


ORIGINAL

State Bar Court of California
Hearing Department
Los Angeles
REPROVAL

Counsel For The State Bar Erin McKeown Joyce Senior Trial Counsel 845 South Figueroa Street Los Angeles, California 90017 (213) 765-1356 Bar # 139584	Case Number(s): 14-O-00253 14-O-00336	For Court use only PUBLIC MATTER FILED  MAR 26 2015 STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO
In Pro Per Respondent Jerry Jay Kaufman Law Office of Jerry J. Kaufman 433 North Camden Drive, Ste 400 Beverly Hills, California 90210 Bar # 139584	Submitted to: Settlement Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING PUBLIC REPROVAL <input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED	
In the Matter of: JERRY JAY KAUFMAN Bar # 139584 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 **June 6, 1989**.
- (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."



- (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):
- ☐ Costs are added to membership fee for calendar year following effective date of discipline (public reproof).
 - ☐ Case ineligible for costs (private reproof).
 - ☒ Costs are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: **two (2) billing cycles immediately following the effective date of the reproof order in this matter.** (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.
- (9) The parties understand that:
- (a) ☐ A private reproof imposed on a respondent as a result of a stipulation approved by the Court prior to initiation of a State Bar Court proceeding is part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, but is not disclosed in response to public inquiries and is not reported on the State Bar's web page. The record of the proceeding in which such a private reproof was imposed is not available to the public except as part of the record of any subsequent proceeding in which it is introduced as evidence of a prior record of discipline under the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar.
 - (b) ☐ A private reproof imposed on a respondent after initiation of a State Bar Court proceeding is part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, is disclosed in response to public inquiries and is reported as a record of public discipline on the State Bar's web page.
 - (c) ☒ A public reproof imposed on a respondent is publicly available as part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, is disclosed in response to public inquiries and is reported as a record of public discipline on the State Bar's web page.

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
 - (b) ☐ Date prior discipline effective
 - (c) ☐ Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations:
 - (d) ☐ Degree of prior discipline

(Do not write above this line.)

- (e) ☐ If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below or a separate attachment entitled "Prior Discipline."
- (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.
- (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.

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.
- (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.

(Do not write above this line.)

- (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 subsequent rehabilitation.
- (13) ☐ **No mitigating circumstances are involved.**

Additional mitigating circumstances:

Pre-filing Stipulation. See Page 8 of the Attachment to Stipulation Re Facts, Conclusions of Law and Disposition for a further explanation of the facts and circumstances of this mitigating circumstance.

No Prior Discipline: See Page 8 of the Attachment to Stipulation Re Facts, Conclusions of Law and Disposition for a further explanation of the facts and circumstances of this mitigating circumstance.

D. Discipline:

- (1) ☐ **Private reproof (check applicable conditions, if any, below)**
- (a) ☐ Approved by the Court prior to initiation of the State Bar Court proceedings (no public disclosure).
- (b) ☐ Approved by the Court after initiation of the State Bar Court proceedings (public disclosure).

or

- (2) ☒ **Public reproof (Check applicable conditions, if any, below)**

E. Conditions Attached to Reproval:

- (1) ☒ Respondent must comply with the conditions attached to the reproof for a period of one year.
- (2) ☒ During the condition period attached to the reproof, 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 condition period attached to the reprobation. 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 the reprobation during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also state in each report 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 (thirty) days, that report must be submitted on the next following 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 condition period and no later than the last day of the condition period.

- (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 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 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 conditions attached to the reprobation.

- (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) ☒ 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 within one year of the effective date of the reprobation.

☐ No MPRE recommended. Reason: .

- (11) ☐ The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:

☐ Substance Abuse Conditions

☐ Law Office Management Conditions

☐ Medical Conditions

☐ Financial Conditions

F. Other Conditions Negotiated by the Parties:

ATTACHMENT TO
STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: JERRY JAY KAUFMAN

CASE NUMBERS: 14-O-00253 and 14-O-00336

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

Respondent admits that the following facts are true and that he is culpable of violations of the specified Rule of Professional Conduct.

