State Bar Court of California **Hearing Department** Los Angeles REPROVAL Counsel For The State Bar For Court use only PUBLIC MATTER Case Number(s): 10-O-11314-PEM Jean Cha (11-0-13943)**Deputy Trial Counsel** 1149 S. Hill Street Los Angeles, CA 90015 (213) 765-1000 Bar # 228137 In Pro Per Respondent FEB 1 6 2012 Oscar A. R. De Chavez STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE P. O. Box 711204 SAN FRANCISCO Santee, CA 92072 (619) 987-9273 Submitted to: Settlement Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND Bar # 108605 **DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING** In the Matter of Oscar Arturo Ruiz De Chavez PRIVATE REPROVAL ☐ PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED Bar # 108605 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 June 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 11 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."

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<u>(Do</u>	not write	abov	re this line.)	
(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):			
		rep Ca Co (Ha Re Co Co	ests are added to membership fee for calendar year following effective date of discipline (public proval). It is included in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: It is are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: It is ardship, special circumstances or other good cause per rule 5.132, Rules of Procedure.) If it is spondent fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified by the State Bar part, the remaining balance is due and payable immediately. It is stated that the state is due and payable immediately. It is a set of the state of	
(9)) The parties understand that:			
	(a)		A private reproval 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 reproval 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)	\boxtimes	A private reproval 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 reproval 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)		Prio	r 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.
(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.
C. I	Mitig	
	J W 1111	ating Circumstances [see standard 1.2(e)]. Facts supporting mitigating stances are required.
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(2)		No Prior Discipline: Respondent has no prior record of discipline over many years of practice coupled with present misconduct which is not deemed serious. No Harm: Respondent did not harm the client or person who was the object of the misconduct. 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. Respondent has been candid and cooperative with the State Bar during the pendency of the disciplinary matter and has entered into this comprehensive stipulation to resolve the matters included herein without the necessity of a trial. (Std. 1.2(e)(v); Silva-Vidor v. State Bar (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079;
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(Do n	ot wri	e abov	e this line.)	
(8)		Res esta any	otional/Physical Difficulties: At the time of the stipulated act or acts of professional misconduct pondent suffered extreme emotional difficulties or physical disabilities which expert testimony would blish was directly responsible for the misconduct. The difficulties or disabilities were not the product of illegal conduct by the member, such as illegal drug or substance abuse, and Respondent no longer ers from such difficulties or disabilities.	
(9)		Severe Financial Stress: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered from severe financial stres which resulted from circumstances not reasonably foreseeable or which were beyond his/her control and which were directly responsible for the misconduct.		
(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)			d Character: Respondent's good character is attested to by a wide range of references in the legal general communities who are aware of the full extent of his/her misconduct.	
(12)		Reh follo	abilitation: Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred wed by convincing proof of subsequent rehabilitation.	
(13)		No r	nitigating circumstances are involved.	
Addi	tion	al mit	igating circumstances:	
	Res	spond	dent has no prior record of discipline in over 28 1/2 years of practicing law.	
	Respondent was suffering from chest pains and sporadic health issues in April 2011 through July 2011. Respondent continued to practice law but his health worsened in September 2011. In May 2011, Respondent's serious cardiovascular health problems contributed, in part, to his delay in providing a timely written response to the State Bar investigation in the Kohles matter.			
	Respondent underwent open-heart surgery in October 2011 and his physician approved of his returning to full-time work on December 7, 2011. Respondent's health has stabilized and is under control.			
D. D	isci	pline) :	
(1)	\boxtimes	Priva	ate reproval (check applicable conditions, if any, below)	
	(a)		Approved by the Court prior to initiation of the State Bar Court proceedings (no public disclosure).	
<u>or</u>	(b)	\boxtimes	Approved by the Court after initiation of the State Bar Court proceedings (public disclosure).	
(2)		Publi	c reproval (Check applicable conditions, if any, below)	
E. C	ond	lition	s Attached to Reproval:	
(1)	\boxtimes	Rest	condent must comply with the conditions attached to the reproval for a period of ONE (1) YEAR.	
(2)	During the condition period attached to the reproval, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.			

