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ORIGINAL

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

PUBLIC MATTER

<p>Counsel For The State Bar</p> <p>Adriana M. Burger Deputy Trial Counsel 845 S. Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 765-1229</p> <p>Bar # 92534</p>	<p>Case Number(s): 14-C-04811-WKM</p>	<p>For Court use only</p> <p>FILED</p> <p>NOV 06 2015 ✓</p> <p>STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES</p>
<p>Counsel For Respondent</p> <p>Arthur Margolis 2000 Riverside Drive Los Angeles, CA 90039 (323) 953-8996</p> <p>Bar # 57703</p>	<p>Submitted to: Settlement Judge</p> <p>STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING</p>	
<p>In the Matter of: Peter T. Brown</p> <p>Bar # 125446</p> <p>A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)</p>	<p>ACTUAL SUSPENSION</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED</p>	

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 11, 1986**.
- (2) The parties agree to be bound by the factual stipulations contained herein even if conclusions of law or disposition are rejected or changed by the Supreme Court.
- (3) All investigations or proceedings listed by case number in the caption of this stipulation are entirely resolved by this stipulation and are deemed consolidated. Dismissed charge(s)/count(s) are listed under "Dismissals." The stipulation consists of **12** pages, not including the order.
- (4) A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included under "Facts."
- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law".

(Effective July 1, 2015)

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Actual Suspension



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- (6) The parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading "Supporting Authority."
- (7) No more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any pending investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.
- (8) Payment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 6140.7. (Check one option only):
- Until costs are paid in full, Respondent will remain actually suspended from the practice of law unless relief is obtained per rule 5.130, Rules of Procedure.
 - Costs are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: **Three billing cycles following the effective date of the Supreme Court order.** (Hardship, special circumstances or other good cause per rule 5.132, Rules of Procedure.) If Respondent fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified by the State Bar Court, the remaining balance is due and payable immediately.
 - Costs are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs".
 - Costs are entirely waived.

B. Aggravating Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct, standards 1.2(h) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are required.

- (1) **Prior record of discipline**
- (a) State Bar Court case # of prior case
 - (b) Date prior discipline effective
 - (c) Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations:
 - (d) Degree of prior discipline
 - (e) If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below.
- (2) **Intentional/Bad Faith/Dishonesty:** Respondent's misconduct was dishonest, intentional, or surrounded by, or followed by bad faith.
- (3) **Misrepresentation:** Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, misrepresentation.
- (4) **Concealment:** Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, concealment.
- (5) **Overreaching:** Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, overreaching.
- (6) **Uncharged Violations:** Respondent's conduct involves uncharged violations of the Business and Professions Code, or the Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (7) **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.

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- (8) **Harm:** Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public, or the administration of justice.
- (9) **Indifference:** Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of his or her misconduct.
- (10) **Candor/Lack of Cooperation:** Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of his/her misconduct, or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations or proceedings.
- (11) **Multiple Acts:** Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing.
- (12) **Pattern:** Respondent's current misconduct demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.
- (13) **Restitution:** Respondent failed to make restitution.
- (14) **Vulnerable Victim:** The victim(s) of Respondent's misconduct was/were highly vulnerable.
- (15) **No aggravating circumstances** are involved.

Additional aggravating circumstances:

C. Mitigating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(i) & 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 likely to recur.
- (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 or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations and proceedings.
- (4) **Remorse:** Respondent promptly took objective steps demonstrating spontaneous 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 objectively 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.

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- (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.

Additional mitigating circumstances:

No Prior Discipline: Please see attachment, page 8.

Pretrial Stipulation: Please see attachment, page 8.

D. Discipline:

- (1) **Stayed Suspension:**
- (a) Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of **one (1) year**.
- i. and until Respondent shows proof satisfactory to the State Bar Court of rehabilitation and fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the general 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 **one (1) year**, 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 **90 days**.
- i. and until Respondent shows proof satisfactory to the State Bar Court of rehabilitation and fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the general 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 present learning and ability in the general law, pursuant to standard 1.2(c)(1), Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct.
- (2) During the probation period, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (3) Within ten (10) days of any change, Respondent must report to the Membership Records Office of the State Bar and to the Office of Probation of the State Bar of California ("Office of Probation"), all changes of information, including current office address and telephone number, or other address for State Bar purposes, as prescribed by section 6002.1 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (4) Within thirty (30) days from the effective date of discipline, Respondent must contact the Office of Probation and schedule a meeting with Respondent's assigned probation deputy to discuss these terms and conditions of probation. Upon the direction of the Office of Probation, Respondent must meet with the probation deputy either in-person or by telephone. During the period of probation, Respondent must promptly meet with the probation deputy as directed and upon request.
- (5) Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation on each January 10, April 10, July 10, and October 10 of the period of probation. Under penalty of perjury, Respondent must state whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of probation during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also state whether there are any proceedings pending against him or her in the State Bar Court and if so, the case number and current status of that proceeding. If the first report would cover less than 30 days, that report must be submitted on the next quarter date, and cover the extended period.

