(8 <b>5</b>	kwiktag*       022 602 675         IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII
1	FEB 1 8 2005
2 3	STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO
4	THE STATE BAR COURT
5	<b>HEARING DEPARTMENT - SAN FRANCISCO</b>
6	
' 7	
8	In the Matter of ) Case No. 04-N-14666-JMR
9	RICARDA LEE LIM, DECISION INCLUDING DISBARMENT
10	Member No. 137700, Member
11	A Member of the State Bar.
12	
13	I. INTRODUCTION
14	This matter was initiated by the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel of the State Bar of
15	California (State Bar) alleging that Respondent Ricarda Lee Lim failed to comply with rule 955,
16	California Rules of Court (rule 955) as ordered by the Supreme Court. The State Bar was
17	represented by Mark Hartman. Respondent did not participate either in person or by counsel.
18	For the reasons stated below, it is recommended that respondent be disbarred.
19	II. PROCEDURAL HISTORY
20	The Notice of Disciplinary Charges (NDC) was filed and properly served on respondent
21	on November 5, 2004, by certified mail, return receipt requested, at the address shown on the
22	official membership records of the State Bar (official address). (Bus. & Prof. Code §6002.1(c); <sup>1</sup>
23	Rules 60(b) and 583, Rules Proc. of State Bar.) Service was deemed complete as of the time of
24	mailing. (Lydon v. State Bar (1988) 45 Cal.3d 1181, 1186.) This correspondence was returned
25	as undeliverable by the United States Postal Service (USPS).
26	
27	

28

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Unless otherwise stated, all future references to "section(s)" are to the California Business and Professions Code.

On November 8, 2004, the State Bar Court properly served respondent by first-class mail, postage prepaid at her official address with a notice scheduling a status conference on December 13, 2004. The court judicially notices its records that this correspondence was returned as undeliverable by the USPS.

Respondent did not file a response to the NDC. On December 10, 2004, State Bar filed
and properly served on respondent a motion for entry of default by certified mail, return receipt
requested, at her official address. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 200(a), (b).) The motion
advised respondent that State Bar would seek disbarment if she was found culpable. (Rules Proc.
of State Bar, rule 200(a)(3).)

10 Respondent did not appear at the December 13 status conference. On December 13,
11 2004, an order memorializing the status conference was properly served on respondent at her
12 official address. The order advised respondent that if no response was filed by December 28,
13 2004, her default would be entered. This correspondence was also returned as undeliverable by
14 the USPS.

Respondent did not respond to the default motion. Orders entering respondent's default and involuntarily enrolling her inactive were filed and properly served on her on December 28, 2004, by certified mail, return receipt requested at her official address. This document advised respondent, among other things, that she was enrolled inactive pursuant to section 6007(e) effective three days after service of the order. The court judicially notices its records which indicate that the USPS returned this correspondence as undeliverable.

The State Bar's efforts to locate and contact respondent were fruitless.

The case was submitted for decision on January 18, 2004.

21

1

2

3

4

22

23

## **III. 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; Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 200(d)(1)(A).) The findings are also based upon
matters admitted into evidence or judicially noticed.

28

Respondent was admitted to the practice of law in California on December 7, 1988, and

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

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

On June 23, 2004, the California Supreme Court filed an order in case no. S123708 (State Bar Court case nos. 02-O-15879 and 03-H-02781) in which respondent was ordered, among other things, to be actually suspended for 90 days and until she complied with rule 205 of the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar. She was also ordered to comply with rule 955(a) and (c) within 30 and 40 days, respectively, of the effective date of the Supreme Court order. The Supreme Court order was effective on July 23, 2004. (Rule 953(a), Cal. Rules of Court.) Accordingly, respondent was to comply with rule 955(c) no later than September 1, 2004.

9 Upon filing of the Supreme Court order, the Supreme Court sent respondent a copy of the
10 said order imposing discipline and directing her compliance with rule 955.<sup>2</sup>

A copy of the Supreme Court order also was attached to the NDC in the instantproceeding.

On September 2, 2004, the State Bar's Probation Office wrote a letter to respondent reminding her of the obligation to comply with rule 955, which included a form for reporting compliance therewith and a copy of the Supreme Court's June 23, 2004 order. The letter indicated that the rule 955(c) affidavit must be filed by September 1, 2004. The letter was sent by first-class mail, postage prepaid, to respondent's State Bar membership records address. On September 10, 2004, the letter was returned as undeliverable.

As of November 5, 2004, respondent had not filed with the State Bar Court the affidavit
required by rule 955(c). She still has not done so.<sup>3</sup> She has offered no explanation to this court
for her failure to comply with rule 955(c).