Preliminary Facts:

1. In early 2013, Respondent opened the satellite office in Santa Ana with non-attorney Noemi Sanchez as his paralegal and with staff selected by Sanchez.
2. On September 11, 2013, Respondent formed NMS Law Corporation and began doing business as NMS Law Corporation for all work performed at the satellite office. Respondent set up NMS Law Corporation with Sanchez as the agent for service of process. The initials NMS stood for Noemi Marie Sanchez. No other attorneys worked for NMS Law Corporation other than Respondent. No other attorneys worked at the satellite office the entire time Respondent operated the satellite office.
3. Respondent took out print advertising which ran from sometime in late 2013 until at least January 22, 2014, using the firm name NMS Law Corporation with the address of his satellite office in Santa Ana. The ads were in Spanish. Respondent does not speak Spanish, but Sanchez speaks fluent Spanish. Identical-sized photographs of Sanchez and Respondent were displayed in the ads, along with their names and two phone numbers which rang through to the satellite office. The ads represented that NMS Law Corporation handled accident cases, workers' compensation cases, immigration cases, family law cases and criminal cases.
4. Respondent stopped operating the Santa Ana satellite office at the end of December 2013. He had no further contact with Sanchez after that time.

Case No. 14-O-00253 (Complainant: Maria Cisneros)

FACTS:

5. Maria Cisneros hired Escamilla & Associates for a personal injury case in July 2011. The paralegal who had been working on the case at Escamilla & Associates, Noemi Sanchez, left that firm in 2013, and took Cisneros' case file with her, unbeknownst to Cisneros. Sanchez went to work as a paralegal for Respondent at his new satellite office in Santa Ana in early 2013.
6. Respondent took over Cisneros' personal injury case without obtaining the consent of Cisneros. Respondent sent a demand letter to the opposing party on Cisneros' personal injury case on July 31, 2013, without consulting with Cisneros and without obtaining any written agreement from Cisneros to represent her.

7. When Cisneros went to Respondent's office (which was close in proximity to the Escamilla office Cisneros had previously visited) in October 2013 to obtain a status report on her legal matter, she met with Sanchez, and learned for the first time that Respondent was her attorney.

8. Sanchez provided Cisneros with a copy of a civil complaint with a filing stamp dated July 17, 2013, and represented to Cisneros that the complaint had been filed against Falles Paredes Store on her behalf by Respondent with case no. 00662349 in Orange County Superior Court. In fact, the complaint had not been filed. Sanchez fabricated the civil complaint using the case number and file stamp from another lawsuit in an effort to show Cisneros that work had been performed on her case.

9. About a month later, Cisneros went to the courthouse and discovered that case no. 00662349 in Orange County Superior Court was in fact a different case unrelated to Cisneros' case. Respondent had not filed any lawsuit on Cisneros' behalf.

10. In late 2013, Cisneros terminated Respondent upon learning of the false information about her case received from Sanchez. Cisneros hired new counsel, who filed a lawsuit on her behalf in her personal injury case against the store.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

11. By failing to supervise Sanchez sufficiently, which led to Respondent undertaking representation of Cisneros without obtaining the client's written consent, sending a demand letter on Cisneros' behalf without Cisneros' consent, and affording Sanchez the opportunity to provide Cisneros the copy of the falsified civil complaint prepared by Sanchez, Respondent intentionally, recklessly, or repeatedly failed to perform legal services with competence in wilful violation of Rule of Professional Conduct 3-110(A).

Case No. 14-O-00336 (Complainant: Eric McIntosh)

FACTS:

12. Eric McIntosh is an attorney who was hired by Yolanda Avila for a personal injury matter arising from a car accident which occurred in November 2012.

13. In September 2013, McIntosh received a letter from Respondent dated September 4, 2013, in which Respondent stated he had been retained by Avila to substitute into her matter. Respondent sent with the September 4, 2013 letter a designation of attorney form signed by Avila dated September 4, 2013, identifying Respondent as Avila's new counsel. Respondent used the address in Santa Ana of his satellite office on his letter. In his letter, Respondent acknowledged McIntosh's lien rights.

14. Shortly after sending the September 4, 2013 letter to McIntosh, Respondent incorporated NMS Law Corporation and began doing business as NMS Law Corporation for the legal services performed out of his satellite office in Santa Ana. Respondent contacted the adjusting company to settle the Avila matter once he received the case file from McIntosh using NMS Law Corporation letterhead.

15. On September 27, 2013, McIntosh sent a notice of lien to Respondent and the insurance company on Avila's matter. McIntosh specifically notified Respondent that he did not have authority to endorse any settlement check on McIntosh's behalf.

