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**State Bar Court of California
Hearing Department
San Francisco
REPROVAL**

<p>Counsel For The State Bar</p> <p>Catherine Taylor Deputy Trial Counsel 180 Howard Street San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 538-2537</p> <p>Bar # 210540</p>	<p>Case Number(s): 12-C-16649-PEM</p>	<p>For Court use only</p> <p align="center">RECEIVED</p> <p align="center">PUBLIC MATTER</p> <p align="center">FILED</p> <p align="center">OCT 29 2013</p> <p align="center">STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO</p>
<p>Counsel For Respondent</p> <p>Doron Weinberg 523 Octavia Street San Francisco, CA 94102 (415) 431-3472</p> <p>Bar # 46131</p>	<p>Submitted to: Settlement Judge</p> <p>STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING</p> <p>PUBLIC REPROVAL</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED</p>	
<p>In the Matter of: ANNETTE SUZANNE PARENT</p> <p>Bar # 184173</p> <p>A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)</p>		

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

A. Parties' Acknowledgments:

- (1) Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted December 3, 1996.
- (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."

- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law".
- (6) The parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading "Supporting Authority."
- (7) No more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any pending investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.
- (8) Payment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 6140.7. (Check one option only):
- Costs are added to membership fee for calendar year following effective date of discipline (public reproof).
 - Case ineligible for costs (private reproof).
 - Costs are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: (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.
- (9) The parties understand that:
- (a) A private reproof imposed on a respondent as a result of a stipulation approved by the Court prior to initiation of a State Bar Court proceeding is part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, but is not disclosed in response to public inquiries and is not reported on the State Bar's web page. The record of the proceeding in which such a private reproof was imposed is not available to the public except as part of the record of any subsequent proceeding in which it is introduced as evidence of a prior record of discipline under the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar.
 - (b) A private reproof imposed on a respondent after initiation of a State Bar Court proceeding is part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, is disclosed in response to public inquiries and is reported as a record of public discipline on the State Bar's web page.
 - (c) A public reproof imposed on a respondent is publicly available as part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, is disclosed in response to public inquiries and is reported as a record of public discipline on the State Bar's web page.

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

- (1) Prior record of discipline [see standard 1.2(f)]
- (a) State Bar Court case # of prior case
 - (b) Date prior discipline effective
 - (c) Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations:
 - (d) Degree of prior discipline

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- (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.

Additional aggravating circumstances:

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

- (1) **No Prior Discipline:** Respondent has no prior record of discipline over many years of practice coupled with present misconduct which is not deemed serious.
- (2) **No Harm:** Respondent did not harm the client or person who was the object of the misconduct.
- (3) **Candor/Cooperation:** Respondent displayed spontaneous candor and cooperation with the victims of his/her misconduct and to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation and proceedings.
- (4) **Remorse:** Respondent promptly took objective steps spontaneously demonstrating remorse and recognition of the wrongdoing, which steps were designed to timely atone for any consequences of his/her misconduct. See Attachment to Stipulation at page 7.
- (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

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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. See Attachment to Stipulation at page 7.
- (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. See Attachment to Stipulation at page 7.
- (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:

No Prior Discipline at Attachment page 8.
Pretrial Stipulation at Attachment page 8.

D. Discipline:

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

or

- (2) **Public reproof (Check applicable conditions, if any, below)**

E. Conditions Attached to Reproval:

- (1) Respondent must comply with the conditions attached to the reproval for a period of two years.
- (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.
- (3) Within ten (10) days of any change, Respondent must report to the Membership Records Office of the State Bar and to the Office of Probation of the State Bar of California ("Office of Probation"), all changes of information, including current office address and telephone number, or other address for State Bar purposes, as prescribed by section 6002.1 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (4) Within thirty (30) days from the effective date of discipline, Respondent must contact the Office of Probation and schedule a meeting with Respondent's assigned probation deputy to discuss these terms and conditions of probation. Upon the direction of the Office of Probation, Respondent must meet with the

probation deputy either in-person or by telephone. During the period of probation, Respondent must promptly meet with the probation deputy as directed and upon request.

- (5) Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation on each January 10, April 10, July 10, and October 10 of the condition period attached to the reproof. Under penalty of perjury, Respondent must state whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of the reproof during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also state in each report whether there are any proceedings pending against him or her in the State Bar Court and if so, the case number and current status of that proceeding. If the first report would cover less than 30 (thirty) days, that report must be submitted on the next following quarter date, and cover the extended period.

