

State Bar Court of California
Hearing Department
San Francisco
ACTUAL SUSPENSION

<p>Counsel For The State Bar</p> <p>Sherrie B. McLetchie Senior Trial Counsel 180 Howard Street San Francisco CA 94105 (415) 538-2297</p> <p>Bar # 85447</p>	<p>Case Number(s): 12-O-17435-PEM</p>	<p>For Court Use Only</p> <p>PUBLIC MATTER</p> <p>FILED <i>ff</i></p> <p>NOV 13 2013</p> <p>STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO</p>
<p>In Pro Per Respondent</p> <p>William Arthur Miller 7530 Pine Street Hughson CA 95326 (209) 523-9125</p> <p>Bar # 98426</p>	<p>Submitted to: Settlement Judge</p> <p>STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING</p>	
<p>In the Matter of: WILLIAM ARTHUR MILLER</p> <p>Bar # 98426</p> <p>A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)</p>	<p>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 June 1, 1981.
- (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."

(Effective January 1, 2011)

Actual Suspension



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(Do not write above this line.)

- (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):
- 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: 2015 and 2016. (Hardship, special circumstances or other good cause per rule 5.132, Rules of Procedure.) If Respondent fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified by the State Bar Court, the remaining balance is due and payable immediately.
 - Costs are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs".
 - Costs are entirely waived.

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

- (1) Prior record of discipline [see standard 1.2(f)]:
- (a) State Bar Court case # of prior case 91-O-3689 [See Stipulation Attachment, page 8.]
 - (b) Date prior discipline effective December 7, 1993
 - (c) Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations: Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A) [Failure to perform with competence]
 - (d) Degree of prior discipline public reproof.
 - (e) If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below.
- (2) **Dishonesty:** Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by or followed by bad faith, dishonesty, concealment, overreaching or other violations of the State Bar Act or Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (3) **Trust Violation:** Trust funds or property were involved and Respondent refused or was unable to account to the client or person who was the object of the misconduct for improper conduct toward said funds or property.
- (4) **Harm:** Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public or the administration of justice. See "Aggravating Circumstances", page 8.
- (5) **Indifference:** Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of his or her misconduct.

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- (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. See "Aggravating Circumstances", page 8.
- (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.
- (5) **Restitution:** Respondent paid \$ _____ on _____ in restitution to _____ without the threat or force of disciplinary, civil or criminal proceedings.
- (6) **Delay:** These disciplinary proceedings were excessively delayed. The delay is not attributable to Respondent and the delay prejudiced him/her.
- (7) **Good Faith:** Respondent acted in good faith.
- (8) **Emotional/Physical Difficulties:** At the time of the stipulated act or acts of professional misconduct Respondent suffered extreme emotional difficulties or physical disabilities which expert testimony would establish was directly responsible for the misconduct. The difficulties or disabilities were not the product of any illegal conduct by the member, such as illegal drug or substance abuse, and Respondent no longer suffers from such difficulties or disabilities.
- (9) **Severe Financial Stress:** At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered from severe financial stress which resulted from circumstances not reasonably foreseeable or which were beyond his/her control and which were directly responsible for the misconduct.
- (10) **Family Problems:** At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered extreme difficulties in his/her personal life which were other than emotional or physical in nature.
- (11) **Good Character:** Respondent's good character is attested to by a wide range of references in the legal and general communities who are aware of the full extent of his/her misconduct.
- (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:

Pretrial Stipulation, See page 8-9.

D. Discipline:

- (1) **Stayed Suspension:**

(a) Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of one year.

i. and until Respondent shows proof satisfactory to the State Bar Court of rehabilitation and present fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the law pursuant to standard 1.4(c)(ii) Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct.

ii. and until Respondent pays restitution as set forth in the Financial Conditions form attached to this stipulation.

iii. and until Respondent does the following:

(b) The above-referenced suspension is stayed.