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

- (6) Respondent must be assigned a probation monitor. Respondent must promptly review the terms and conditions of probation with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of compliance. During the period of probation, Respondent must furnish to the monitor such reports as may be requested, in addition to the quarterly reports required to be submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent must cooperate fully with the probation monitor.
 - (7) Subject to assertion of applicable privileges, Respondent must answer fully, promptly and truthfully any inquiries of the Office of Probation and any probation monitor assigned under these conditions which are directed to Respondent personally or in writing relating to whether Respondent is complying or has complied with the probation conditions.
 - (8) Within one (1) year of the effective date of the discipline herein, Respondent must provide to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance at a session of the Ethics School, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.
- No Ethics School recommended. Reason: .

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- (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: **June 8, 2015.**
- (5) **Other Conditions:**

ATTACHMENT TO
STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: PETER T. BROWN

CASE NUMBER: 14-C-04811- WKM

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. 14-C-04811 WKM (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 August 25, 2014, the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office filed an information against respondent Peter T. Brown, in the Superior Court of Los Angeles County, alleging two counts for violations of Penal Code section 245(A)(2) (assault with a deadly weapon--firearm) and section 422(A)(criminal threats), with a firearm, both felonies.
3. On January 30, 2015, respondent pled nolo contendere and was convicted, of violating California Penal Code Section 245(A)(2), a felony, by willfully and unlawfully, committing an assault with a firearm. The remaining count was dismissed by the court.
4. On April 10, 2015, the court placed respondent on formal probation for a period of three years, under terms and conditions that he serve 365 days in the county jail with other conditions, including 52 weeks of mental counseling with Dr. M. A. Shamie at the Psychiatric Medical Group Inc., and stay away from the victim. Respondent served approximately 164 days in county jail before he was released for good behavior.
5. On May 15, 2015, the Review Department of the State Bar Court issued an order placing respondent on interim suspension, effective June 8, 2015.
6. On July 13, 2015, the Review Department issued an order referring the matter to the Hearing Department for a hearing and decision recommending the discipline to be imposed in the event that the Hearing Department finds that the facts and circumstances surrounding the offense(s) for which Respondent was convicted involved moral turpitude or other misconduct warranting discipline.

FACTS:

7. On August 28, 2013, at midnight, respondent was the owner of a home and guest house located at the back of respondent's home. Respondent's god-daughter and her boyfriend lived in the

respondent's guest house. At this time, respondent's god-daughter and her boyfriend were in the living room of the guest house with a female friend.

8. Respondent entered the guest house holding a stainless steel revolver. Respondent pointed the gun at his god-daughter's boyfriend and stated "You stole all my money, I'm gonna (sic) shoot you in the knee caps."

9. Respondent walked around the living room, tripped, and fell to the ground, head first, losing his grip on the gun.

10. Respondent's god-daughter's boyfriend grabbed the gun, telephoned his mother, and then telephoned the police. The boyfriend's mother arrived shortly thereafter at respondent's house, took the gun, and put it into the trunk of her automobile.

11. Respondent smelled of alcohol, had slurred speech, and had difficulty maintaining his balance. Respondent was escorted back to his house by his god-daughter and her female friend.

12. The police arrived at the location shortly thereafter and detained respondent. Respondent smelled of alcohol, had slurred speech, and had difficulty maintaining his balance. The police recovered a gun from the trunk of the boyfriend's mother's automobile. The gun was loaded with five rounds and was registered to respondent. Respondent was arrested for violating Penal Code section 245(A)(2) and taken into custody by the police.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

13. The facts and circumstances surrounding the above-described violation did not involve moral turpitude but did involve other misconduct warranting discipline.

ADDITIONAL FACTS RE MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No Prior Discipline: Respondent has been in practice since 1986, 29 years, with no prior record of discipline. Respondent was in practice for 27 years prior to the misconduct in this matter. Respondent is entitled to mitigation under the case entitled *Hawes v. State Bar* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 587, 596. *Hawes* was entitled to receive significant mitigation after *Hawes* had been practicing for over 10 years without any prior discipline. Respondent's 27 years of discipline-free practice prior to the present misconduct will entitle him to significant mitigation.