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

- (6) Respondent must be assigned a probation monitor. Respondent must promptly review the terms and conditions of probation with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of compliance. During the period of probation, Respondent must furnish such reports as may be requested, in addition to the quarterly reports required to be submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent must cooperate fully with the monitor.
- (7) Subject to assertion of applicable privileges, Respondent must answer fully, promptly and truthfully any inquiries of the Office of Probation and any probation monitor assigned under these conditions which are directed to Respondent personally or in writing relating to whether Respondent is complying or has complied with the conditions attached to the reproof.
- (8) Within one (1) year of the effective date of the discipline herein, Respondent must provide to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance at a session of the Ethics School, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.
- No Ethics School recommended. Reason: .
- (9) Respondent must comply with all conditions of probation imposed in the underlying criminal matter and must so declare under penalty of perjury in conjunction with any quarterly report to be filed with the Office of Probation.
- (10) Respondent must provide proof of passage of the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination ("MPRE"), administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners, to the Office of Probation within one year of the effective date of the reproof.

No MPRE recommended. Reason: Respondent's misconduct did not occur within the practice of law. The protection of the public and the interests of the Respondent do not require passage of the MPRE in this case. (In the Matter of Respondent G (Review Dept. 1992) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 181).

- (11) The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Substance Abuse Conditions | <input type="checkbox"/> Law Office Management Conditions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Conditions | <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Conditions |

F. Other Conditions Negotiated by the Parties:

See Attachment to Stipulation at page 8.

ATTACHMENT TO
STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: ANNETTE SUZANNE PARENT

CASE NUMBER: 12-C-16649

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

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

Case No. 12-C-16649 (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 September 15, 2011, the Placer County District Attorney filed a criminal complaint in Placer County Superior Court, Tahoe Division, case number 72-007429, charging Respondent with two felony counts of Penal Code section 273a(a) [Child Endangerment], one count of Vehicle Code section 23152(a) [Driving Under the Influence], a misdemeanor, and one count of Vehicle Code section 23152(b) [Driving with BAC of .08% or higher], a misdemeanor. The complaint also included a special allegation for excessive blood alcohol level of .15% or higher.

3. On June 25, 2012, Respondent pled nolo contendere to one count of misdemeanor Penal Code 273a(a), pursuant to Penal Code 17(b), and Vehicle Code 23152(b). Based thereon, the Court found Respondent guilty of both counts. The remaining counts and special allegation were dismissed in furtherance of justice.

4. On July 2, 2012, the Court suspended imposition of sentence and placed Respondent on formal probation for three years. Respondent was ordered to serve 90 days in jail, the balance of 88 days to be satisfied by completion of VICAP (remote, visual alcohol monitoring). The Court ordered, among other things, Respondent totally abstain from the use and possession of intoxicants and not be in any place where alcohol is the primary item of sale. Further, Respondent was ordered to enter into and continue substance abuse treatment assessment and continue counseling.

5. On May 28, 2013, the Review Department of the State Bar Court issued an order referring the matter to the Hearing Department for a hearing and decision recommending the discipline to be imposed in the event that the Hearing Department finds that the facts and circumstances surrounding the offenses for which Respondent was convicted involved moral turpitude or other misconduct warranting discipline.

FACTS:

6. On August 26, 2011, at approximately 8:00 p.m., a witness called 911 to report a suspected drunk driver on State Route-28 in Carnelian Bay. The witness described the car, its location and the driving pattern.

7. On August 26, 2011, at approximately 8:00 p.m., a California Highway Patrol Officer observed Respondent driving approximately 20 mph in a posted 45 mph zone. Respondent's vehicle straddled the white fog line. The officer initiated an enforcement stop on the vehicle and contacted the driver, Respondent. Upon contact with Respondent, the officer detected the strong odor of alcohol and observed that Respondent's eyes were bloodshot. The officer also discovered that Respondent was driving her two children in the rear passenger compartment.

8. Thereafter, the officer determined Respondent was under the influence of alcohol and arrested her.

9. Respondent's post-arrest breath test results were .28% and .27% blood alcohol content.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

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

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Remorse (Std. 1.2(e)(vii)): Respondent has promptly taken objective steps to spontaneously demonstrate her remorse and responsibility for her actions. Respondent voluntarily sought treatment for the issues underlying her excessive drinking, including completion of an out-patient alcohol treatment program. Respondent regularly attends Alcoholics Anonymous. Respondent has been candid with her supervisors, colleagues, friends, family and the State Bar about what led to her arrest and what she has done since her conviction to address her alcohol dependency. Respondent reported her arrest to the State Bar, even though she was not required to do so.

