

ORIGINAL

(Do not write above this line.)

State Bar Court of California Hearing Department Los Angeles ACTUAL SUSPENSION		
Counsel For The State Bar Ross E. Viselman Senior Trial Counsel 845 South Figueroa Street Los Angeles, California 90017 (213) 765-1295 Bar # 204979	Case Number(s): 11-O-18235	For Court use only FILED OCT 28 2015 <i>Y/C</i> STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES
In Pro Per Respondent Steven Lee Dickinson 39 Creek Road Trabuco Canyon, California 92679 (949) 709-7700 Bar # 110475	PUBLIC MATTER	
In the Matter of: STEVEN LEE DICKINSON Bar # 110475 A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)	Submitted to: Assigned Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING ACTUAL SUSPENSION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED	

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 12, 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".

(Effective July 1, 2015)



mw
MR E

(Do not write above this line.)

- (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):
- Until costs are paid in full, Respondent will remain actually suspended from the practice of law unless 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: **2 billing cycles following the effective date of the Supreme Court Order.** (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 [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct, standards 1.2(h) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are required.

- (1) **Prior record of discipline**
- (a) State Bar Court case # of prior case
11-O-10603
10-O-03165
10-O-05530
10-O-06348
10-O-06429
10-O-07059
10-O-08924
10-O-09407
- (b) Date prior discipline effective **March 1, 2011**
- (c) Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations: **Rule 1-300(B) and 4-200(A) of the Rules of Professional Conduct and Section 6106.3(a) of the Business and Professions Code.**
- (d) Degree of prior discipline **Private Reproval**
- (e) If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below.
- For a further discussion of respondent's prior record of discipline, see Additional Facts re: Aggravating Circumstances on page 8.
- (2) **Intentional/Bad Faith/Dishonesty:** Respondent's misconduct was dishonest, intentional, or surrounded by, or followed by bad faith.
- (3) **Misrepresentation:** Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, misrepresentation.
- (4) **Concealment:** Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, concealment.

(Do not write above this line.)

- (5) **Overreaching:** Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, overreaching.
- (6) **Uncharged Violations:** Respondent's conduct involves uncharged violations of the Business and Professions Code, or the Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (7) **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.
- (8) **Harm:** Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public, or the administration of justice.
- (9) **Indifference:** Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of his or her misconduct.
- (10) **Candor/Lack of Cooperation:** Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of his/her misconduct, or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations or proceedings.
- (11) **Multiple Acts:** Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing. For a further discussion, see Additional Facts re: Aggravating Circumstances on page 8.
- (12) **Pattern:** Respondent's current misconduct demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.
- (13) **Restitution:** Respondent failed to make restitution.
- (14) **Vulnerable Victim:** The victim(s) of Respondent's misconduct was/were highly vulnerable.
- (15) **No aggravating circumstances** are involved.

Additional aggravating circumstances:

C. Mitigating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(i) & 1.6]. 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 likely to recur.
- (2) **No Harm:** Respondent did not harm the client, the public, or the administration of justice.
- (3) **Candor/Cooperation:** Respondent displayed spontaneous candor and cooperation with the victims of his/her misconduct or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations and proceedings.
- (4) **Remorse:** Respondent promptly took objective steps demonstrating spontaneous 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.

(Do not write above this line.)

- (7) **Good Faith:** Respondent acted with a good faith belief that was honestly held and objectively reasonable.
- (8) **Emotional/Physical Difficulties:** At the time of the stipulated act or acts of professional misconduct Respondent suffered extreme emotional difficulties or physical or mental 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 the difficulties or disabilities no longer pose a risk that Respondent will commit misconduct.
- (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 extraordinarily 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:

Remorse/Recognition of Wrongdoing: See Additional Facts re: Mitigating Circumstances on page 9.

Pre-filing stipulation: See Additional Facts re: Mitigating Circumstances on page 9.

