ORIGINAL

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State Bar Court of California			
	Hearing Department Los Angeles	PUBLIC MATTER	
Counsel For The State Bar Erin McKeown Joyce Deputy Trial Counsel State Bar of California 1149 South Hill Street Los Angeles, CA 90015-2299 (213) 765-1356 Bar # 149946 In Pro Per Respondent	Case Number (s) 08-O-11119 08-O-11301 08-O-12286 08-O-12425 08-O-13727 08-O-14681 09-O-11315 09-O-12230	(for Court's use) FILED SEP 14 2010 STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES	
Robert M. Nudelman 20700 Ventura Blvd. #301 Woodland Hills, CA 91364 (818) 313-6870			
	Submitted to: Assigned Judge		
Bar # 67006	STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING; ORDER OF INVOLUNTARY INACTIVE ENROLLMENT		
In the Matter of: Robert M. Nudelman			
Bar # 67006	DISBARMENT		
A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)			

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 15, 1975.
- (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 resolved by this stipulation and are deemed consolidated. Dismissed charge(s)/count(s) are listed under "Dismissals." The stipulation consists of (13) 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."

(Stipulation form approved 05/20/10 by SBC Executive Committee, eff. 06/01/10.)



Disbarment

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- (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 to be awarded to the State Bar
- Costs waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs"

Costs entirely waived

- (9) ORDER OF INACTIVE ENROLLMENT: The parties are aware that if this stipulation is approved, the judge will issue an order of inactive enrollment under Business and Professions Code section 6007, subdivision (c)(4), and Rules of Procedure of the State Bar, rule 220(c).
- 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
 - (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:
- (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.
- (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) A 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.

(Stipulation form approved 05/20/10 by SBC Executive Committee, eff. 06/01/10.)

(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. The facts supporting this mitigating circumstance are detailed on page 12 of the attachment to this stipulation.
- (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.
- (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. The facts supporting this mitigating circumstance are detailed on page 12 of the attachment to this stipulation.
- (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.

(Stipulation form approved 05/20/10 by SBC Executive Committee, eff. 06/01/10.)

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Additional mitigating circumstances:

D. Discipline: Disbarment.

E. Additional Requirements:

- (1) **Rule 9.20, California Rules of Court**: Respondent must comply with the requirements of rule 9.20, California Rules of Court, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 30 and 40 calendar days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court's Order in this matter.
- (2) Restitution: Respondent must make restitution to in the amount of \$ plus 10 percent interest per year from If the Client Security Fund has reimbursed for all or any portion of the principal amount, respondent must pay restitution to CSF of the amount paid plus applicable interest and costs in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6140.5. Respondent must pay the above restitution and furnish satisfactory proof of payment to the State Bar's Office of Probation in Los Angeles no later than days from the effective date of the Supreme Court order in this case.
- (3) Client Security Fund Reimbursement: Respondent must also reimburse the Client Security Fund to the extent that the misconduct in this matter results in the payment of funds and such payment obligation is enforceable as provided under Business and Professions Code section 6140.5.
- (4) Other: The Attachment to the Stipulation re Facts, Conclusions of Law and Disposition comprises pages 6 through 12.

In the Matter of Robert M. Nudelman

Case number(s). 08-O-11119, 08-O-11301, 08-O-12286, 08-O-12425, 08-O-13727, 08-O-14681, 09-O-11315 and 09-O-12230

A Member of the State Bar

NOLO CONTENDERE PLEA TO STIPULATION AS TO FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

Bus. & Prof. Code § 6085.5 Disciplinary Charges; Pleas to Allegations

There are three kinds of pleas to the allegations of a Notice of Disciplinary Charges or other pleading which initiates a disciplinary proceeding against a member:

- (a) Admission of culpability.
- (b) Denial of culpability.
- (c) Nolo contendere, subject to the approval of the State Bar Court. The court shall ascertain whether the member completely understands that a plea of nolo contendere shall be considered the same as an admission of culpability and that, upon a plea of nolo contendere, the court shall find the member culpable. The legal effect of such a plea shall be the same as that of an admission of culpability for all purposes, except that the plea and any admission required by the court during any inquiry it makes as to the voluntariness of, or the factual basis for, the pleas, may not be used against the member as an admission in any civil suit based upon or growing out of the act upon which the disciplinary proceeding is based. (Added by Stats. 1996, ch. 1104.) (emphasis supplied)

