

PUBLIC MATTER

State Bar Court of California **Hearing Department**

	ACTUAL SUSPENSION	
Counsel For The State Bar Adriana M. Burger Deputy Trial Counsel 1149 S. Hill St. 10th floor Los Angeles, CA 90015	Case Number(s): 11-C-19505	FOR Court use only FILE JUN 29 2012 STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES
Bar # 92534		
In Pro Per Respondent		
Marvin Ezequiel Vallejo P.O. Box 86788 Los Angeles CA 90086		
D #2(05(1	Submitted to: Settlement Ju	ıdge
Bar # 269561	STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING	
In the Matter of: MARVIN EZEQUIEL VALLEJO		
	ACTUAL SUSPENSION	
Bar # 269561	☐ PREVIOUS STIPULATIO	ON REJECTED
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:

- Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted May 14, 2010. (1)
- (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 13 pages, not including the order.
- A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included (4) under "Facts."



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(Do	not writ	e above this line.)			
(5)	Cor	nclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of v".			
(6)	The "Su	The parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading "Supporting Authority."			
(7)		more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any ading investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.			
(8)		ment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 10.7. (Check one option only):			
		Until costs are paid in full, Respondent will remain actually suspended from the practice of law unless			
	\boxtimes	relief is obtained per rule 5.130, Rules of Procedure. Costs are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: 2013, 2014, 2015. (Hardship, special circumstances or other good cause per rule 5.132, Rules of Procedure.) If Respondent fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified by the State Bar Court, the remaining balance is due and payable immediately.			
		Costs are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs". Costs are entirely waived.			
	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.			
(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)	\boxtimes	Harm: Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public or the administration of justice. Please see attachment titled "Aggravating Circumstances" sub section "harm" on page 10.			
(5)		Indifference: Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of his or her misconduct. Please see attachment titled "Aggravating Circumstances" sub section "indifference" on page 10.			

(Do no	ot write	e above this line.)		
(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)	\boxtimes	Multiple/Pattern of Misconduct: Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing or demonstrates a pattern of misconduct. Please see attachment titled "Aggravating Circumstances" sub section "Multiple pattern of misconduct" on page 10.		
(8)		No aggravating circumstances are involved.		
Addi	tiona	al aggravating circumstances:		
circu		ease see attachment titled "Aggravating Circumstances" sub section "additional aggravating ances" on page 10.		
	_	ating Circumstances [see standard 1.2(e)]. Facts supporting mitigating mstances 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.		
(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.		
(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.		

(Do not write above this line.)					
(12)		Rehabilitation: Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred followed by convincing proof of subsequent rehabilitation.			
(13)		No	nitiga	ating circumstances are involved.	
Add	ition	al mit	igatin	ng circumstances:	
"Ren			page	attachment titled "Additional Mitigating Circumstances" sub sections "Candor" and 10.	
D. E	Disc	iplin	e:		
(1)	\boxtimes	Stay	ed Sı	uspension:	
	(a)	\boxtimes	Res	pondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of one (1) year.	
		i.		and until Respondent shows proof satisfactory to the State Bar Court of rehabilitation and present fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the law pursuant to standard 1.4(c)(ii) Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct.	
		ii.		and until Respondent pays restitution as set forth in the Financial Conditions form attached to this stipulation.	
		iii.		and until Respondent does the following:	
	(b)	\boxtimes	The	above-referenced suspension is stayed.	
(2)	□ Probation:				
Respondent must be placed on probation for a period of three (3) years, which will commence upon the effective date of the Supreme Court order in this matter. (See rule 9.18, California Rules of Court)					
(3)	\boxtimes	Actu	ıal Su	uspension:	
	(a)	Respondent must be actually suspended from the practice of law in the State of California for a period of thirty (30) days.			
		i.		and until Respondent shows proof satisfactory to the State Bar Court of rehabilitation and present fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the law pursuant to standard 1.4(c)(ii), Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct	
		ii.		and until Respondent pays restitution as set forth in the Financial Conditions form attached to this stipulation.	
		iii.		and until Respondent does the following:	
E. A	\ddi:	tiona	al Co	enditions of Probation:	
(1)		If Respondent is actually suspended for two years or more, he/she must remain actually suspended until he/she proves to the State Bar Court his/her rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and learning and ability in the general law, pursuant to standard 1.4(c)(ii), Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct.			
(2)	\boxtimes	During the probation period, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.			

