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Stat	e Bar Court of Califor Hearing Department Los Angeles REPROVAL	nia
Counsel For The State Bar Jeremy Ibrahim Contract Attorney 845 S. Figueroa St. Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 765-1252	Case Number(s): 13-C-14318-PEM	For Court use only PUBLIC MATTER FILED
Bar # 261572 Counsel For Respondent		DEC 1 6 2014
Ron Lenert Taylor & Anderson LLP 6256 Greenwich Dr., Suite 550 San Diego, CA 92122 (858) 224-1517	Submitted to: Settlement J	STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO
Bar # 269753		CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND
In the Matter of: Robert Steven May	PUBLIC REPROVAL	
Bar # 250968		ON REJECTED
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 November 21, 2007.
- (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.
- (4) A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included under "Facts."

(Effective January 1, 2014)



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- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law".
- (6) The parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading "Supporting Authority."
- (7) No more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any pending investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.
- (8) Payment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 6140.7. (Check one option only):
 - Costs are added to membership fee for calendar year following effective date of discipline (public reproval).
 - Case ineligible for costs (private reproval).
 - Costs are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: (Hardship, special circumstances or other good cause per rule 5.132, Rules of Procedure.) If Respondent fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified by the State Bar Court, the remaining balance is due and payable immediately.

Costs are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs".

- Costs are entirely waived.
- (9) The parties understand that:
 - (a) A private reproval imposed on a respondent as a result of a stipulation approved by the Court prior to initiation of a State Bar Court proceeding is part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, but is not disclosed in response to public inquiries and is not reported on the State Bar's web page. The record of the proceeding in which such a private reproval was imposed is not available to the public except as part of the record of any subsequent proceeding in which it is introduced as evidence of a prior record of discipline under the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar.
 - (b) A private reproval imposed on a respondent after initiation of a State Bar Court proceeding is part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, is disclosed in response to public inquiries and is reported as a record of public discipline on the State Bar's web page.
 - (c) A public reproval imposed on a respondent is publicly available as part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, is disclosed in response to public inquiries and is reported as a record of public discipline on the State Bar's web page.

B. Aggravating Circumstances [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

 - (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.

(Effective January 1, 2014)

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

Additional aggravating circumstances:

C. Mitigating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(g) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating circumstances are required.

- (1) **No Prior Discipline:** Respondent has no prior record of discipline over many years of practice coupled with present misconduct which is not deemed serious.
- (2) **No Harm:** Respondent did not harm the client, the public, or the administration of justice.
- (3) Candor/Cooperation: Respondent displayed spontaneous candor and cooperation with the victims of his/her misconduct and to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation and proceedings.
- (4) Remorse: Respondent promptly took objective steps spontaneously demonstrating remorse and recognition of the wrongdoing, which steps were designed to timely atone for any consequences of his/her misconduct.
- (5) Restitution: Respondent paid \$ on in restitution to without the threat or force of disciplinary, civil or criminal proceedings.
- (6) Delay: These disciplinary proceedings were excessively delayed. The delay is not attributable to Respondent and the delay prejudiced him/her.
- (7) Good Faith: Respondent acted with a good faith belief that was honestly held and reasonable.
- (8) Emotional/Physical Difficulties: At the time of the stipulated act or acts of professional misconduct Respondent suffered extreme emotional difficulties or physical or mental disabilities which expert testimony would establish was directly responsible for the misconduct. The difficulties or disabilities were not the

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product of any illegal conduct by the member, such as illegal drug or substance abuse, and the difficulties or disabilities no longer pose a risk that Respondent will commit misconduct.

- (9) Severe Financial Stress: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered from severe financial stress which resulted from circumstances not reasonably foreseeable or which were beyond his/her control and which were directly responsible for the misconduct.
- (10) Family Problems: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered extreme difficulties in his/her personal life which were other than emotional or physical in nature.
- (11) Good Character: Respondent's extraordinarily good character is attested to by a wide range of references in the legal and general communities who are aware of the full extent of his/her misconduct.
- (12) Rehabilitation: Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred followed by subsequent rehabilitation.
- (13) I No mitigating circumstances are involved.

