#### State Bar Court of California **Hearing Department** Los Angeles **REPROVAL** Counsel For The State Bar For Court use only Case Number(s): 13-J-12813 Charles T. Calix **Deputy Trial Counsel** FILED 845 A. Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017-2515 (213) 765-1000 JUN -4 2014 STATE BAR COURT Bar # 146853 **CLERK'S OFFICE** LOS ANGELES In Pro Per Respondent **PUBLIC MATTER** Jimmy R. Howell JR Howell & Associates 5482 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 316 Los Angeles, CA 90036 (424) 204-9239 Submitted to: Settlement Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND Bar # 268086 **DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING** In the Matter of: Jimmy Ray Howell **PUBLIC REPROVAL** PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED Bar # 268086 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 **December 14, 2009**.
- (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 12 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."



(Do n	ot write	e abov	e 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):					
	$\boxtimes$		sts 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 Court, the remaining balance is due and payable immediately.					
		Co	sts are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs". sts are entirely waived.			
(9)	The	parti	es 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)	$\boxtimes$	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.			
Mis		duct	ing Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional, standards 1.2(f) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are			
(1)		Prio	r 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.			

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(0)		Dish an active Decreased antiques in the stimular annual design of followed by had foith		
(2)	Ц	<b>Dishonesty:</b> 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)		<b>Trust Violation:</b> 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)		<b>Indifference:</b> Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of his or her misconduct.		
(6)		<b>Lack of Cooperation:</b> 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)		<b>Multiple/Pattern of Misconduct:</b> Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing or demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.		
(8)		Restitution: Respondent failed to make restitution.		
(9)	$\boxtimes$	No aggravating circumstances are involved.		
Addi	itiona	al aggravating circumstances:		
	_	ating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(g) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating stances are required.		
(1)		<b>No Prior Discipline:</b> 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)	$\boxtimes$	<b>Candor/Cooperation:</b> Respondent displayed spontaneous candor and cooperation with the victims of his/her misconduct and to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation and proceedings. <b>See Attachment at page 9.</b>		
(4)		<b>Remorse:</b> 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. <b>See Attachment at page 9.</b>		
(5)		<b>Restitution:</b> Respondent paid \$ on in restitution to without the threat or force of disciplinary, civil or criminal proceedings.		
(6)		<b>Delay:</b> These disciplinary proceedings were excessively delayed. The delay is not attributable to Respondent and the delay prejudiced him/her.		
(7)	$\boxtimes$	Good Faith: Respondent acted with a good faith belief that was honestly held and reasonable. See Attachment at page 9.		

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(8)		<b>Emotional/Physical Difficulties:</b> 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)		<b>Severe Financial Stress:</b> At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered from severe financial stre which resulted from circumstances not reasonably foreseeable or which were beyond his/her control and which were directly responsible for the misconduct.		
(10)		<b>Family Problems:</b> 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)	$\boxtimes$	<b>Good Character:</b> 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. <b>See Attachment at page 9.</b>		
(12)		<b>Rehabilitation:</b> Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred followed by subsequent rehabilitation.		
(13)		No mitigating circumstances are involved.		
Addi	tiona	al mitigating circumstances:		
		Prefiling Stipulation. See Attachment at page 9.		
D. D	isci	pline:		
(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).		
<u>or</u>	(b)	Approved by the Court after initiation of the State Bar Court proceedings (public disclosure).		
(2)	$\boxtimes$	Public reproval (Check applicable conditions, if any, below)		
E. C	ond	litions Attached to Reproval:		
(1)	$\boxtimes$	Respondent must comply with the conditions attached to the reproval for a period of one year.		
(2)	$\boxtimes$	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.		

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(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 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 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 r twenty (20) days before the last day of the condition period and no later than the last day 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)	$\boxtimes$	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.						
			Ethics School recomm	ended. Reasor	า:	•		
(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:								
(11)		The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:						
		□ s	ubstance Abuse Condition	ons		Law Office Management Conditions		
		☐ M	edical Conditions			Financial Conditions		
F. O	ther	Condi	tions Negotiated by	the Parties	);			
the e	nd of	f that se	ssion between the sign	ing of this Sti	pulatio	the Ethics School and passage of the test given at on and one year of the effective date of the d to satisfy condition (8) above.		

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If Respondent provides proof of passage of the the MPRE between the signing of this Stipulation and one year of the effective date of the discipline herein to the Office of Probation, it will be deemed to satisfy condition (10) above.

# **ATTACHMENT TO**

## STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:

JIMMY RAY HOWELL

CASE NUMBER:

13-J-12813

# FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

Respondent admits that the following facts are true and that the conclusions of law stated herein are appropriate.

