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**State Bar Court of California
Hearing Department
Los Angeles**

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<p>Counsel For The State Bar</p> <p>Miho Murai Fumiko Kimura State Bar of California 1149 South Hill Street Los Angeles, CA 90015-2299 213-765-1219</p> <p>Bar # 235178</p>	<p>Case Number (s) 06-C-12435</p>	<p>(for Court's use)</p> <p>FILED</p> <p>FEB -2 2007 <i>YH</i></p> <p>STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES</p> <p>PUBLIC MATTER</p>
<p>Counsel For Respondent</p> <p>James R. DiFrank 12227 Philadelphia Street Whittier, CA 90601-3931 562-789-7734</p> <p>Bar # 105591</p>	<p>Submitted to: Assigned Judge</p> <p>STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING</p> <p>PRIVATE REPROVAL</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED</p>	
<p>In the Matter Of: MICHAEL A. MAYHEW</p> <p>Bar # 109535</p> <p>A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)</p>		

Note: All information required by this form and any additional information which cannot be provided in the space provided, must be set forth in an attachment to this stipulation under specific headings, e.g., "Facts," "Dismissals," "Conclusions of Law," "Supporting Authority," etc.

A. Parties' Acknowledgments:

- (1) Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted **December 8, 1983**.
- (2) The parties agree to be bound by the factual stipulations contained herein even if conclusions of law or disposition are rejected or changed by the Supreme Court.
- (3) All investigations or proceedings listed by case number in the caption of this stipulation are entirely resolved by this stipulation and are deemed consolidated. Dismissed charge(s)/count(s) are listed under "Dismissals." The stipulation consists of **12** pages, not including the order.
- (4) A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included under "Facts."
- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law".
- (6) The parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading "Supporting Authority."

- (7) No more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any pending investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.
- (8) Payment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 6140.7. (Check one option only):
- costs added to membership fee for calendar year following effective date of discipline (public reproof)
 - case ineligible for costs (private reproof)
 - costs to be paid in equal amounts for the following membership years:
(hardship, special circumstances or other good cause per rule 284, Rules of Procedure)
 - costs waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs"
 - costs entirely waived
- (9) The parties understand that:
- (a) A private reproof imposed on a respondent as a result of a stipulation approved by the Court prior to initiation of a State Bar Court proceeding is part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, but is not disclosed in response to public inquiries and is not reported on the State Bar's web page. The record of the proceeding in which such a private reproof was imposed is not available to the public except as part of the record of any subsequent proceeding in which it is introduced as evidence of a prior record of discipline under the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar.
 - (b) A private reproof imposed on a respondent after initiation of a State Bar Court proceeding is part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, is disclosed in response to public inquiries and is reported as a record of public discipline on the State Bar's web page.
 - (c) A public reproof imposed on a respondent is publicly available as part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, is disclosed in response to public inquiries and is reported as a record of public discipline on the State Bar's web page.

B. Aggravating Circumstances [for definition, see Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct, standard 1.2(b)]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are required.

- (1) **Prior record of discipline** [see standard 1.2(f)]
- (a) State Bar Court case # of prior case
 - (b) Date prior discipline effective
 - (c) Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations:
 - (d) Degree of prior discipline
 - (e) If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below or a separate attachment entitled "Prior Discipline."
- (2) **Dishonesty:** Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by or followed by bad faith, dishonesty, concealment, overreaching or other violations of the State Bar Act or Rules of Professional Conduct.

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- (3) **Trust Violation:** Trust funds or property were involved and Respondent refused or was unable to account to the client or person who was the object of the misconduct for improper conduct toward said funds or property.
- (4) **Harm:** Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public or the administration of justice.
- (5) **Indifference:** Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of his or her misconduct.
- (6) **Lack of Cooperation:** Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of his/her misconduct or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation or proceedings.
- (7) **Multiple/Pattern of Misconduct:** Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing or demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.
- (8) **No aggravating circumstances** are involved.

