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State Bar Court of California Hearing Department San Francisco ACTUAL SUSPENSION		
Counsel For The State Bar Susan I. Kagan Senior Trial Counsel 180 Howard St. San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 538-2037 Bar # 214209	Case Number(s): 13-O-12722-PEM; 13-O-17420	For Court use only PUBLIC MATTER FILED FEB 11 2015 STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO
Counsel For Respondent Jonathan I. Arons 100 Bush St Ste 918 San Francisco, CA 94104 (415) 957-1818 Bar # 111257	Submitted to: Settlement Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING ACTUAL SUSPENSION <input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED	
In the Matter of: RICHARD SCOTT deSAULLES Bar # 255419 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 April 1, 2008.
- (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."
- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law".

(Effective January 1, 2014)



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- (6) The parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading "Supporting Authority."
- (7) No more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any pending investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.
- (8) Payment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 6140.7. (Check one option only):
- Until costs are paid in full, Respondent will remain actually suspended from the practice of law unless relief is obtained per rule 5.130, Rules of Procedure.
 - Costs are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: **three 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 [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.
- (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.

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- (7) **Multiple/Pattern of Misconduct:** Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing or demonstrates a pattern of misconduct. See Attachment at p. 9.
- (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 convincing proof of subsequent rehabilitation.
- (13) **No mitigating circumstances** are involved.

(Effective January 1, 2014)

Actual Suspension

Additional mitigating circumstances:

Pretrial Stipulation. See Attachment at p. 9.

D. Discipline:

(1) **Stayed Suspension:**

(a) Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of **two years**.

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:

(b) The above-referenced suspension is stayed.

(2) **Probation:**

Respondent must be placed on probation for a period of **two years**, which will commence upon the effective date of the Supreme Court order in this matter. (See rule 9.18, California Rules of Court)

(3) **Actual Suspension:**

(a) Respondent must be actually suspended from the practice of law in the State of California for a period of **30 days**.

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:

E. Additional Conditions of Probation:

(1) If Respondent is actually suspended for two years or more, he/she must remain actually suspended until he/she proves to the State Bar Court his/her rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and learning and ability in the general law, pursuant to standard 1.2(c)(1), Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct.

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

(3) Within ten (10) days of any change, Respondent must report to the Membership Records Office of the State Bar and to the Office of Probation of the State Bar of California ("Office of Probation"), all changes of information, including current office address and telephone number, or other address for State Bar purposes, as prescribed by section 6002.1 of the Business and Professions Code.

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(4) Within thirty (30) days from the effective date of discipline, Respondent must contact the Office of Probation and schedule a meeting with Respondent's assigned probation deputy to discuss these terms and conditions of probation. Upon the direction of the Office of Probation, Respondent must meet with the probation deputy either in-person or by telephone. During the period of probation, Respondent must promptly meet with the probation deputy as directed and upon request.

(5) Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation on each January 10, April 10, July 10, and October 10 of the period of probation. Under penalty of perjury, Respondent must state whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of probation during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also state whether there are any proceedings pending against him or her in the State Bar Court and if so, the case number and current status of that proceeding. If the first report would cover less than 30 days, that report must be submitted on the next quarter date, and cover the extended period.

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

(6) Respondent must be assigned a probation monitor. Respondent must promptly review the terms and conditions of probation with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of compliance. During the period of probation, Respondent must furnish to the monitor such reports as may be requested, in addition to the quarterly reports required to be submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent must cooperate fully with the probation monitor.

(7) Subject to assertion of applicable privileges, Respondent must answer fully, promptly and truthfully any inquiries of the Office of Probation and any probation monitor assigned under these conditions which are directed to Respondent personally or in writing relating to whether Respondent is complying or has complied with the probation conditions.

(8) Within one (1) year of the effective date of the discipline herein, Respondent must provide to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance at a session of the Ethics School, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.