- (2) **Probation:**

Respondent must be placed on probation for a period of two 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 6 months.

i. and until Respondent shows proof satisfactory to the State Bar Court of rehabilitation and present fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the law pursuant to standard 1.4(c)(ii), Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct

ii. and until Respondent pays restitution as set forth in the Financial Conditions form attached to this stipulation.

iii. and until Respondent does the following:

E. 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 1.4(c)(ii), Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct.

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

(3) Within ten (10) days of any change, Respondent must report to the Membership Records Office of the State Bar and to the Office of Probation of the State Bar of California ("Office of Probation"), all changes of

information, including current office address and telephone number, or other address for State Bar purposes, as prescribed by section 6002.1 of the Business and Professions Code.

- (4) Within thirty (30) days from the effective date of discipline, Respondent must contact the Office of Probation and schedule a meeting with Respondent's assigned probation deputy to discuss these terms and conditions of probation. Upon the direction of the Office of Probation, Respondent must meet with the probation deputy either in-person or by telephone. During the period of probation, Respondent must promptly meet with the probation deputy as directed and upon request.
- (5) Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation on each January 10, April 10, July 10, and October 10 of the period of probation. Under penalty of perjury, Respondent must state whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of probation during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also state whether there are any proceedings pending against him or her in the State Bar Court and if so, the case number and current status of that proceeding. If the first report would cover less than 30 days, that report must be submitted on the next quarter date, and cover the extended period.

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

- (6) Respondent must be assigned a probation monitor. Respondent must promptly review the terms and conditions of probation with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of compliance. During the period of probation, Respondent must furnish to the monitor such reports as may be requested, in addition to the quarterly reports required to be submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent must cooperate fully with the probation monitor.
- (7) Subject to assertion of applicable privileges, Respondent must answer fully, promptly and truthfully any inquiries of the Office of Probation and any probation monitor assigned under these conditions which are 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.**

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No MPRE recommended. Reason:

- (2) **Rule 9.20, California Rules of Court:** Respondent must comply with the requirements of rule 9.20, California Rules of Court, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 30 and 40 calendar days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court's Order in this matter.
- (3) **Conditional Rule 9.20, California Rules of Court:** If Respondent remains actually suspended for 90 days or more, he/she must comply with the requirements of rule 9.20, California Rules of Court, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 120 and 130 calendar days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court's Order in this matter.
- (4) **Credit for Interim Suspension [conviction referral cases only]:** Respondent will be credited for the period of his/her interim suspension toward the stipulated period of actual suspension. Date of commencement of interim suspension:
- (5) **Other Conditions:**

ATTACHMENT TO
STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: WILLIAM ARTHUR MILLER

CASE NUMBER: 12-O-17435-PEM

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

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

Case No. 12-O-17435-PEM (State Bar Investigation)

FACTS:

1. On July 15, 2011, Respondent substituted into the cases of *People v. Manuel Cordero Hernandez*, Stanislaus County Superior Court case number 1431705, and *People v. Manuel Cordero Hernandez*, Stanislaus County Superior Court case number 1431671, as attorney for Manuel Cordero Hernandez ("Hernandez"). Criminal proceedings had previously been recessed pursuant to Penal Code section 1368 to determine Hernandez' competency. A court-appointed expert had opined that Hernandez was competent to stand trial.
2. On August 4, 2011, the court set both cases for trial on September 13, 2011, on Penal Code section 1369 (competency) issues.
3. At all times relevant hereto, the "expert" Respondent referred to was psychologist Neil Riley ("Dr. Riley"). At no time did Respondent retain Dr. Riley as an expert in the *Hernandez* cases.
4. At the trial readiness conference for both cases held on September 6, 2011, Respondent requested a continuance of the September 13, 2011 trial date based on the unavailability of the defense's expert witness. At the time Respondent made this statement, Respondent knew it was false. Trial was continued.
5. Prior to November 7, 2011, Respondent sent Dr. Riley a large envelope of documents. On November 8, 2011, Dr. Riley advised Respondent that documents critical to her review were missing from the envelope. At no time did Respondent provide those missing documents to Dr. Riley.
6. On July 11, 2012, Respondent appeared in person at a trial setting conference -- as ordered by the court -- and represented to the court that his expert witness would be available to testify at trial on August 14, 2012. At the time Respondent made this statement, Respondent knew it was false.
7. On July 27, 2012, Respondent informed the court that he had double-checked with his expert witness and that she was unavailable on August 14, 2012. At the Respondent made this statement, Respondent knew it was false.