Additional aggravating circumstances:

C. Mitigating Circumstances [see standard 1.2(e)]. Facts supporting mitigating circumstances are required.

- (1) **No Prior Discipline:** Respondent has no prior record of discipline over many years of practice coupled with present misconduct which is not deemed serious.
- (2) **No Harm:** Respondent did not harm the client or person who was the object of the misconduct.
- (3) **Candor/Cooperation:** Respondent displayed spontaneous candor and cooperation with the victims of his/her misconduct and to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation and proceedings.
- (4) **Remorse:** Respondent promptly took objective steps spontaneously demonstrating remorse and recognition of the wrongdoing, which steps were designed to timely atone for any consequences of his/her misconduct. **See Attachment Pages 10 and 11**
- (5) **Restitution:** Respondent paid \$ _____ on _____ in restitution to _____ without the threat or force of disciplinary, civil or criminal proceedings.
- (6) **Delay:** These disciplinary proceedings were excessively delayed. The delay is not attributable to Respondent and the delay prejudiced him/her.
- (7) **Good Faith:** Respondent acted in good faith.
- (8) **Emotional/Physical Difficulties:** At the time of the stipulated act or acts of professional misconduct Respondent suffered extreme emotional difficulties or physical disabilities which expert testimony would establish was directly responsible for the misconduct. The difficulties or disabilities were not the product of any illegal conduct by the member, such as illegal drug or substance abuse, and Respondent no longer suffers from such difficulties or disabilities.
- (9) **Severe Financial Stress:** At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered from severe financial stress which resulted from circumstances not reasonably foreseeable or which were beyond his/her control and which were directly responsible for the misconduct.

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- (10) **Family Problems:** At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered extreme difficulties in his/her personal life which were other than emotional or physical in nature.
- (11) **Good Character:** Respondent's good character is attested to by a wide range of references in the legal and general communities who are aware of the full extent of his/her misconduct.
- (12) **Rehabilitation:** Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred followed by convincing proof of subsequent rehabilitation.
- (13) **No mitigating circumstances** are involved.

Additional mitigating circumstances:

See Attachment Pages 10 and 11

D. Discipline:

- (1) **Private reproof (check applicable conditions, if any, below)**
- (a) Approved by the Court prior to initiation of the State Bar Court proceedings (no public disclosure).
- (b) Approved by the Court after initiation of the State Bar Court proceedings (public disclosure).
- or
- (2) **Public reproof (Check applicable conditions, if any, below)**

E. Conditions Attached to Reproof:

- (1) Respondent must comply with the conditions attached to the reproof for a period of **one (1) year**.
- (2) During the condition period attached to the reproof, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (3) Within ten (10) days of any change, Respondent must report to the Membership Records Office of the State Bar and to the Office of Probation of the State Bar of California ("Office of Probation"), all changes of information, including current office address and telephone number, or other address for State Bar purposes, as prescribed by section 6002.1 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (4) Within thirty (30) days from the effective date of discipline, Respondent must contact the Office of Probation and schedule a meeting with Respondent's assigned probation deputy to discuss these terms and conditions of probation. Upon the direction of the Office of Probation, Respondent must meet with the probation deputy either in-person or by telephone. During the period of probation, Respondent must promptly meet with the probation deputy as directed and upon request.
- (5) Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation on each January 10, April 10, July 10, and October 10 of the condition period attached to the reproof. Under penalty of perjury, Respondent must state whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of the reproof during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also state in each report whether there are any proceedings pending against him or her in the State Bar Court and if so, the case number and current status of that proceeding. If the first report would cover less than 30 (thirty) days, that report must be submitted on the next following quarter date, and cover the extended period.

In addition to all quarterly reports, a final report, containing the same information, is due no earlier than twenty (20) days before the last day of the condition period and no later than the last day of the condition period.

- (6) Respondent must be assigned a probation monitor. Respondent must promptly review the terms and conditions of probation with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of compliance. During the period of probation, Respondent must furnish such reports as may be requested, in addition to the quarterly reports required to be submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent must cooperate fully with the monitor.
- (7) Subject to assertion of applicable privileges, Respondent must answer fully, promptly and truthfully any inquiries of the Office of Probation and any probation monitor assigned under these conditions which are directed to Respondent personally or in writing relating to whether Respondent is complying or has complied with the conditions attached to the reprobation.
- (8) Within one (1) year of the effective date of the discipline herein, Respondent must provide to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance at a session of the Ethics School, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.
- No Ethics School recommended. Reason: .
- (9) Respondent must comply with all conditions of probation imposed in the underlying criminal matter and must so declare under penalty of perjury in conjunction with any quarterly report to be filed with the Office of Probation.
- (10) Respondent must provide proof of passage of the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination ("MPRE"), administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners, to the Office of Probation within one year of the effective date of the reprobation.
- No MPRE recommended. Reason: **The protection of the public and the interests of the attorney do not require passage of the MPRE in this case.**
- (11) The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:
- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Substance Abuse Conditions | <input type="checkbox"/> Law Office Management Conditions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Conditions | <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Conditions |

F. Other Conditions Negotiated by the Parties:

N/A

(Do not write above this line.)

Attachment language (if any):

See Attachment Pages 7-11.