No Ethics School recommended. Reason: **Respondent lives outside the United States and is unable to attend State Bar Ethics School. As an alternative to State Bar Ethics School, respondent will complete six (6) hours of MCLE courses in legal ethics.**

(9) Respondent must comply with all conditions of probation imposed in the underlying criminal matter and must so declare under penalty of perjury in conjunction with any quarterly report to be filed with the Office of Probation.

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

Substance Abuse Conditions

Law Office Management Conditions

Medical Conditions

Financial Conditions

F. Other Conditions Negotiated by the Parties:

(1) **Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination:** Respondent must provide proof of passage of the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination ("MPRE"), administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners, to the Office of Probation during the period of actual suspension or within one year, whichever period is longer. **Failure to pass the MPRE results in actual suspension without further hearing until passage. But see rule 9.10(b), California Rules of Court, and rule 5.162(A) & (E), Rules of Procedure.**

No MPRE recommended. Reason:

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- (2) **Rule 9.20, California Rules of Court:** Respondent must comply with the requirements of rule 9.20, California Rules of Court, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 30 and 40 calendar days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court's Order in this matter.
- (3) **Conditional Rule 9.20, California Rules of Court:** If Respondent remains actually suspended for 90 days or more, he/she must comply with the requirements of rule 9.20, California Rules of Court, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 120 and 130 calendar days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court's Order in this matter.
- (4) **Credit for Interim Suspension [conviction referral cases only]:** Respondent will be credited for the period of his/her interim suspension toward the stipulated period of actual suspension. Date of commencement of interim suspension:
- (5) **Other Conditions:** Within one (1) year of the effective date of discipline herein, respondent must provide the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of completion of six (6) hours of MCLE courses in legal ethics.

ATTACHMENT TO
STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: RICHARD SCOTT deSAULLES
CASE NUMBERS: 13-O-12722; 13-O-17420

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

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

Case No. 13-O-12722 (State Bar Investigation)

FACTS:

1. Prior to January 30, 2012, respondent was employed by Joseph Nunez and Edward Nunez to represent them in the matter, *Nunez v. Pennisi*, Monterey Superior Court Case No. M105075. At all times relevant herein, respondent was counsel of record on behalf of the Nunezes in *Nunez v. Pennisi*.
2. A trial was held in the matter in January and February 2012. On February 29, 2012, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the defendants.
3. On March 6, 2012, respondent hired licensed private investigators to interview the jurors to determine whether any of the jurors engaged in irregular conduct during trial. Although respondent directed the investigators to interview the jurors, he did not provide clear instructions and did not supervise the investigators during the interviews. Without respondent's knowledge or consent, the investigators misrepresented to the jurors that the interviews were being performed at the request of the judge.
4. On June 11, 2012, the court issued an order imposing sanctions in the amount of \$20,728.53 against respondent in relation to a motion for continuance that respondent filed in November 2011. Respondent was ordered to pay the sanctions to opposing counsel. Respondent received the order, but failed to pay the sanctions and failed to report the sanctions to the State Bar.
5. On September 14, 2012, the court in *Nunez v. Pennisi* made a referral to the State Bar against respondent. It was not until November 21, 2014, and only after the State Bar filed formal charges, that respondent complied with the sanctions order.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

6. By failing to pay the court-ordered sanctions of \$20,728.53 for more than two years, respondent disobeyed or violated an order of the court requiring respondent to do or forbear an act connected with or in the course of Respondent's profession which respondent ought in good faith to do or forbear, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6103.

7. By failing to report to the State Bar the imposition of \$20,728.53 in sanctions ordered by the court on June 11, 2012, respondent failed to report to the agency charged with attorney discipline, in writing, within 30 days of the time respondent had knowledge of the imposition of any judicial sanctions against respondent, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6068(o)(3).

8. By failing to supervise his private investigators after directing them to interview jurors, resulting in the investigators providing misleading information to the jurors, respondent failed to supervise his staff, in willful violation of rule 3-110(A) of the Rules of Professional Conduct.

Case No. 13-O-17420 (Complainant: Chad Clayton)

FACTS:

9. On March 18, 2012, Chad Clayton ("Clayton") was involved in a motor vehicle accident. On March 21, 2012, Clayton employed respondent to represent him in relation to the motor vehicle accident ("personal injury matter").