8. On August 6, 2012, Respondent stated to the court that his expert would be available for trial on September 25, 2012. At the time Respondent made this statement, Respondent knew it was false.

9. On September 21, 2012, Respondent represented to the court that his expert would testify that Hernandez was incompetent, unable to provide assistance to his counsel, and would be unable to understand the proceedings against him. At the time Respondent made this statement, Respondent knew it was false.

10. At a hearing on September 25, 2012, Respondent admitted to the court that he had not retained an expert and that Dr. Riley had not spoken with Hernandez. The court granted Respondent's motion to continue the trial and set a pre-trial hearing for the purpose of setting a new trial date. Thereafter, trial was set for February 19, 2013.

11. By letter dated November 29, 2012, a State Bar investigator requested Respondent's written response to the allegations reported to the State Bar regarding respondent's handling of Hernandez' cases and requested certain information and documents. Respondent received the investigator's letter shortly after November 29, 2012. At no time did Respondent respond in any way to the investigator's letter.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

12. By making intentional misrepresentations to the court in the *Hernandez* cases on September 6, 2011, July 11, 2012, July 27, 2012, August 6, 2012 and September 21, 2012, Respondent committed acts involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or corruption in willful violation of section 6106 of the Business and Professions Code.

13. By not responding in any way to the State Bar investigator's letter of November 29, 2012, Respondent failed to cooperate and participate in a disciplinary investigation pending against Respondent in willful violation of section 6068(i) of the Business and Professions Code.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Prior Record of Discipline (Std.1.2(b)(i)): Respondent has a prior record of discipline imposed in 1993 for a one count failing to perform when Respondent failed to timely serve a summons and complaint in violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A).

Multiple Acts of Misconduct (Std.1.2(b)(ii)): Respondent's numerous misrepresentations to the court demonstrate multiple acts of misconduct.

Harm (Std. 1.2(b)(iv)): Respondent's misconduct harmed the administration of justice. As a result of Respondent's numerous misrepresentations, the Court was forced to conduct several hearings on the issue of Hernandez's competency when Respondent knew that he lacked an expert to support Hernandez's incompetency claim. Respondent's misconduct wasted judicial resources.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Pretrial Stipulation: Respondent is entitled to mitigation for entering into a stipulation with the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel prior to trial, thereby 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].)

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.)

Respondent admits to committing two acts of professional misconduct. Standard 1.6 (a) requires that where a Respondent 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 more or most severe prescribed in the applicable standards.

The most severe sanction applicable to Respondent's misconduct is found in standard 2.3, which applies to Respondent's violation of Business and Profession Code section 6106.

Standard 2.3 provides that "Culpability of a member of an act of moral turpitude, fraud, or intentional dishonesty toward a court, client or another person or of concealment of a material fact to a court, client or another person shall result in actual suspension or disbarment depending upon the extent to which the victim of the misconduct is harmed or misled and depending upon the magnitude of the act of misconduct and the degree to which it relates to the member's acts within the practice of law."