ATTACHMENT TO
STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: MICHAEL A. MAYHEW

CASE NUMBER: O6-C-12435

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND IN CONVICTION PROCEEDING

This is a proceeding pursuant to section 6101 of the Business and Professions Code and rule 951 of the California Rules of Court.

On April 26, 2006, Respondent Michael A. Mayhew ("Respondent") was convicted of violating Vehicle Code § 23152(a), driving under the influence of alcohol/drugs, a misdemeanor, and Vehicle Code § 23152(b), driving with blood alcohol of .08% or more, a misdemeanor, after pleading guilty to both counts.

On or around May 17, 2006, the State Bar received a letter from Respondent, self-reporting that he had pled guilty to Vehicle Code §23152(b) on April 26, 2006. He also informed the State Bar that he had admitted to a prior driving under the influence conviction, which occurred approximately eight and a half years ago.

On June 19, 2006, the Review Department of the State Bar Court ("Review Department") issued an order referring the matter to the Hearing Department on the following issue:

whether the facts and circumstances surrounding [Respondent's conviction] involve[d] moral turpitude or other misconduct warranting discipline.

On November 27, 2006, the Review Department issued an order augmenting its prior order to:

include a hearing and decision recommending the discipline to be imposed in the event the Hearing Department finds that the facts and circumstances surrounding the offense of which **Michael Alan Mayhew** was convicted involved moral turpitude or other misconduct warranting discipline.

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Michael A. Mayhew admits that the following facts are true and that he is culpable of violations of the specified statutes and/or Rules of Professional Conduct.

FACTS

1. Respondent was admitted to the practice of law in the State of California on December 8, 1983, was a member at all times pertinent to these charges, and is currently a member of the State Bar of California.

2. On December 10, 2005, Respondent was arrested for violating Vehicle Code § 23152(a), driving under the influence of alcohol/drugs, a misdemeanor, and Vehicle Code § 23152(b), driving with blood alcohol of .08% or more, a misdemeanor, in Orange, California.
3. On April 26, 2006, Respondent pled guilty to both counts and admitted that he had a prior driving under the influence misdemeanor conviction on or about January 22, 1998, in case no. ORC805. Thereafter, Respondent was convicted of violating Vehicle Code sections 23152(a) and 23152(b) and was placed on informal probation for three (3) years with probationary conditions, including attending and completing an eighteen (18) month Multiple Offender Alcohol Program.
4. On or around May 17, 2006, Respondent self-reported to the State Bar that he had pled guilty to Vehicle Code § 23152(b) on April 26, 2006. He also informed the State Bar that he had admitted to a prior driving under the influence conviction, which occurred approximately eight and a half years ago.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Having pled guilty to violating Vehicle Code § 23152(a), driving under the influence of alcohol/drugs, a misdemeanor, and Vehicle Code § 23152(b), driving with blood alcohol of .08% or more, a misdemeanor for the second time, Respondent has been convicted of misconduct warranting discipline. Respondent acknowledges that by the conduct described above, he failed to support the laws of California in willful violation of Business and Professions Code § 6068(a).

PENDING PROCEEDINGS

The disclosure date referred to on page one, paragraph A(7), was January 17, 2007.

AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING DISCIPLINE

Pursuant to Standard 1.3 of the Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct, the primary purposes of disciplinary proceedings and imposing sanctions for professional misconduct are "the protection of the public, the courts and the legal profession; the maintenance of high professional standards by attorneys and the preservation of public confidence in the legal profession."

Here, the requested discipline complies with Standard 1.3.

Standard 3.4 provides that:

Final conviction of a member of a crime which does not involve moral turpitude inherently or in the facts and circumstances surrounding the crime's commission but which does involve other misconduct warranting discipline shall result in a sanction as prescribed under part B of these standards appropriate to the nature and extent of the misconduct found to have been committed by the member.

By definition, every criminal conviction involves a violation of Business and Professions Code section 6068(a). Pursuant to Standard 2.6, the culpability of a member of a violation of Business and Professions Code section 6068 (including section 6068(a)) "shall result in disbarment or suspension depending on the gravity of the offense or the harm, if any, to the victim, with due regard to the purposes of imposing discipline set forth in standard 1.3."

The Supreme Court gives the Standards "great weight," and will reject a recommendation consistent with the Standards only where the Court entertains "grave doubts" as to its propriety. *In re Naney* (1990) 51 Cal. 3d 186, 190; *see also In re Silverton* (2005) 3 Cal. 4th 81, 91, 92. Further, although the Standards are not mandatory, it is well established that the Standards may be deviated from only when there is a compelling, well-defined reason to do so. *See Aronin v. State Bar* (1990) 52 Cal. 3d 276, 291; *see also Bates v. State Bar* (1990) 52 Cal. 3d 1056, 1060, fn. 2.