Rule 133, Rules of Procedure of the State Bar of California STIPULATION AS TO FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

- (a) A proposed stipulation as to facts, conclusions of law, and disposition must set forth each of the following:
 - (5) a statement that Respondent either
 - (i) admits the facts set forth in the stipulation are true and that he or she is culpable of violations of the specified statutes and/or Rules of Professional Conduct or
 - (ii) pleads nolo contendere to those facts and violations. If the Respondent pleads nolo contendere, the stipulation shall include each of the following:
 - (a) an acknowledgement that the Respondent completely understands that the plea of nolo contendere shall be considered the same as an admission of the stipulated facts and of his or her culpability of the statutes and/or Rules of Professional Conduct specified in the stipulation; and
 - (b) if requested by the Court, a statement by the Deputy Trial Counsel that the factual stipulations are supported by evidence obtained in the State Bar investigation of the matter (emphasis supplied)

I, the Respondent in this matter, have read the applicable provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code § 6085.5 and rule 133(a)(5) of the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar of California. I plead nolo contendere to the charges set forth in this stipulation and I completely understand that my plea must be considered the same as an admission of culpability except as state in Business and Professions Code section 6085.5(c).

, 2010		Robert Nudelman
Date	Signature	Print Name

(Nolo Contendere Plea form approved by SBC Executive Committee 10/22/1997. Revised 12/16/2004; 12/13/2006.)



ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

In the Matter of Robert Michael Nudelman Case Nos. 08-O-11119, 08-O-11301, 08-O-12286, 08-O-12425, 08-O-13727, 08-O-14681, 09-O-11315 and 09-O-12230

PENDING PROCEEDINGS:

The disclosure date referred to on page two, paragraph A.(7), was August 31, 2010.

Respondent admits that the following facts are true and that he is culpable of violations of the specified Rule of Professional Conduct and Business and Professions Code section.

Case No. 08-O-11119

• Facts

1. On June 5, 2007, Abdul Wahid ("Wahid") hired Respondent to represent him in a criminal matter. At the time Wahid hired Respondent, he paid him advanced fees of \$45,000.

2. On July 2, 2007, Respondent voluntarily closed his practice and submitted his resignation letter to the State Bar.

3. On July 11, 2007, Respondent filed for bankruptcy.

4. Respondent provided no legal services of value to Wahid.

Conclusion

By failing to return unearned fees of \$45,000 to Wahid, Respondent failed to promptly refund any part of a fee paid in advance that has not been earned in wilful violation of Rule of Professional Conduct 3-700(D)(2).

By failing to provide any legal services of value to Wahid, Respondent intentionally, recklessly, or repeatedly failed to perform legal services with competence in wilful violation of Rule of Professional Conduct 3-110(A).

Case No. 08-O-11301

Facts

5. In or around November 2006, Charles Brubaker ("Brubaker") hired and paid Respondent \$50,000 to represent him in a criminal matter.

6. Respondent informed Brubaker that local counsel would be retained to appear in Brubaker's case. No local counsel retained by Respondent made any appearances in Brubaker's legal matter.

7. On July 2, 2007, Respondent closed his practice and had performed no legal services of value for Brubaker and subsequently filed for bankruptcy on July 11, 2007.

Conclusion

By failing to return unearned fees of \$50,000 to Brubaker, Respondent failed to promptly refund any part of a fee paid in advance that has not been earned in wilful violation of Rule of Professional Conduct 3-700(D)(2).

By failing to provide any legal services of value to Brubaker, Respondent intentionally, recklessly, or repeatedly failed to perform legal services with competence in wilful violation of Rule of Professional Conduct 3-110(A).

Case No. 08-O-12286

Facts

8. On April 25, 2007, Isaac Erickson ("Erickson") hired Respondent to represent him in a criminal matter. Erickson paid \$7,500 to Respondent for his services.