#### Case No. 13-J-11671 (State Bar Investigation)

#### PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND IN OTHER JURISDICTION:

- 1. This is a proceeding brought pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 6049.1 [Professional Misconduct in Proceeding in Another Jurisdiction].
- 2. In May 2011, Respondent submitted an application to be admitted to the bar of the United States District Court, District of Maryland ("USDC").
  - 3. On May 20, 2011, the USDC admitted Respondent to its bar.
- 4. On March 14, 2012, the USDC appointed an attorney ("investigating attorney") to investigate allegations that Respondent had misrepresented on his application for admission to its bar that his principal law office was located in California (when his principal law office was in fact in the District of Columbia) and that Respondent's law office in California did not meet the definition of a "principal law office" as defined by its Local Rule 701.1(e).
- 5. Local Rule 701.1(a) provides, in pertinent part, that an attorney may be admitted to the bar of the USDC if the attorney is in good standing in the state in which he or she maintains his or her principal law office. Local Rule 701.1(e) provides, in pertinent part, that an attorney's principal law office is the office where the attorney typically devotes a substantial period of his or her time practicing law during the traditional work week.
- 6. On October 11, 2012, the investigating attorney filed a report that "concluded that a preponderance of the evidence suggests" that Respondent's principal office was in District of Columbia, but that the evidence was "not unequivocal" and that it was "plausable" that Respondent's listing of his California law office was caused by "lack of experience, sophistication in running a legal practice, or ... not pay[ing] sufficient attention or take seriously enough the professional obligations and duties of candor that attend applying for bar admission."
- 7. On March 21, 2013, the USDC ordered that Respondent be reprimanded and that his name be stricken from the bar for the representation in his application that the location of his principal law office was in California in violation of Local Rule 701.1(a). Respondent consented to the order. The order became final on March 28, 2013.

8. The disciplinary proceeding in the other jurisdiction provided fundamental constitutional protection.

#### FACTS FOUND IN OTHER JURISDICTION:

- 9. On November 6, 2006, Respondent was admitted to the State Bar of Ohio.
- 10. In March 2009, Respondent purchased a home in Washington, D.C., moved there in May 2009, and opened a law firm.
- 11. On December 14, 2009, Respondent was admitted to the State Bar of California ("State Bar").
- 12. In June 2010, Respondent traveled to Los Angeles, California, to meet with prospective clients.
- 13. In August 2010, Respondent moved from Washington, D.C., to Los Angeles, where he rented an apartment and opened a law firm named JR Howell & Associates. Respondent's California law firm is operated out of Respondent's apartment, but he leases a virtual office near his apartment.
- 14. Respondent hired a non-attorney office manager to manage his D.C. law practice and an associate to perform the legal work. The D.C. law firm is operated out of Respondent's home in D.C., but Respondent leases a virtual office near his home.
- 15. Respondent's California law practice primarily involves entertainment matters that do not require appearances in court. Respondent's D.C. law practice primarily involves litigation, and Respondent appeared and filed pleadings in seven cases in D.C. courts. Respondent's D.C. clients generated greater income than Respondent's California clients, because Respondent's fee agreements with his California clients generally seek residual shares of the clients' income from entertainment related matters.
- 16. In November 2010, Respondent opened a client trust account with Bank of America in Los Angeles. In 2010, Respondent filed a partial-year tax return in D.C. In 2010, he also filed a partial-year tax return in California. Both returns were prepared by a Los Angeles certified public accountant. In February 2011, Respondent applied for professional liability insurance listing his D.C. office, but he attached a letter explaining that he operated offices in D.C. and California. In Spring 2011, Respondent hired a Los Angeles law firm to incorporate his California law firm as JR Howell & Associates, P.E., and that law firm incorporated his law firm with the California Secretary of State. Respondent advertises his California law firm on the internet.
- 17. The USDC found that Respondent violated its Local Rule 701.1(a), which is equivalent to California Business and Professions Code sections 6068(a) [Failure to Comply With Laws].

#### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

18. As a matter of law, Respondent's culpability for professional misconduct determined in the proceeding before the USDC warrants the imposition of discipline under the laws and rules binding upon Respondent in the State of California at the time Respondent committed the misconduct in the other jurisdiction, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 6049.1, subdivision (a).

#### MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Good Faith (Std. 1.6(b)): Respondent honestly and reasonably believed that his continued presence and legal activities in Los Angeles, California, after August 2010 substantiated his claim that his principal law office was located in California when he submitted his application for admission to the USDC's bar in spring 2011.

Candor/Cooperation (Std. 1.6(e)): Respondent displayed spontaneous candor and cooperation during the investigation conducted by the USDC, including but not limited to, participating in two interviews with the investigating attorney, which were not required by the Local Rules of the USDC, and providing detailed written responses on two occasions to the investigating attorney. Respondent displayed candor and cooperation during the investigation conducted by the State Bar, including but not limited to, by admitting all of the material facts during a detailed interview with the State Bar Deputy Trial Counsel and Investigator.

Remorse (Std. 1.6(g)): On two occasions, Respondent offered to resolve the matter with the USDC by resigning his membership in its bar. After the Report of Investigation was provided to him by the USDC, Respondent consented to the striking of his membership and a public reprimand in lieu of a hearing. Respondent's steps were promptly taken after being informed of the investigation, demonstrate remorse and recognition of wrongdoing, and were designed to timely atone for the consequences of his misconduct by obviating the need for an investigation or hearing.

