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State Bar Court of California Hearing Department Los Angeles ACTUAL SUSPENSION			PUBLIC MATTER
Counsel For The State Bar Kimberly G. Anderson Senior Trial Counsel 845 South Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017-2515 (213) 765-1083 Bar# 150359	Case Number(s): 12-O-15832-RAH 13-O-12161-RAH	For Court use only <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; margin-bottom: 10px;">FILED</div> MAR 26 2014 STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES	
In Pro Per Respondent William Arthur Francis 1841 Flower Street Glendale, CA 91201 (818) 240-5000 Bar# 43355	Submitted to: Settlement Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING ACTUAL SUSPENSION <input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED		
In the Matter of WILLIAM ARTHUR FRANCIS Bar# 43355 A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)			

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

A. Parties' Acknowledgments:

- (1) Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted January 6, 1969.
- (2) The parties agree to be bound by the factual stipulations contained herein even if conclusions of law or disposition are rejected or changed by the Supreme Court.
- (3) All investigations or proceedings listed by case number in the caption of this stipulation are entirely resolved by this stipulation and are deemed consolidated. Dismissed charge(s)/count(s) are listed under "Dismissals." The stipulation consists of 13 pages, not including the order.
- (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)

Actual Suspension

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- (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: **three 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(f) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are required.

- (1) **Prior record of discipline**
- (a) State Bar Court case # of prior case
 - (b) Date prior discipline effective
 - (c) Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations:
 - (d) Degree of prior discipline
 - (e) If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below.
- See Stipulation Attachment at page 9.
- (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.
- (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. **See Stipulation Attachment at page 9.**
- (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. **See Stipulation Attachment at page 9.**
- (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 convincing proof of subsequent rehabilitation.
- (13) **No mitigating circumstances** are involved.

(Effective January 1, 2014)

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Additional mitigating circumstances:

See Stipulation Attachment at page 9.

D. Discipline:

(1) **Stayed Suspension:**

(a) Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of **two (2) years**.

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:

(b) The above-referenced suspension is stayed.

(2) **Probation:**

Respondent must be 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)

(3) **Actual Suspension:**

(a) Respondent must be actually suspended from the practice of law in the State of California for a period of **sixty (60) days**.

i. and until Respondent shows proof satisfactory to the State Bar Court of rehabilitation and present fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the law pursuant to standard 1.2(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 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.

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- (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 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: .

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- (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:**

9. Respondent represented both Oloomi and Esmailzadehhaghi when he drafted an Operating Agreement for Arya naming them as equal managers and members of Arya for purposes of the ownership and control of the San Clemente property. The interests of Oloomi and Esmailzadehhaghi potentially conflicted with respect to the management of Arya and with respect to the ownership and control of the San Clemente property.

10. Respondent did not obtain informed written consent from Oloomi regarding the potential conflict of interest between Oloomi and Esmailzadehhaghi with respect to the management of Arya, and with respect to the ownership and control of the San Clemente property.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

11. By representing Oloomi with respect to the transfer of the San Clemente property to Arya, the creation of the Limited Power of Attorney and the Operating Agreements for Arya, without providing Oloomi with written disclosure of his existing attorney-client relationship with Dargah and Esmailzadehhaghi, Respondent accepted or continued representation of a client without providing written disclosure to the client that Respondent has a legal, professional relationship with a party or witness in the same matter in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-310(B)(1).

12. By accepting the representation of both Oloomi and Esmailzadehhaghi with respect to the management of Arya and with respect to the ownership and control of the San Clemente property without obtaining informed written consent from Oloomi and Esmailzadehhaghi regarding the potential conflicts of interest between Oloomi and Esmailzadehhaghi, Respondent accepted representation of more than one client in a matter in which the interests of the clients potentially conflicted without the informed written consent of each client in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-310(C)(1).

Case No. 13-O-12161-RAH (Complainant: Esham Afaghi, Esq. on behalf of Mehdi Haghi)

FACTS:

13. At all relevant times stated herein, and between July 2008 and August 2013, Respondent has had an attorney-client relationship with Jeff Dargah ("Dargah").

