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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-16138	For Court use only PUBLIC MATTER FILED  OCT 30 2014 STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO
In Pro Per Respondent Craig Henry Mar 1073 Walker Ave Oakland, CA 94610 (510) 451-9457 Bar # 176939	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: CRAIG HENRY MAR Bar # 176939 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 **June 14, 1995**.
- (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."



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- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law".
- (6) The parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading "Supporting Authority."
- (7) No more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any pending investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.
- (8) Payment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 6140.7. (Check one option only):
- 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. **See attachment at p. 10.**
- (5) **Indifference:** Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of his or her misconduct.

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- (6) **Lack of Cooperation:** Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of his/her misconduct or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation or proceedings.
- (7) **Multiple/Pattern of Misconduct:** Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing or demonstrates a pattern of misconduct. **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.

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- (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.

Additional mitigating circumstances:

No Prior Discipline. See attachment at p. 10.
Prefiling Stipulation. See attachment at p. 10.

D. Discipline:

- (1) **Stayed Suspension:**
- (a) Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of **two (2) 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 **three (3) 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 **thirty (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.
- (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: .
- (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:

- (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:**

8. On August 31, 2011, the court issued an order scheduling a show cause hearing for September 6, 2011, and requiring respondent and his clients to attend and show cause why respondent and his clients should not be sanctioned for failing to comply with court orders. Respondent received the order.

9. On September 6, 2011, the court held a show cause hearing. Respondent appeared at the hearing, but his clients did not. On the same date, the court issued an order imposing sanctions for failing to comply with court orders joint and severally against respondent and the clients, in the amount of \$1,200 to the court and \$1,200 to the defendant. The sanctions were to be paid by noon on October 4, 2011. Respondent was aware of the sanctions, but never informed the State Bar in writing about the sanctions.

10. On September 29, 2011, the court issued an order requiring counsel to advise by noon on October 3, 2011, whether the \$1,200 had been paid to the defendant. Respondent received the order.

11. On October 3, 2011, respondent filed a notice of intent to comply with court order to pay sanctions. In the supporting declaration, respondent falsely stated under penalty of perjury: "I did not receive actual notice that on Monday [August 29, 2011] we were all to appear for another settlement conference."

12. Mark subsequently paid both sanctions.

13. On June 28, 2012, the court scheduled a settlement conference to take place on September 27, 2012. Respondent was required to appear at the settlement conference. Respondent received the order.

14. On September 24, 2012, respondent filed a motion for continuance of the settlement conference date. On September 24, 2012, the court issued an order denying respondent's request without prejudice for failing to meet and confer with opposing counsel. Respondent received the order. At no time did respondent contact opposing counsel to find an alternate date for the settlement conference.

15. On September 27, 2012, respondent and his clients failed to appear at the settlement conference in violation of the court's June 28, 2012 order. On September 27, 2012, the court issued an order to show cause, requiring respondent and his clients to appear at a hearing on October 1, 2012, and to show cause why the case should not be dismissed for lack of prosecution and failure to attend the settlement conference. Respondent received the order.

16. On October 1, 2012, a show cause hearing was held. Respondent appeared and testified under oath. When questioned why Mark failed to appear at the September 27, 2012 settlement conference, respondent stated: "I don't know. I urged him to attend. And I notified him of the date many times, I really don't know." He further stated: "I told him that he should attend it...I think I told him at least a few days or a week before the settlement conference. I already told him I can't [sic] make it. And- but, uhm, I still expected him to- to make it."

17. On October 3, 2012, the court issued an order dismissing the matter for failure to prosecute and obey reasonable court orders. On the same date, the court entered a final judgment against the plaintiffs.

18. On October 5, 2012, respondent filed a request to review and correct the transcript from the October 1, 2012 hearing. In the declaration, respondent stated: "I was asked a number of questions under oath by Judge Alsup concerning reasons I did not attend the settlement conference on 9/27/12. I would like to correct any mistakes made on the record." Respondent never made any corrections to the transcript.

19. On July 29, 2013, the plaintiffs, through new counsel, filed a motion for order granting relief from the judgment and order of dismissal. On August 19, 2013, respondent filed a declaration of attorney fault in support of the plaintiffs' motion. In the declaration, made the following false statements under penalty of perjury:

Regarding the August 29, 2011 settlement conference: "The Court continued the settlement conference to August 29 without my knowledge and...I did not inform Mark Ottovich of the August 29, 2011 hearing because I neglected to check the e mails for ECF court orders...On August 29, I failed to appear for the settlement conference because I was not aware of it. Neither Attorney Mar nor Mr. Mark Ottovich were aware of the 8/29/11 settlement conference."

Regarding the September 27, 2012 settlement conference: "I appeared at the trial, but may have forgotten to inform the Ottoviches to attend it." Respondent later stated: "I did not appear on September 27. I also mistakenly advised plaintiffs that since I was unable to appear, they need not appear either."

