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ORIGINAL

**State Bar Court of California
Hearing Department
Los Angeles
ACTUAL SUSPENSION**

Counsel For The State Bar

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Deputy Trial Counsel
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Bar # 285852

Case Number(s):
14-C-02641

For Court use only

**PUBLIC MATTER
FILED**

JAN 27 2015



**STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE
SAN FRANCISCO**

In Pro Per Respondent

**Edward Louis Esposito
Esposito & Associates
100 N Brand Blvd Fl 2
Glendale, CA 91203
(818) 548-3676**

Bar # 166089

Submitted to: **Settlement Judge**

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

In the Matter of:

EDWARD LOUIS ESPOSITO

Bar # 166089

ACTUAL SUSPENSION

PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED

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 **November 23, 1993**.
- (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."

(Effective January 1, 2014)

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Actual Suspension



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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: (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 **00-O-14649**
 - (b) Date prior discipline effective **March 24, 2002**
 - (c) Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations: **Rule 3-110, 3-500, 3-700**
 - (d) Degree of prior discipline **Stayed Suspension**
 - (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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- (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, page 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. **See attachment, page 9.**
- (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. **See attachment, page 9.**
- (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:

Pre-filing Stipulation - See attachment, page 9

D. Discipline:

- (1) **Stayed Suspension:**
- (a) Respondent 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:**

Respondent must be placed on probation for a period of **three 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 **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:

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.

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- (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:
- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Substance Abuse Conditions | <input type="checkbox"/> Law Office Management Conditions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Conditions | <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Conditions |

F. Other Conditions Negotiated by the Parties:

- (1) **Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination:** Respondent must provide proof of passage of the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination ("MPRE"), administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners, to the Office of Probation 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:**

FACTS:

7. In or around December of 1999, Respondent hired Apollo Shirvanian (hereinafter "Shirvanian") as a paralegal to file personal injury claims in Respondent's new law office in Glendale, California. Respondent's salary agreement with Shirvanian was Shirvanian would receive 50% of the total attorney's fees for each client he brought into the office and for each case he worked on. Shirvanian was given a 1099 at the end of every year. Shirvanian worked with Respondent until Shirvanian was fired around March 1, 2009. Respondent admits to fee splitting with Shirvanian, a non-lawyer from the time he was hired until Respondent fired him.

8. Between January 2000 and March 2009, Shirvanian managed several hundred personal injury cases. Shirvanian's duties in those cases included meeting with clients, having them sign a retainer agreement, obtaining the facts regarding the auto accident, filing the insurance claim with the insurance company and negotiating and settling the insurance claim, without Respondent's adequate supervision.

9. Respondent deposited the medical pay checks from insurance companies given to respondent on behalf of the clients. Subsequently, Respondent issued checks from his client trust account and gave Shirvanian the checks to disburse to the respective clients. However, Shirvanian diverted the proceeds and cashed hundreds of the checks for himself.

10. In these personal injury cases, Respondent had a pre-arranged referral fee with doctors and other sources who referred personal injury cases to the Law Office of Edward Esposito. When Respondent's law office referred a case to a doctor, the law office received one-third, the doctor received 17% and the rest went to the client and the source. When the doctor referred the case to Respondent's law office, the law office received 17%, the doctor received one-third, and the rest went to the client and the source. Shirvanian determined the breakdown of the settlement with the appropriate distributions, gave the breakdown to Respondent, who would then issue checks to the appropriate parties pursuant to the breakdown. Respondent was the only signatory on his client trust account.

11. In some cases as part of the breakdown, the client receiving the settlement funds would be issued two checks by Respondent from Respondent's client trust account, one check would go to the client and the second check, in the client's name, would go to the referral source.

12. Shirvanian pled guilty to multiple counts of violating Penal Code section 549 [false insurance claims], and section 487 [grand theft].

13. During an investigation on Shirvanian conducted by law enforcement, Respondent learned of Shirvanian's misconduct. As soon as Respondent discovered that the checks had been stolen by Shirvanian, Respondent contacted clients and physicians who should have received proceeds from the medical pay checks to confirm that they had received the payment. Respondent voluntarily paid a total of \$93,000 to those clients and physicians who had not received the money within months of discovering Shirvanian's misconduct.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

14. The facts and circumstances surrounding the above-described violation(s) involve moral turpitude.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES

Prior Record of Discipline (Std. 1.5(a)): Respondent has one prior record of discipline. His prior discipline was a three month stayed suspension effective in 2002, case number 00-O-14649. The case was a single client matter in which Respondent failed to perform, failed to communicate, and failed to withdraw properly from representing his client.

Multiple acts of wrongdoing (Std. 1.5(b)): The facts and circumstances surrounding Respondent's conviction involved failing to supervise his paralegal, and capping in several cases over a period of nine years. Sometimes multiple acts of misconduct are considered serious aggravation. (See *In the Matter of Valinoti* (Review Dept. 2002) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 498, 555.)

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Candor/Cooperation (Std. 1.6(e)): Respondent displayed candor and cooperation with law enforcement and assisted them in prosecuting his paralegal and other cappers involved in the scheme. Respondent cooperated knowing his cooperation would result in State Bar proceedings against himself. Respondent voluntarily paid \$93,000 to insurance companies, physicians, and clients to cover the stolen medical pay checks to remedy the paralegal's misconduct. (See *In the Matter of Jones* (Review Dept. 1993) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 411.) Respondent also quickly admitted his culpability and misconduct to the facts and circumstances surrounding the conviction to the State Bar.