(Do n	ot wri	te above this line.)			
(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)	\boxtimes	Within thirty (30) days from the effective date of discipline, Respondent must contact the Office of Probatio 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 reproval. 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 reproval 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 reproval.			
(8)	\boxtimes	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)	\boxtimes	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 reproval.			
		☐ No MPRE recommended. Reason:			
(11)		The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:			
		☐ Substance Abuse Conditions ☐ Law Office Management Conditions			

		Medical Conditions		Financial Conditions	
F. Ot	her Cor	nditions Negotiated by the	e Parties:		
(1)	CLIEN	TT TRUST ACCOUNTING S	CHOOL.		
	of Prob		endance of a se	ipline herein, Respondent must supply tession of the State Bar of California Clie the end of that session.	
(2)	ETHIC	S SCHOOL & CLIENT TRU	ST ACCOUN	TING SCHOOL.	
	Accour		pulation, Respo	of California Ethics School and Client ondent will receive Minimum Continuir of these courses.	
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Attachment language (if any):

ATTACHMENT TO STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:

OSCAR ARTURO RUIZ De CHAVEZ, 108605

CASE NUMBERS:

10-O-11314-PEM & (11-O-13943)

Respondent Oscar De Chavez, admits the facts set forth in the stipulation are true and that he is culpable of violations of the specified statutes and State Bar Act.

Case No. 10-O-11314 (Kohles Matter)

FACTS

- 1. On November 20, 2009, Sacari Collections, Inc. (Sacari), a company owned by William Kohles (Kohles), was sued in a cross-complaint in a civil matter entitled *Ramirez v. Cooper*, case no. 30-2009 00312956, Orange County Superior Court (*Ramirez v. Cooper*).
- 2. On February 4, 2010, Kohles hired Respondent to represent and defend Sacari on the cross-complaint in *Ramirez v. Cooper*.
- 3. On October 4, 2010, Kohles filed a complaint with the State Bar. Pursuant to Kohles's complaint, the State Bar opened investigation case no. 10-O-11314.
- 4. On March 11, 2011, and on April 11, 2011, a State Bar investigator mailed letters to Respondent at his official membership records address regarding the allegations in case no. 10-O-11314. The investigator's letters requested that Respondent respond in writing to specified allegations of misconduct being investigated by the State Bar in case no. 10-O-11314 by March 28, 2011, and April 5, 2011, respectively. Respondent received the letters.
- 5. Respondent provided a belated written response on December 13, 2011, after the Notice of Disciplinary Charges was filed.

CONCLUSION OF LAW

6. By not providing a timely written response to the allegations in case no. 10-O-11314, Respondent failed to cooperate in a disciplinary investigation in wilful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6068(i).

Case No. 11-O-13943 (Ayala Matter)

FACTS

7. In February 2008, Silvia Ayala (Ayala) retained attorney Joseph La Costa (La Costa) to represent her in a personal injury matter arising out of a December 25, 2007, auto accident where Ms. Register, the other driver, carried auto insurance with Western General Insurance, Co. (Western).

- 8. On November 11, 2008, Ayala retained Respondent to take over the handling of her insurance claim in the personal injury matter. At that time, the settlement terms were being considered by Western.
- 9. In early October 2009, the settlement with Western concluded and Ayala consented to a \$10,000 settlement. On October 11, 2009, Ayala signed a release of all claims in the amount of \$10,000. On October 23, 2009, Western sent a check in the amount of \$10,000 payable to the Law Offices of La Costa and Ayala, despite the fact that Respondent had informed Western that Respondent was now the retained attorney.
- 10. On October 29, 2009, with the consent of Ayala, La Costa deposited the settlement funds into his client trust account.
- 11. Once the settlement funds from Western were deposited into La Costa's client trust account on October 29, 2009, Respondent did not follow-up with La Costa to obtain the settlement funds to make disbursements because, according to Respondent, Respondent believed that La Costa had handled the distribution of the settlement funds. Respondent now acknowledges that this mistaken belief was not reasonable under the circumstances.
- 12. Respondent acknowledges that it was his responsibility and obligation to ensure that the disbursements were approved by Ayala and completed and he should have promptly followed through with handling the matter to its conclusion.
- 13. In January 2010, La Costa contacted Respondent to inquire as to the status of the Ayala matter. According to Respondent, Respondent believed that La Costa was calling regarding the Silvia Ayala Vega matter, which was a separate slip and fall case being handled by Respondent on behalf of Ayala's mother who has the same name as Ayala. According to Respondent and La Costa, the identical mother-daughter names caused confusion and a miscommunication between the attorneys which led to the delay in finalizing the details of Ayala's matter by Respondent. Based on the January 2010 miscommunication, La Costa had the mistaken belief that Respondent had resolved the Ayala matter and had made disbursements out of his own funds, because Respondent owed La Costa fees in an unrelated matter in the same amount.
- 14. On September 8, 2011, the State Bar brought the allegations in the Ayala matter to Respondent's attention. After inquiring with La Costa, Respondent learned that La Costa had not handled the distribution of the settlement funds on Ayala's behalf.
- 15. On December 9, 2011, La Costa and Respondent contacted the two medical providers in the Ayala matter. In December 2011 and January 2012, they negotiated reductions of the liens with the medical providers and on January 12, 2012, finalized all disbursements with Ayala's consent. The aggregate amount owed to the medical providers exceeded the settlement

funds. Respondent waived his right to any portion of the settlement funds in order to satisfy the outstanding liens.