20. On September 6, 2012, the court issued an order denying the plaintiffs' motion for relief from judgment and dismissal. Thereafter, the plaintiffs filed an appeal. The appeal is still pending.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

21. By failing to obey the court orders of August 26, 2011, August 29, 2011, and June 28, 2012, respondent wilfully disobeyed or violated an order of the court requiring him to do or forbear an act connected with or in the course of respondent's profession which he ought in good faith to do in willful violation of section 6103 of the Business and Professions Code.

22. By failing to report to the State Bar the \$2,400 in sanctions ordered by the court on September 6, 2011, 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 section 6068(o)(3) of the Business and Professions Code.

23. By making misrepresentations under penalty of perjury in his declarations of October 3, 2011, and August 19, 2013, respondent sought to mislead the judge or judicial officer by an artifice or false statement of fact or law in willful violation of section 6068(d) of the Business and Professions Code.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Multiple Acts of Wrongdoing (Std. 1.5(b)): Respondent disobeyed three court orders, made misrepresentations to the court and failed to report sanctions to the State Bar, demonstrating multiple acts of wrongdoing.

Harm (std. 1.5(f)): Respondent's failure to attend multiple hearings wasted judicial resources and resulted in additional court dates, causing significant harm to the administration of justice.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No Prior Record of Discipline: Although respondent's misconduct is serious, he is entitled to mitigation for having practice law for approximately 16 years without discipline. (*In the Matter of Riordan* (Review Dept. 2007) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 41, 49.)

Additional Mitigating Circumstances:

Prefiling Stipulation: Respondent is entitled to mitigation if he enters 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 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 three 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 violation(s) of Business and Professions Code section 6068(d). Standard 2.8(a) provides: "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 under Business and Professions Code section 6068(a)-(h)."

Here, respondent failed to obey three court orders and failed to inform the State Bar of court imposed sanctions. In addition, respondent sought to mislead a court by making misrepresentations about his clients' knowledge of court orders. It is noted that respondent's misrepresentations were made in an effort to protect his clients. However, this does not excuse or mitigate the misconduct. 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 and the misconduct caused significant harm to the administration of justice. In mitigation, respondent has practiced law for approximately 16 years without discipline and is entitled to credit for entering into a prefiling stipulation.

Based on the serious and repeated nature of respondent's misconduct, a period of actual suspension is warranted under the standards.

Case law is instructive. In *Drociak v. State Bar* (1991) 52 Cal.3d 1085, the Supreme Court imposed a 30-day actual suspension for attaching pre-signed verifications to discovery responses in violation of Business and Professions Code sections 6068(d) and 6106. The attorney had no prior record of discipline and claimed to have committed the conduct for the benefit of his client. The Court stated: "[W]e have repeatedly rejected petitioner's assertion that his conduct is less culpable because he was motivated primarily by a desire to protect a client. The Court cited *Codiga v. State Bar* (1978) 20 Cal.3d 788, 793 [deceit by an attorney is reprehensible misconduct whether or not harm results and without regard to any motive or personal gain].) (*Id.* at pp. 1090-1091.)

On balance, a 30-day actual suspension with two years of probation is necessary to protect the public and will serve the purposes of attorney discipline.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of October 14, 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 not 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: CRAIG HENRY MAR	Case Number(s): 13-O-16138
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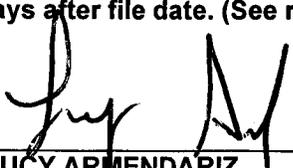
ACTUAL SUSPENSION ORDER

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.
1. On page 4 of the stipulation, an "X" is inserted in the box next to paragraph D.(1).(a).
 2. On page 9 of the stipulation, numbered paragraph 19, "made the following" is deleted, and in its place is inserted "respondent made the following".
 3. On page 10 of the stipulation, in the section entitled "No Prior Record of Discipline," "for having practice law" is deleted, and in its place is inserted "for having practiced law".
 4. On page 11 of the stipulation, in the paragraph immediately above the section entitled "Costs of Disciplinary Proceedings," "with two years of probation" is deleted, and in its place is inserted "with three years of probation".

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.)**

Oct 30, 2014
Date


LUCY ARMENDARIZ
Judge of the State Bar Court

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

[Rules Proc. of State Bar; Rule 5.27(B); Code Civ. Proc., § 1013a(4)]

I am a Case Administrator of the State Bar Court of California. I am over the age of eighteen and not a party to the within proceeding. Pursuant to standard court practice, in the City and County of San Francisco, on October 30, 2014, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING

in a sealed envelope for collection and mailing on that date as follows:

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

CRAIG H. MAR
1073 WALKER AVE
OAKLAND, CA 94610

- 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 October 30, 2014.



Bernadette C.O. Molina
Case Administrator
State Bar Court