Good Character (Std. 1.6(f)): Respondent's good character was attested to by five attorneys, including his mentor and a person whom considers Respondent to be his mentor, two friends, including a friend of 25 years, and the Associate Pastor of Respondent's church, who are aware of the full extent of Respondent's misconduct. Each of the eight references praised Respondent's excellent character and dedication to the practice of law and his clients. All of the references also stated their belief that Respondent did not intend to mislead the USDC when he filed the application of admission to its bar, and that Respondent honestly believed that his continued presence in Los Angeles, California, after August 2010 substantiated his claim that his principal law office was located in California,.

#### **Additional Mitigating Circumstances:**

**Pretrial Stipulation:** Respondent is entitled to mitigation for entering into a stipulation prior to the filing of the Notice of Disciplinary Charges, thereby conserving the time and resources of the State Bar Court and State Bar. (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 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.)

In determining whether to impose a sanction greater or less than that specified in a given Standard, in addition to the factors set forth in the specific Standard, consideration is to be given to the primary purposes of discipline; the balancing of all aggravating and mitigating circumstances; the type of misconduct at issue; whether the client, public, legal system or profession was harmed; and the member's willingness and ability to conform to ethical responsibilities in the future. (Stds. 1.7(b) and (c).)

In this matter, Respondent admits to committing a violation akin to Business and Professions Code section 6068(a). Standard 2.8(a) states that culpability for any violation of Business and Professions Code section 6068(a) shall result in actual suspension or disbarment.

Attorneys have a duty to support the laws of the United States, which Respondent failed to do by submitting an application for admission to the bar of the USDC stating that his principal law office was located in California, when that location did not clearly satisfy the definition of a principal law office provided by Local Rule 701.1(e). As set forth in the Report of Investigation, Respondent's listing of his California office was possibly caused by his failure to pay sufficient attention or take seriously enough the professional obligations and duties of candor that attend applying for bar admission.

Respondent's application for admission involves only a single act of misconduct, there was no harm to a client, and there are no aggravating circumstances present. Respondent's misconduct is mitigated by his spontaneous display of candor and cooperation to the USDC and State Bar, his remorse, his good faith belief that his principal law office was located in California, good character, and entering into this prefiling stipulation. In light of Respondent's substantial mitigating circumstances and lack of harm and aggravating circumstances, deviation from a period of actual suspension pursuant to Standard 2.8(a) is appropriate and will serve the purposes of attorney discipline. Balancing all of the appropriate factors, a public reproval with a one year reproval period is consistent with the Standards and will serve the purposes of attorney discipline.

Deviation from a period of actual suspension under appropriate circumstances is also supported by case law. In *Dudugjian v. State* Bar (1991) 52 Cal.3d 1092, the Supreme Court determined that the placement of client finds in the attorney's general account, on the honest, but mistaken belief that money belonged to the firm, warranted a public reproval. In so deciding, the Supreme Court acknowledged that its disciplinary order deviated from then Standard 2.2(b), but concluded that under the circumstances the discipline was appropriate. (*Id.* at p. 1100.) Given Respondent's substantial mitigating circumstances and lack of harm and aggravating circumstances, similar deviation from a period of actual suspension is appropriate in this matter.

# COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of May 21, 2014, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$2,992. 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 <u>not</u> receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

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In the Matter of:

JIMMY RAY HOWELL - 268086

Case number(s):

13-J-12813

# SIGNATURE OF THE PARTIES

By their signatures recitations and each	below, the parties and their counsel, as applicable of the terms and conditions of this Stipulation R	e, signify their agreement with each of the e Facts, Conclusions of Law, and Disposition.
5/23/14	Respondent's Signature	Jimmy Ray Howell
		Print Name
Date /23/	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Print Name Charles T. Calix
Date /	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	Print Name

(Do not write abo	ove this line.)		
In the Matte	r of: AY HOWELL - 268086	Case Number(s): 13-J-12813	
	RE	PROVAL ORDER	
Finding that the attached to the prejudice, and	e reproval, IT IS ORDERED that the	that the interests of Respondent will be served by any conditions requested dismissal of counts/charges, if any, is GRANTED without	
X	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 Depart	tment are vacated.	
within 15 days	s after service of this order, is granted ee rule 5.58(E) & (F), Rules of Proced	ed unless: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed l; or 2) this court modifies or further modifies the approved dure.) Otherwise the stipulation shall be effective 15 days after	
Failure to cor proceeding for	mply with any conditions attached or willful breach of rule 1-110, Rule	to this reproval may constitute cause for a separate s of Professional Conduct.	
	14/14	- Distance	

Judge of the State Bar Court

#### AMENDED 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 June 4, 2014, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

# STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING PUBLIC REPROVAL

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:

JIMMY R. HOWELL JR HOWELL & ASSOCIATES 5482 WILSHIRE BLVD STE 316 LOS ANGELES, CA 90036

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

# **CHARLES CALIX, Enforcement, Los Angeles**

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on June 4, 2014.

Tammy Cleaver
Case Administrator
State Bar Court