

<b>State Bar Court of California</b> <b>Hearing Department</b> <b>Los Angeles</b> <b>STAYED SUSPENSION</b>		
<b>PUBLIC MATTER</b>  Counsel For The State Bar  Kelsey J. Blevings Deputy Trial Counsel 1149 S. Hill Street Los Angeles, CA 90015 Tel. (213) 765-1209  Bar # 271271	Case Number(s): 12-O-17863-RAP	For Court use only   <div style="text-align: center;"> <b>FILED</b>  <b>OCT 30 2013</b>  <b>STATE BAR COURT</b>  <b>CLERK'S OFFICE</b>  <b>LOS ANGELES</b> </div>
Counsel For Respondent  Veronica L. Alvarez Law Office of Veronica L. Alvarez 111 S. Garfield Avenue, #102 Montebello, CA 90640 Tel. (323) 728-9540  Bar # 179698	Submitted to: <b>Settlement Judge</b>  STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING	
In the Matter of: <b>JAVIER BALCORTA RAMIREZ</b>  Bar # 58075  A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)	<b>STAYED SUSPENSION; NO ACTUAL SUSPENSION</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED	

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

**A. Parties' Acknowledgments:**

- (1) Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted December 20, 1973.
- (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 10 pages, not including the order.



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 10/21/13

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- (4) A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included under "Facts."
- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law".
- (6) The parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading "Supporting Authority."
- (7) No more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any pending investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.
- (8) Payment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 6140.7. (Check one option only):
- Costs are added to membership fee for calendar year following effective date of discipline.
  - Costs are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: two 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 [for definition, see Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct, standard 1.2(b)]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are required.**

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

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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.
- (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.

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

**Additional mitigating circumstances**

No Prior Discipline: (See attachment, p. 10.)

Pretrial Stipulation: (See attachment, p. 10.)

Remedial Measures: (See attachment, p. 10.)

**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:

The above-referenced suspension is stayed.

(2)  **Probation:**

Respondent is 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.)

**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: .
- (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 checked="" 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: .
- (2)  **Other Conditions:**

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of: JAVIER BALCORTA RAMIREZ	Case Number(s): 12-O-17863
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### Financial Conditions

#### a. Restitution

- Respondent must pay restitution (including the principal amount, plus interest of 10% per annum) to the payee(s) listed below. If the Client Security Fund ("CSF") has reimbursed one or more of the payee(s) for all or any portion of the principal amount(s) listed below, Respondent must also pay restitution to CSF in the amount(s) paid, plus applicable interest and costs.

Payee	Principal Amount	Interest Accrues From

- Respondent must pay above-referenced restitution and provide satisfactory proof of payment to the Office of Probation not later than

#### b. Installment Restitution Payments

- Respondent must pay the above-referenced restitution on the payment schedule set forth below. Respondent must provide satisfactory proof of payment to the Office of Probation with each quarterly probation report, or as otherwise directed by the Office of Probation. No later than 30 days prior to the expiration of the period of probation (or period of reprobation), Respondent must make any necessary final payment(s) in order to complete the payment of restitution, including interest, in full.

Payee/CSF (as applicable)	Minimum Payment Amount	Payment Frequency

- 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.

#### c. Client Funds Certificate

1. If Respondent possesses client funds at any time during the period covered by a required quarterly report, Respondent must file with each required report a certificate from Respondent and/or a certified public accountant or other financial professional approved by the Office of Probation, certifying that:
- a. Respondent has maintained a bank account in a bank authorized to do business in the State of California, at a branch located within the State of California, and that such account is designated as a "Trust Account" or "Clients' Funds Account";

- b. Respondent has kept and maintained the following:
  - i. A written ledger for each client on whose behalf funds are held that sets forth:
    - 1. the name of such client;
    - 2. the date, amount and source of all funds received on behalf of such client;
    - 3. the date, amount, payee and purpose of each disbursement made on behalf of such client; and,
    - 4. the current balance for such client.
  - ii. a written journal for each client trust fund account that sets forth:
    - 1. the name of such account;
    - 2. the date, amount and client affected by each debit and credit; and,
    - 3. the current balance in such account.
  - iii. all bank statements and cancelled checks for each client trust account; and,
  - iv. each monthly reconciliation (balancing) of (i), (ii), and (iii), above, and if there are any differences between the monthly total balances reflected in (i), (ii), and (iii), above, the reasons for the differences.
- c. Respondent has maintained a written journal of securities or other properties held for clients that specifies:
  - i. each item of security and property held;
  - ii. the person on whose behalf the security or property is held;
  - iii. the date of receipt of the security or property;
  - iv. the date of distribution of the security or property; and,
  - v. the person to whom the security or property was distributed.
- 2. If Respondent does not possess any client funds, property or securities during the entire period covered by a report, Respondent must so state under penalty of perjury in the report filed with the Office of Probation for that reporting period. In this circumstance, Respondent need not file the accountant's certificate described above.
- 3. The requirements of this condition are in addition to those set forth in rule 4-100, Rules of Professional Conduct.