9. In June 2007, Erickson was told in a letter that Respondent's law firm was no longer in business. Respondent's associate performed some prefiling legal services before Respondent closed his law firm, but the client's legal matter was not completed at that time.

Conclusion

By failing to return unearned fees of \$7,500 to Erickson, Respondent failed to promptly refund any part of a fee paid in advance that has not been earned in wilful violation of Rule of Professional Conduct 3-700(D)(2).

Case No. 08-O-12425

Facts

10. On May 13, 2005, Clayton Bromley ("Bromley") hired and paid Respondent \$50,000 to represent him in a criminal matter in Pennsylvania.

11. Respondent hired local counsel to appear in court on Bromley's behalf. Local counsel made two appearances in Bromley's case on behalf of Respondent. Local counsel worked on Bromley's case at Respondent's direction. Other than these actions, Respondent undertook no legal services of value to Bromley.

12. On or about July 6, 2007, Bromley and local counsel learned that Respondent had closed his office. Local counsel hired by Respondent brought a successful motion to withdraw as counsel of record in Bromley's case, which was set for trial on July 9, 2007.

13. Respondent paid local counsel \$19,045 for services rendered.

- 14. Bromley demanded a refund of \$30,955, the unearned advanced legal fees.
- 15. To date, Bromley has not received any portion of his refund.

Conclusion

By failing to return unearned fees of \$30,955 to Bromley, Respondent failed to promptly refund any part of a fee paid in advance that has not been earned in wilful violation of Rule of Professional Conduct 3-700(D)(2).

Case No. 08-O-13727

Facts

16. On April 5, 2007, Steven Beacham, ("Beacham") hired Respondent to represent him in a criminal case pending in Oklahoma. Beacham paid \$50,000 to Respondent for his representation.

17. The Oklahoma trial court denied Beacham's counsel's motion to be relieved and also denied Respondent's associate's motion to be admitted pro hoc vice.

18. Respondent agreed to refund Beacham the \$50,000 advanced fee, since his firm could not substitute in to represent Beacham.

19. Respondent has failed to refund Beacham any unearned fees.

20. On July 29, 2007, Respondent's associate informed Beacham that Respondent's firm had become insolvent.

Conclusion

By failing to return unearned fees of \$50,000 to Beacham, Respondent failed to promptly refund any part of a fee paid in advance that has not been earned in wilful violation of Rule of Professional Conduct 3-700(D)(2).

By failing to provide any legal services of value to Beacham, Respondent intentionally, recklessly, or repeatedly failed to perform legal services with competence in wilful violation of Rule of Professional Conduct 3-110(A).

Case No. 08-O-14681

Facts

21. On November 8, 2006, Craig Strah ("Strah") hired Respondent and paid him \$15,000 for representation in a potential criminal case.

22. On June 28, 2007, Strah received a letter from Respondent indicating that his firm had become insolvent. At that time, no charges had been filed against Strah.

Respondent requested that Strah employ new counsel in the event charges were eventually filed.

23. Respondent did not refund any portion of Strah's \$15,000 advanced fees.

Conclusion

By failing to return unearned fees of \$15,000 to Strah, Respondent failed to promptly refund any part of a fee paid in advance that has not been earned in wilful violation of Rule of Professional Conduct 3-700(D)(2).

Case No. 09-O-11315

Facts

24. On April 8, 2006, Justin France ("France") hired and paid Respondent \$55,000 to represent him in a criminal case.

25. As per the retainer agreement, \$5,000 of the advanced fee was placed into a trust account to be used for any costs.

26. The Respondent's accountant informed France that only \$820 of the \$5,000 deposited for costs was used, and Respondent was to refund the unused portion.

27. Respondent's firm became insolvent and closed down before any refund was given to France of the unused costs deposit.

28. The State Bar obtained an order on July 2, 2007, assuming jurisdiction over Respondent's law practice and client trust account. At that time, the balance in Respondent's client trust account was in excess of \$400,000.

29. France has not received the funds previously held in trust on his behalf by Respondent in Respondent's client trust account.