14. In October 2009, Dargah and Mehdi Haghi ("Haghi") went to Respondent's office and informed Respondent that they wanted to create an LLC named Somi Builders, LLC ("Somi") to develop a single family residence that Haghi was attempting to purchase ("the Sylmar property").

15. On October 3, 2009, Respondent prepared Articles of Organization for Somi.

16. In January 2010, Respondent prepared a quitclaim deed, which Haghi signed, transferring the Sylmar property from Haghi to Somi.

17. Respondent did not provide written disclosure to Haghi of his existing attorney-client relationship with Dargah

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

18. By agreeing to prepare Articles of Organization for Somi in October 2009, Respondent accepted representation of his client, Mehdi Haghi, without providing written disclosure to the client that Respondent had at that time an existing legal relationship with a party, namely Jeff Dargah, in the client's same matter, in willful violation of the Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-310(B)(1).

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Prior Record of Discipline (Std. 1.5(a)): Respondent has the following two prior records of discipline:

Effective July 9, 2005, Respondent received a one-year public reproof with conditions in State Bar Court Case No. 04-O-13682 for a violation of rule 3-110(A) of the Rules of Professional Conduct. The misconduct occurred between approximately November 1998 and September 2003, when Respondent failed to pursue arbitration for a client in an employment matter for more than five years.

Effective, November 18, 1995, Respondent received a one-year private reproof with conditions in State Bar Court Case No. 94-O-19198 for violations of rule 3-110(A) of the Rules of Professional Conduct and Business and Professions Code, section 6068(m). The misconduct occurred between approximately January 1990 and December 1994, when Respondent failed to timely file a personal injury action for a client and failed to respond to status inquiries from the client.

Multiple Acts of Misconduct (Std. 1.5(b)): Respondent committed three acts of professional conduct in two separate client matters.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Remorse: With respect to the Oloomi matter, Respondent exhibited remorse on May 17, 2011, by withdrawing from representing both Oloomi, on the one hand, and Dargah and Esmaeilzadehhaghi, on the other hand, with respect to the events described above. On May 17, 2011, Respondent also drafted a revocation or power of attorney for Oloomi, which Oloomi executed and recorded on May 19, 2011.

Pretrial Stipulation: Respondent has entered into a full stipulation to facts, conclusions of law and discipline prior to trial in this matter, thereby saving the State Bar and the State Bar Court's resources in having to conduct a trial in this matter. (*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.)

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).)

In this matter, Respondent admits to committing three acts of professional misconduct. Standard 1.7(a) requires that where a Respondent “commits two or more acts of misconduct and the Standards specify different sanctions for each act, the most severe sanction must be imposed.”

Standard 2.15 applies to each of Respondent’s violations since there is no specified level of discipline set forth in the Standards for violations of Rules 3-310(B)(1) and 3-310(C)(1) of the Rules of Professional Conduct. Standard 2.15 provides that, “Suspension not to exceed three years or reproof is appropriate for a violation of a provision of the Business and Professions Code or the Rules of Professional Conduct not specified in these Standards.”

Since Respondent has two prior records of discipline, this matter requires an evaluation of the Respondent’s misconduct in light of Standard 1.8(b). Standard 1.8(b) provides:

If a member has two or more prior records of discipline, disbarment is appropriate in the following circumstances, unless the most compelling mitigating circumstances clearly predominate or the misconduct underlying the prior discipline occurred during the same time period as the current misconduct:

1. Actual suspension was ordered in any one of the prior disciplinary matters;
2. The prior disciplinary matters coupled with the current record demonstrate a pattern of misconduct; or
3. The prior disciplinary matters coupled with the current records demonstrate the members unwillingness or inability to conform to ethical standards.