Family Problems: Respondent had begun drinking excessively during the months leading up to her arrest, in attempts to cope with the depression and stress she experienced when her husband abandoned his family. Respondent was working long hours and solely responsible for the care of her two young children during this time. (*Rose v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 646, 667 [marital and other stressful emotional difficulties may be considered in mitigation].) At the time of her arrest, Respondent was awaiting the final divorce decree which was expected any day. Respondent's judgment was impaired by her excessive alcohol consumption, exacerbated by depression, and led to her decision to drink, then drive with her children in the car.

Good Character (Std. 1.2(e)(vi)): Respondent has provided eight letters in support of her good character from a range of references in the legal and general communities, all of whom are aware of Respondent's DUI arrest and the circumstances surrounding it. Respondent's references include a psychotherapist, a cardiologist, a medical doctor and five attorneys.

No Prior Discipline: Respondent has been practicing law since December 1996 without any prior record of discipline. (*In the Matter of Riordan* (Review Dept. 2007) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 41); *In the Matter of Stamper* (Review Dept. 1990) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 96, 106, fn. 13.) Although this is Respondent's first DUI conviction, the misconduct is serious.

Pretrial Stipulation: Respondent has stipulated to the facts and circumstances supporting the imposition of discipline prior to trial, saving the State Bar time and 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].)

ADDITIONAL REPROVAL CONDITIONS.

Respondent recognizes that a conviction for DUI suggests an alcohol and/or drug problem that needs to be addressed before it affects Respondent's legal practice. Respondent agrees to take the steps necessary to control the use of alcohol and/or drugs such that it will not affect Respondent's law practice in the future. Respondent's agreement to participate in an abstinence-based self-help group (as defined herein), as a condition of discipline, is part of Respondent's efforts to address such concerns.

As a condition of reproof, and during the period of reproof, Respondent must attend a minimum of two (2) meetings per month of any abstinence-based self-help group of Respondent's choosing, including without limitation Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, LifeRing, S.M.A.R.T., S.O.S., etc. Other self-help maintenance programs are acceptable if they include a subculture to support recovery, including abstinence-based group meetings. (See *O'Conner v. Calif.* (C.D. Calif. 1994) 855 F. Supp. 303 [no First Amendment violation where probationer given choice between AA and secular program.]) Respondent is encouraged, but not required, to obtain a "sponsor" during the term of participation in these meetings.

The program called "Moderation Management" is not acceptable because it is not abstinence-based and allows the participant to continue consuming alcohol.

Respondent must contact the Office of Probation and obtain written approval for the program Respondent has selected prior to attending the first self-help group meeting. If Respondent wants to change groups, Respondent must first obtain the Office of Probation's written approval prior to attending a meeting with the new self-help group.

Respondent must provide to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance of the meetings set forth herein with each Quarterly Report submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent may not sign as the verifier of his or her own attendance.

Respondent is encouraged, but is not required, to participate in the Lawyers' Assistance Program, to abstain from alcohol and illegal drugs, and to undergo random urinalysis testing to complement abstinence.

AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING DISCIPLINE.

The Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct provide a "process of fixing discipline" pursuant to a set of written principles to "better discharge the purposes of attorney discipline as announced by the Supreme Court." (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for

Prof. Misconduct, Introduction (all further references to standards are to this source.) The primary purposes of disciplinary proceedings and of the sanctions imposed 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.” (*In re Morse* (1995) 11 Cal.4th 184, 205; std. 1.3.)

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.) Any discipline recommendation different from that set forth in the applicable standards should clearly explain the reasons for the deviation. (*Blair v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 762, 776, fn. 5.)

Standard 3.4. is the applicable standard in a case like this, where a respondent has been convicted of a crime that does not on its face or in the surrounding facts and circumstances involve moral turpitude. Standard 3.4 provides that such misconduct “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.”

Under Part B, Standard 2.10 is most applicable to Respondent’s misconduct. Standard 2.10 states that “[c]ulpability of a member of a violation of any provision of the Business and Professions Code not specified in these standards or of a willful violation of any Rule of Professional Conduct not specified in these standards shall result in reproof 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.”