16. On January 22, 2012, Respondent finalized Ayala's matter by disbursing the funds to satisfy the medical providers' outstanding liens.

CONCLUSION OF LAW

17. By failing to ensure that the settlement funds were properly and promptly disbursed to the lien holders on behalf of Ayala, and/or to Ayala, by failing to follow-up with La Costa to obtain the settlement funds, by failing to negotiate lien reductions, and by failing to promptly finalize disbursements on behalf of Ayala, Respondent recklessly or repeatedly failed to perform legal services with competence in wilful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A).

DISMISSALS

The parties respectfully request the Court dismiss two alleged violations from the NDC in the interest of justice:

Case No.	Count	Alleged Violation
10-O-11314	One	Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A)
10-O-11314	Two	Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(2)

SUPPORTING AUTHORITY

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.¹

Standard 2.4(b) of the Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct, Rules of Procedure of the State Bar, Title IV, provides for a reproval or suspension where there is a failure to perform depending upon the extent of the misconduct and the degree of harm to the client. Standard 2.6 provides for disbarment or suspension where there is a failure to cooperate with a State Bar investigation. Standard 1.6(a) provides for imposition of the more severe sanction where two apply.

The standards are guidelines² and are afforded great weight³ but they are not applied in a talismanic fashion.⁴ The determination of discipline involves an analysis of the standards on balance with any mitigation and aggravation.⁵

¹ Chadwick v. State Bar (1989) 49 Cal.3d 103, 111; Cooper v. State Bar (1987) 43 Cal.3d 1016, 1025; Std. 1.3.

² Drociak v. State Bar (1991) 52 Cal.3d 1085, 1090; In the Matter of Koehler (Review Dept. 1991) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 615, 628.

³ In re Silverton (2005) 36 Cal.4th 81, 91-92.

⁴ In the Matter of Van Sickle (Review Dept. 2006) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 980, 994.

Respondent has no prior record of history in over 28 years of practice. A one-year private reproval⁶ serves to protect the public based on the facts and circumstances surrounding the misconduct.

PENDING PROCEEDINGS.

The disclosure date referred to on page two, paragraph A.(7), was January 19, 2012.

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⁵ Std. 1.6(b); Segal v. State Bar (1988) 44 Cal.3d 1077, 1089; Snyder v. State Bar (1990) 49 Cal.3d 1302, 1310-11.

6 In the Matter of Respondent F (Review Dept. 1992) 2 Cal.State Bar Ct. Rptr. 17.

In the Matter of:
Oscar Arturo Ruiz De Chavez

Case number(s):
10-O-11314-PEM
(11-O-13943)

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 Facts, Conclusions of Law, and Disposition.

1-31-20h	Seen Shazele Charan	Oscar A R De Chavez
Date	Respondent's Signature	Print Name
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Print Name
2-1-2012 Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	_ Jean Cha
Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	Print Name

(Do not write a	above this line.)	
In the Mat Oscar Ar	ter of: turo Ruiz De Chavez	Case Number(s): 10-O-11314-PEM (11-O-13943)
	REF	PROVAL ORDER
Finding that attached to prejudice, a	the reproval, IT IS ORDERED that the r	hat the interests of Respondent will be served by any conditions requested dismissal of counts/charges, if any, is GRANTED without
郊	The stipulated facts and disposition a	re APPROVED AND THE REPROVAL IMPOSED.
	The stipulated facts and disposition a REPROVAL IMPOSED.	are APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the
	All court dates in the Hearing Departm	ment are vacated.
within 15 da	ys after service of this order, is granted; (See rule 5.58(E) & (F), Rules of Proced	ed unless: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed or 2) this court modifies or further modifies the approved lure.) Otherwise the stipulation shall be effective 15 days after
Failure to c	omply with any conditions attached to the complex with any conditions attached to the complex to the conditions attached to the complex to the complex to the conditions attached to the complex to the c	to this reproval may constitute cause for a separate s of Professional Conduct.
J-	15-12	Rylam
Date		Judge of the State Bar Court RECHARD A. HONN

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

[Rules Proc. of State Bar; Rule 5.27(B); 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 San Francisco, On February 16, 2012, 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:

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

OSCAR ARTURO RUIZ DECHAVEZ PO BOX 711204 SANTEE, CA 92072

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

JEAN CHA, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on February 16, 2012.

Lauretta Cramer
Case Administrator
State Bar Court