Pretrial Stipulation: Respondent has agreed to enter this disciplinary stipulation. Respondent is therefore entitled to mitigating credit for saving the State Bar significant resources and time. (*Silva-Vidor v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 [where mitigating credit was given for entering into a stipulation as to facts and culpability]; *In the Matter of Spaith* (Review Dept. 1996) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 511, 521).

AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING DISCIPLINE.

The Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct "set forth a means for determining the appropriate disciplinary sanction in a particular case and to ensure consistency across cases dealing with similar misconduct and surrounding circumstances." (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.1. All further references to Standards are to this source.)

The Standards help fulfill the primary purposes of discipline, which include: protection of the public, the courts and the legal profession; maintenance of the highest professional standards; and preservation of public confidence in the legal profession. (See std. 1.1; *In re Morse* (1995) 11 Cal.4th 184, 205.)

Although not binding, the standards are entitled to "great weight" and should be followed "whenever possible" in determining level of discipline. (*In re Silvertown* (2005) 36 Cal.4th 81, 92, quoting *In re Brown* (1995) 12 Cal.4th 205, 220 and *In re Young* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 257, 267, fn. 11.) Adherence to the standards in the great majority of cases serves the valuable purpose of eliminating disparity and assuring consistency, that is, the imposition of similar attorney discipline for instances of similar attorney misconduct. (*In re Naney* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 186, 190.) If a recommendation is at the high end or low end of a Standard, an explanation must be given as to how the recommendation was reached. (Std. 1.1.) "Any disciplinary recommendation that deviates from the Standards must include clear reasons for the departure." (Std. 1.1; *Blair v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 762, 776, fn. 5.)

In determining whether to impose a sanction greater or less than that specified in a given standard, in addition to the factors set forth in the specific standard, consideration is to be given to the primary purposes of discipline; the balancing of all aggravating and mitigating circumstances; the type of misconduct at issue; whether the client, public, legal system or profession was harmed; and the member's willingness and ability to conform to ethical responsibilities in the future. (Stds. 1.7(b) and (c).)

Standard 2.16(a) is the applicable standard and provides that [a]ctual suspension is the presumed sanction for final conviction of a felony not involving moral turpitude, but involving other misconduct warranting discipline.

Respondent's culpability in these proceedings is conclusively established by respondent's conviction of committing the crime of assault with a deadly weapon under California Penal Code Section 245(A)(2), a felony. (Business and Professions Code section 6101(a); *In re Crooks* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 1090, 1097.) The facts and circumstances surrounding respondent's conviction do not involve moral turpitude and were not associated with the respondent's practice of law or any of his clients. The act of moral turpitude was defined in *In re Craig* (1938) 12 Cal.2d 93, 97 as "[An] act of baseness, vileness or depravity in the private and social duties which a man owes to his fellowmen, or to society in general, contrary to the accepted and customary rule of right and duty between man and man." Additionally, the Supreme Court has stated that moral turpitude is a "commonsense" standard (*In re Mostman* (1989) 47 Cal.3d 725, 738) with its purpose to protect the public and the legal community against unsuitable practitioners. (*In re Scott* (1991) 52 Cal.3d 968, 978.)

In *In re Larkin* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 236, the attorney's misdemeanor convictions for violating Penal Code section 245(a)(1) (assault with a deadly weapon) and 182 (conspiracy to commit assault with a deadly weapon) were found to constitute other misconduct warranting discipline. Larkin, angry at his former wife, sought and obtained his former wife's boyfriend's personal information and address. Larkin then conspired with his client, to encounter the boyfriend and dissuade the boyfriend from socializing with his former wife. Larkin's client, along with another person, confronted the boyfriend and assaulted the boyfriend with a flashlight, causing injury to the boyfriend. Larkin was charged with violating Penal Code sections 245(a)(1) and 182, both felonies. The charges were later reduced by the court to misdemeanors and Larkin was convicted of the two misdemeanor charges. The California Supreme Court found that Larkin's criminal convictions involved other misconduct warranting discipline.

Similarly, as in the above cited matters, the facts and circumstances surrounding respondent's conviction, constitute other misconduct warranting discipline.