In the case at bar, the stipulated discipline is not within the range of discipline prescribed by the Standards as set forth above. It is the State Bar's position that Respondent's alcohol-related misdemeanor convictions do not rise to the level of misconduct warranting any period of suspension. Furthermore, case law, as discussed below, also supports our position.

The range of discipline for a second driving-under-the-influence misdemeanor conviction in published opinions ranges from a dismissal, to a public reproof, to two (2) years stayed suspension, including a six (6) month period of actual suspension. *See In the Matter of Respondent I* (Review Dept. 1993) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 260; *see also In re Anna Lou Kelley* (1990) 52 Cal. 3d 487; *see also In the Matter of Carr* (Review Dept. 1992) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 108. The particular facts of this case fall in between *In the Matter of Respondent I* and *In re Anna Lou Kelley*.

In *In re Anna Lou Kelley*, the petitioner had been convicted on two separate occasions of driving with a blood-alcohol level exceeding 0.10 percent. *See In re Anna Lou Kelley* (1990) 52 Cal. 3d 487. The second conviction occurred while she was still on probation for the first conviction. Petitioner was admitted to the practice of law in December 1982. She had several mitigating factors, including a lack of prior disciplinary record, extensive involvement in community service, and was cooperative during the disciplinary proceedings. In light of these facts, the Supreme Court of California ordered that she be publicly reproofed and placed on disciplinary probation for three (3) years, subject to all conditions set forth by the Review Department, with the exception of the requirement that she abstain from the use of intoxicants.

In *In the Matter of Respondent I*, the Review Department dismissed the disciplinary proceeding because it was stipulated that the respondent did not commit any act of moral turpitude and the hearing judge found that no nexus was established between the practice of law and respondent's two drunk driving convictions, which occurred while the respondent was residing in another state and was engaged in a different profession. *See In the Matter of Respondent I* (Review Dept. 1993) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 260. In that case, the respondent was admitted to the California bar in 1978 and went on voluntary inactive status in 1981. He then moved to Arizona and became a stockbroker, where on two occasions in 1986 and 1987, he was convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol in that state. After his second arrest, the respondent quit drinking the next day, and within one week of the arrest, he began a program of intense psychotherapy that continued for more than eighteen (18) months.

At the hearing, the parties stipulated that the facts and circumstances surrounding the respondent's conviction did not involve moral turpitude and proceeded to litigate the remaining issue on whether the respondent was culpable of "other misconduct warranting discipline." *In the Matter of Respondent I*, 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 260, 265. The hearing judge found that there was no nexus between his misconduct and the practice of law since the respondent had been on inactive status for several years prior to the arrest, was not on probation or otherwise in violation of a court order when arrested, had been cooperative with the arresting officer, was found to not have had any alcohol since the date of his second arrest in March 1987, had immediately obtained professional treatment after his arrest, and was found to have been rehabilitated from the problem of abusing alcohol. Hence, the Review Department held that although the respondent was convicted of drunk driving on two separate occasions, there was no evidence and no finding as there was in *In re Anna Lou Kelley*, that the respondent demonstrated "disrespect for the legal system." *In the Matter of Respondent I*, 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 260, 272. Also, unlike the attorney in *In re Anna Lou Kelley*, the respondent was not in violation of probation or any specially imposed court order at the time that he was arrested for his second drunk driving incident. Consequently, the Review Department concluded that there was no justification on the record to supplement the criminal penalties by imposing discipline against the respondent's license to practice law in California, and therefore, affirmed the order of dismissal.

Here, Respondent's two drunk driving convictions, where the second driving under the influence incident occurred approximately eight years after the first driving under the influence conviction, are more factually similar to *In the Matter of Respondent I* than *In re Anna Lou Kelley*. Unlike *In re Anna Lou Kelley*, where attorney Kelley's two driving under the influence convictions occurred within a short period of time indicating a problem of alcohol abuse, Respondent was convicted of driving under the influence for the second time, eight years following his first conviction. Also, unlike the attorney in *In re Anna Lou Kelley*, Respondent was not in any violation of probation or any specially imposed court order at the time of his arrest.

However, unlike *In the Matter of Respondent I*, here, there is a nexus between Respondent's two driving under the influence convictions and his fitness to practice law. Unlike *In the Matter of Respondent I*, where the misconduct occurred out of state and during a time when the respondent had been inactive for several years, Respondent was an active member of the bar and committed the misconduct in the state of California. His misconduct could lead to adverse consequences in the representation of his clients if it is not adequately addressed. Thus, by imposing a private reproof with public disclosure, the purposes of the disciplinary proceedings to protect the public and legal profession will be achieved, while at the same time, Respondent will be held accountable for his misconduct.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES

Respondent has been an attorney for almost twenty-three (23) years with no prior record of discipline.

