



PUBLIC MATTER  
**FILED**  
NOV 30 2015

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STATE BAR COURT OF CALIFORNIA  
HEARING DEPARTMENT – LOS ANGELES

In the Matter of	)	Case No.: 14-N-05646-LMA
	)	
<b>DIRK DWIGHT SHARP,</b>	)	<b>DECISION AND ORDER OF</b>
	)	<b>INVOLUNTARY INACTIVE</b>
<b>Member No. 130772,</b>	)	<b>ENROLLMENT</b>
	)	
<u>A Member of the State Bar.</u>	)	

In this matter, respondent Dirk Dwight Sharp (Respondent) was charged with violating California Rules of Court, rule 9.20(c). Respondent failed to participate either in person or through counsel, and his default was entered. The Office of the Chief Trial Counsel of the State Bar of California (State Bar) filed a petition for disbarment under rule 5.85 of the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar.<sup>1</sup>

Rule 5.85 provides the procedure to follow when an attorney fails to participate in a disciplinary proceeding after receiving adequate notice and opportunity. The rule provides that if an attorney's default is entered for failing to respond to the notice of disciplinary charges (NDC), and the attorney fails to have the default set aside or vacated within 90 days, the State Bar will file a petition requesting the court to recommend the attorney's disbarment.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise indicated, all references to rules are to this source.

<sup>2</sup> If the court determines that any due process requirements are not satisfied, including adequate notice to the attorney, it must deny the petition for disbarment and take other appropriate action to ensure that the matter is promptly resolved. (Rule 5.85(F)(2).)

In the instant case, the court concludes that the requirements of rule 5.85 have been satisfied, and therefore, grants the petition and recommends that Respondent be disbarred from the practice of law.

### **FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS**

Respondent was admitted to practice law in this state on December 14, 1987, and has been a member since then.

#### **Procedural Requirements Have Been Satisfied**

On February 24, 2015, the State Bar properly filed and served an NDC on Respondent by certified mail, return receipt requested, at his membership records address.<sup>3</sup> The NDC notified Respondent that his failure to participate in the proceeding would result in a disbarment recommendation. (Rule 5.41.) The NDC was not returned to the State Bar by the U.S. Postal Service as undeliverable or for any other reason.

In addition, reasonable diligence was also used to notify Respondent of this proceeding. The State Bar made several attempts to contact Respondent. These efforts included calling him at his membership records telephone number, sending emails to him at his membership records email address, calling his personal membership records telephone number, searching for alternative contact information through LexisNexis, sending emails to him at possible alternative email addresses identified in the LexisNexis search, mailing courtesy copies of the NDC to him at possible alternative addresses identified in the LexisNexis search, and checking for alternative contact information with his State Bar probation deputy.

Respondent failed to file a response to the NDC. On April 6, 2015, the State Bar filed and properly served a motion for entry of Respondent's default. The motion complied with all

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<sup>3</sup> The NDC referenced an exhibit; however, no exhibit was attached to the NDC. Consequently, the State Bar resubmitted the NDC with a copy of the missing exhibit on April 1, 2015. A copy of the resubmitted NDC was served on Respondent by certified mail, return receipt requested, at his membership records address.

the requirements for a default, including a supporting declaration of reasonable diligence by the deputy trial counsel declaring the additional steps taken to provide notice to Respondent. (Rule 5.80.) The motion also notified Respondent that if he did not timely move to set aside his default, the court would recommend his disbarment. Respondent did not file a response to the motion, and his default was entered on May 21, 2015. The order entering the default was served on Respondent at his membership records address by certified mail, return receipt requested. The court also ordered Respondent's involuntary inactive enrollment as a member of the State Bar under Business and Professions Code section 6007, subdivision (e), effective three days after service of the order, and he has remained inactively enrolled since that time.