**d. Client Trust Accounting School**

- Within one (1) year of the effective date of the discipline herein, Respondent must supply to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance at a session of the Ethics School Client Trust Accounting School, within the same period of time, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.



7. By July 9, 2012, Respondent's daughter had withdrawn at least \$10,012 from the CTA for her own personal use and without Respondent's knowledge or consent. As a result, two checks that Respondent had previously issued from the CTA were presented for payment against insufficient funds. Both checks were paid by the bank and resulted in an overdraft to the CTA.

8. Between August 15, 2012, and October 23, 2012, Respondent's daughter withdrew an additional \$7,806 from the CTA by means of EFTs for her own personal use and without Respondent's knowledge or consent.

9. Respondent did not learn of his daughter's taking of client funds until June 2013 when the matter was brought to his attention by the State Bar of California after the State Bar had been notified of overdrafts on the CTA by Bank of the West. When the deficiencies in his CTA were brought to his attention, Respondent immediately reimbursed the account with his personal funds.

#### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

10. By failing to prevent his daughter's unauthorized withdraws of client funds from the CTA, Respondent failed to maintain the balance of funds received for the benefit of a client and deposited in a bank account labeled "Trust Account," "Client's Funds Account" or words of similar import, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(A).

11. By administering his CTA in a grossly negligent manner and thereby failing to detect his daughter's misappropriation of his clients' funds for approximately 13 months, Respondent committed an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or corruption in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6106.

#### ADDITIONAL FACTS RE MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

**No Prior Discipline:** At the time of the misconduct, Respondent had 39 years of practice without a prior record of discipline. Respondent's 39-year history of discipline-free practice deserves significant weight in mitigation. (See *In the Matter of Riordan* (Review Dept. 2007) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 41 [where mitigative credit was given for long period of discipline-free practice despite serious misconduct].)

**Pretrial Stipulation:** Respondent has voluntarily entered into this stipulation and is entitled to receive mitigative credit for his admission of culpability and consent to the imposition of discipline. (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].)

**Remedial Measures:** When Respondent discovered that his daughter had been stealing his and his clients' money, he immediately terminated her employment. Respondent also coordinated with bank officials to implement a security procedure wherein any type of transaction involving the withdraw of funds from the CTA, whether telephonic or electronic, cannot be processed without his personal authorization. (See *In the Matter of Lais* (Review Dept. 1998) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 907, 926 [where mitigative credit was given for substantial efforts made to correct the problems surrounding the misconduct].)

## 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.)

The applicable standards here are 2.2(a) and 2.3, which provide a range of discipline from one year of actual suspension to disbarment. Standard 2.2(a) provides that willful misappropriation of client funds "shall result in disbarment" unless the amount involved is insignificant or "the most compelling mitigating circumstances clearly predominate," in which case "the discipline shall not be less than a one-year actual suspension, irrespective of mitigating circumstances." Standard 2.3 provides that an act of moral turpitude toward a client "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 [attorney's] acts within the practice of law."

Here, Respondent's gross neglect towards his duty as an attorney to faithfully manage his CTA resulted in the misappropriation, by his daughter/employee, of approximately \$17,818. Although harm is implicit where client funds are misappropriated, all of Respondent's clients timely received their distributions as the checks drawn on the CTA were covered by the bank. Further, when Respondent discovered his daughter's misappropriation he reimbursed the CTA with his personal funds. In mitigation, when Respondent discovered the misappropriation, he undertook remedial measures including terminating his daughter's employment and making arrangements with the bank to prevent further misappropriations. Respondent has also accepted responsibility for his misconduct by voluntarily entering into this stipulation and consenting to the imposition of discipline herein. More importantly, he has no record of discipline in 39 years of practice.

