is also evidenced by the support he provides his family members. In addition to assisting his mother with her everyday needs, Petitioner helped his brother cope with financial problems stemming from a severe back injury and divorce, assisted his sister when she was hit by a car and again when her husband was killed by a drunk driver, and aided his eldest sister after

⁸Petitioner also attempted to reimburse his former client, Pedro C. Tami, who is owed unearned fees. Since 1995 Petitioner repeatedly wrote the State Bar in order to obtain current contact information for Tami. In response, the State Bar informed Petitioner that it would have to locate the appropriate file for the contact information. The State Bar did not provide the Tami's contact information. Petitioner attempted to obtain contact information for the client through internet searches but was unsuccessful. At no time during these proceedings did the State Bar raise this issue as a basis for opposing Petitioner's reinstatement. The Court is satisfied with Petitioner's efforts at restitution and concludes that his inability to effect restitution does not otherwise detract form his showing of rehabilitation and moral qualifications.

the removal of a brain tumor.

These facts, combined with Petitioner's almost ten-year period of unblemished and exemplary conduct, display overwhelming proof of Petitioner's reformation and demonstrate clearly and convincingly his overall rehabilitation.

Petitioner's present moral character is attested to by many character witnesses. Like the attorney in *Menna*, Petitioner has presented laudatory character testimony. "Letters of recommendation and the favorable testimony, especially that of employers and attorneys, are entitled to considerable weight. [Citations.]" (*Feinstein v. State* Bar (1952) 39 Cal.2d 541, 547.) The Court gives great weight to the testimony of attorneys, who have special interest in the requirements for reinstatement. (*Hippard v. State* Bar (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1084,1095.)

The Court finds that Petitioner's extended period of exemplary conduct, his recognition of the seriousness of his misconduct and genuine expression of remorse, his dedication to assisting his family, the dedication he showed to enhancing the quality of instruction and employment prospects for his students, and the testimony of his character witnesses are all strong indicators of Petitioner's present honesty and integrity. Reviewing Petitioner's facts in their totality, the Court is convinced that Petitioner has demonstrated his rehabilitation and moral reformation from the acts which led to his disbarment.

B. The State Bar's Case in Opposition to Reinstatement

1. The Texas DMV Matter.

The misconduct that prompted the disbarment in this matter primarily occurred in 1991 and 1992. Since that time, the record does not reflect any substantial misconduct. It is true that Petitioner appears to have misstated the facts on his driver's license application in Texas. Petitioner was not aware of the suspension at the time he completed the Texas application, even though he was present in the criminal court when the additional probation conditions (including the driver's license suspension) were imposed. It should be noted that Petitioner did not originally have

⁹As noted above, Petitioner also had repeated suspensions prior to that time, but these mainly resulted from his failure to timely pay membership fees.

his license suspended, but only "restricted." (Page 74 of Exhibit 6.) Later, at a hearing where Petitioner was represented by counsel, the court reinstated the previously revoked probation, added the 180-day suspension, and imposed a jail sentence. (Page 65 of Exhibit 6.) Petitioner's attorney only related to Petitioner that he had a jail sentence with credit for time served and did not advise Petitioner of the suspension of his driver's license.

When Petitioner went to the Texas Department of Motor Vehicles, his sister was waiting for him out in the car and there was a long line to prepare and submit the application. He felt rushed and perhaps did not spend enough time carefully reading and thinking about whether it was likely that he had previously had his license suspended in California.¹⁰

Nevertheless, despite the misstatement on his Texas DMV license application, the Court finds that this misstatement was negligent and not intentional. Further, the incident involving the misstatement was so long ago that the Court is willing to evaluate Petitioner's conduct since that time to determine if he has maintained sustained exemplary conduct over the eleven years since that application was filed.

2. The request for a waiver from the Texas Bar.

The State Bar appears to claim that Petitioner's conduct in asserting before the Texas Bar a violation of due process in the California disciplinary proceeding indicated a failure to recognize the seriousness of his California misconduct. Exhibit 5, and in particular, page 43 of that exhibit, represents an attempt by Petitioner to challenge the constitutionality of the California procedures used in disbarring Petitioner. Apparently, one of the grounds in the Texas law for the waiver sought was that the California disciplinary proceeding lacked such safeguards. The State Bar provided no evidence that the grounds for waiver as asserted by Petitioner were completely

¹⁰Petitioner testified that he had represented clients in DUI cases and was aware that suspension of a driver's license was not an uncommon occurrence.