To determine the appropriate level of discipline, consideration must also be given to the aggravating and mitigating circumstances. In this case, the gravity of the offense stems from Respondent’s conviction for driving under the influence with a .28% BAC with her children in the car. Respondent’s actions posed a threat of harm to her children and the public. Although Penal Code section 273a is not considered a crime of moral turpitude (see *People v. Sanders* (1992) 10 Cal. App. 4th 1268), the misconduct nonetheless warrants discipline.

In mitigation, Respondent was going through a contentious divorce. Respondent dealt with the stress by drinking, which directly caused the misconduct resulting in Respondent’s arrest. After her arrest, Respondent immediately sought professional help in dealing with her alcoholism and depression issues. Respondent continues to address these issues through therapy and has maintained her sobriety for the two years since her arrest. Respondent also self-reported the conviction to the State Bar and has provided eight letters supporting good character. Respondent has no prior record of discipline in almost 17 years of practice. There are no aggravating factors.

Based on the nature of the misconduct and factors in mitigation, suspension from practice is not warranted. Instead, discipline at the low end of the range discussed in standard 2.10 is sufficient to achieve the purposes of discipline expressed in standard 1.3, including protection of the public. Pursuant to standard 2.10, a public reproof is appropriate in this matter.

Case law also supports imposition of a public reproof. In *In re Kelley* (1990) 52 Cal. 3d 487, the Supreme Court imposed a public reproof for the conviction of a second DUI while the attorney was still on probation for the first DUI. The Supreme Court noted that though Kelley's convictions did not cause specific harm to the public or the courts, and there were several significant mitigating factors, "relatively minimal discipline is warranted in this case, even though petitioner's crimes were serious and involved a threat of harm to the public." (*Id.* at p. 498.)

Like *Kelley*, Respondent's misconduct is serious and involved disregard for the safety of others. Although the attorney in *Kelley* had two convictions for DUI and this is Respondent's first DUI conviction, Respondent drove under the influence at three times the legal limit with her two children in the car. Similar to *Kelley*, Respondent presents substantial mitigation, including no prior discipline. Likewise, the instant misconduct does not involve the practice of law. If complied with, the conditions attached to this discipline should minimize the likelihood of Respondent engaging in similar misconduct in the future. A public reproof is in accordance with the standards and case law.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of September 25, 2013, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$ 2,343.00. 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.)

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In the Matter of: Annette Suzanne Parent	Case number(s): 12-C-16649
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SIGNATURE OF THE PARTIES

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

<u>9/30/13</u> Date	<u>Annette S Parent</u> Respondent's Signature	<u>Annette S. Parent</u> Print Name
<u>10-2-13</u> Date	<u>[Signature]</u> Respondent's Counsel Signature	<u>Doron Weinberg</u> Print Name
<u>10.2.13</u> Date	<u>[Signature]</u> Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	<u>Catherine Taylor</u> Print Name

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In the Matter of: Annette Suzanne Parent	Case Number(s): 12-C-16649
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REPROVAL ORDER

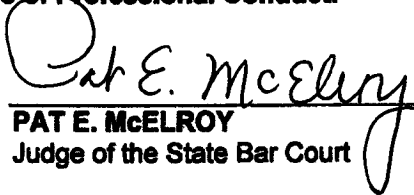
Finding that the stipulation protects the public and that the interests of Respondent will be served by any conditions attached to the reproof, IT IS ORDERED that the requested dismissal of counts/charges, if any, is GRANTED without prejudice, and:

- The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED AND THE REPROVAL IMPOSED.
- The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the REPROVAL IMPOSED.
- All court dates in the Hearing Department are vacated.

The parties are bound by the stipulation as approved unless: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed within 15 days after service of this order, is granted; or 2) this court modifies or further modifies the approved stipulation. (See rule 5.58(E) & (F), Rules of Procedure.) Otherwise the stipulation shall be effective 15 days after service of this order.

Failure to comply with any conditions attached to this reproof may constitute cause for a separate proceeding for willful breach of rule 1-110, Rules of Professional Conduct.

October 29, 2013
Date


PAT E. McELROY
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 San Francisco, on October 29, 2013, 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:

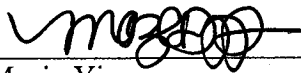
- by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at San Francisco, California, addressed as follows:

DORON WEINBERG
523 OCTAVIA ST
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102

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

CATHERINE E. TAYLOR, Enforcement, San Francisco

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on October 29, 2013.



Mazie Yip
Case Administrator
State Bar Court