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**State Bar Court of California
Hearing Department
Los Angeles
STAYED SUSPENSION**

<p>Counsel For The State Bar</p> <p>Alex Hackert Deputy Trial Counsel 845 S. Figueroa St. Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 765-1498</p> <p>Bar # 267342</p>	<p>Case Number(s): 12-C-16759-LMA</p>	<p>For Court use only</p> <p align="center">PUBLIC MATTER</p> <p align="center">FILED</p> <p align="center">APR 13 2015</p> <p align="center">STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO</p>
<p>In Pro Per Respondent</p> <p>Patrick T. Santos PO Box 6159 North Hollywood, CA 91603 (310) 424-3050</p> <p>Bar # 265982</p>	<p>Submitted to: Settlement Judge</p>	
<p>In the Matter of: Patrick Thomas Santos</p> <p>Bar # 265982</p> <p>A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)</p>	<p>STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING</p> <p>STAYED SUSPENSION; NO ACTUAL SUSPENSION</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED</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 **12/1/2009**.
- (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 January 1, 2014)



- (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.
 - Costs are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: **Two billing cycles immediately following the effective date of the Supreme Court order in this matter.** (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(f) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are required.

- (1) **Prior record of discipline**
- (a) State Bar Court case # of prior case **13-O-16476. See page 8.**
 - (b) Date prior discipline effective **Supreme Court order not yet issued.**
 - (c) Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations: **Rules of Professional Conduct, rules 3-110(A) and 3-700(A), Business and Professions Code section 6068(m).**
 - (d) Degree of prior discipline **two-year stayed suspension and a two-year probation subject to conditions including a 30-day actual suspension**
 - (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 intentional, 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. **See page 9.**
- (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.

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- (7) **Multiple/Pattern of Misconduct:** Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing or demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.
- (8) **Restitution:** Respondent failed to make restitution.
- (9) **No aggravating circumstances** are involved.

Additional aggravating circumstances

C. Mitigating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(g) & 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 deemed serious.
- (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 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 with a good faith belief that was honestly held and 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 subsequent rehabilitation.

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(13) **No mitigating circumstances** are involved.

Additional mitigating circumstances

Good Character: see page 9.

Pretrial Stipulation: see page 9.

D. Discipline:

(1) **Stayed Suspension:**

(a) Respondent 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 1.2(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:

The above-referenced suspension is stayed.

(2) **Probation:**

Respondent is placed on probation for a period of **two (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.)

E. Additional Conditions of Probation:

- (1) During the probation period, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (2) 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.
- (3) 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.
- (4) 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.

- (5) 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.

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- (6) 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.
- (7) 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 State Bar Ethics School, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.
- No Ethics School recommended. Reason: **Respondent will be required to complete Ethics School as part of his discipline in Case No. 13-O-16476.**
- (8) 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.
- (9) 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 within one year. **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: **Respondent will be required to complete the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination as part of his discipline in Case No. 13-O-16476.**
- (2) **Other Conditions:**

ATTACHMENT TO
STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: PATRICK T. SANTOS

CASE NUMBER: 12-C-16759

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

Respondent admits that the following facts are true and that the facts and circumstances surrounding the offense for which he was convicted involved other misconduct warranting discipline.

Case No. 12-C-16759 (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 26, 2012, the Los Angeles City Attorney's Office filed a criminal complaint in the Los Angeles County Superior Court, case no. 2WA01852, charging respondent with one count of violation of Los Angeles Municipal Code section 66.28 (tampering with refuse), a misdemeanor, and one count of violation of Penal Code section 602(k) (trespass to land with intent to injure property or property rights), a misdemeanor. On October 2, 2012 the complaint was amended to add one count of violation of Penal Code section 647(h) (loitering), a misdemeanor.

3. On February 11, 2013, the court entered respondent's plea of nolo contendere to the violation of Los Angeles Municipal Code section 66.28 (tampering with refuse), a misdemeanor, and to the violation of Penal Code section 602(k) (trespass to land with intent to injure property or property rights), a misdemeanor, and based thereon, the court found Respondent guilty of those two counts.

4. On May 13, 2014, the court suspended the imposition of the sentence as to the violation of Penal Code section 602(k) and placed respondent on probation for 24 months, with terms to serve 30 days in jail, pay \$190 in fines (which were promptly paid) and to stay away from the scene of the incident. The court dismissed the other two counts.

5. The Los Angeles Superior Court issued a Notice of Lack of Appeal on November 19, 2014.

6. On December 12, 2014, 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 offense(s) for which respondent was convicted involved moral turpitude or other misconduct warranting discipline.

FACTS:

7. On the night of January 4, 2012, at approximately 10:20 p.m., respondent drove to the residence of Ms. J., the girlfriend of Mr. S., a planned defendant in a lawsuit that Respondent had not yet filed and served. Respondent parked his vehicle in the driveway and then rummaged through and removed various documents from the recycling bin located in the driveway, without Ms. J.'s permission.