Here, Respondent made multiple misrepresentations to a court. He also failed to cooperate in the State Bar's investigation. Respondent's misconduct is serious and directly related to the practice of law. In the *Hernandez* cases, Respondent wasted the court's time and resources, causing actual harm to the administration of justice. In addition to harm, Respondent's misconduct is aggravated by his a prior record of discipline and the fact that he committed multiple acts of misconduct. Respondent is only entitled to mitigation for entering into this pretrial stipulation, however, the weight of such mitigation is tempered by the proximity to the trial. Based on the foregoing, an actual suspension is appropriate under standard 2.3. It is also appropriate under standard 1.7(a) which provides that greater discipline should be imposed when the respondent has a prior record of discipline "unless the prior discipline imposed was so remote in time to the current proceeding and the offense for which it was imposed was so minimal in severity that imposing greater discipline in the current proceeding would be manifestly unjust." Respondent received a public reproof in 1993 for failing to perform competently by failing to

file and serve a summons and complaint. Although remote in time, Respondent's misconduct was not so minimal in severity that imposing greater discipline would be manifestly unjust.

Balancing all of the factors, disbarment is not warranted, but an actual suspension is appropriate based on the numerous misrepresentations made to the court. Respondent's violation of Business and Professions Code sections 6106 and 6068(i) and his prior public reproof compel a mid-range suspension. The application of the standards to the facts of this case demonstrate that a six-month actual suspension from the practice of law coupled with a one-year stayed suspension and a two-year period of probation would adequately protect the public, maintain high professional standards, and preserve public confidence in the legal profession.

Supreme Court case law also supports a six-month actual suspension. In *Levin v. State Bar* (1989) 47 Cal.3d 1140, the attorney lied during settlement discussions and attempted to communicate directly with the opposing party, who was represented by counsel. In another matter, the attorney settled a lawsuit without his client's permission, signed her name to the settlement check and then failed to deliver settlement funds to his client. "In both [matters] Levin offered a false document as though it were genuine and then tried to cover up his wrongdoing." (*Id.* at p. 1149.) The Supreme Court gave significant mitigative weight to the attorney's 18 years of discipline free practice and upheld the lower court's recommended six-month actual suspension.

Although the misconduct in *Levin* is more widespread, a six-month actual suspension is appropriate in this matter based on the aggravating factors, specifically Respondent's prior record of discipline, and limited mitigation.

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>
12-O-17435	Two	Section 6068(d) [seeking to mislead a judge]
12-O-17435	Three	Rule 3-110(A) [failure to perform with competence]

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of November 4, 2013, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$5,308. 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 MINIMUM CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION ("MCLE") CREDIT

Pursuant to rule 3201, Respondent may not receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School or the Multi-State Professional Responsibility Examination. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of: WILLIAM ARTHUR MILLER	Case number(s): 12-O-17435-PEM
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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.

11-5-13 *William Arthur Miller* William Arthur Miller
Date Respondent's Signature Print Name

11-8-13 *Sherrie B. McLetchie* Sherrie B. McLetchie
Date ~~Deputy~~ Trial Counsel's Signature Print Name
Senior

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of:
WILLIAM ARTHUR MILLER

Case Number(s):
12-O-17435-PEM

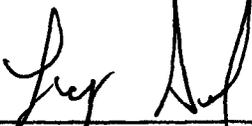
ACTUAL SUSPENSION ORDER

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.)

November 13, 2013
Date



LUCY ARMENDARIZ
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 November 13, 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:

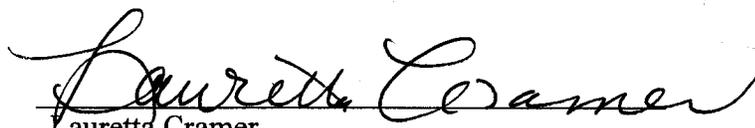
- by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at San Francisco, California, addressed as follows:

WILLIAM ARTHUR MILLER
7530 PINE ST
HUGHSON, CA 95326

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

Sherrie B. McLetchie, Enforcement, San Francisco

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on November 13, 2013.


Laretta Cramer
Case Administrator
State Bar Court