10. On April 4, 2012, respondent sent a letter to the insurance company advising that he represented Clayton in the personal injury matter.

11. On September 6, 2012, respondent emailed Clayton requesting information about the personal injury matter. Respondent advised that the demand package would be finalized upon receipt of the information. On September 7, 2012, Clayton emailed respondent with the requested information. Respondent received the email, but did not send a demand package to the insurance company.

12. On January 18, 2013, Clayton emailed respondent inquiring about the status of the personal injury matter. Respondent emailed Clayton promising to call with an update the next business day. Respondent never called Clayton.

13. As of April 2013, respondent vacated the address maintained on respondent's official membership records of the State Bar. Respondent failed to notify the State Bar of the change of address within 30 days as required by Business and Professions Code section 6002.1.

14. On April 17, 2013, Clayton sent an email to respondent inquiring whether respondent continued to represent him. On April 18, 2013, respondent sent an email to Clayton requesting additional information for the personal injury matter. On April 19, 2013, Clayton emailed the requested information to respondent. Respondent received the email, but did not send a demand package to the insurance company.

15. Based on a lack of communication from respondent, the insurance company sent a letter directly to Clayton. Upon receipt, Clayton emailed respondent on May 23, 2013, and requested respondent to call him to discuss the personal injury matter. On May 23, 2013, respondent sent an email to Clayton promising to provide an update on the status of the personal injury matter. Thereafter, respondent ceased communicating with Clayton and ceased performing work on the personal injury matter.

16. As of May 23, 2013, respondent constructively terminated his employment with Clayton. Respondent did not return the client file upon termination.

17. Respondent never sent a demand letter to the insurance company and never filed a complaint on behalf of Clayton. Clayton had to hire another attorney to represent him in the personal injury matter.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

18. By constructively terminating employment with Clayton without notifying him, by failing to send a demand letter to the insurance company before terminating employment, by failing to file a complaint on Clayton's behalf in the personal injury matter before terminating employment and by failing to return the client file to Clayton upon termination, respondent failed, upon termination of employment, to take reasonable steps to avoid reasonably foreseeable prejudice to his client in willful violation or rule 3-700(A)(2) of the Rules of Professional Conduct.

19. By failing to respond to Clayton's requests for a status update in the personal injury matter, respondent failed to respond promptly to reasonable status inquiries of a client in a matter in which respondent had agreed to provide legal services, in willful violation of section 6068(m) of the Business and Professions Code.

20. By failing to notify the State Bar of a change of address within 30 days of vacating the address maintained on respondent's official membership records of the State Bar in violation of Business and Professions Code section 6002.1, respondent failed to notify the State Bar of the change in respondent's address, in willful violation of section 6068(j) of the Business and Professions Code.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Multiple Acts of Misconduct (Std. 1.5(b)): Respondent's six acts of misconduct represent multiple acts of misconduct.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Pretrial Stipulation: Respondent is entitled to mitigation for entering into a stipulation with the Office of Chief Trial Counsel prior to trial in the above referenced disciplinary matter, thereby saving State Bar Court 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 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).)

In this matter, respondent committed six acts of professional misconduct. Standard 1.7(a) requires that where a respondent "commits two or more acts of misconduct and the Standards specify different sanctions for each act, the most severe sanction must be imposed." The most severe sanction applicable to respondent's misconduct is found in standard 2.8(a), which applies to respondent's failure to obey a court order in violation of Business and Professions Code section 6103. Standard 2.8(a) provides in pertinent part: "Disbarment or actual suspension is appropriate for disobedience or violation of a court order related to the member's practice of law, the attorney's oath, or the duties required of an attorney."

Respondent committed misconduct in two matters. In the first matter, respondent failed to obey a court order imposing sanctions, failed to report sanctions to the State Bar and failed to supervise his staff. In the second matter, respondent ceased working on a client's case and ceased communicating with the client, effectively abandoning the client. Respondent also failed to update his membership records address. Respondent's misconduct is serious and directly related to the practice of law.