Based on the foregoing, it has been proved by clear and convincing evidence that

respondent wilfully violated the Supreme Court order directing her compliance with rule 955.<sup>4</sup>

22

23

24

25

28

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

<sup>3</sup>Pursuant to Evidence Code section 452(d), the court judicially notices that its records still do not contain a rule 955(c) affidavit from respondent.

<sup>4</sup>"Wilfulness" in the context of rule 955 does not require actual knowledge of the provision which is violated. The Supreme Court has disbarred an attorney whose failure to keep her

-3-

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

# IV. 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.<sup>5</sup> Since respondent bears the burden of establishing mitigation by clear and convincing evidence, the court has been provided no basis for finding mitigating factors.

8

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

# V. FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS AS TO AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES

9 Respondent's prior discipline record is an aggravating circumstance. (Standard 1.2(b)(i).) 10 As previously discussed, in case no. S123708 the Supreme Court imposed discipline consisting 11 of two years stayed suspension and actual suspension of 90 days and until respondent complied 12 with rule 205 of the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar, among other things. In that matter, 13 respondent was found culpable of not complying with conditions of a reproval and in one client 14 matter of violating Rule of Professional Conduct, rules 3-110(A) and 3-510(A)(2) and sections 15 6068(i) and (m). Aggravating factors included one prior instance of discipline, multiple acts of 16 misconduct and not participating in the disciplinary proceedings. There were no mitigating 17 factors found in that default proceeding.

By order filed on December 5, 2002, respondent was publicly reproved with conditions to be completed in one year. (State Bar Court case no. 02-O-11064.) Discipline was imposed based on misconduct in one client matter for not performing legal services competently; not communicating with the client; abandoning the client; and not cooperating in the disciplinary investigation. The parties further stipulated to one mitigating factor (no prior discipline) and one aggravating factor (multiple acts of misconduct).

- 24
- 25

27

Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the

26

<sup>28</sup> <sup>5</sup>All further references to standard are to this source.

official address current prevented him from learning that she had been ordered to comply with rule 955. (*Powers v. State Bar* (1988) 44 Cal.3d 337, 341.)

consequences of her misconduct by failing to comply with rule 955(c) even after the NDC in the instant proceeding was filed. (Standard 1.2(b)(v).)

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

Respondent's failure to participate in proceedings prior to the entry of default is also an aggravating factor. (Standard 1.2(b)(vi).) She has demonstrated her contemptuous attitude toward disciplinary proceedings as well as her 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.)

## **VI. LEVEL OF DISCIPLINE**

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

Respondent's wilful failure to comply with rule 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 rule 955. (Bercovich v.
State Bar, supra, 50 Cal.3d at p. 131; Lydon v. State Bar, supra, 45 Cal.3d at p. 1188; Powers v.
State Bar, supra, 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 she has been given the
opportunity to do so. She failed to participate in this proceeding and did not comply with rule
955(c). More importantly, respondent's failure to comply with rule 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, supra,* 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 her unexplained wilful

. 5

disobedience of the Supreme Court 's order.

#### **VII. DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDATION**

IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that respondent RICARDA LEE LIM be DISBARRED from the practice of law in the State of California and that her name be stricken from the rolls of attorneys in this state.

6 It is also recommended that the Supreme Court order respondent to comply with rule 955,
7 paragraph (a), of the California Rules of Court within 30 calendar days of the effective date of
8 the Supreme Court order in the present proceeding, and to file the affidavit provided for in
9 paragraph (c) of the rule within 40 days of the effective date of the order showing her compliance
10 with said order.

#### VIII. COSTS

12 The court recommends that costs be awarded to the State Bar pursuant to section 6086.10,13 and that those costs be payable in accordance with section 6140.7.

# 14

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

11

1

2

3

4

5

## **IX. ORDER REGARDING INACTIVE ENROLLMENT**

-6-

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 this order is filed 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.

Kenk

Dated: February 18, 2005

JOANN M. REMKE 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 San Francisco, on February 18, 2005, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

# DECISION INCLUDING DISBARMENT RECOMMENDATION AND ORDER OF INVOLUNTARY INACTIVE ENROLLMENT

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 San Francisco, California, addressed as follows:

# RICARDA L. LIM 7311 GREENHAVEN DR #180 SACRAMENTO CA 95831

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

#### MARK HARTMAN, Enforcement, San Francisco

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on **February 18, 2005**.

na.

**Bernadette C. O. Molina** Case Administrator State Bar Court