D. Discipline:

- (1) **Stayed Suspension:**
- (a) Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of **2 years**.
- i. and until Respondent shows proof satisfactory to the State Bar Court of rehabilitation and fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the general law pursuant to standard 1.2(c)(1) 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) The above-referenced suspension is stayed.
- (2) **Probation:**
- Respondent must be placed on probation for a period of **2 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) **Actual Suspension:**

- (a) Respondent must be actually suspended from the practice of law in the State of California for a period of **60 days**.
- i. and until Respondent shows proof satisfactory to the State Bar Court of rehabilitation and fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the general law pursuant to standard 1.2(c)(1), 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. Additional Conditions 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 present learning and ability in the general law, pursuant to standard 1.2(c)(1), Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct.
- (2) During the probation period, 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 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.

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 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) 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

(Do not write above this line.)

directed to Respondent personally or in writing relating to whether Respondent is complying or has complied with the probation conditions.

- (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) 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:

- (1) **Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination:** 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 during the period of actual suspension or within one year, whichever period is longer. **Failure to pass the MPRE results in actual suspension without 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:**

July 1, 2009	Gold's Gym	\$79.00
August 3, 2009	Gold's Gym	\$79.00
September 1, 2009	Gold's Gym	\$79.00
September 14, 2009	DirecTV	\$306.85
October 1, 2009	Gold's Gym	\$79.00

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

5. By failing to withdraw the fees that he earned from his CTA promptly, and by leaving such funds in his CTA to pay non-client expenses as needed, respondent commingled funds belonging to respondent in a client trust account, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(A).

ADDITIONAL FACTS RE AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Prior Record of Discipline (std. 1.5[a]): In case no. 11-O-10603 et al., respondent stipulated to a private reproof (effective February 17, 2011) in eight client matters. In the following five cases (11-O-10603, 10-O-03165, 10-O-05530, 10-O-06348 and 10-O-06429), respondent violated Rules 1-300(B) and 4-200(A) of the Rules of Professional Conduct from January 2009 through October 2009. In these cases, respondent mailed flyers to residents of Arizona, held himself out as licensed to practice law in Arizona and offered his law firm's services in negotiating and obtaining loan modifications. The clients paid respondent a flat fee for such services. In the following three cases (10-O-07059, 10-O-08924 and 10-O-09407), respondent violated Business and Professions Code 6106.3(a) in October and November 2009. In these three cases, respondent charged an advanced fee for loan modification services in violation of Civil Code 2944.7(a)(1), which went into effect on October 11, 2009. All cases required restitution due to the failure to refund illegal fees. Respondent paid the restitution amount and fulfilled the conditions of his reproof.

The commingling misconduct at issue in this matter occurred during the same time period as the misconduct that was subject of the private reproof. (*In the Matter of Sklar* (Review Dept. 1993) 2 Cal State Bar Ct. Rptr. 602.) Although the nature of the violations are different, the commingling and the loan modification matters are related in that the commingling resulted from the advanced fees that respondent earned for the loan modification services. In this way, because respondent committed the instant misconduct at a time when he had not received notice of any misconduct (and had no prior discipline), the current misconduct is not "indicative of a recidivist attorney's inability to conform his or her conduct to ethical norms," and the "aggravating force of prior discipline is generally diminished." (*Id.* at 619.)

Multiple Acts of Wrongdoing (Std. 1.5[b]): Over a year long period, respondent repeatedly failed to withdraw fees at the earliest reasonable time even though such fees had been fixed. On 19 occasions, respondent withdrew funds from his client trust account to pay for personal or business expenses, and in so doing, continued to fail to withdraw funds that he was entitled to and should have withdrawn promptly. By so doing, respondent committed multiple acts of commingling. (*Cf. In the Matter of Song* (Review Dept. 2013) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 273, 279 [multiple acts of aggravation for 65 improper trust account withdrawals charged as one count of moral turpitude].)

ADDITIONAL FACTS RE MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Remorse/Recognition of Wrongdoing: All of respondent's misconduct (including the misconduct subject of the prior discipline) occurred in 2009. With respect to both the loan modification misconduct and the commingling, respondent has expressed remorse, acknowledged his wrongdoing, and taken prompt objective steps to ensure that such wrongdoing does not reoccur in his practice. As soon as respondent became aware of the State Bar's investigation into his client trust account violations, respondent enrolled in and attended client trust accounting school, reorganized his accounting procedures and hired a dedicated bookkeeper. Respondent also ceased his loan modification practice and returned to his focus on business litigation. (Cf. *In the Matter of Sullivan* (1997) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 608, 613 [attorney given mitigation credit for the "admirable reshaping of his office practices," where he "closed three of his four offices, reduced his staff, and reduced his caseload from approximately 1600 cases to approximately 50."]) (See also *In the Matter of Klein* (Review Dept. 1994) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 1, 12 [mitigation credit appropriate for respondent's "voluntary ameliorative behavior"].)

