State Bar Court of California **Hearing Department** San Francisco **ACTUAL SUSPENSION**

Counsel For The State Bar Case Number(s): For Court use only 14-C-02679-LMA Catherine Taylor **Deputy Trial Counsel 180 Howard Street** San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 538-2537

PUBLIC MATTER

FILED

MAR 3 0 2015

STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO

In Pro Per Respondent

Charles Leroy Dupree IV 638 Craig Avenue Sonoma, CA 95476 (707) 343-7025

Submitted to: Assigned Judge

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

Bar # 156840

Bar # 210540

In the Matter of: **CHARLES LEROY DUPREE IV**

Bar # 156840

A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)

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 27, 1991.
- (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."
- Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of (5)

(Effective January 1, 2014)

Actual Suspension

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(6)	Th	e parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading	
	"Si	upporting Authority."	
(7)	No pe	more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation. Respondent has been advised in writing of any nding investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.	
(8)		yment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 40.7. (Check one option only):	
	\boxtimes	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 Ba Court, the remaining balance is due and payable immediately.		
	d	Costs are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs". Costs are entirely waived.	
	iviisc	ravating Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional conduct, standards 1.2(f) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are ired.	
(1)		Prior record of discipline	
	(a)	State Bar Court case # of prior case	
	(b)	Date prior discipline effective	
	(c)	Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations:	
	(d)	Degree of prior discipline	
	(e)	If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below.	
(2)		Dishonesty: Respondent's misconduct was intentional, surrounded by, or followed by bad faith, dishonesty, concealment, overreaching or other violations of the State Bar Act or Rules of Professional Conduct.	
(3)		Trust Violation: Trust funds or property were involved and Respondent refused or was unable to account to the client or person who was the object of the misconduct for improper conduct toward said funds or property.	
(4)		Harm: Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public or the administration of justice.	
(5)		Indifference: Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of his or her misconduct.	
(6)		Lack of Cooperation: Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of his/her misconduct or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation or proceedings.	

(Do	(Do not write above this line.)			
(7)		Multiple/Pattern of Misconduct: Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing or demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.		
(8)		Restitution: Respondent failed to make restitution.		
(9)		No aggravating circumstances are involved.		
Add	lition	al aggravating circumstances:		
C. I	Mitig circu	ating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(g) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating imstances are required.		
(1)		No Prior Discipline: Respondent has no prior record of discipline over many years of practice coupled with present misconduct which is not deemed serious.		
(2)		No Harm: Respondent did not harm the client, the public, or the administration of justice.		
(3)		Candor/Cooperation: Respondent displayed spontaneous candor and cooperation with the victims of his/her misconduct and to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation and proceedings.		
(4)		Remorse: Respondent promptly took objective steps spontaneously demonstrating remorse and recognition of the wrongdoing, which steps were designed to timely atone for any consequences of his/her misconduct.		
(5)		Restitution: Respondent paid \$ on in restitution to without the threat or force of disciplinary, civil or criminal proceedings.		
(6)		Delay: These disciplinary proceedings were excessively delayed. The delay is not attributable to Respondent and the delay prejudiced him/her.		
(7)		Good Faith: Respondent acted with a good faith belief that was honestly held and reasonable.		
(8)		Emotional/Physical Difficulties: At the time of the stipulated act or acts of professional misconduct Respondent suffered extreme emotional difficulties or physical or mental disabilities which expert testimony would establish was directly responsible for the misconduct. The difficulties or disabilities were not the product of any illegal conduct by the member, such as illegal drug or substance abuse, and the difficulties or disabilities no longer pose a risk that Respondent will commit misconduct.		
(9)		Severe Financial Stress: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered from severe financial stress which resulted from circumstances not reasonably foreseeable or which were beyond his/her control and which were directly responsible for the misconduct.		
(10)		Family Problems: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered extreme difficulties in his/her personal life which were other than emotional or physical in nature.		
(11)		Good Character: Respondent's extraordinarily good character is attested to by a wide range of references in the legal and general communities who are aware of the full extent of his/her misconduct.		
(12)		Rehabilitation: Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred followed by convincing proof of subsequent rehabilitation.		
(13)		No mitigating circumstances are involved.		
/Edna	in la	want 1 2014)		

(Do	not wr	te abo	ve this	line)
Add	lition	al mi	tigati	ng circumstances:
		No Pr Pre-Ti	ior Di rial Si	scipline. See Attachment at page 8. lipulation. See Attachment at page 8.
D.	Disc	iplin	e:	
(1) Stayed Suspension:			uspension:	
	(a)	\boxtimes	Res	pondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of one year.
		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)	\boxtimes	The	above-referenced suspension is stayed.
(2)	\boxtimes	Prol	bation	
	Res	spond e of th	lent m	nust be placed on probation for a period of two years , which will commence upon the effective preme Court order in this matter. (See rule 9.18, California Rules of Court)
(3) Actual Suspension:				
	(a)	\boxtimes	Resport 60	pondent must be actually suspended from the practice of law in the State of California for a period 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. A	ddit	iona	I Co	nditions 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)	\boxtimes	Durir	ng the	probation period, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of

(3)

purposes, as prescribed by section 6002.1 of the Business and Professions Code.