Respondent has displayed spontaneous candor and cooperation with the State Bar throughout the disciplinary investigation and proceedings.

Respondent has shown remorse and promptly took objective steps spontaneously demonstrating recognition of wrongdoing. Respondent cooperated with the police during his arrest and pled guilty to the charges. He immediately self-reported the misdemeanor convictions to the State Bar and also

admitted his prior driving-under-the-influence misdemeanor conviction, which occurred over eight and a half years ago.

Respondent has provided evidence of his good character, including a very favorable letter from Los Angeles Superior Court Judge Michael M. Duggan.

Finally, according to Respondent, at the time of his arrest, he was undergoing family problems with respect to being the primary caretaker of his elderly mother, and an acrimonious argument ensued which lead to his misfortunate decision to have one beer too many on the night of his arrest. This explanation is by no means an excuse or justification, but is provided for the sole purpose to describe the stressors and emotional factors which led to Respondent's poor decision to drink and drive that night. Respondent is in complete compliance with the program provided by the criminal courts and is actively participating in a 12 step program.

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF DISCIPLINE

The Office of the Chief Trial Counsel ("OCTC") and Respondent have stipulated that the appropriate level of discipline for this particular case is a private reproof, with public disclosure. Although the stipulated discipline falls below the range of discipline prescribed by the Standards, it is well-supported by case law.

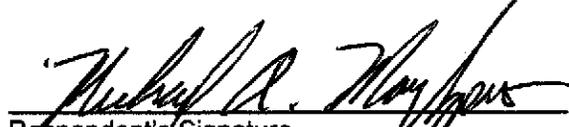
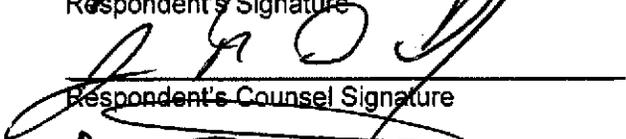
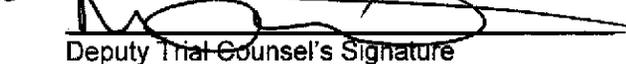
In light of the facts that Respondent has been in practice for almost twenty-three (23) years without any prior record of discipline, is remorseful, has been candid and cooperative with the State Bar, and has provided evidence of his good character, the OCTC believes that the stipulated discipline is appropriate, and that the public, the courts, and the legal profession would be adequately protected by the imposition of the stipulated discipline herein.

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In the Matter of MICHAEL A. MAYHEW	Case number(s): 06-C-12435
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SIGNATURE OF THE PARTIES

By their signatures below, the parties and their counsel, as applicable, signify their agreement with each of the recitations and each of the terms and conditions of this Stipulation Re Fact, Conclusions of Law and Disposition.

<u>1-18-07</u> Date	 Respondent's Signature	<u>Michael A. Mayhew</u> Print Name
<u>1-18-07</u> Date	 Respondent's Counsel Signature	<u>James R. DiFrank</u> Print Name
<u>1/18/07</u> Date	 Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	<u>Miho Murai and Fumiko Kimura</u> Print Name

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In the Matter Of MICHAEL A. MAYHEW	Case Number(s): 06-C-12435
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ORDER

Finding the stipulation to be fair to the parties and that it adequately protects the public, IT IS ORDERED that the requested dismissal of counts/charges, if any, is GRANTED without prejudice, and:

- The stipulation as to facts and conclusions of law is APPROVED.
- The stipulation as to facts and conclusions of law is APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below.
- All court dates in the Hearing Department are vacated.

The parties are bound by the stipulation as approved unless: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed within 15 days after service of this order, is granted; or 2) this court modifies or further modifies the approved stipulation; or 3) Respondent is not accepted for participation in the Program or does not sign the Program Contract. (See rule 135(b) and 802(b), Rules of Procedure.)

02-01-07

Date



Judge of the State Bar Court

RICHARD A. PLATEL

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 February 2, 2007, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

**STIPULATION R FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION
AND ORDER APPROVING PRIVATE REPROVAL**

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:

**JAMES RICHARD DIFRANK
12227 PHILADELPHIA ST
WHITTIER, CA 90601 - 3931**

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

MIHO MURAI, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on February 2, 2007.



Tammy R. Cleaver
Case Administrator
State Bar Court