8. Respondent left the scene after he was confronted and photographed by Ms. J.'s neighbor. The photographs taken by the neighbor show respondent seated in his vehicle reviewing the documents he removed from the recycling bin.

9. That night the neighbor notified Ms. J. about the incident and showed her the photos he took of respondent. She recognized respondent as the attorney who had been harassing Mr. S. about the lawsuit, having previously looked up respondent's business website. She then went to a Los Angeles Police Department station to report the incident to the on-duty desk officer. Ms. J. felt that respondent had violated her privacy.

10. In March 2012, respondent filed a lawsuit in the Orange County Superior Court, case no. Case No. 30-2012-00556448-CU-BC-CJC, as the attorney of record for the plaintiffs. Mr. S. was named as a defendant in this lawsuit, but was never served.

11. On June 21, 2012, a Hearing Officer from the Los Angeles City Attorney's Office interviewed Ms. J. regarding the January 4, 2012 incident.

12. On July 26, 2012, the Hearing Officer interviewed respondent regarding his conduct on January 4, 2012. Respondent claimed that at the time of the trespassing incident he was looking for papers with Mr. S.'s name and an address where he could be served with the lawsuit. Respondent claimed he did not know he was prohibited from going through the recycling bin, and asked that the City Attorney's Office tell Ms. J. that respondent would drop the civil suit against Mr. S. if she dropped the criminal charges.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

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

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Prior Record of Discipline (Std. 1.5(a)): Respondent has a prior disciplinary matter in which the State Bar Court has recommended a two-year stayed suspension and a two-year probation subject to conditions including a 30-day actual suspension. (State Bar Court Case No. 13-O-16476). This discipline is not yet effective. In the prior matter, respondent stipulated to one count of violating Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A) (failure to perform legal services), one count of violating Business and Profession Code section 6068(m) (failure to advise client of significant developments) and one count of violating Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(A) (failure to take reasonable steps to avoid prejudice to client upon termination of employment). The misconduct in this matter began in February 2013 (more than a year after the misconduct in the present matter occurred) and lasted through April 2014. In the prior matter, respondent was retained by a defendant in a collections case. Respondent failed to file a verified answer in response to a verified complaint, then filed a motion to be relieved, which was denied, and failed to appear for case management conferences. Eventually a default

was entered against the client. Aggravating factors were harm to client (Std. 1.5(f)) and multiple acts of misconduct (Std. 1.5(b)). Respondent received mitigation for entering into a pretrial stipulation.

Indifference (Std. 1.5(g)): During the July 26, 2012 interview with the Hearing Officer, respondent asserted that he did not think he was prohibited from going onto property to look through the defendant's girlfriend's trash. Respondent also sought dismissal of the criminal charges in exchange for dropping the civil suit against the defendant. This shows indifference and a lack of insight into the wrongful conduct.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Good Character: Respondent provided letters from nine character witnesses, including several attorneys and two former clients, who attested to their belief in respondent's good character, his ability as an attorney and his remorse concerning the trespassing incident. Respondent's character references were aware of the details of the trespassing incident to varying degrees prior to this proceeding, though only five of them were aware of respondent's prior discipline. However, respondent is entitled to some mitigating credit. (*In the Matter of Taylor* (2012) 5 Cal. State Bar. Ct. Rptr. 221, 235.)

Pretrial Stipulation: Respondent is entitled to mitigation for entering into this stipulation prior to trial, thereby preserving State Bar time and resources. (See *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 Silvertan* (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.)

In determining whether to impose a sanction greater or less than that specified in a given Standard, in addition to the factors set forth in the specific Standard, consideration is to be given to the primary purposes of discipline; the balancing of all aggravating and mitigating circumstances; the type of misconduct at issue; whether the client, public, legal system or profession was harmed; and the member's willingness and ability to conform to ethical responsibilities in the future. (Stds. 1.7(b) and (c).)

Standard 2.12(b) indicates that suspension or reproof is the appropriate level of discipline for a misdemeanor conviction not involving moral turpitude, but involving other misconduct warranting discipline. Respondent trespassed onto Ms. J's property in order to search her recycling bin. At the time of the trespass, respondent was litigating a matter against Ms. J's boyfriend, Mr. S., and was searching for information pertaining to Mr. S. The circumstances surrounding respondent's trespassing conviction do not involve moral turpitude, but discipline is still warranted. (See *In the Matter of Stewart* (Review Dept. 1994) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 52.) Therefore, Standard 2.12(b) is applicable in this matter and a suspension or reproof is appropriate. Respondent's lack of insight shows that a reproof would be an ineffective level of discipline, but when balanced with the mitigating factors of respondent's willingness to enter into a pre-trial stipulation and his character references, a period of actual suspension is not warranted. Therefore, the recommended level of discipline is a one-year stayed suspension with two years of probation.