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

וטט	not wn	te above this line.)					
(4)	\boxtimes	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 Respondent must be 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)	\boxtimes	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:					
(9)	\boxtimes	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					
=. O	ther	Conditions Negotiated by the Parties:					
1)	\boxtimes	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:					

IDO !	(Do not write above this line.)				
(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.			
perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 1:		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.			
period of district interim suspension toward the stipulated period of actual suspension		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: October 7, 2014.			
(5)		Other Conditions:			

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:

CHARLES LEROY DUPREE IV

CASE NUMBER:

14-C-02679

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

Respondent admits that the following facts are true and that the facts and circumstances surrounding the offense for which he was convicted involved moral turpitude.

Case No. 14-C-02679 (Conviction Proceedings)

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND IN CONVICTION PROCEEDING:

- 1. This is a proceeding pursuant to sections 6101 and 6102 of the Business and Professions Code and rule 9.10 of the California Rules of Court.
- 2. On September 18, 2013, San Francisco County District Attorney filed a criminal complaint in San Francisco City and County Superior Court, case no. 13026026, charging respondent with one count of Penal Code section 459 [Second Degree Commercial Burglary], a misdemeanor; one count of Penal Code section 484(a)/490.5 [Theft of Property from a Retail Store], a misdemeanor; and one count of Penal Code section 466 [Possession of Burglary Tools], a misdemeanor.
- 3. On October 18, 2013, the court entered respondent's plea of nolo contendere to all counts and based thereon, the court found respondent guilty of Counts One, Two and Three, misdemeanors.
- 4. On September 18, 2013, the court ordered the imposition of sentencing suspended and placed respondent on 18 months Court Probation (unsupervised). The court ordered the respondent serve three days in jail, credit three days for time served, and that respondent stay away from Macy's at 50 O'Farrell Street in San Francisco, California. On July 9, 2014, the court determined no restitution was owed.
- 5. On September 17, 2014, the Review Department ordered that respondent be placed on intering suspension effective October 7, 2014. On November 5, 2014, the Review Department of the State Bar Court issued an order referring the matter to the Hearing Department for a hearing and decision recommending the discipline to be imposed for the offenses for which Respondent was convicted which the Review Department determined involved moral turpitude as a matter of law.

FACTS:

- 6. On September 14, 2013, respondent entered Macy's department store at 50 O'Farrell Street in San Francisco, CA, with a backpack full of newspaper and a pair of wire cutters.
- 7. A loss prevention officer ("LPO") for Macy's observed respondent inside the store wearing a black backpack, carrying a handful of merchandise, and began to watch respondent.

- 8. The LPO observed respondent throughout the store selecting various clothing items, including underwear, an undershirt, two jeans, a jacket and a suit, which respondent took with him into the second floor fitting room.
- 9. LPO also went into the fitting room area where LPO observed an abundant amount of newspaper on the floor of the fitting room and heard respondent popping sensors inside.
- 10. When respondent exited the fitting room, he carried only one clothing item in his hands. LPO inspected the fitting room and found one pair of jeans and an undershirt. Based on the "color and count" method, LPO concluded respondent had concealed multiple items in his backpack.
- 11. Respondent went to the O'Farrell Street exit where he discarded the jacket near the door and left by Door 7. Respondent passed all open and fully staffed point of sale registers and failed to pay for any merchandise in his possession.
- 12. Outside, the store, Macy's Security Officers approached respondent and identified themselves verbally and by badge as Macy's loss prevention. Respondent resisted apprehension and was taken to the ground and handcuffed.
- 13. LPO recovered Macy's merchandise from respondent's backpack, along with wire cutters. The retail value of the merchandise was \$368.52. It was recovered and retained by Macy's.
- 14. When San Francisco Police officers arrived to take custody of respondent, he admitted the wire cutters "are good for removing sensors."

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

15. The facts and circumstances surrounding the above-described violations involved moral turpitude.

ADDITIONAL FACTS RE MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No Prior Discipline (Std. 1.6(a)): Respondent has been an attorney for 21 years prior to the misconduct committed in this case. (In the Matter of Loftus (Review Dept. 2007) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 80).

Pretrial Stipulation: Respondent does not contest the conviction or its circumstances and has entered into as full stipulation as to facts and circumstances, thereby saving court 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).)

Respondent is here for one instance of professional misconduct, as a result of his misdemeanor theft conviction. Standard 2.11(c) is the applicable standard in this case and provides for disbarment or actual suspension for a final conviction of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude.

