PUBLIC MATTER

State Bar Court of California Hearing Department Los Angeles

ACTUAL SUSPENSION

ORIGINAL

Counsel For The State Bar

William Todd Deputy Trial Counsel 845 South Figueroa Street Los Angeles, California 90017-2515 213-765-1491

Bar # 259194

In Pro Per Respondent

Michael Parra 2539 E Gelid Ave Anaheim, California 92806 714-352-0348

Bar # 216596

In the Matter of: MICHAEL PARRA

Bar # 216596

A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)

Case Number(s): 13-0-16480-RAP

For Court use only

OCT 08 2014

STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES

Submitted to: Settlement Judge

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

ACTUAL SUSPENSION

☑ PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED

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 4, 2001**.
- (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 11 pages, not including the order.
- (4) A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included under "Facts."

(Effective January 1, 2014)

Actual Suspension

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(Do 1	not <u>w</u> ri	te abov	ve 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):					
		Co bi i cir ins	lief is obtained per rule 5.130, Rules of Procedure. Dests are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: the three ling cycles immediately following the Supreme Court order in this matter. (Hardship, special cumstances or other good cause per rule 5.132, Rules of Procedure.) If Respondent fails to pay any stallment as described above, or as may be modified by the State Bar Court, the remaining balance is and payable immediately.				
		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.					
ı	B. Aggravating Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct, standards 1.2(f) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are required.						
(1)	⊠ (a)	Prio ⊠	or record of discipline State Bar Court case # of prior case 12-O-13356, et al.				
	(b)	\boxtimes	Date prior discipline effective July 18, 2013				
	(c)		Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations: Thirteen total; three violations of Rules of Professional Conduct rule 3-110(A) [failure to perform], three violations of rule 3-700(D)(2) [failure to refund unearned fees] and single violations of RPC 4-100(A) and 4-100(B)(3). Respondent also committed three violations of Business and Professions Code section 6068(m) and single violations of Business and Professions Code section 6068(j) and 6104.				
	(d)	\boxtimes	Degree of prior discipline One-year suspension, stayed, with two years' probation on condition of six months' actual suspension and until Respondent paid \$3,806 in restitution and completed fee arbitration with a client.				
	(e)	\boxtimes	If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below.				
			Please see "Attachment to Stipulation," at page 8.				
(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.					

(Do not write above this line.)							
(4)		Harm: Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public or the administration of justice.					
(5)		Indifference: Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of his or her misconduct.					
(6)		Lack of Cooperation: Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of his/her misconduct or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation or proceedings.					
(7)	\boxtimes	Multiple/Pattern of Misconduct: Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing or demonstrates a pattern of misconduct. Please see "Attachment to Stipulation," at page 9.					
(8)		Restitution: Respondent failed to make restitution.					
(9)		No aggravating circumstances are involved.					
Add	litiona	al 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.					

(Do n	ot write	e above	e this lin	e.)				
(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)		Goo in th	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.						
Addi	itiona	al mit	igatin	g circumstances:				
	P	lease	see "	Pre-trial Stipulation" in "Attachment to Stipulation," at page 9.				
D. [)isci	iplin	e:					
(1)	\boxtimes	Stay	ed Su	spension:				
	(a)	\boxtimes	Resp	ondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of three 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:				:				
	Res date	spond e of th	ent mi ie Sup	ust be placed on probation for a period of four years , which will commence upon the effective reme Court order in this matter. (See rule 9.18, California Rules of Court)				
(3)	\boxtimes	Actual Suspension:						
	(a)	\boxtimes		condent must be actually suspended from the practice of law in the State of California for a period o 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:				
E. A	\ddi [,]	tiona	al Co	nditions of Probation:				

(Do no	ot write	above this line.)					
(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)	\boxtimes	During the probation period, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.					
(3)	<u>`</u>	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					
(5)		promptly meet with the probation deputy as directed and upon request. 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)	\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.					
		No Ethics School recommended. Reason: Respondent is currently under Supreme Court order \$209900, arising from a prior disciplinary matter, to complete Ethics School and provide proof attendance and passage of the test given at the end of the session to the State Bar Office of Probation.					
(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					

(Do I	(Do not write above this line.)							
			Medical Conditions		Financial Conditions			
F. (Other	Cor	nditions 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: Respondent is currently under Supreme Court order S209900 arising from a prior disciplinary matter, to provide proof of passage of the MPRE to the State Bar Office of Probation.							
(2)	\boxtimes	Call	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)		day perl	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)		Oth	er Conditions:					

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:

MICHAEL PARRA

CASE NUMBER:

13-0-16480

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-16480 (Complainant: M. Sheila Hall)

FACTS:

- 1. M. Sheila Hall ("Hall") hired Respondent on November 9, 2012 to assist her with collecting spousal support, securing retirement benefits and pursuing enforcement of the support order in her divorce matter. Respondent's representation of Hall continued until July 18, 2013, when Respondent was suspended from the practice of law as a result of Respondent's discipline in State Bar case nos. 12-O-13356, et al. The ordered discipline included a one-year suspension, stayed, with two years' probation on condition of six months' actual suspension. Among other things, Respondent's suspension required that he comply with the State Bar Act and the Rules of Professional Conduct throughout the probation period.
- 2. On August 27, 2013, Respondent filed a rule 9.20 compliance affidavit with the Clerk of the State Bar Court as ordered by the Supreme Court. Though Respondent's declaration claimed that all client materials had already been returned, in reality Respondent had not yet returned Hall's complete case file on the date that the 9.20 affidavit was filed in the State Bar Court. Though Respondent had returned much of Hall's case file prior to August 27, 2013, Respondent unreasonably believed he could retain some of his work product, and thus Respondent failed to return Hall's complete case file.
- 3. On October 9, 2013, Hall made a State Bar complaint seeking return of her file, and on November 18, 2013, a State Bar investigator sent a letter to Respondent at his member record address requesting Respondent's response to Hall's allegations. The investigator sent an additional letter to the same address on December 5, 2013. Though Respondent received both letters from the State Bar investigator, he did not respond to either of them.
- 4. On May 15, 2014, Respondent returned the remainder of Hall's case file, which included several documents Respondent failed to provide previously.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

5. By failing to return Hall's case file until nearly ten months after the July 18, 2013 effective date of Respondent's actual suspension, Respondent failed to release promptly, to Respondent's client,

M. Sheila Hall, all of the client's papers and property in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(1).

- 6. By stating in his California Rules of Court rule 9.20 compliance affidavit filed on August 27, 2013 that he possessed no client papers or property on that date when Respondent was grossly negligent in not knowing the statement was false, Respondent committed an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or corruption in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.
- 7. By failing to respond to the State Bar investigator's letters dated November 18, 2013 and December 5, 2013, Respondent failed to cooperate and participate in a disciplinary investigation pending against Respondent in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(i).
- 8. By failing to participate in the State Bar's disciplinary investigation triggered by Hall's allegations and therefore violating Business and Professions Code section 6068(i), Respondent failed to comply with the condition attached to Respondent's disciplinary probation in State Bar Case no. 12-O-13356, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(k).

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Prior Record of Discipline (Std. 1.5(a)): Respondent has two prior records of discipline.

In case nos. 12-O-13356, et al., effective July 18, 2013, the Supreme Court ordered Respondent suspended for one year, stayed, with two years' probation on condition of six months' actual suspension and until Respondent makes restitution to two former clients and completes fee arbitration with a third client. In 2011 and 2012, Respondent committed misconduct in five client matters, including violations of Rules of Professional Conduct rules 3-110(A) (failure to perform), 3-700(D)(2) (failure to refund unearned fees), 4-100(A) (failure to deposit funds in a client trust account) and 4-100(B)(3) (failure to account to client). The misconduct also included violations of Business and Professions Code sections 6068(j) (failure to update membership record address), 6068(m) (failure to communicate) and 6104 (appear without client's authority). Aggravation included trust violations, significant harm to clients and multiple acts of misconduct, while mitigation included the absence of prior discipline, Respondent's agreement to enter into a pre-trial stipulation and community service.

In case nos. 13-O-11113, et al., effective March 15, 2014, the Supreme Court ordered Respondent suspended for two years, stayed, with three years probation on condition of six months' actual suspension and until Respondent made restitution to two former clients. Between 2011 and 2013, Respondent committed misconduct in three client matters, including violations of Rules of Professional Conduct rules 3-110(A) (failure to perform), 3-700(D)(1) (failure to return a client file), 3-700(D)(2) (failure to refund unearned fees), and 4-100(B)(3) (failure to account to client). The misconduct also included violations of Business and Professions Code sections 6068(o)(3) (failure to report judicial sanctions), 6068(m) (failure to communicate) and 6103 (failure to obey a court order). Aggravation included multiple acts of misconduct, while mitigation included Respondent's agreement to enter into a pre-trial stipulation.

Respondent's misconduct in the two prior matters occurred during the same time period. Here, Respondent's rule 3-700(D)(1) and section 6106 violations in the current matter also occurred in that same period. Generally, the aggravating force of prior discipline is diminished if the misconduct underlying that prior discipline occurred during the same time period as current misconduct. (See *In the Matter of Sklar* (Review Dept. 1993) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 602, 619.) However, the prior discipline

remains significantly aggravating since two of Respondent's violations, namely of Business and Professions Code sections 6068(i) and 6068(k), occurred entirely after Respondent stipulated to the misconduct in the two prior records.