Additional mitigating circumstances:

No Prior Discipline - See attachment, page 7 Pre-filing Stipulation - See attachment, page 7

D. Discipline:

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

<u>or</u>

(2) Z Public reproval (Check applicable conditions, if any, below)

E. Conditions Attached to Reproval:

- (1) Respondent must comply with the conditions attached to the reproval for a period of 1 year.
- (2) During the condition period attached to the reproval, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (3) Within ten (10) days of any change, Respondent must report to the Membership Records Office of the State Bar and to the Office of Probation of the State Bar of California ("Office of Probation"), all changes of information, including current office address and telephone number, or other address for State Bar purposes, as prescribed by section 6002.1 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (4) Within thirty (30) days from the effective date of discipline, Respondent must contact the Office of Probation and schedule a meeting with Respondent's assigned probation deputy to discuss these terms and conditions of probation. Upon the direction of the Office of Probation, Respondent must meet with the probation deputy either in-person or by telephone. During the period of probation, Respondent must promptly meet with the probation deputy as directed and upon request.
- (5) I Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation on each January 10, April 10, July 10, and October 10 of the condition period attached to the reproval. Under penalty of perjury, Respondent must state whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act, the Rules of

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Professional Conduct, and all conditions of the reproval during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also state in each report whether there are any proceedings pending against him or her in the State Bar Court and if so, the case number and current status of that proceeding. If the first report would cover less than 30 (thirty) days, that report must be submitted on the next following quarter date, and cover the extended period.

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

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

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

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

Substance Abuse Conditions Law Office Management Conditions



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Financial Conditions

F. Other Conditions Negotiated by the Parties:

Medical Conditions

N/A

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: ROBERT STEVEN MAY

CASE NUMBER: 13-C-14318

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

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

Case No. 13-C-14318 (Conviction Proceedings)

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND IN CONVICTION PROCEEDING:

1. This is a proceeding pursuant to sections 6101 and 6102 of the Business and Professions Code and rule 9.10 of the California Rules of Court.

2. On July 25, 2013, the San Luis Obispo County District Attorney's Office filed a criminal complaint in the San Luis Obispo County Superior Court, case no. M492808, charging Respondent with two misdemeanor counts, a violation of Penal Code section 243(e)(1) [domestic battery] and a violation of Penal Code section 273a(b) [child endangerment].

3. On February 19, 2014, the court entered Respondent's plea of no contest to an added count three, a violation of Penal Code section 415(2) [disturbing the peace], a misdemeanor, and based upon that plea, the court found Respondent guilty of that count. Pursuant to a plea agreement, the court dismissed the remaining counts in the furtherance of justice.

4. On April 23, 2014, the court sentenced Respondent to four years formal probation with terms and conditions that he enroll in and complete a batter's treatment program, obey all laws, and pay court ordered fines and fees as well as other conditions.

5. On July 1, 2014, the Review Department of the State Bar Court issued an order referring the matter to the Hearing Department for a hearing and decision recommending the discipline to be imposed in the event that the Hearing Department finds that the facts and circumstances surrounding the offense(s) for which Respondent was convicted involved moral turpitude or other misconduct warranting discipline.

FACTS:

6. Respondent and his wife, Felicity May, have been married since 1999. They have three children together. They have been geographically separated for the last three years.

7. On July 12, 2013, Respondent and his wife got into a verbal altercation. To keep their dispute away from their older children, they went to the front porch. They didn't want to leave their 1-year old unsupervised, and Respondent was still caring for him as they stepped outside.

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8. A witness states she observed Respondent and his wife arguing in front of the residence. The witness made a statement that she saw Respondent hit his wife in the stomach. This witness called 911.

9. Three officers responded to conduct a welfare check and interviewed Mrs. May. Mrs. May explained only that she and the Respondent had argued.

10. Respondent denied hitting his wife in the stomach. He admits there was physical contact.

11. Officers viewed and photographed Mrs. May. There were no injuries attributable to Respondent. Mrs. May has stated that was not injured.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

12. The facts and circumstances surrounding the above-described violation(s) did not involve moral turpitude. Respondent accepts that this conduct does warrant discipline.

ADDITIONAL MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No Prior Discipline: Respondent was admitted to the California Bar on November 21, 2007. Respondent has no prior record of discipline in his seven years of practice. Respondent is entitled to slight weight in mitigation. *Hawes v. State Bar* (1990) 51 Cal. 3d 587, 596.