¹¹One of the specific procedures questioned in the Texas Bar waiver application involved this Court's ability to serve respondents by mail instead of by personal service.

¹²California has a similar protection contained in Business and Professions Code section 6049.1(b)(3).

lacking in merit under Texas law. Thus, this Court cannot say that Petitioner's constitutional challenge was made in bad faith or with an improper motive. The Court declines to automatically impute improper motive where one seeks to assert fundamental constitutional rights. As such, the Court finds that Petitioner's application for a waiver in Texas does not reflect poorly on his request for reinstatement.

C. Present Learning and Ability in the General Law

The unrebutted evidence supports a finding that the Petitioner has made a sufficient showing of present learning and ability in the general law required for reinstatement. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rules 665(d).)

Petitioner successfully took the MPRE. Additionally, Petitioner excelled in teaching several different law courses to students and has also taught continuing legal education courses on discovery practices. Most significantly, Petitioner has worked at various law firms in the Houston area, most recently as a law clerk for the Law Offices of Yuen & Associates, P.C. As a law clerk, Petitioner has worked on approximately 226 matters totaling over 4,000 hours of work in a broad area of substantive legal topics such as bankruptcy, insurance, sales, employment and criminal law.

For these reasons the Court finds by clear and convincing evidence that Petitioner possesses present learning and ability in the general law.

IV. RECOMMENDATION

Accordingly, the Court finds that Petitioner has sustained his burden of establishing by clear and convincing evidence that he is rehabilitated and thus possesses the present moral qualifications for reinstatement to the practice of law in California, that he possesses present ability and learning in the general law and that he has passed the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination.

The petition for reinstatement is **GRANTED**.

Dated: November 24, 2004

RICHARD A. HONN
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 November 24, 2004, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

DECISION, filed November 24, 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:

CHARLES C HUNTER 6100 CORPORATE DRIVE SUITE 400 HOUSTON TX 77036

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

Paul T. O'Brien, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on **November 24, 2004**.

Julieta E. Gonzales

Case Administrator

State Bar Court

CORRECTED 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 November 30, 2004, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

DECISION, filed November 24, 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:

ARTHUR L MARGOLIS ESQ MARGOLIS & MARGOLIS LLP 2000 RIVERSIDE DRIVE LOS ANGELES CA 90039-3758

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

Paul T. O'Brien, Enforcement, Los Angeles

Thereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on November 30, 2004.

Vulieta E. Gonzales

Case Administrator

State Bar Court

kwiktag* 022 602 553

Charles Clinton Hunter
6100 Corporate Drive, Suite 400
Houston, Tx 77036
713-541-2691

Attorney or Party Without Attorney (Name, Address, Telephone Number):

ORIGINAL

Form Adopted By Executive Committee, State Bar Court, October 16, 1987

PUBLIC MATTER

For Court Use Only

FILED

STATE BAR COURT CLERKS OFFICE LOS ANGELES

STATE BAR COURT OF THE STATE BAR OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Petition of		
Charles Clinton Hunter		
(Name of Petitioner)		, ·
For Reinstatement As A Member Of		

The State Bar of California Case Number: 03-

Case Number: 03-R-00982-RA

PETITION FOR REINSTATEMENT AFTER DISBARMENT OR RESIGNATION (rule 951(f), California Rules of Court; rules 660-666, Rules of Procedure for State Bar Court Proceedings)

- I, the above-named, having read rule 951(f), California Rules of Court and rules 660-666, Rules of Procedure for State Bar Court Proceedings, do hereby petition for reinstatement as a member of the State Bar Court based upon the following grounds:
 - 1. ELIGIBILITY TO APPLY FOR REINSTATEMENT

Petitioner:

a. X was disbarred, effective date:

12-28-94

-			
			resigned with no disciplinary charges pending, effective date:
			resigned with disciplinary charges pending, effective date:
		ופּר	
	b.	×	was interimly suspended preceding Disbarment or resignation, effective date: August 30, 1993
		·	
	c.	filed pr	ior petition(s) for reinstatement pursuant to Rule 662, Rules of Procedure.
		(i) Filir	ng date(s) of any prior petition for reinstatement and case number(s): N/A
			e(s) of any finding, decision, or order made or entered in connection with prior tions for reinstatement:
		(iii)	Attached to the petition, as Attachment 1, any decision of the committee of the Board of Governors that the petitioner relied on in submitting petition for reinstatement earlier than permitted by Rule 662, Rules of Procedure.
2.	BA	SIS FOR	R PREVIOUS DISBARMENT OR RESIGNATION
	Peti	itioner	was disbarred, (complete "a" and "c" below)
			resigned (complete "b" and "c" below)
	a.	Was th	e disbarment based on a conviction for criminal offense?
			yes X no
		(i) If y	es, complete the following:
		1.	Was the criminal conviction the subject of a State Bar of California disciplinary proceeding?
			yes no
		2.	If so, list the numbers of all State Bar proceedings. (i.e., Bar Misc. Number and State Bar Court Numbers)
			If so, list the numbers of all State Bar proceedings. (i.e., Bar Misc. Number and
			If so, list the numbers of all State Bar proceedings. (i.e., Bar Misc. Number and State Bar Court Numbers)

	2.	If so, list the numbers of all State Bar proceedings (i.e., Supreme Court Number and State Bar Court Numbers): please see attachment
b.	Was th	ne resignation based on a conviction for a criminal offense?
		☐ yes ☐ no
	(i) If y	ves, complete the following:
	1.	Was the criminal conviction the subject of a State Bar Court disciplinary proceeding?
	٠.	yes no
	2.	If so, list the numbers of all State Bar Court proceedings (i.e., Supreme Court Numbers and State Bar Court Numbers)
	(ii) If r	no, complete the following:
	1.	Was petitioner the subject of a State Bar Court disciplinary proceeding?
		☐ yes ☐ no
	2.	If so, list the numbers of all State Bar proceedings (i.e., Supreme Court Numbers and State Bar Court Numbers).
c.	Were subjec	criminal charges pending at the time of disbarment or resignation that were <u>not</u> the state Bar Court disciplinary proceeding?
		X yes no
	If so,	please complete the following: please see attachment
	co se	te the statute(s) under which petitioner was convicted and attach as Attachment 2, pies of the following: the pertinent information or complaint; judgment of conviction; ntencing transcript; any probation report; and any opinions and orders of appellate or viewing courts. If petitioner has more than one conviction, use additional page(s).
		et forth fully and accurately a description of any misconduct on which the conviction is used.
		please see attachment
	(iii)	Date of Conviction:please see attachment
	(iv)	State the name and address of the prosecuting attorney:
		please see attachment

1	•		(v) State	the name and addres	s of	any trial court:	
			ple	ase see attachment	:		
			.				
			(vi) S	tate the case numbe	r use	ed in the trial court:	
			_	ase see attachment tate the dates of any N/A		arings regarding alleged v	iolations of probation:
						ite the name and address and the case number in t	of the appellate court, the date the appellate court:
	3.	PET	TITIONER'S	S CURRENT GENERAL	L INF	FORMATION:	
		a.	Date of E	Birth <u>Feb. 13, 195</u>	5	Marital Status	<u>Single</u>
		b.	X p	etitioner has no depe	ende	nts nor minor children	
		c.	П р	etitioner has the follo	owin	g dependents or minor cl	nildren:
	<u>N</u>	AME		<u>BIRTHDATE</u>		CURRENT ADDRESS	RELATION TO PETITIONER
	=:	· ••• • • • •					
		<u> </u>					
		-					
							