(Do no	ot write	above	this line.)				
(3)	\boxtimes	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)		and s condi proba	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				
(5)		promptly meet with the probation deputy as directed and upon request. Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation on each January 10, April 10, July 10, and October 10 of the period of probation. 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 probation during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also state 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 days, that report must be submitted on the next quarter date, and cover the extended period.					
			dition to all quarterly reports, a final report, containing the same information, is due no earlier than by (20) days before the last day of the period of probation and no later than the last day of probation.				
(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 to the monitor 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 probation monitor.					
(7)	\boxtimes	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 probation conditions.					
(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)	\boxtimes	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	The f	ollowing conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:				
			Substance Abuse Conditions Law Office Management Conditions				
		\boxtimes	Medical Conditions				
F. 0	the	Con	ditions Negotiated by the Parties:				
(1)		the Con	tistate Professional Responsibility Examination: Respondent must provide proof of passage of Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination ("MPRE"), administered by the National ference of Bar Examiners, to the Office of Probation during the period of actual suspension or within year, whichever period is longer. Failure to pass the MPRE results in actual suspension without				

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		further hearing until passage. But see rule 9.10(b), California Rules of Court, and rule 5.162(A) & (E), Rules of Procedure.	
		☐ No MPRE recommended. Reason:	
(2)		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.	
(3)		Conditional Rule 9.20, California Rules of Court: If Respondent remains actually suspended for 90 days or more, he/she 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 120 and 130 calendar days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court's Order in this matter.	
(4)		Credit for Interim Suspension [conviction referral cases only]: Respondent will be credited for the period of his/her interim suspension toward the stipulated period of actual suspension. Date of commencement of interim suspension:	
(5)		Other Conditions:	

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: MARVIN EZEQUIEL VALLEJO

CASE NUMBER: 11-C-19505

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

Case No. 11-C-19505 (Conviction Proceedings)

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND IN CONVICTION PROCEEDING:

- 1. This is a proceeding pursuant to sections 6101 and 6102 of the Business and Professions Code and rule 9.10 of the California Rules of Court.
- 2. On December 8, 2011, Respondent was convicted of violating two counts of California Penal Code section 166(A)(4), a misdemeanor.
- 3. On February 2, 2012, the Review Department of the State Bar Court issued an order referring the matter to the Hearing Department on the following issues:
- 4. Whether Respondent Respondent's conviction of violating Penal Code section 166 (A)(4) constituted an act involving moral turpitude or other misconduct warranting discipline.

FACTS:

- 5. Starting in 2008, Respondent was employed as a law clerk in a Los Angeles law office and became friends with the victim ("Ms. C"). On or about October 25, 2010, Ms. obtained a protective restraining order in case number BS128723 in the Los Angeles Superior Court, Central Division against Respondent. The facts and circumstances of the events leading up to the issuance of the restraining order are described below.
- 6. During Respondent's employment at the law offices, Respondent expressed interest in a more personal relationship with Ms. C. She communicated her disinterest and cut off any non-business related contact with Respondent. Respondent continuously and persistently contacted Ms. C, stating to her that he wished to "mend" their "friendship" despite her requests to cease all contact unrelated to their work.
- 7. The victim reported the incidents to her employer. By this time, Respondent was no longer employed by the same employer and had become a member of the State Bar. Her employer attempted to counsel Respondent, however, the contacts continued. After giving Respondent sufficient warnings, Respondent was told not to come to the offices anymore.

- 8. After being told not to come to the offices, Respondent continued to try to contact Ms. C. She consulted with one of the attorneys sharing office space at the work site who filed a request for a civil restraining order on her behalf. The court granted the restraining order on October 25, 2010.
- 9. Subsequently in December 2010 through March 2011, Respondent contacted Ms. C. On at least four dates Respondent sent to Ms. C a handwritten letter and emails, including a request to retract the restraining order. On February 1, 2011, Ms. C reported the incidents to the police and also provided a copy of the restraining order.
- 10. On March 17, 2011, Respondent was charged with four misdemeanor counts of Penal Code Section 166(a)(4), in case no. 1WW01663 in the Los Angeles Superior Court, Whittier Branch.
- 11. On December 8, 2011, Respondent pled no contest and was adjudged and found guilty of two counts of violating the court order, Penal Code section 166 (A)(4).
- 12. The court sentenced Respondent to 36 months of summary probation with conditions including 30 days of Caltrans work, fine of \$100, a stay away order of 100 yards away from Ms. C, complete 20 counseling sessions with a licensed mental health professional.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The facts and circumstances surrounding the above-described violations did not involve moral turpitude but did involve other misconduct warranting discipline.

AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING DISCIPLINE

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 3.4 of the Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct titled CONVICTION OF A CRIME NOT INVOLVING MORAL TURPITUDE BUT INVOLVING OTHER MISCONDUCT WARRANTING DISCIPLINE.

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.

The Review Department has expressed that this matter be evaluated under this standard as a matter that does not involve moral turpitude but involves other misconduct. It is proper to determine level of discipline based upon this standard.

Pursuant to Standard 2.10 of the Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct titled OFFENSE INVOLVING A VIOLATION OF ANY PROVISION OF THE BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE NOT SPECIFIED IN ANY OTHER STANDARD OR A WILFUL VIOLATION OF A RULE OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT NOT SPECIFIED IN ANY OTHER STANDARD,

Culpability of a member of a violation of any provision of the Business and Professions Code not specified in these standards or 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. Standard 1.3 provides that:

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. Rehabilitation of a member is a permissible object of a sanction imposed upon the member but only if the imposition of rehabilitative sanctions is consistent with the above-stated primary purposes of sanctions for professional misconduct.

Pursuant to Standard 2.6 certain violations such as violation of Business and Professions Code section 6103 shall result in disbarment or suspension depending upon the gravity of the offense. The conviction of Penal Code section 166(A)(4), violating a restraining court order is similar to and appears to be consistent with section 6103.

Past disciplinary conviction referral cases in misdemeanor criminal matters have resulted in suspension of varying degrees depending upon the underlying criminal offense. Here Respondent was found guilty of violating a valid court restraining order, twice, by contacting Ms. C through emails and letters. The restraining order was issued by the Superior Court and was a valid court order. Ms. C's declaration and facts supporting the restraining order described elements of harrassment type behavior committed by Respondent. After the order was issued, it was incumbent upon Respondent to cease any and all contact of Ms. C.

The prosecuting agencies elected to prosecute Respondent as a misdemeanant. Although the matter was prosecuted as a misdemeanor, the conduct is nevertheless serious and warrants suspension. Respondent demonstrated poor judgment and was unable to control his obsessions toward Ms. C. Respondent's behavior indicates that his obsession superseded the valid court order.

Rehabilitation of this member is expected to be accomplished through the thirty-day suspension and the required medical conditions. The State Bar has a history of treating past misdemeanants with variable suspensions depending upon the actual harm caused to the client, public or the legal system. Ms. C and her immediate family and associates who knew about the Respondent's actions were annoyed, concerned and surprised but not physically injured by Respondent's actions. Nevertheless, Ms. C suffered emotional fear and had to take extraordinary steps to avoid Respondent, which warrants a thirty-day suspension period to impress Respondent of the seriousness of his misconduct and public protection.

In the Matter of Stewart (Review Dept. 1994) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 52 Stewart received two years stayed suspension, two years probation and sixty days actual suspension for being involved in an altercation with police who had been summoned when Stewart refused to leave his estranged wife's apartment. Stewart was convicted of committing a misdemeanor battery on the police officer. The court found that Stewart, a misdemeanant, had become distraught over his deteriorated relationship with his estranged wife. Stewart's misconduct was unrelated to his practice of law but established poor judgment because he disregarded his obligation to follow the law. The Review Department found that Stewart's behavior required a suspension but noted that Stewart's intense personal involvement with his estranged wife led up to the circumstances which resulted in the misdemeanor conviction.

This Respondent's misconduct did not involve violence as was exhibited by Stewart. However, the poor judgment and deliberate violation of the court order demonstrated this Respondent's lack of maturity and insight to conform his conduct to the ruling of the court. The treatment of unlawful personal behavior resulting in misdemeanor conviction is also seen in the case *In re Hickey* (California Supreme Court 1990) 50 Cal.3d 571. As in *Stewart* Hickey failed to conform his personal behavior to the law. Hickey received a thirty-day suspension for a misdemeanor conviction referral due to Hickey carrying a concealed weapon with acts of violence towards his spouse. This matter is similar to *Stewart*, because the court examined Hickey's personal behavior as it related to his duties to the profession.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES:

Harm: For several months prior to and following the issuance of the restraining order, Ms. C was fearful of Respondent and had to take extraordinary precautions to avoid Respondent at her home, work and other activities.

Indifference: Respondent has expressed that his misconduct was misinterpreted and treated unduly harshly by the courts and the State Bar. Respondent acknowledges his actions and has stated he takes responsibility for his misconduct. However, he has characterized his misconduct as "poor judgment" and has failed to recognize the seriousness of violating the

court stay away order. He has also stated that Ms. C overreacted and that his misconduct was not violent nor harmful to Ms. C.