While Standard 1.8(a) provides that if respondent has a record of one prior discipline, the discipline imposed for the current misconduct must be greater than the previous discipline unless the prior discipline was remote in time and the offense was of minimal severity, the procedural timing of the current matter and respondent's prior record of discipline create a situation where Standard 1.8(a) should not apply. Instead, the totality analysis from *In the Matter of Sklar* (Review Dept. 1993) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 602, 619, is instructive.

A prior record of discipline is aggravating when it is indicative of a recidivist attorney's inability to comply with his ethical duties, but when the instant misconduct occurred during the same period as the prior matter, the aggravating weight of a prior record of discipline is diminished. (See *In the Matter of Sklar, supra*, 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. at p. 619. See also *In the Matter of Bach* (Review Dept. 1991) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 631, 646 [currently charged misconduct that occurred before the misconduct constituting a prior record of discipline may be considered in aggravation, but with diminished effect]). Since the misconduct that led to respondent's prior discipline occurred after the conduct that led to his criminal trespassing conviction, the procedural facts of this case do not squarely fit with *Sklar* or *Bach*. However, *Sklar's* totality rationale is instructive in reaching the appropriate level of discipline. (*In the Matter of Sklar, supra*, 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 602, 619.) Under this analysis what should be considered is "the totality of the findings in the two cases to determine what the discipline would have been had all the charged misconduct in this period been brought as one case." (*Id.*)

Standard 1.7 (a) requires that where an attorney acknowledges two or more acts of misconduct, and different sanctions are prescribed by the Standards that apply to those acts, the sanction imposed shall be the most severe prescribed in the applicable standard. In respondent's prior case, the most severe sanction applicable to his misconduct is Standard 2.15, which applied to respondent's violation of rule 3-700(A)(2). Similar to Standard 2.12(b), Standard 2.15 provides that suspension not to exceed three years or reproof is appropriate for a violation of the Rules of Professional Conduct not otherwise specified in the Standards. Therefore, if the State Bar prosecuted both cases together, balancing the totality of the facts and circumstances of the current matter with the prior record of discipline, including all the aggravating and mitigating factors, the appropriate level of discipline would include 30 days actual suspension, which respondent will receive when the Supreme Court order from his prior case goes into effect. Additionally, had both cases been brought together a longer probation period would be warranted to ensure Respondent's compliance with his ethical responsibilities given his relatively short period of admission to practice.

In re Hickey (1990) 50 Cal.3d 571 supports the recommended level of discipline, considering the combined effect of both of respondent's cases. *Hickey* involved an attorney who was disciplined regarding two separate matters. The first matter was a criminal conviction for carrying a concealed firearm regarding an incident where the attorney struck his wife in the head with a gun. (*Id.* at 574-576.) In second matter, the attorney was found to have failed to properly withdraw from representation in a medical malpractice lawsuit, resulting in the dismissal of the client's claims against one of the defendants. (*Id.* at 576-577). The Supreme Court ordered that the attorney be given a three years stayed suspension with terms including 30 days actual suspension and three years' probation. (*Id.* at 581-582.) Respondent's two matters are similar to those in *Hickey* and the combined effect of his discipline in this matter and the prior matter are nearly identical to *Hickey*.

Based on respondent's conduct the appropriate level of discipline is a one-year stayed suspension with two years of probation.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

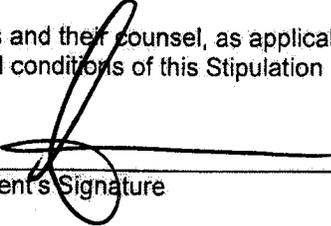
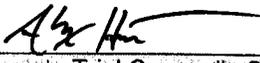
Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of March 27, 2014, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$2,447. Respondent further acknowledges that should this stipulation be rejected or should relief from the stipulation be granted, the costs in this matter may increase due to the cost of further proceedings.

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of: Patrick Thomas Santos	Case number(s): 12-C-16759
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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>04/08/2015</u> Date	 Respondent's Signature	<u>Patrick T. Santos</u> Print Name
<u>4/9/2015</u> Date	 Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	<u>Alex Hackert</u> Print Name

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In the Matter of: Patrick Thomas Santos	Case Number(s): 12-C-16759
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STAYED 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 4-10-15 
GEORGE E. SCOTT, JUDGE PRO TEM
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 April 13, 2015, 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:

PATRICK T. SANTOS
LAW OFFICE OF PATRICK T SANTOS
PO BOX 6159
NORTH HOLLYWOOD, CA 91603

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

ALEX J. HACKERT, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on April 13, 2015.



Mazie Yip
Case Administrator
State Bar Court