Respondent endangered the three persons in the guest house. Although no one was seriously injured by respondent's acts, respondent's behavior could have caused serious injury or loss of life. It was extremely fortunate that respondent fell, lost control over the firearm, and that the victim quickly took the firearm away from respondent. Respondent displayed indifference to the health and safety of others by taking a loaded firearm into the victims' residence and assaulting the victim. Respondent's course of misconduct reflects a serious disregard for the safety of others. In mitigation, respondent's 27 years of discipline-free practice prior to the present misconduct entitles respondent to significant mitigation and respondent is entitled to mitigation by resolving this matter through this stipulation. Nevertheless, the serious nature of this misconduct is unbecoming of an attorney and warrants discipline consisting of a one year stayed suspension, one year probation, with conditions, including a 90-day actual suspension.

This level of discipline is also supported by case law. In *In re Hickey* (1990) 50 Cal.3d 571, the misconduct started one evening, at a nightclub, when Hickey struck his wife on the head with a gun. Hickey and his wife then went home, where Hickey's wife took refuge with a neighbor. Hickey approached the neighbor's door and threatened his wife. Hickey's wife and the neighbor heard a sound outside which sounded like a gunshot. In the following early morning hours, the police were called to Hickey's home twice. The police left after being called the first time because Hickey's wife stated that she had not been harmed. When the police arrived at Hickey's home the second time, they observed Hickey leaving his home with a gun in his waistband. Hickey was charged with violating Penal Code sections 12031(a) (carrying a loaded weapon), 12025(b), (carrying a concealed weapon), and 647(f) (public drunkenness). Hickey pled nolo contendere and was convicted of violating Penal Code section 12025(b). Hickey had also violated Rules of Professional Conduct, former rule 2-111 for failing to properly withdraw in a client matter. Hickey had no prior record of discipline over approximately six years of practice prior to the misconduct. The court imposed discipline consisting of a three-year stayed suspension, three years' probation with conditions, including a thirty-day actual suspension. In *Hickey* the attorney struck his wife with a gun, threatened his wife, and was later arrested with the weapon in his clothing. In the present matter, respondent pointed the loaded gun at the victim, and threatened to shoot the victim. The threat of serious harm or death to others was imminent, but thwarted when respondent unexpectedly fell and lost control of the loaded gun. Respondent's misconduct was more egregious than Hickey's misconduct, and warrants a longer period of actual suspension.

Discipline consisting of a one year stayed suspension, one year probation, with conditions, including a 90 days actual suspension is consistent with the standards and will protect the public, the courts and the legal profession, maintain the highest professional standards, and preserve public confidence in the legal profession.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of October 27, 2015, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$2,507.00. Respondent further acknowledges that should this stipulation be rejected or should relief from the stipulation be granted, the costs in this matter may increase due to the cost of further proceedings.

EXCLUSION FROM MCLE CREDIT

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

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In the Matter of: Peter T. Brown	Case number(s): 14-C-04811-WKM
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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.

Date <u>11/3/15</u>	<u>Peter T. Brown</u> Respondent's Signature	<u>Peter T. Brown</u> Print Name
Date <u>11/3/15</u>	<u>Arthur L. Margolis</u> Respondent's Counsel Signature	<u>Arthur Margolis</u> Print Name
Date <u>11/3/15</u>	<u>Adriana M. Burger</u> Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	<u>Adriana M. Burger</u> Print Name

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In the Matter of: PETER T. BROWN	Case Number(s): 14-C-04811-WKM
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ACTUAL SUSPENSION ORDER

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

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

1. On page 1 of the stipulation, in the case caption, in the document title section, the phrase: "Submitted to: Settlement Judge" is MODIFIED to read: "Submitted to: Assigned Judge."
2. Respondent is advised that he is required to file a California Rules of Court, rule 9.20(c) compliance affidavit/declaration even if he does not have any clients on the day the Supreme Court files its order directing him to comply with rule 9.20. Respondent is further advised that the failure to strictly comply with rule 9.20 almost always results in disbarment in the absence of compelling mitigation.

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.)**

November 6, 2015
Date


W. KEARSE MCGILL
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 Los Angeles, on November 6, 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:

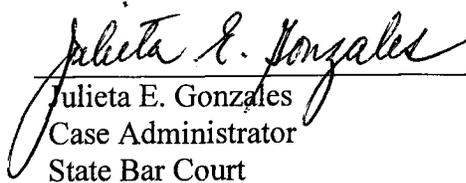
- by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at Los Angeles, California, addressed as follows:

ARTHUR LEWIS MARGOLIS
MARGOLIS & MARGOLIS LLP
2000 RIVERSIDE DR
LOS ANGELES, CA 90039

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

Adriana M. Burger, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on November 6, 2015.



Julieta E. Gonzales
Case Administrator
State Bar Court