Conclusion

By failing to return unearned costs of \$4,180 to France, Respondent failed to promptly pay or deliver any funds, in the possession of the member which the client is entitled to receive in wilful violation of Rule of Professional Conduct 4-100(B)(4).

Case No. 09-O-12230

Facts

30. On November 11, 2005, Kea Yegan ("Yegan") hired and paid Respondent \$40,000 to represent her husband in a criminal matter in Arizona through trial. One month later Yegan paid Respondent an additional \$5,000 for a private investigator, \$2,000 for a psychiatric evaluation, and \$1,000 for a computer analysis.

31. On Yegan's husband's first court date, no one from Respondent's office or retained local counsel appeared. The matter was postponed several times.

32. In the middle of 2007, Respondent's associate assigned to the case informed Yegan that Respondent's firm was bankrupt and that Yegan would not receive a refund.

33. Respondent provided legal services to Yegan's husband until Respondent closed his law firm on July 2, 2007. Yegan's husband had to seek new counsel for his legal matter. Yegan's husband's legal matter for which Respondent was retained went to trial in January 2008.

Conclusion

By failing to return any portion of unearned fees of \$48,000 to Yegan or her husband, Respondent failed to promptly refund any part of a fee paid in advance that has not been earned in wilful violation of Rule of Professional Conduct 3-700(D)(2).

By failing to complete the legal services for which he was retained on behalf of Yegan's husband, Respondent intentionally, recklessly or repeatedly failed to perform legal services with competence in wilful violation of Rule of Professional Conduct 3-110(A).

AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING DISCIPLINE

STANDARDS FOR ATTORNEY SANCTIONS

To determine the appropriate level of discipline, the standards provide guidance. *Drociak v. State Bar* (1991) 52 Cal.3d 1085; *In the Matter of Sampson*, 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 119. A disciplinary recommendation must be consistent with the discipline in similar proceedings. *See Snyder v. State Bar* (1990) 49 Cal.3d 1302. Also, the recommended discipline must rest upon a balanced consideration of relevant factors. *In the Matter of Sampson*, 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 119.

Pursuant to Standard 1.3 of the Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct:

The primary purposes of disciplinary proceedings conducted by the State Bar of California and of sanctions imposed upon a finding or acknowledgment of a member's 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.

Pursuant to Standard 1.2 of the Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct:

(b) "Aggravating circumstance" is an event or factor established clearly and convincingly by the State Bar as having surrounded a member's professional misconduct and which demonstrates that a greater degree of sanction than set forth in these standards for the particular act of professional misconduct found or acknowledged is needed to adequately protect the public, courts and legal profession.

Circumstances which shall be considered aggravating are:

(ii) that the current misconduct found or acknowledged by the member evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing or demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.

Pursuant to Standard 1.6 of the Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct:

(b)(i) Aggravating circumstances are found to surround the particular act of misconduct found or acknowledged and the net effect of those aggravating circumstances, by themselves and in balance with any mitigating circumstances found, demonstrates that a greater degree of sanction is required to fulfill the purposes of imposing sanctions set forth in standard 1.3. In that case, a greater degree of discipline than the appropriate sanction shall be imposed or recommended.

Pursuant to Standard 2.10 of the Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct:

Culpability of a member ... of a wilful violation of any Rule of Professional Conduct not specified in these standards shall result in reproval or suspension according to 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

Pursuant to Standard 2.4 of the Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct:

(a) Culpability of a member of a pattern of wilfully failing to perform services demonstrating the member's abandonment of the causes in which he or she was retained shall result in disbarment.

In this case, Respondent has engaged in a pattern of accepting legal fees on behalf of clients throughout the country and failing to perform legal services. Respondent dissolved his office and has failed to provide refunds totaling over \$356,635. This matter warrants Respondent's disbarment. Disbarment is appropriate when the Respondent has engaged in repeated violations of Rules of Professional Conduct 3-110(A) and 3-700(D)(2). *In re Gadda* (Review Dept. 2002) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 416; *Cannon v. State Bar* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 1103.

