

(Do not write above this line.)

State Bar Court of California
Hearing Department
Los Angeles
STAYED SUSPENSION

PUBLIC MATTER

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>Counsel For The State Bar</p> <p>Maria L. Ghobadi Deputy Trial Counsel 845 S. Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 765-1165</p> <p>Bar # 242945</p> | <p>Case Number(s): 13-C-15303-RAH/ 13-C-15305</p> | <p>For Court use only</p> <p>FILED</p> <p>MAR 21 2014 P.B.</p> <p>STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES</p> |
| <p>Counsel For Respondent</p> <p>Gregory L. Parkin 2500 W. Orangethorpe, Ste 116 Fullerton, CA 92833 (714) 526-2626</p> <p>Bar # 55989</p> | <p>Submitted to: Settlement Judge</p> <p>STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING</p> <p>STAYED SUSPENSION; NO ACTUAL SUSPENSION</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED</p> | |
| <p>In the Matter of: ERIC GREORY PARKIN</p> <p>Bar # 146811</p> <p>A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)</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 11, 1990**.
- (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 **14** 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)

AKD
3/11/14



(Do not write above this line.)

- (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: (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 or a separate attachment entitled "Prior Discipline."
- (2) **Dishonesty:** Respondent's misconduct was intentional, surrounded by, or followed by bad faith, dishonesty, concealment, overreaching or other violations of the State Bar Act or Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (3) **Trust Violation:** Trust funds or property were involved and Respondent refused or was unable to account to the client or person who was the object of the misconduct for improper conduct toward said funds or property.
- (4) **Harm:** Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public or the administration of justice.
- (5) **Indifference:** Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of his or her misconduct.
- (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 Attachment at page 11.**

(Do not write above this line.)

- (8) **Restitution:** Respondent failed to make restitution.
- (9) **No aggravating circumstances** are involved.

Additional aggravating circumstances

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

- (1) **No Prior Discipline:** Respondent has no prior record of discipline over many years of practice coupled with present misconduct which is not deemed serious.
- (2) **No Harm:** Respondent did not harm the client, the public, or the administration of justice.
- (3) **Candor/Cooperation:** Respondent displayed spontaneous candor and cooperation with the victims of his/her misconduct and to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation and proceedings.
- (4) **Remorse:** Respondent promptly took objective steps spontaneously demonstrating remorse and recognition of the wrongdoing, which steps were designed to timely atone for any consequences of his/her misconduct.
- (5) **Restitution:** Respondent paid \$ _____ on _____ in restitution to _____ without the threat or force of disciplinary, civil or criminal proceedings.
- (6) **Delay:** These disciplinary proceedings were excessively delayed. The delay is not attributable to Respondent and the delay prejudiced him/her.
- (7) **Good Faith:** Respondent acted with a good faith belief that was honestly held and reasonable.
- (8) **Emotional/Physical Difficulties:** At the time of the stipulated act or acts of professional misconduct Respondent suffered extreme emotional difficulties or physical or mental disabilities which expert testimony would establish was directly responsible for the misconduct. The difficulties or disabilities were not the product of any illegal conduct by the member, such as illegal drug or substance abuse, and the difficulties or disabilities no longer pose a risk that Respondent will commit misconduct.
- (9) **Severe Financial Stress:** At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered from severe financial stress which resulted from circumstances not reasonably foreseeable or which were beyond his/her control and which were directly responsible for the misconduct.
- (10) **Family Problems:** At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered extreme difficulties in his/her personal life which were other than emotional or physical in nature.
- (11) **Good Character:** Respondent's extraordinarily good character is attested to by a wide range of references in the legal and general communities who are aware of the full extent of his/her misconduct.
- (12) **Rehabilitation:** Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred followed by subsequent rehabilitation.
- (13) **No mitigating circumstances** are involved.

Additional mitigating circumstances

(Effective January 1, 2014)

Stayed Suspension

(Do not write above this line.)

Pretrial Stipulation. See Attachment at page 11.

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 1.2(c)(1), Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct.
- ii. and until Respondent pays restitution as set forth in the Financial Conditions form attached to this stipulation.
- iii. and until Respondent does the following:

The above-referenced suspension is stayed.

(2) **Probation:**

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

- (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 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:**

Respondent recognizes that the facts and circumstances of the offenses of which he stands convicted suggest an alcohol problem that needs to be addressed before it affects Respondent's legal practice. Respondent agrees to take the steps necessary to control the use of alcohol and/or drugs such that it will not affect Respondent's law practice in the future. Respondent's agreement to participate in an abstinence-based self-help group (as defined herein), as a condition of discipline, is part of Respondent's efforts to address such concerns.