Respondent also did not seek to have his default set aside or vacated. (Rule 5.83(C)(1) [attorney has 90 days to file motion to set aside default].) On September 3, 2015, the State Bar filed the petition for disbarment. As required by rule 5.85(A), the State Bar reported in the petition that: (1) it has had no contact with Respondent since the default was entered; (2) Respondent has no other disciplinary matters pending; (3) Respondent has a prior record of discipline; and (4) the Client Security Fund has not made any payments resulting from Respondent's conduct. Respondent did not respond to the petition for disbarment or move to set aside or vacate the default. The case was submitted for decision on October 2, 2015.

Respondent has been disciplined on one prior occasion. Pursuant to a Supreme Court order filed on July 9, 2014, in case no. S218359 (State Bar Court case no. 13-O-12536), Respondent was suspended for one year, the execution of which was stayed, and he was placed on probation for two years, including a six-month period of actual suspension. In this matter, Respondent stipulated to four counts of misconduct in a single client matter, including failing to perform legal services with competence, failing to respond to reasonable client status inquiries,

failing to account, and committing acts of moral turpitude by knowingly making false representations to his client.

**The Admitted Factual Allegations Warrant the Imposition of Discipline**

Upon entry of Respondent's default, the factual allegations in the NDC are deemed admitted and no further proof is required to establish the truth of such facts. (Rule 5.82.) As set forth below in greater detail, the factual allegations in the NDC support the conclusion that Respondent is culpable as charged and, therefore, violated a statute, rule, or court order that would warrant the imposition of discipline. (Rule 5.85(F)(1)(d).)

**Case Number 14-N-05646 – The Rule 9.20 Matter**

Count One – Respondent willfully violated California Rules of Court, rule 9.20 (duties of disbarred, resigned, or suspended attorneys), by not filing a declaration of compliance with rule 9.20 in conformity with the requirements of rule 9.20(c), thereby failing to timely comply with the provisions of a Supreme Court order requiring compliance with California Rules of Court, rule 9.20.

**Disbarment is Recommended**

Based on the above, the court concludes that the requirements of rule 5.85(F) have been satisfied, and Respondent's disbarment is recommended. In particular:

- (1) the NDC was properly served on Respondent under rule 5.25;
- (2) reasonable diligence was used to notify Respondent of the proceedings prior to the entry of his default;
- (3) the default was properly entered under rule 5.80; and
- (4) the factual allegations in the NDC deemed admitted by the entry of the default support a finding that Respondent violated a statute, rule, or court order that would warrant the imposition of discipline.

Despite adequate notice and opportunity, Respondent failed to participate in this disciplinary proceeding. As set forth in the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar, the court recommends disbarment.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **Disbarment**

The court recommends that respondent Dirk Dwight Sharp be disbarred from the practice of law in the State of California and that his name be stricken from the roll of attorneys.

#### **California Rules of Court, Rule 9.20**

The court also recommends that Respondent be ordered to comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, and to perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 30 and 40 days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court order in this proceeding.

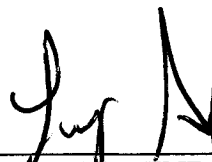
#### **Costs**

The court further recommends that costs be awarded to the State Bar in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6086.10, such costs being enforceable both as provided in Business and Professions Code section 6140.7 and as a money judgment.

### **ORDER OF INVOLUNTARY INACTIVE ENROLLMENT**

In accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6007, subdivision (c)(4), the court orders that Dirk Dwight Sharp, State Bar number 130772, be involuntarily enrolled as an inactive member of the State Bar of California, effective three calendar days after the service of this decision and order. (Rule 5.111(D).)

Dated: November 30, 2015

  
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LUCY ARMENDARIZ  
Judge of the State Bar Court

## CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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

I am a Case Administrator of the State Bar Court of California. I am over the age of eighteen and not a party to the within proceeding. Pursuant to standard court practice, in the City and County of San Francisco, on November 30, 2015, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

### DECISION AND ORDER OF INVOLUNTARY INACTIVE ENROLLMENT

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:

DIRK D. SHARP  
LAW OFFICE OF DIRK D SHARP  
61535 S HWY 97 STE 9-174  
BEND, OR 97702

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

JAMIE J. KIM, Enforcement, Los Angeles

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



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Bernadette C.O. Molina  
Case Administrator  
State Bar Court