Respondent’s prior record of discipline does not warrant disbarment here, as he has not previously been suspended, and the prior disciplinary matters do not demonstrate a pattern of misconduct, nor does the prior record, coupled with the current matter demonstrate that Respondent is unwilling or unable to conform his conduct to ethical standards.

In *In the Matter of Fonte* (Review Dept. 1994) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 752, 763, the Court discussed rule 3-310 violations. It stated,

Many years ago, the Supreme Court in *Anderson v. Eaton* (1930) 211 Cal. 113, 116 set forth the policy which today underlies the principle of rule 3-310: "It is also an attorney's duty to protect his client in every possible way, and it is a violation of that duty for him to assume a position adverse or antagonistic to his client without the latter's free and intelligent consent given after full knowledge of all the facts and circumstances. [Citation.] By virtue of this rule an attorney is precluded from assuming any relation which would prevent him from devoting his entire energies to his client's interests. Nor does it matter that the intention and motives of the attorney are honest. The rule is designed not alone to prevent the dishonest practitioner from fraudulent conduct, but as well to preclude the honest practitioner from putting himself in a position where he may be required to choose between conflicting duties, or be led to an attempt to reconcile conflicting interests, rather than to enforce to their full extent the rights of the interest which he should alone represent. [Citation.]"

While there appears to be no guidance as to the appropriate level of discipline in case law with similar facts and circumstances to those surrounding Respondent's violations of rule 3-310, there is case authority that can be applied by analogy as the Respondent's conduct is similar to entering into a business transaction with a client or acquiring an adverse interest from a client. The California Supreme Court has acknowledged that cases involving the obtaining of an adverse property, ownership or security interest against a client, have generally ranged in level of discipline, depending upon the facts and circumstances, as well as the specific violations, from private reproof to two years' actual suspension. (See, *Hawk v. State Bar* (1988) 45 Cal.3d 589, 602.) However, it also appears that Respondent's misconduct in failing to provide written disclosures in two matters and in failing to provide informed written consent in one matter is less serious than if Respondent himself had entered into a business transaction or acquired an adverse interest from one of his own clients, since Respondent's clients were the subject of the possible conflict and Respondent himself was not the subject of the conflict and did not gain or benefit from his representation of both clients.

Nevertheless, Respondent was required to comply with rule 3-310, irrespective of his motives, in order to avoid placing himself in a position where he could be required to choose between conflicting interests.

Even though Respondent's two prior records of discipline were both reproofs, given Respondent's two prior records of discipline, coupled with the one additional aggravating factor involving multiple acts of misconduct and two mitigating factors for remorse and for entering into a pre-filing stipulation, some period of actual suspension is warranted. A two-year stayed suspension with two years' probation with conditions including a sixty-day actual suspension is the appropriate level of discipline to satisfy the purposes of discipline set forth in Standard 1.1.

DISMISSALS.

The parties respectfully request the Court to dismiss the following alleged violations in the interest of justice:

<u>Case No.</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Alleged Violation</u>
13-O-12161-RAH	Two	Rule 3-310(C)(1), Rules of Professional Conduct

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of March 10, 2014, the prosecution costs in this matter are approximately \$7,252. 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 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: WILLIAM ARTHUR FRANCIS	Case Number(s): 12-O-15832-RAH 13-O-12161-RAH
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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.)

03-25-2014
Date


Judge of the State Bar Court
RICHARD A. PLATEL

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 March 26, 2014, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

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

in a sealed envelope for collection and mailing on that date as follows:

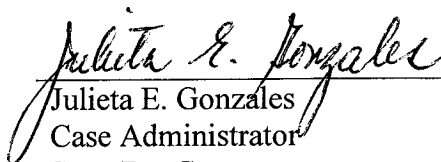
- by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at Los Angeles, California, addressed as follows:

WILLIAM ARTHUR FRANCIS
LAW OFC WILLIAM A FRANCIS
1841 FLOWER ST
GLENDALE, CA 91201

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

Kimberly G. Anderson, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on March 26, 2014.



Julieta E. Gonzales
Case Administrator
State Bar Court