						L	

e. <u>Residen</u> disbarm	ce History: Provide the ent or resignation, co	ne reques mmencin	ted infor g with po	mation reg etitioner's	arding each r current place	esider of res	nce subsequent to sidence:
NUMBER/STREET	CITY & STATE	<u>FRC</u> (Mo.		<u>To</u> (Mo./Y			f rental property) and address)
please see attac	hment						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A section of the sect		•				
		ļ		<u>.</u>			P
Cou ma		ther arising the resignation of	ng from a gnation o nent 3.	any discipli	nary proceedi	ng, in	cluding that which
please see attachm	ent				:		
of d Use	ancial Obligations - List this petition (including e additional page(s) if <u>DATE OBLIGATION</u> <u>INCURRED</u>	, but not necessar <u>NAM</u>	limited 1	to loans, c <u>CREDI</u>	gations petition hild and spou FOR ACCT. FANY	sal su <u>AD</u>	wes as of the date propert obligations.) DRESS & PHONE OF CREDITOR
phease see attac	hment						
				_			
					<u> </u>		

5. ACTIVITIES SINCE DISBARMENT OR RESIGNATION

a.	rei pe	nployment History: Provide the requested information for every position held during the evant time period. All time should be accounted for. If petitioner was unemployed for any riod, state the nature of petitioner's activities during that time. List most recent experience st, and use additional page(s) if necessary. Additional employers are listed in
	1.	the attachment Employer's Name Comiskey Kaufman, Inc.
		Current Address: Three Riverway #1350, Houston, TX 77056
		Position: Executive Benefits Case Administrator
		Beginning Salary: \$60,000 Ending Salary: \$62,500
		Employment Dates From: June 1, 2000 To:
		Supervisor's or Partner's Name and Phone Number (Address if different from above: Christine Church 713-623-8700
		Responsibilities:
		I administer non-qualified benefit plans including deferred compensation plans, executive life insurance plans, supplemental exective retirement plans, and disability income insurance plans.
		Reason(s) for Leaving: Company sold; jobs moved to Dallas. Terminated.
	2.	Employer's Name: Texas School of Business, Inc.
		Current Address: 711 East Airtex Road, Houston, TX 77073
		Position: Faculty Memeber, Paralegal Program Coordinator
		Beginning Salary: \$12 / hour Ending Salary: \$12.99/hr plus benefit
		Employment Dates From: <u>approx 12/94</u> To: <u>May 26, 2000</u>
		Started at one branch for approx one year, brief Supervisor's or Partner's Name and Phone Number (Address if different from above: lapse in service, then rehired at another branch.
		William Sala, Campus Director 281-443-8900 Responsibilities:
		Initially, hired to teach a few hours in the evening to paralegal students. Hours increased gradually to nearly full-time and to include business and writing courses. Work terminated at first campus. Re-hired at another campus full-time and became paralegal program coordinator. Program ended.
		Reason(s) for Leaving:

3.	Employer's Name: Justin Osteen & Associat, Inc.
	Current Address: Houston, Texas
	Position: Executive Compensation Analyst/Consultant
	Beginning Salary: \$17.50 / hr Ending Salary: \$30 / hr
	Employment Dates From:To:To:
	Supervisor's or Partner's Name and Phone Number (Address if different from above):
٠.	Justin Osteen 212-560-9064; 760- 713-621-8989
	Responsibilities:
	I was paid as an employee and as an independent contractor at various time during this period to compile compensation data, analyze it, and report on my findings.
	Reason(s) for Leaving: Full-time employment at Comiskey Kaufman, Inc.
4.	Employer's Name: Self-Employed
	Current Address: 3932 West Alabama Street #5, Houston, TX 77027
	Position: Computer and Executive Benefits Consultant
	Beginning Salary: \$17.50 / hr Ending Salary: \$30 / hr
	Employment Dates From: 1996 To: present
	Supervisor's or Partner's Name and Phone Number (Address if different from above:
	Responsibilities:
	As mentioned above in Job 3, I worked as a consultant to Justin Osteen and Associates, Inc. and held myself out as a computer consultant.