As a condition of Respondent's discipline, and during the period of his probation, Respondent must attend a minimum of two (2) meetings per month of any abstinence-based self-help group of Respondent's choosing, including without limitation Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, LifeRing, S.M.A.R.T., S.O.S., etc. Other self-help maintenance programs are acceptable if they include a subculture to support recovery, including abstinence-based group meetings. (See O'Conner v. State Of California. (C.D. Calif. 1994) 855 F. Supp. 303 [no First Amendment violation where probationer given choice between AA and secular program.]) Respondent is encouraged, but not required, to obtain a "sponsor" during the term of participation in these meetings.

The program called "Moderation Management" is not acceptable because it is not abstinence-based and allows the participant to continue consuming alcohol.

(Do not write above this line.)

Respondent must contact the Office of Probation and obtain written approval for the program Respondent has selected prior to attending the first self-help group meeting. If Respondent wants to change groups, Respondent must first obtain the Office of Probation's written approval prior to attending a meeting with the new self-help group.

Respondent must provide to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance of the meetings set forth herein with each Quarterly Report submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent may not sign as the verifier of his own attendance.

Respondent is encouraged, but is not required, to participate in the Lawyers' Assistance Program, to abstain from alcohol and illegal drugs, and to undergo random urinalysis testing to complement abstinence.

FACTS:

7. On February 1, 2012, Respondent drove his vehicle into a McDonalds parking lot in Huntington Beach, California around 8:30 p.m. and collided with two parked cars causing property damage.

8. The collision was witnessed by one of the vehicle owners, from inside the restaurant.

9. Huntington Beach Police Officer P. Sanine arrived on scene and spoke with Respondent who stated, he didn't know how the collisions happened. Huntington Beach Police Officer D. Stover also spoke with Respondent and noticed he exhibited objective signs of intoxication, his eyes were red and watery, his speech was slowed and slurred, he had trouble maintaining his balance, he smelled of alcohol, and appeared to be confused as to his whereabouts.

10. After noticing Respondent exhibited objective signs of intoxication, a series of field sobriety tests were administered at the completion of which, officers determined Respondent was under the influence of alcohol and placed him under arrested. A subsequent blood analysis confirmed Respondent had a blood alcohol level of .31 percent.

11. Respondent immediately enrolled in an alcohol treatment program following his arrest and continues to work with an alcohol sponsor.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

12. The facts and circumstances surrounding the violations that led to Respondent's May 18, 2012, convictions did not involve moral turpitude but did involve other misconduct warranting discipline.

Case No. 13-C-15305 (Conviction Proceedings)

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND IN CONVICTION PROCEEDING:

13. 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.

14. On January 30, 2006, the Orange County District Attorney filed a criminal complaint in the Orange County Superior Court, West Justice Center, case no. 06WM00990, charging Respondent with committing the following violations on January 20, 2006: one count of violating Vehicle Code section 23152(a) [Driving under the Influence of Alcohol with two priors], a misdemeanor; and one count of violating Vehicle Code section 23152(b) [Driving with a Blood Alcohol of .08% or more with two priors], a misdemeanor.

15. The complaint further alleged that at the time of his arrest, Respondent had two prior drinking and driving convictions within ten years; On January 11, 1999, Respondent violated Vehicle Code section 23152(a), resulting in a conviction on March 16, 1999, in Riverside County Superior Court (Indio) Case no. INM090779; On April 2, 2002, Respondent violated Vehicle Code section 23152(a) [Driving under the Influence of Alcohol] and 23152(b), resulting in a conviction on May 7, 2002, in Orange County Superior Court (Westminster) Case no. 02WM03366.

16. On November 15, 2006, the District Attorney's Office amended the complaint to add a violation of Vehicle Code section 23103(a) pursuant to 23103.5 [Reckless Driving Involving Alcohol], a misdemeanor (Count Three). The court entered Respondent's plea of guilty to a violation of Vehicle Code section 23103(a) pursuant to 23103.5 [Reckless Driving Involving Alcohol], a misdemeanor, and all remaining counts were dismissed.

17. The court suspended the imposition of sentence and placed Respondent on informal probation for a period of three years. The court ordered that Respondent, among other things, pay fines, restitution, and fees, and attend and complete a 12-hour Alcohol and Drug Program.