Respondent's misdemeanor theft conviction clearly involve moral turpitude. Respondent's conviction for possession of burglary tools is a crime with probable cause to believe involves moral turpitude, depending on the facts and circumstances. Here, respondent entered Macy's with his stated intent to obtain clothing for a job interview, yet respondent made no attempt to pay for the clothing as he passed manned registers on his way out of the store. Respondent entered Macy's carrying a backpack stuffed with newspapers to give the appearance of an already-full backpack when he entered the store, so as not to arouse suspicion when he concealed clothing in the backpack to steal. Respondent also admitted he "heard the wire cutters and wire strippers were good for removing security tags." Respondent had no lawful reason for carrying the tools into Macy's. Respondent's possession of the wire cutters and strippers were to assist him in removing the security tags, to further his commission of the crime, and thus involve moral turpitude. Therefore, standard 2.11(c) applies to all counts respondent was found guilty of and provides for disbarment or actual suspension.

In mitigation, respondent has no prior discipline in 21 years of practice. Respondent has been ineligible to practice since 2011, first for non-payment of dues, then MCLE non-compliance and now interim

In mitigation, respondent has no prior discipline in 21 years of practice. Respondent has been ineligible to practice since 2011, first for non-payment of dues, then MCLE non-compliance and now interim suspension since October 7, 2014, due to the criminal conviction. Additionally, respondent has acknowledged his misconduct and entered into a pretrial stipulation. There are no aggravating circumstances.

While a crime involving moral turpitude is always serious, the sanction imposed is determined in each case depending on the nature of the crime and the circumstances surrounding its commission. (In the Matter of Stamper (Review Dept. 1990) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 96, 103).

There are no post-Silverton Supreme Court cases with similar misconduct to provide further guidance as to the appropriate level of discipline. We look to pre-Silverton "theft"/embezzlement cases for guidance.

In In the Matter of Duxbury (Review Dept. 1999) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 61, the court determined the appropriate level of discipline for respondent's misdemeanor conviction for an Insurance Code violation which involved moral turpitude, was two years' stayed suspension, two years' probation, and six-months actual suspension.

Respondent's conviction is for shoplifting with wire cutters, and appears less egregious than the misconduct in the case cited above. Restitution is not an issue, as the clothing was recovered by Macy's loss prevention. Further, respondent's misconduct was not in context of his work as an attorney and did not involve a client. Taking into consideration the purposes of attorney discipline, the factors in mitigation, the absence of aggravating circumstances and the fact that respondent has been on interim suspension for approximately five months for his criminal conviction, a one year stayed suspension, two years of probation and 60 days actual suspension—with credit for the interim suspension, MPRE and Ethics School, will protect the public and serve to maintain high professional standards among attorneys.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of March 6, 2015, 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 <u>not</u> receive MCLE credit for completion of Ethics School. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

In the Matter of: CHARLES LEROY DUPREE IV	Case number(s): 14-C-02679	

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.

D3 16 2015	Respondent's highertale	CHARLES LEROY DUPREE IV
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Print Name
3.16.15 Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	CATHERINE TAYLOR Print Name

(Do not write above this line.)		
In the Matter of: CHARLES LEROY DUPREE IV Case Number(s): 14-C-02679		
ACTUAL S	SUSPENSION ORDER	
Finding the stipulation to be fair to the parties and th requested dismissal of counts/charges, if any, is GR	nat it adequately protects the public, IT IS ORDERED that the RANTED without prejudice, and:	
The stipulated facts and disposition ar Supreme Court.	re APPROVED and the DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED to the	
The stipulated facts and disposition ar DISCIPLINE IS RECOMMENDED to t	re APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the the Supreme Court.	
☐ All Hearing dates are vacated.		
turpitude" is deleted and in its pla turpitude"; 3.On page 9 of the Stipulation, in the second sen cause to believe involves moral turpitude, depen place is inserted "is a crime that may involve mo and	ence of the last full paragraph, "theft conviction clearly ace is inserted "theft conviction clearly involves moral attence of the last full paragraph, "is a crime with probable ading on the facts and circumstances" is deleted and in its oral turpitude, depending on the facts and circumstances.";	
4. On page 9 of the Stipulation, the last two lines	s of text are deleted.	
within 15 days aπer service of this order, is granted; α stipulation. (See rule 5.58(E) & (F), Rules of Procedu	unless: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed or 2) this court modifies or further modifies the approved ure.) The effective date of this disposition is the effective date lays after file date. (See rule 9.18(a), California Rules of	
Tharch 30,2015	Pat Mc Elry	

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 March 30, 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:

CHARLES L. DUPREE, IV 638 CRAIG AVE SONOMA, CA 95476

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

CATHERINE E. TAYLOR, Enforcement, San Francisco

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on March 30, 2015.

Mazie Yip

Case Administrator State Bar Court