Multiple pattern of Misconduct: Respondent's misconduct included multiple acts of wrongdoing. Respondent violated the terms and conditions of the valid restraining order on at least four (4) dates.

Additional aggravating circumstances: In August 2006, prior to Respondent's admission to the State Bar, and approximately four years prior to the referenced incidents and while Respondent was in law school, Respondent similarly continued to pursue a fellow law student who had to get the school administration and security to intervene.

Additional Mitigating Circumstances:

Candor/Cooperation: Respondent cooperated with the State Bar by entering into a stipulated settlement for the matter described herein at an early stage in the disciplinary proceeding. **Remorse:** Respondent now recognizes that his conduct was wrong, is remorseful for the disrespect he has shown the court and the victim and acknowledges that this is a matter for which attorney discipline should be imposed.

PENDING PROCEEDINGS.

The disclosure date referred to, on page 2, paragraph A(7), was June 14, 2012.

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.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of June 15, 2012, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$ 3,269.00. 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.

participation in the LAP and respondent's compliance or non-compliance with LAP requirements. Revocation of the written waiver for release of LAP information is a violation of this condition. However, if respondent has successfully completed the LAP, respondent need not comply with this condition.

b. Respondent must obtain psychiatric or psychological help/treatment from a duly licensed psychiatrist, psychologist, or clinical social worker at respondent's own expense a minimum of 4 times per month and must furnish evidence to the Office of Probation that respondent is so complying with each quarterly report. Help/treatment should commence immediately, and in any event, no later than thirty (30) days after the effective date of the discipline in this matter. Treatment must continue for days or months or years or, the period of probation or until a motion to modify this condition is granted and that ruling

If the treating psychiatrist, psychologist, or clinical social worker determines that there has been a substantial change in respondent's condition, respondent or Office of the Chief Trial Counsel may file a motion for modification of this condition with the Hearing Department of the State Bar Court, pursuant to rule 5.300 of the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar. The motion must be supported by a written statement from the psychiatrist, psychologist, or clinical social worker, by affidavit or under penalty of perjury, in support of the proposed modification.

Upon the request of the Office of Probation, respondent must provide the Office of Probation with medical waivers and access to all of respondent's medical records. Revocation of any medical waiver is a violation of this condition. Any medical records obtained by the Office of Probation are confidential and no information concerning them or their contents will be given to anyone except members of the Office of Probation, Office of the Chief Trial Counsel, and the State Bar Court, who are directly involved with maintaining, enforcing or adjudicating this condition.

Other:

becomes final.

In the Matter of: MARVIN EZEQUIEL VALLEJO	Case number(s): 11-C-19505
SIG	NATURE OF THE PARTIES
By their signatures below, the parties and the recitations and each of the terms and conditi	eir counsel, as applicable, signify their agreement with each of the ions of this Stipulation Re Facts, Conclusions of Law, and Disposition.

6/22/12		Marvin Ezequiel Vallejo
Date	Respondent's Signature	Print Name
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Print Name
6/22/12	Am Buy	Adriana M. Burger
Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	Print Name

In the Ma	tter of:	Case Number(s):
	N EZEQUIEL VALLEJO	11-C-19505
	ACTUAL SU	JSPENSION ORDER
	e stipulation to be fair to the parties and that dismissal of counts/charges, if any, is GRA	t it adequately protects the public, IT IS ORDERED that the NTED without prejudice, and:
	The stipulated facts and disposition are Supreme Court.	APPROVED and the DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED to the
	The stipulated facts and disposition are DISCIPLINE IS RECOMMENDED to the	APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the e Supreme Court.
	All Hearing dates are vacated.	
1. On pag "Ms. C".	ge 7 of the stipulation, numbered paragra	aph 5, line 2, "Ms." is deleted, and in its place is inserted
2. On paginterest."	ge 7 of the stipulation, numbered paragra	aph 6, replace the word "disinterest" with "lack of
within 15 d stipulation.	ays after service of this order, is granted; or (See rule 5.58(E) & (F), Rules of Procedure	unless: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed r 2) this court modifies or further modifies the approved e.) The effective date of this disposition is the effective date by after file date. (See rule 9.18(a), California Rules of

RICHARD A. HONN
Judge of the State Bar Court

6/28/12

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 Los Angeles, on June 29, 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 Los Angeles, California, addressed as follows:

MARVIN E. VALLEJO PO BOX 86788 LOS ANGELES, CA 90086

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

Adriana Burger, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on June 29, 2012.

Johnnie Lee Smith Case Administrator

State Bar Court