18. On November 1, 2013, 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:

19. On January 20, 2006, Huntington Beach Police were dispatched based due to a report that a vehicle had been parked on the street for over an hour, with the engine running, lights on, and there was an occupant in the vehicle who wasn't moving.

20. When Huntington Beach Police Officer Fulton arrived, he found Respondent passed out in the driver's seat of a vehicle with the engine running and the lights on. The officer noticed Respondent exhibited objective signs of intoxication and administered a series field sobriety tests that Respondent failed.

21. Respondent admitted to the officer that he was driving home from the Fullerton area and decided to pull over instead of continuing to drive home.

22. Respondent was arrested, a post arrest breath test was administered and Respondent's blood alcohol level registered at .16 percent and .16 percent.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

23. The facts and circumstances surrounding the violations that led to Respondent's November 15, 2006, convictions did not involve moral turpitude but did involve other misconduct warranting discipline.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Multiple Acts of Misconduct (Std. 1.5(b)): Respondent engaged in multiple acts of wrongdoing. He drove while under the influence of alcohol on two separate occasions which lead to the two convictions in the matters before the court in State Bar Case Nos. 13-C-15303 and 13-C-15305. In addition, Respondent has committed the following additional violations.

People v. Parkin, Riverside County Superior Court, Indio, Case no. INM090779

On January 11, 1999, an officer witnessed Respondent's vehicle speeding and then weaving, almost hitting a curb. After initiating a traffic stop, the officer approached the vehicle and noticed Respondent exhibited objective signs of intoxication, his eyes were blood shot and watery and his speech was slurred. After conducting a series of field sobriety tests on which Respondent performed poorly he was arrested. A post arrest breath test measured Respondent's blood alcohol level at .170 percent and .176 percent. On March 16, 1999, Respondent pled guilty to a misdemeanor violation of Vehicle Code section 23152(a) [Driving under the Influence of Alcohol] and was placed on three years of probation and ordered to pay a fine.

People v. Parkin, Orange County Superior Court, West Justice Center, Case no. 02WM0336

On April 4, 2002, Huntington Beach Police Officers found Respondent passed out behind the wheel of his vehicle in a fast food drive through line. Respondent's car was in drive, with the engine running and his foot on the brake. The officer noticed Respondent exhibited objective signs of intoxication and administered a series field sobriety tests which Respondent failed. A post arrest breath test was administered and Respondent blood alcohol was measured at .24 percent and .23 percent. On May 7, 2002, Respondent pled to violations of Vehicle Code sections 23152(a) [Driving under the Influence of Alcohol] and 23152(b) [Driving with a Blood Alcohol of .08% or more] and was placed on three years of probation and ordered to serve jail time and pay fines.

People v. Parkin, Orange County Superior Court, Case no. HB3060082 M A

On August 14, 2013, while on probation in case no. 12WM02418, Respondent was pulled over for failing to stop at a posted stop sign and talking on a cell phone while driving. Respondent was cited for violating Vehicle Code sections 12500 [Driving without a Driver's License], a misdemeanor and 23123(a) [Driving while using a Telephone], an infraction. On October 11, 2013, Respondent pled guilty to both violations and was ordered to pay a fine.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Additional Mitigating Circumstances:

Pretrial Stipulation: Respondent is entitled to mitigation for entering into this stipulation with the State Bar, Office of Chief Trial Counsel (See *Silva-Vidor v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 [where mitigative credit was given for entering into a stipulation as to facts and culpability].)

AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING DISCIPLINE.

The Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct "set forth a means for determining the appropriate disciplinary sanction in a particular case and to ensure consistency across cases dealing with similar misconduct and surrounding circumstances." (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.1. All further references to Standards are to this source.) The Standards help fulfill the primary purposes of discipline, which include: protection of the public, the

courts and the legal profession; maintenance of the highest professional standards; and preservation of public confidence in the legal profession. (See std. 1.1; *In re Morse* (1995) 11 Cal.4th 184, 205.)

Although not binding, the standards are entitled to “great weight” and should be followed “whenever possible” in determining level of discipline. (*In re 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).)

Respondent's offenses do not involve moral turpitude, but do involve other misconduct warranting discipline.

Standard 2.12 is the applicable Standard in cases such as this, where a respondent has been convicted of a misdemeanor that does not on its face or in the surrounding facts and circumstances involve moral turpitude but includes misconduct warranting discipline. The standard prescribes that the appropriate level of discipline for such misconduct is suspension or reproof.