FURTHER AGREEMENTS OF THE PARTIES

The factual statements contained in this Stipulation constitute admissions of fact and may not be withdrawn by either party, except with court approval.

RESTITUTION

Respondent acknowledges that he failed to refund unearned fees (including the principal amount, plus interest of 10 percent per annum) to the payees listed below. If the Client Security Fund ("CSF") has reimbursed one or more of the payees for all or any portion of the

principal amounts listed below, Respondent must also pay restitution to CSF in the amounts paid, plus applicable interest and costs. Respondent does not waive his right to assert his discharge in bankruptcy as a defense to his restitution obligations, if his discharge is a valid defense.

Payee	Principle Amount	Interest Accrues From
Abdul Wahid	\$45,000	June 5, 2007
Charles Brubaker	\$50,000	July 2, 2007
Isaac Erickson	\$7,500	June 28, 2007
Clayton Bromley	\$30,955	June 28, 2007
Steven Beacham	\$50,000	April 6, 2007
Craig Strah	\$15,000	June 28, 2007
Justin France	\$4,180	July 2, 2007
Kea Yegan	\$48,000	June 28, 2007

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES

The following facts support the mitigating circumstances identified on page 3 of the stipulation.

Candor/Cooperation

Respondent has participated in these proceedings, and has agreed to enter this stipulation.

Severe Financial Stress

Respondent's business model collapsed as his internet advertising costs unexpectedly soared, and he was unable to keep his law firm open. This led to his inability to represent many existing clients at the time he closed his law firm and the State Bar assumed jurisdiction over his law practice.

COSTS

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed her that as of **August 31, 2010**, the estimated costs in this matter are \$8,792.00. Respondent further acknowledges that, should this Stipulation be rejected or should relief from the Stipulation be granted, the costs in this matter may increase due to the cost of further proceedings.

(Do not write above this line.) In the Matter of	Case number(s):
Robert M. Nudelman	08-O-11119, 08-O-11301, 08-O-12286, 08-O-12425, 08-O-13727, 08-O-14681, 09-O-11315 and 09-O-12230

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.

Date

Respondent's Signature

Robert M. Nudelman Print Name

Date 31-10 Date

Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature

Respondent's Counsel Signature

Print Name

Erin McKeown Joyce Print Name

(Do not write above this line.)	
In the Matter of Robert M. Nudelman	Case Number(s): 08-O-11119, 08-O-11301, 08-O-12286, 08-O-12425, 08-O-13727, 08-O-14681, 09-O-11315 and 09-O-12230

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 stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED and the DISCIPLINE **RECOMMENDED** to the Supreme Court.

The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the DISCIPLINE IS RECOMMENDED to the Supreme Court.

All Hearing dates are vacated.

PAGE 12 - COSTS PARAGRAPH A. (1) - DELETE: DECEMBER 15,1975. Add ; DECEMBER 18,1975. PAGE 12 - COSTS PARAGRAPH. FIRST SENTENCE: DELETE: HER Add = HIM

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. (See rule 135(b), Rules of Procedure.) The effective date of this disposition is the effective date of the Supreme Court order herein, normally 30 days after file date. (See rule 9.18(a), California Rules of Court.)

Respondent is ordered transferred to involuntary inactive status pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 6007, subdivision (c)(4). Respondent's inactive enrollment will be effective three (3) calendar days after this order is served by mail and will terminate upon the effective date of the Supreme Court's order imposing discipline herein, or as provided for by rule 490(b) of the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar of California, or as otherwise ordered by the Supreme Court pursuant to its plenary jurisdiction.

04-1470

Date

Judge of the State Bar Court

RICHARD A. PLATEL

(Stipulation form approved 05/20/10 by SBC Executive Committee, eff. 06/01/10.)

Disbarment Order

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 September 14, 2010, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING

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

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

ROBERT MICHAEL NUDELMAN CRIMINAL DEFENSE ASSOCIATES 20700 VENTURA BLVD #301 WOODLAND HILLS, CA 91364

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

Erin M. Joyce, Enforcement, Los Angeles I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, C on September 14, 2010. Johnnie Case Administrator State Bar Court