Remorse/Recognition of Wrongdoing (Std. 1.6(g)): Respondent took prompt objective steps, demonstrating spontaneous remorse and recognition of the wrongdoing and timely atonement by contacting each client and physician who should have received proceeds from the medical pay checks as soon as he learned of Shirvanian's misconduct. Within months of discovering Shirvanian's misconduct, Respondent voluntarily paid \$93,000 to clients and physicians who had not received their proceeds from the medical pay checks.

ADDITIONAL FACTS RE MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Pre-trial Stipulation: Respondent admitted to the misconduct and entered into this stipulation to resolve this matter. Respondent's cooperation at this early stage has saved the State Bar significant resources and time. (*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 the 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).)

The sanction applicable to Respondent’s misconduct is found in Standard 2.11(c), which states “[d]isbarment or actual suspension is appropriate for final conviction of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude. In a criminal conviction referral proceeding, “discipline is imposed according to the gravity of the crime and the circumstances of the case.” (*In the Matter of Katz* (Review Dept. 1991) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 502, 510.) Here, Respondent was involved in capping and allowed his paralegal to run his office without Respondent’s adequate supervision for a period of nine years, which created an environment for his paralegal to engage in serious criminal misconduct. Standard 1.8(a) also applies because Respondent has one prior act of discipline. Standard 1.8(a) provides “[i]f a member has a single prior record of discipline, the sanction must be greater than the previously imposed sanction unless the prior discipline was so remote in time and the previous misconduct was not serious enough that imposing greater discipline would be manifestly unjust.” Respondent’s prior act of discipline resulted in a probation with a three month stayed suspension. Therefore, in light of the gravity and extent of Respondent’s misconduct and his prior discipline, a significant actual suspension is warranted.

Instructive regarding the conduct in the instant matter is *In the Matter of Oheb* (Review Dept. 2006) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 920. In *Oheb*, the attorney was convicted of two felony violations of Penal Code § 549(a). The attorney entered into a fee splitting arrangement with a non-attorney involving referring personal injury cases resulting from automobile accidents and allowed the non-attorney to work on the cases with very little instruction or supervision. The accidents referred were staged accidents but the hearing department found, with the Review Department agreeing, the attorney was not aware the accidents were staged. The court held Respondent’s conviction of Penal Code § 549, coupled with his conduct of fee splitting with a non-attorney as well as capping, involved moral turpitude. The court further found that the attorney’s recklessness involved moral turpitude because he permitted the non-attorney to sign up clients without his knowledge or approval and knowingly failed to monitor the cases referred to him. In determining the level of discipline, the court found that the attorney committed multiple acts of wrongdoing, personal gain, substantial harm, and failure to make restitution as factors in aggravation and cooperation, naiveté, and good character evidence as mitigating factors. The review Department originally recommended that the attorney be suspended for two years actual but the

California Supreme Court remanded the case back to the Review Department to reconsider the level of discipline, which subsequently recommended disbarment.

Applying the above mentioned case to the instant matter, it appears that a two year actual suspension is appropriate. Although the conduct in *Oheb* of fee splitting with a non-attorney, capping, and reckless management of his office by permitting the non-attorney to sign up clients without the attorney's knowledge or approval and knowingly failing to monitor the cases referred to him is similar to the conduct in the instant matter, *Oheb* is more egregious than the instant case in that *Oheb* was convicted of two felony violations of Penal Code § 549 involving false insurance claims, whereas Respondent was only convicted of one count of Insurance Code § 750, a misdemeanor. Further, Respondent was not the principal actor in the capping even though he was aware of and allowed his law office to engage in the capping. As such, Respondent's conduct in the case at hand is not as egregious as the conduct in *Oheb* to warrant disbarment. Further, respondent's mitigation is significant in that he displayed candor and cooperation by cooperating with the authorities in the prosecution of his paralegal, and has also expressed remorse by voluntarily paying back approximately \$93,000 to physicians and clients to cover the stolen medical pay checks to remedy the paralegal's misconduct. As further mitigation, Respondent has cooperated with the State Bar in its investigation and has entered into a pretrial stipulation.

Based upon the facts and circumstances of Respondent's misconduct, the aggravating factors, the mitigating circumstances, and the guidance of applicable case law, a two year actual suspension, and three year stayed suspension, with three years of probation is appropriate and consistent with the purposes of discipline expressed in Standard 1.1.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of January 1, 2014, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$2,447. 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

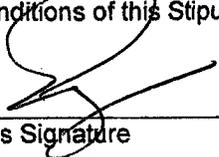
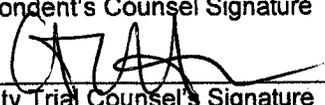
Pursuant to rule 3201, Respondent may not receive MCLE credit for completion State Bar Ethics School. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

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In the Matter of: EDWARD LOUIS ESPOSITO	Case number(s): 14-C-02641-LMA
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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.

<u>1-8-15</u> Date	 Respondent's Signature	<u>EDWARD ESPOSITO</u> Print Name
<u>1/8/15</u> Date	 Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	<u>SUE HONG</u> Print Name

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In the Matter of: EDWARD LOUIS ESPOSITO	Case Number(s): 14-C-02641
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ACTUAL SUSPENSION ORDER

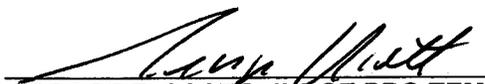
Finding the stipulation to be fair to the parties and that it adequately protects the public, IT IS ORDERED that the requested dismissal of counts/charges, if any, is GRANTED without prejudice, and:

- 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

1-26-15


GEORGE E. SCOTT, JUDGE PRO TEM
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 January 27, 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:

EDWARD LOUIS ESPOSITO
ESPOSITO & ASSOCIATES
100 N BRAND BLVD FL 2
GLENDALE, CA 91203

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

SUE K. HONG, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on January 27, 2015.



Bernadette C.O. Molina
Case Administrator
State Bar Court