Pre-filing Stipulation: Although the facts in this matter are easily provable, respondent cooperated with the State Bar by candidly acknowledging his misconduct upon his first contact with a State Bar investigator and by entering into this stipulation fully resolving the matter without the necessity of a trial, thereby saving State Bar resources. (*Silva-Vidor v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 [where mitigative credit was given for entering into a stipulation as to facts and culpability].)

AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING DISCIPLINE.

The Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct "set forth a means for determining the appropriate disciplinary sanction in a particular case and to ensure consistency across cases dealing with similar misconduct and surrounding circumstances." (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.1. All further references to Standards are to this source.) The Standards help fulfill the primary purposes of discipline, which include: protection of the public, the courts and the legal profession; maintenance of the highest professional standards; and preservation of public confidence in the legal profession. (See std. 1.1; *In re Morse* (1995) 11 Cal.4th 184, 205.)

Although not binding, the standards are entitled to "great weight" and should be followed "whenever possible" in determining level of discipline. (*In re Silvertown* (2005) 36 Cal.4th 81, 92, quoting *In re Brown* (1995) 12 Cal.4th 205, 220 and *In re Young* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 257, 267, fn. 11.) Adherence to the standards in the great majority of cases serves the valuable purpose of eliminating disparity and assuring consistency, that is, the imposition of similar attorney discipline for instances of similar attorney misconduct. (*In re Naney* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 186, 190.) If a recommendation is at the high end or low end of a Standard, an explanation must be given as to how the recommendation was reached. (Std. 1.1.) "Any disciplinary recommendation that deviates from the Standards must include clear reasons for the departure." (Std. 1.1; *Blair v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 762, 776, fn. 5.)

At the outset it should be noted that respondent's prior discipline for which he received a private reproof occurred during the same time period (i.e., 2009) as the misconduct at issue in the current matter. Although the current commingling misconduct is of a different nature than the loan modification misconduct underlying the private reproof, the commingling resulted from respondent's mishandling of attorney fees that he earned from his loan modification practice. In this way, the current misconduct is related to the misconduct underlying the loan modification matters. "Since part of the rationale for considering prior discipline as having an aggravating impact is that it is indicative of a recidivist

attorney's inability to conform his or her conduct to ethical norms [citation], it is ... appropriate to consider the fact that the misconduct involved here was contemporaneous with the misconduct in the prior case." (*In the Matter of Sklar* (Review Dept. 1993) 2 Cal State Bar Ct. Rptr. 602, 619.)

In light of all of respondent's misconduct (including the misconduct subject of the prior discipline), the most severe sanction applicable to respondent's misconduct is found in standard 2.2(a), which applies to respondent's violation of Rule of Professional Conduct 4-100 for commingling. Standard 2.2(a) requires a minimum of three months of actual suspension. Under the circumstances presented in respondent's case, however, there are compelling reasons to deviate from Standard 2.2(a) and impose less than the three month minimum. For example, in *Dudugjian v. State Bar of California* (1991) 52 Cal. 3d 1092, the Supreme Court declined to follow the three month mandatory minimum and ordered public reproof for an attorney who commingled personal funds in his client trust account. In *Dudugjian*, the attorney prematurely withdrew client funds from his client trust account believing in good faith that he was owed these funds as attorney fees. The Supreme Court imposed public reproof under these circumstances and in light of the attorney's many years of practice with no discipline.

Another illustrative case is *In the Matter of Taylor* (Review Dept. 2012) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 221, in which the Review Department dealt with an attorney who committed multiple violations of loan modification laws designed to protect the public. The Review Department recommended discipline of two years, execution stayed, and probation for two years with the six-months of actual suspension that would remain in place until the attorney made full restitution for all illegal fees collected. In *Taylor*, the attorney's misconduct covered eight clients in a seven-month period. The attorney in *Taylor* had no prior discipline, but had only practiced in California for a short period of time. The Review Department also found that the attorney was indifferent, lacked remorse and caused significant harm. Most notably, the attorney in *Taylor* refused to refund any money (thus, the restitution requirement).