In the present case Respondent was arrested and pled guilty to two alcohol related misdemeanors for driving under the influence in State Bar disciplinary case no. 13-C-15305, where Respondent had a blood alcohol level of .16 percent and was found by officers passed out behind the wheel of his vehicle and disciplinary case no. 13-C-15303, where Respondent had a blood alcohol level of .31 percent when he entered a parking lot and collided with two parked vehicles. While the incidents were several years apart one occurring in January 2006, and the other in February 2012, they were not aberrational. Respondent has also suffered additional convictions for driving under the influence during two incidents occurring in January 1999, for violating Vehicle Code section 23152(a) and April 2002, for violating Vehicle Code section 23152(a) and 23152(b). Additionally, Respondent while on criminal probation was convicted of using a telephone while driving and driving without a license in October 2013. Respondent’s repeated misconduct is serious and the potential harm to the community is grave, though none of the cases resulted in injuries. Currently, Respondent is enrolled in an alcohol treatment program and has enlisted the aid of an alcohol sponsor to help ensure his sobriety.

Guided by the applicable standards and in consideration of the surrounding circumstances, the purposes of attorney discipline will be served by the imposition of a one-year stayed suspension and two years of probation with alcohol conditions.

The level of discipline is also supported by case law. In *In re Anna Lou Kelley* (1990) 52 Cal.3d 487, an attorney who had twice been convicted of driving with a blood-alcohol level exceeding the legal limit, 0.10 percent in her first conviction and 0.16 percent blood alcohol in her second conviction was publicly

reproved and placed on disciplinary probation for three years. The Supreme Court held that, although the attorney's conduct did not involve moral turpitude, the two convictions, including violating the attorney's probation from the first conviction when she committed the second offense, constituted other misconduct warranting discipline. The Supreme Court found that the attorney's behavior evidenced a lack of respect for the legal system and an alcohol abuse problem.

While Respondent's actions are similar to those of the attorney in *Kelley* in that, they both involve multiple alcohol-related driving convictions. Respondent's actions are substantially more serious and occurred over a longer period of time, thus warranting greater discipline. Respondent has four convictions for driving under the influence of alcohol over a 13-year period, the latest of which involved a collision with two parked vehicles, and a conviction for driving without a driver's license while on criminal probation. Thus, the purposes of attorney discipline and the protection of the public will be served by the imposition of a one-year stayed suspension and two years of probation with alcohol rehabilitation conditions.

EXCLUSION FROM MCLE CREDIT

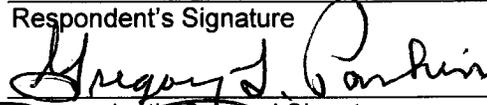
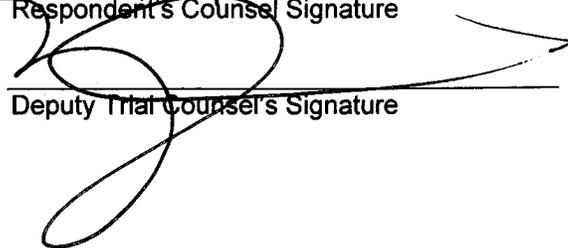
Pursuant to rule 3201, Respondent may not receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School and/or any other educational course(s) to be ordered as a condition of his stayed suspension. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

(Do not write above this line.)

| | |
|--|---|
| In the Matter of: ERIC GREGORY PARKIN | Case number(s): 13-C-15303, 13-C-15305 |
|--|---|

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>3-11-14</u> |  | Eric G. Parkin |
| Date | Respondent's Signature | Print Name |
| <u>3-11-14</u> |  | Gregory L. Parkin |
| Date | Respondent's Counsel Signature | Print Name |
| <u>3/11/14</u> |  | Maria L. Ghobadi |
| Date | Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature | Print Name |

(Do not write above this line.)

| | |
|--|---|
| In the Matter of: ERIC GREGORY PARKIN | Case Number(s): 13-C-15303, 13-C-15305 |
|--|---|

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.)**

03-19-2014
Date


RICHARD A. PLATEL
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 March 21, 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:

**GREGORY LEE PARKIN
2500 W ORANGETHORPE #V
FULLERTON, CA 92633**

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

Maria L. Ghobadi, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on March 21, 2014.



Paul Barona
Case Administrator
State Bar Court