Pretrial Stipulation: Respondent has now stipulated to facts, conclusions of law, and disposition in order to resolve his disciplinary proceedings as efficiently as possible, thereby avoiding the necessity of trial and 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 "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 Silverton (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.)

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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).)

The sanction applicable to Respondent's misconduct is found in Standard 2,12(b), which states "[s]uspension or reproval is appropriate for final conviction of a misdemeanor not involving moral turpitude but involving other misconduct warranting discipline. In a criminal conviction referral proceeding, "discipline is imposed according to the gravity of the crime and the circumstances of the case." (In the Matter of Katz (Review Dept. 1991) 1 Cal. State Ba Ct. Rptr. 502, 510.)

The Standards state that when mitigating circumstances are found and they demonstrate that a lesser sanction is needed to fulfill the primary purposes of discipline, "it is appropriate to impose or recommend a lesser sanction than what is otherwise specified in a given Standard." (Standard 1.7(c).) Standard 1.7(c) continues, stating, "On balance, a lesser sanction is appropriate in cases of minor misconduct, where there is little or no injury to a client, the public, the legal system, or the profession and where the record demonstrates that the member is willing and has the ability to conform to ethical responsibilities in the future."

In the instant case, officers responded to Respondent's house regarding a dispute between Respondent and his wife. Officers contacted the witness to the incident who called 911. The witness described a domestic incident to the officers, who then contacted Respondent and his wife, in Respondent's house. Both Respondent and his wife admitted a verbal dispute occurred but Respondent denied a physical altercation occurred. Respondent was convicted of violating Penal Code § 415(2). Here, Respondent's misconduct did not relate to the practice of law but is sufficient to warrant discipline.

Discipline in the instant matter is supported by case law. In *In re Kelley* (1990) 52 Cal. 3d 487, the respondent was convicted of two misdemeanor DUI's, which are not crimes of moral turpitude. The California Supreme Court concluded that only relatively minimal discipline was warranted for a member who had two DUI's. In *Kelly*, the court ordered discipline consisting of a public reproval with a three year probationary period.

The severity of Respondent's misconduct is similar to the misconduct in *Kelley* in that the facts and circumstances surrounding Respondent's conviction do not involve moral turpitude. Unlike *Kelley*, this is Respondent's first criminal conviction. Respondent's misdemeanor conviction is low-level and carries a less severe maximum penalty than a second DUI conviction. Respondent's misconduct is mitigated by his lack of prior discipline and his early stipulation.

Based on the nature and extent of the misconduct on balance with the mitigating factors present, a public reproval is sufficient to serve the purposes of attorney discipline, is supported by case law as the appropriate discipline, and consistent with the purposes of discipline expressed in Standard 2.12(b).

COSTS OF, DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of January 1, 2014, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$2,447. Respondent further

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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 <u>not</u> receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School as a condition of his reproval. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

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ROBERT STEVEN MAY 13-C-14138-PEM	In the Matter of:	Case number(s):	 	
	ROBERT STEVEN MAY	13-C-14138-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.

Date

Date

<u>11-24-14</u> Date

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 Responder	nt's Signature
Responder	t's Counsel Signature
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Deputy Frial Counsel's Signature

Robert Steven May Print Name

Ron Lenert Print Name

Jeremy Ibrahim Print Name

2014

In the Matter of: ROBERT STEVEN MAY

Case Number(s): 13-C-14318

REPROVAL ORDER

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

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

Attorney Ron Lenert's bar number in the caption of the stipulation on page one is corrected to 277434.

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

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

12-15-14

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 San Francisco, on December 16, 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 San Francisco, California, addressed as follows:

RONALD C. LENERT TAYLOR & ANDERSON LLP 6256 GREENWICH DR, SUITE 550 SAN DIEGO, CA 92122

by certified mail, No. , with return receipt requested, through the United States Postal Service at , California, addressed as follows:

by overnight mail at

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, California, addressed as follows:

By personal service by leaving the documents in a sealed envelope or package clearly labeled to identify the attorney being served with a receptionist or a person having charge of the attorney's office, addressed as follows:

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

Jeremy Ibrahim, Enforcement, Los Angeles Terrie L. Goldade, Probation, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco California, on December 16, 2014.

Case Administrator State Bar Court