Here, respondent presents significantly more mitigation than that presented in *Taylor*. Other than the misconduct at issue in 2009, respondent has had no record of discipline in over 25 years of practice. This is "highly significant." *Friedman v. State Bar* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 235, 245. Respondent demonstrated remorse upon learning of the misconduct. Respondent refunded the fees to all of the clients, cooperated with the State Bar during the investigation and stipulated to his misconduct at the earliest opportunity. Respondent demonstrated rehabilitation by attending client trust accounting school, reorganizing his accounting procedures and hiring a bookkeeper. Upon learning of his misconduct, respondent ceased his loan modification practice and returned to his focus on business litigation. (Cf. *In the Matter of Sullivan* (1997) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 608, 613 [attorney given mitigation credit for the "admirable reshaping of his office practices," where he "closed three of his four offices, reduced his staff, and reduced his caseload from approximately 1600 cases to approximately 50."]) (See also *In the Matter of Klein* (Review Dept. 1994) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 1, 12 [mitigation credit appropriate for respondent's "voluntary ameliorative behavior"].)

Finally, although respondent's use of his client trust account to pay personal expenses demonstrated a misuse and mismanagement of his client trust account, there is no evidence that respondent misappropriated or actually endangered client funds, left insufficient funds in his account, or otherwise used client funds to pay personal expenses. There is also no evidence that any client was harmed as a result of respondent's misconduct in that money that respondent paid out of his client trust account were earned as fees. (See, e.g., *Arm v. State Bar of California* (1990) 50 Cal. 3d 763, 779-80 ("[N]o overreaching or attempt at misappropriation appears to have accompanied the act of commingling of client trust funds. Such circumstances lessen the seriousness of an attorney's misconduct.")).

Taken together, the mitigating circumstances suggest a low risk of recidivism. Respondent demonstrated remorse at the first opportunity and took significant steps to reduce potential misconduct from re-occurring. Under the circumstances, including the fact that the misconduct occurred over five years ago, and that it was isolated to one year in an otherwise discipline-free practice of over 25 years, a deviation from the 90 days minimum is appropriate. As such, the recommended discipline is two years, execution stayed, and probation for two years with 60 days of actual suspension.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of September 15, 2015, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$2,797.00. 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.

EXCLUSION FROM MCLE CREDIT

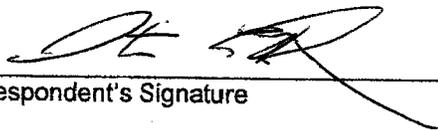
Pursuant to rule 3201, respondent may not receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School, State Bar Client Trust Accounting School, and/or any other educational course(s) to be ordered as a condition of reproof or suspension. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of: STEVEN LEE DICKINSON	Case number(s): 11-O-18235
--	--------------------------------------

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.

9/17/15  Steven Dickinson
Date Respondent's Signature Print Name

10/6/15  Ross Viselman
Date Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature Print Name

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of: STEVEN LEE DICKINSON	Case Number(s): 11-O-18235
---	-------------------------------

ACTUAL SUSPENSION ORDER

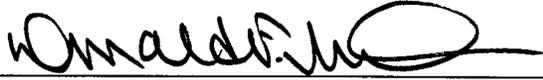
Finding the stipulation to be fair to the parties and that it adequately protects the public, IT IS ORDERED that the requested dismissal of counts/charges, if any, is GRANTED without prejudice, and:

- 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.

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 5.58(E) & (F), 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.)**

Date

10/26/15


DONALD F. MILES
Judge of the State Bar Court

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 October 28, 2015, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

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

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:

**STEVEN LEE DICKINSON
DICKINSON & ASSOCIATES
39 CREEK VIEW RD
TRABUCO CANYON, CA 92679**

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

ROSS VISELMAN, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on October 28, 2015.



Tammy Cleaver
Case Administrator
State Bar Court