		5. Employer's Nar	me:		
		Current Addres	ss:		
		Position:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		Beginning Sala	ry:	Ending Salary:	
	•	Employment D	ates From:	To:	
		Supervisor's or	r Partner's Name and Ph	one Number (Address if differe	ent from above):
·		Responsibilities			<u> </u>
		Reason(s) for I	Leaving:		
	b.	Other income. Lis	et the date received, amo ent to disbarment or resi	unt, and source of <u>any</u> non-em gnation.	nployment income
	DATE	RECEIVED	AMOUNT	<u>50</u> L	JRCE
N/A					
					
		· 			
	c.	bankruptcy proceed but not limited to spousal or child so the spousal or child	eding in which petitioner small claims, dissolutio upport.) Use additional N/A		interest (including , and motions for
			•	ATIVE AGENCY:	
		[C] CASE NU	MBER:		

[E]	NATURE OF CASE:
٠.	
[F]	PETITIONER'S POSITION IN CASE:
	(e.g. cross-complaint)
[G]	CURRENT STATUS OR DISPOSITION:
(H)	OPPOSING COUNSEL:
[1]	PARTIES (Names & Addresses):
I. <u>Crimin</u>	al Charges Subsequent to Disbarment or Resignation:
Petitio	ner:
	Has not been arrested, charged or convicted of any criminal charges subsequent to disbarment or resignation.
X	Has been arrested, charged and/or convicted on criminal charges subsequent disbarment or resignation. If so, complete the following. Use additional page(s) necessary:

1.	Criginal Charge: Public Intoxication
	Arresting Agency: Houston Police Department
	Date of Arrest: 1994 or 1995
	Trial Court: Houston Municpal Court
¥* .	Case Number: This informatin is not available to me at this time and the conviction, if any; does not appear in any database to which I have access. I will attempt to obtain the information from Prosecuting Attorney: the Hosuton Police Department and provide it under separate cover. Prosecuting attorney: Houston City Atty Disposition: Not sure. Either time served or release without charge
	Several hours after arrest. Date of Disposition:
	Date of Disposition:
2.	Original Charge:
	Arresting Agency:
	Date of Arrest:
	Trial Court:
	Case Number:
	Prosecuting Attorney:
	Disposition:
	Date of Disposition:
3.	Original Charge:
	Arresting Agency:
	Date of Arrest:
	Trial Court:
	Case Number:

	Disposition:		
	Date of Disposition:		
	, Trade or Professional Licer		y for any license requiring
proof	of good character for its pr	ocurement?	
If yes, pr	ovide the following informa	tion:	
DATE OF APPLICATION	NAME & ADDRESS OF LICENSING AUTHORITY	DISPOSITION OF APPLICATION	DATE OF DISPOSITION
		2.	
	1		1

nosecuting Attorney: _

	whether petitio	r undertake any proceeding, wh	nether formal or informal, to determine tion or profession or holder of ny license, therwise disciplined?
	☐ yes	x no	
	name and addre		the dates, the facts, the disposition, the of the record thereof, and the names and .
			·
	•		
f.	Charge of Fraud: 3 against petitioner:	Subsequent to disbarment or res	ignation were any claims of fraud made
	yes	x no	
	If so, provide the f	following:	
DATE (OF CHARGE	<u>CLAIM</u>	BY WHOM
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

6. STATEMENT ESTABLISHING REHABILITATION, MORAL QUALIFICATIONS, AND DEMONSTRATING PRESENT ABILITY AND LEARNING IN THE GENERAL LAW

Attach, as Attachment 5, a statement claimed to establish that petitioner is rehabilitated, possesses moral qualifications sufficient for readmission and demonstrates present ability and learning in the general law to justify readmission. With respect to learning, please enumerate all activities undertaken, specifying the name, the sponsoring organization, the date of the activity and furnish proof thereof.

VERIFICATION

I, Charles Hunter	, Petitioner, declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing,
including all attachments and/or a	denda, is true and correct and that this declaration is executed at
Houston, Texas	, Čantorna, on March 1, 2003
0-0	
Karley July	Pro Se
(Signature of Petitioner)	(Signature of attorney for Petitioner)
Charles C. Hunter	
(Type or print name of petitioner)	(Type or print name of attorney for Petitioner)

AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF FEDERAL INCOME TAX RETURNS

I, hereby authorize the Internal Revenue	e Service of the United States, Austin, Texas
District Office to release copies of my	federal income tax returns for the yearstax_year 1999
to and includingtax year 2001	to the State Bar of California.
Marker (Marker)	March 1, 2003 (Date)
Charles Clinton Hunter	457-84-4089
(Full Name, Typed)	(Social Security Number)

ATTACHMENT 9