Multiple Acts of Misconduct (Std. 1.5(b)): Respondent committed multiple acts of misconduct during his representation of Hall.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Pre-Trial Stipulation: Respondent has acknowledged his misconduct by entering this pre-trial stipulation, thereby saving State Bar Court time and resources. (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 this matter, Respondent admits to committing four 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."

Standard 1.8(b) provides that if a member has two or more prior records of discipline, disbarment is appropriate, unless the most compelling mitigating circumstances clearly predominate or the misconduct underlying the prior discipline occurred during the same time period as the current misconduct. Here, Respondent's violations of Rules of Professional Conduct rule 3-700(D)(1) and Business and Professions Code section 6106 occurred during the same time period as the prior misconduct. Also, as noted above, both of the prior records of discipline describe misconduct which occurred during the same time period. Therefore, as a result of these facts and the application of the analysis of the *Sklar* case described above, the aggravating weight of Respondent's prior discipline is greatly reduced, so much so that disbarment is not an appropriate level of discipline.

Instead, the most severe sanction applicable to Respondent's misconduct is found in Standard 2.7 which applies to Respondent's violation(s) of Business and Professions Code section 6106. Standard 2.7 provides that disbarment or actual suspension is appropriate for an act of moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, corruption or concealment of a material fact. The degree of sanction depends on the magnitude of the misconduct and the extent to which the misconduct harmed or misled the victim and related to the member's practice of law.

Here, Respondent failed to return a client's file until nearly a year after Respondent was suspended from the practice of law. Respondent also filed a false California Rules of Court rule 9.20 affidavit, failed to participate in a State Bar investigation into his misconduct and violated his probation from a prior disciplinary matter by failing to fully comply with the State Bar Act. Though the filing of the false affidavit occurred concurrent to the misconduct described in Respondent's prior records of discipline, Respondent's failure to participate in the State Bar's investigation and his violation of probation are significantly aggravated by the fact that they occurred *after* Respondent had previously been disciplined on two occasions, each of which resulted in six months' actual suspension.

In light of the facts of this case, especially considering the lessened aggravation of the prior misconduct and Respondent's agreement to enter a dispositive stipulation, disbarment is not warranted. Nevertheless, an extended period of actual discipline is necessary to further the purposes of attorney discipline, which include protection of the public, the courts, and the legal profession. Therefore, the appropriate discipline in this instance will include a three-year suspension, stayed, with four years' probation on condition of two years' actual suspension, and until Respondent demonstrates his fitness to practice law pursuant to rule 1.2(c)(1).

The recommended level of discipline is also consistent with prior cases. One instructive example is *Middleton v. State Bar* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 548. In *Middleton*, the Supreme Court held that displaying habitual disregard of clients' interests and failing to cooperate or participate in disciplinary investigations or proceedings warranted a two-year suspension from the practice of law for an attorney with a prior record of discipline.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of August 29, 2014, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$3,497. 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.

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In the Matter of: MICHAEL PARR	A Case number(s): 13-O-16480	· ·		
	SIGNATURE OF THE F	PARTIES		
	low, the parties and their counsel, as applicable of the terms and conditions of this Stipulation R			
10/1/14	Mille	Michael Parra		
Date' / /	Respondent's Signature	Print Name		
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Print Name		
10-2-14	_//by/	William Todd		
Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	Print Name		

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In the Matte MICHAEI			Case Number(s): 13-O-16480				
		ACTUAI	L SUSPE	ENSION ORDER			
		be fair to the parties and ounts/charges, if any, is		equately protects the public, IT IS ORDERED that the without prejudice, and:			
	☐ The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED and the DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED to the Supreme Court.						
\boxtimes	The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the DISCIPLINE IS RECOMMENDED to the Supreme Court.						
	All Hearing	g dates are vacated.					
		pulation, the "X" in th commended; and	e box nex	tt to paragraph E.(8) is deleted to make clear that			
2. On page MPRE is no			e box nex	at to paragraph F.(1) is deleted to make clear that the			
within 15 day stipulation. (\$	/s after servi See rule 5.58	ice of this order, is grante 8(E) & (F), Rules of Proc	ed; or 2) the	s: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed his court modifies or further modifies the approved he effective date of this disposition is the effective date fter file date. (See rule 9.18(a), California Rules of			
Detor	C/2 8.	2014		Juan What			
Date	-1- 0,			GE E. SCOTT, JUDGE PRO TEM of the State Bar Court			

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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

I am a Case Administrator of the State Bar Court of California. I am over the age of eighteen and not a party to the within proceeding. Pursuant to standard court practice, in the City and County of Los Angeles, on October 8, 2014, I deposited a true copy of the following document

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

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

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

MICHAEL PARRA MICHAEL PARRA 2539 E GELID AVE ANAHEIM, CA 92806

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

WILLIAM S. TODD, Enforcement, Los Angeles TERRIE GOLDADE, Probation, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on October 8, 2014.

ohnnie Lee Smith

Case Administrator

State Bar Court