The minimum one-year actual suspension prescribed by standard 2.2(a) is not necessary to meet the disciplinary objectives stated in standard 1.3 in this matter. Although the standards are entitled to "great weight" (*In re Silvertown, supra*, 36 Cal.4th at p. 92), we must nevertheless "temper the letter of the law with considerations peculiar to the offense and the offender." (*Howard v. State Bar* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 215, 221-222.)

Respondent's misconduct was serious but it did not involve deceit or an intentional misappropriation by him of client funds. Given the extremely strong mitigation evidence in this case, standard 1.2(e) is

particularly instructive because it provides that mitigating circumstances are those which demonstrate "that the public, courts and legal profession would be adequately protected by a more lenient degree of sanction than set forth in these standards for the particular act of professional misconduct found or acknowledged."

The circumstances that contributed to Respondent's neglecting oversight of his CTA, his substantial time in practice without prior discipline, and the remedial steps that he promptly took to remedy the situation once he learned of his daughter's theft of client funds, support a conclusion that the misconduct herein was aberrational. Thus, a stayed suspension will be sufficient to deter future misconduct and a period of disciplinary probation will serve to protect the public by ensuring the changes Respondent makes in his office procedures are adequate. While these mitigating factors do not excuse his misconduct, they are predominant and compelling and direct us to look beyond the strict application of standard 2.2(a).

Further, because of the wide range of discipline suggested by the standards, we look to the decisional law for additional guidance. Misappropriation "covers a broad range of conduct varying significantly in the degree of culpability." (*Edwards v. State Bar* (1990) 52 Cal.3d 28, 38.) Thus, "[a]n attorney who deliberately takes a client's funds, intending to keep them permanently, and answers the client's inquiries with lies and evasions, is deserving of more severe discipline than an attorney who has acted negligently, without intent to deprive and without acts of deception." (*Ibid.*) Decisional authority supports the recommended level of discipline herein. (See *Sternlieb v. State Bar* (1990) 52 Cal.3d 317 [30-day actual suspension for attorney's gross negligence resulting in a misappropriation of client funds and failure to render an accounting; *In the Waysman* (1986) 41 Cal.3d 452 [six-month stayed suspension for attorney whose "lax" financial procedures permitted a single instance of theft of client funds by his secretary].)

In consideration of the foregoing, a one-year suspension (stayed) and two years of probation, subject to the conditions herein, will serve the purpose of attorney discipline as set forth in standard 1.3.

#### **COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.**

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of October 15, 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 MCLE CREDIT**

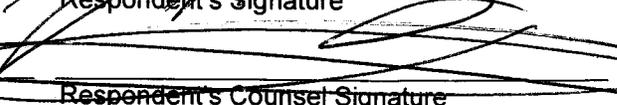
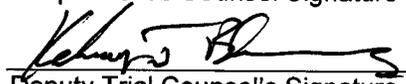
Pursuant to rule 3201, Respondent may not receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School or State Bar Client Trust Accounting School. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

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In the Matter of: JAVIER BALCORTA RAMIREZ	Case number(s): 12-O-17863
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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>10/22/13</u> Date	 Respondent's Signature	<u>JAVIER BALCORTA RAMIREZ</u> Print Name
<u>10/22/2013</u> Date	 Respondent's Counsel Signature	<u>VERONICA L. ALVAREZ</u> Print Name
<u>10/22/2013</u> Date	 Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	<u>KELSEY J. BLEVINGS</u> Print Name

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In the Matter of: JAVIER BALCORTA RAMIREZ	Case Number(s): 12-O-17863
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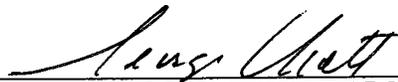
### STAYED SUSPENSION ORDER

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.)**

OCTOBER 29, 2013  
Date

  
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 Los Angeles, on October 30, 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:

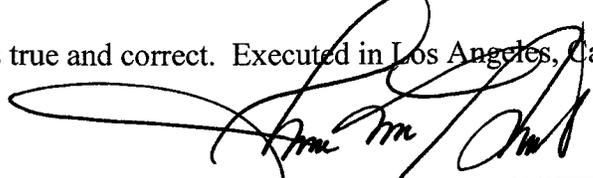
- by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at Los Angeles, California, addressed as follows:

VERONICA L. ALVAREZ  
LAW OFC VERONICA L ALVAREZ  
111 S GARFIELD AVE #102  
MONTEBELLO, CA 90640

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

Kelsey J. Blevings, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on October 30, 2013.



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Johnnie Lee Smith  
Case Administrator  
State Bar Court