To determine the appropriate level of discipline, consideration must also be given to the aggravating and mitigating circumstances. In aggravation, respondent committed multiple acts of misconduct. Respondent is entitled to mitigation for entering into a pretrial settlement. Under standard 2.8(a), actual suspension is warranted.

Case law is instructive. In *In the Matter of Riordan* (Review Dept. 2007) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 41, the court recommended a six-month stayed suspension for an attorney who failed to perform in a criminal appellate and habeas corpus proceedings, failed to obey court orders and failed to report sanctions in a single client matter. In aggravation, the court found multiple acts of misconduct and harm. In mitigation, the court found no prior record of discipline in 17 years of practice, no further misconduct, good character and cooperation for entering into a fact stipulation.

Respondent's misconduct is similar to, but more egregious than, the misconduct in *Riordan*. There are also less factors in mitigation. Based on the foregoing, greater discipline than imposed in *Riordan* is appropriate.

On balance, a 30-day actual stayed suspension with a two-year probationary period is appropriate and will serve the purposes of attorney discipline.

DISMISSALS.

The parties respectfully request the Court to dismiss the following alleged violations in the interest of justice:

<u>Case No.</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Alleged Violation</u>
13-O-12722	Three	Business and Professions Code section 6106
13-O-12722	Four	Business and Professions Code section 6068(i)
13-O-17420	Six	Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A)
13-O-17420	Seven	Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(1)
13-O-17420	Nine	Business and Professions Code section 6068(i)

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of January 23, 2015, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$4,452. 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

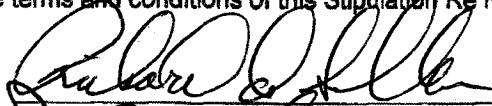

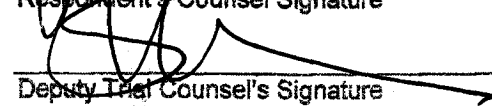
Pursuant to rule 3201, Respondent may not receive MCLE credit for completion of six hours of MCLE courses in legal ethics. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

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In the Matter of: RICHARD SCOTT deSAULLES	Case number(s): 13-O-12722 [13-O-17420]
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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.

1/23/2015		Richard deSaulles
Date	Respondent's Signature	Print Name
Jan 29 2015		Jonathan I Arons
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Print Name
2/2/15		Susan I. Kagan
Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	Print Name

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In the Matter of: RICHARD SCOTT deSAULLES	Case Number(s): 13-O-12722 [13-O-17420]
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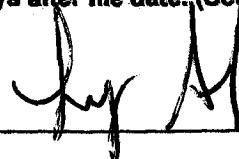
ACTUAL SUSPENSION ORDER

Finding the stipulation to be fair to the parties and that it adequately protects the public, IT IS ORDERED that the requested dismissal of counts/charges, if any, is GRANTED without prejudice, and:

- The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED and the DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED to the Supreme Court.
- The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the DISCIPLINE IS RECOMMENDED to the Supreme Court.
- All Hearing dates are vacated.

The parties are bound by the stipulation as approved unless: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed within 15 days after service of this order, is granted; or 2) this court modifies or further modifies the approved stipulation. (See rule 5.58(E) & (F), Rules of Procedure.) The effective date of this disposition is the effective date of the Supreme Court order herein, normally 30 days after file date. (See rule 9.18(a), California Rules of Court.)

Date Feb 18, 2015



Judge of the State Bar Court

LUCY ARMENDARIZ

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 February 11, 2015, 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:
- JONATHAN IRWIN ARONS
LAW OFC JONATHAN I ARONS
100 BUSH ST STE 918
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94104
- by certified mail, No. , with return receipt requested, through the United States Postal Service at , California, addressed as follows:
- by overnight mail at , California, addressed as follows:
- by fax transmission, at fax number . No error was reported by the fax machine that I used.
- 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:

Susan I. Kagan, Enforcement, San Francisco

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on February 11, 2015.


George Hue
Case Administrator
State Bar Court