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STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES

STATE BAR COURT OF CALIFORNIA

PUBLIC MATTER

HEARING DEPARTMENT - LOS ANGELES

In the Matter of

ROBERT LEWIS GORDON,

Member No. 125645,

A Member of the State Bar.

Case No. 04-N-14871-RAP

DECISION INCLUDING DISBARMENT

RECOMMENDATION 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 Robert Lewis Gordon failed to comply with rule 955, California Rules of Court ("CRC 955") as ordered by the Supreme Court. OCTC was represented by Diane J. Meyers. 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 December 3, 2004. It was properly served, by certified mail, return receipt requested, at the address shown on the official membership records of the State Bar ("official address") on December 6, 2004. (Business and Professions Code section 6002.1(c)¹; Rules 60(b) and 583, Rules Proc. of State Bar ("rule(s)").) Service was deemed complete as of the time of mailing. (*Lydon v. State Bar* (1988) 45 Cal.3d 1181, 1186.) This correspondence was returned as unclaimed by the United States Postal Service

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

("USPS") on January 10, 2005.

On December 14, 2004, the State Bar Court properly served respondent by first-class mail, postage prepaid at his official address with a notice scheduling a status conference on January 6, 2005. The Court judicially notices its records that this correspondence was returned as undeliverable by the USPS on January 4, 2005.

On December 22, 2005, an order reassigning this matter to the undersigned judge was properly served on respondent. The order was returned as undeliverable on January 4, 2005.

Respondent did not appear at the status conference. On January 6, 2005, an order memorializing the status conference was properly served on respondent at his official address. It was returned as undeliverable on January 14, 2005.

Respondent did not file a response to the NDC. On January 25, 2005, 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 his 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 February 10, 2005, 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. The Court judicially notices its records which indicate that the USPS returned this correspondence as undeliverable on February 22, 2005.

OCTC's efforts to locate and contact respondent were fruitless.

The case was submitted for decision on February 18, 2005, after OCTC filed a brief on culpability and waived a hearing in this matter.

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 December 15, 1986, and has been a member of the State Bar at all times since.

On August 4, 2004, the California Supreme Court filed an order, number S124962, ("August 4, 2004, order") in State Bar Court case nos. 02-O-13200, 02-O-14683, 02-O-15681; 03-O-02879, 03-O-05210, 04-O-10081, 04-O-10184 (Cons.), in which respondent was ordered, among other things, to be actually suspended for six months. He was also ordered to comply with CRC 955(a) and (c) within 30 and 40 days, respectively, of the effective date of the August 4, 2004, order. The August 4, 2004, order was effective on September 3, 2004. (Rule 953(a), Cal. Rules of Court.) Accordingly, respondent was to comply with CRC 955(a) no later than October 3, 2004, and with CRC 955(c) no later than October 13, 2004.

Upon filing of the August 4, 2004, order, the Supreme Court sent respondent a copy of the said order imposing discipline and directing his compliance with CRC 955.²

A copy of the August 4, 2004, order also was attached to the NDC in the instant proceeding.

On September 10, 2004, the State Bar's Probation Office wrote a letter to respondent reminding him of the obligation to comply with rule 955, Cal. Rules of Court, which included a form for reporting compliance therewith and a copy of the Supreme Court's August 4, 2004, order. The letter indicated that the CRC 955(c) affidavit must be filed by October 13, 2004. The letter was sent by first-class mail, postage prepaid, to respondent's State Bar membership records address. The letter was not returned as undeliverable.

As of December 3, 2004, 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

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.

respondent wilfully violated the August 4, 2004, order directing his compliance with CRC 955. This constitutes a violation of section 6103, which, in relevant part, makes it a cause for disbarment or suspension for an attorney to wilfully disobey or violate a court order requiring him or her to do or to forbear an act connected with or in the course of his or her profession, which he or she ought in good faith to do or forbear.

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 S124962, the Supreme Court imposed discipline consisting of stayed suspension of three years and until he made restitution and three years probation on conditions including six months actual suspension and restitution, among other things. In that matter, respondent was found culpable, in seven matters, of violating Rules of Professional Conduct 3-110(A) (five counts), 3-700(A)(2) (one count), 3-700(D)(2) (four counts) and section 6068(m) (five counts).

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.)

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.)

Standard 1.6 provides that the appropriate sanction for the misconduct found must be balanced with any mitigating or aggravating circumstances, with due regard for the purposes of imposing discipline. The level of discipline is progressive. (Standard 1.7(b).) The standards, however, are guidelines from which the Court may deviate in fashioning the most appropriate discipline considering all the proven facts and circumstances of a given matter. (*In re Young* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 257, 267 (fn. 11); *Howard v. State Bar* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 215.) They are "not mandatory 'sentences' imposed in a blind or mechanical manner." (*Gary v. State Bar* (1988) 44 Cal.3d 820, 828.)

Standard 2.6(a) applies in this matter. It recommends suspension or disbarment for violations of sections 6067 and 6068, depending on the gravity of the offense or harm, if any to the victim, with due regard to the purposes of imposing discipline.

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 the opportunity 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.) He also has offered

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no explanation for his noncompliance with the Supreme Court's order.

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 ROBERT LEWIS GORDON 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: May 2, 2005

RICHARD A. PLATEL 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 of California. 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 May 4, 2005, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

DECISION INCLUDING DISBARMENT RECOMMENDATION AND ORDER OF INVOLUNTARY INACTIVE ENROLLMENT, filed May 4, 2005

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:

ROBERT L GORDON UNITED LAW CENTER P O BOX 21 ALPINE CA 91903

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

DIANE MEYERS A/L, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on May 4, 2005.

Angela Owens-Carpenter

Case Administrator State Bar Court