16. On October 21, 2013, the insurance company issued a settlement check in the amount of \$13,000 payable to Avila, McIntosh and NMS Law Corporation. The insurance company notified McIntosh that Avila's matter had settled. McIntosh sent a letter to Respondent confirming that Respondent did not have authority to endorse the settlement check on his behalf.

17. On October 31, 2013, Respondent's office endorsed the \$13,000 check using a stamp bearing the name of McIntosh's firm name without his permission.

18. Respondent was unaware of the receipt of the \$13,000 by his office. Respondent failed to adequately supervise the staff in his satellite office to track what checks came into the office.

19. Once Respondent learned that the \$13,000 check had been negotiated without his knowledge, Respondent reported Sanchez to the police.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

20. By failing to supervise Sanchez and the rest of the staff in his satellite office sufficiently, to ensure that the settlement check payable to Avila, Respondent's law firm, NMS Law Corporation, and McIntosh was properly endorsed and the settlement funds were maintained until McIntosh's interest in the settlement was determined, Respondent failed to perform with competence in the Avila matter in wilful violation of Rule of Professional Conduct 3-110(A).

ADDITIONAL FACTS RE MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No Prior Discipline: Respondent has been a member of the California Bar since June 6, 1989, and has had no prior record of discipline, over 25 years of practice. This is substantial mitigation, even where Respondent's misconduct is deemed serious. (*In the Matter of Conner* (Review Dept. 2008) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 93, 106-107 [where the Review Department gave mitigating credit for over 12 years of discipline free practice despite seriousness of misconduct]).

Pretrial Stipulation: Respondent has agreed to resolve these matters by entering this stipulation. Respondent's cooperation at this early stage has saved the State Bar significant resources and time. Respondent's stipulation to the facts, his culpability, and discipline is properly considered a mitigating circumstance. (*In the Matter of Spaith* (Review Dept. 1996) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 511, 521; *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].)

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).)

In this matter, Respondent is culpable of committing two acts of professional misconduct, both failing to perform with competence in violation of Rule of Professional Conduct 3-110(A), stemming from his failure to properly supervise his staff in his satellite office in Santa Ana.

The sanction applicable to Respondent’s misconduct is found in Standard 2.5, which applies to Respondent’s violations of Rule of Professional Conduct 3-110(A), failing to perform with competence. Standard 2.5(b) provides for actual suspension for failing to perform legal services in multiple client matters. Here, Respondent failed to perform with competence in both the Cisneros and Avila matters. Respondent did not sufficiently monitor the conduct of Sanchez, his paralegal, in the satellite office in Santa Ana, which led to the violations in both cases. The office was open for less than one year, from early 2013 until December 2013.

Under Standard 1.7(c):

[I]f mitigating circumstances are found, they should be considered alone and in balance with any aggravating circumstances, and if the net effect demonstrates that a lesser sanction is needed to fulfill the primary purposes of discipline, it is appropriate to impose or recommend a lesser sanction than what is otherwise specified in a given Standard. On balance, a lesser sanction is appropriate in cases of minor misconduct, where there is little or no injury to a client, the public, the legal system, or the profession and where the record demonstrates that the member is willing and has the ability to conform to ethical responsibilities in the future.

Applying Standard 1.7(c) to these matters, there exist grounds to deviate from Standard 2.5(b), which calls for actual suspension. Here, the mitigating circumstances outweigh the aggravating circumstances. There is little injury to the clients, the public, the legal system or the profession in these matters. Moreover, Respondent’s willingness to accept responsibility for the operation of the satellite office,

which ended in late 2013, and his decision to report Sanchez to the police, demonstrate that he is willing and has the ability to conform to ethical responsibilities in the future.

Respondent has been in practice over 25 years with no prior discipline. The significant impact of this factor must be considered in assessing the appropriate level of discipline. Based on the substantial mitigation of 25 years of discipline free practice, Respondent's cooperation in resolving these matters, and the limited nature of the misconduct in these two client matters, imposition of a public reproof is warranted under Standard 2.5(c) and 1.7(c). The mitigation is sufficient to justify a departure from Standard 2.5(b), which calls for the imposition of actual suspension where there are multiple violations of Rule of Professional Conduct 3-110(A). There are no factors in aggravation, and substantial factors in mitigation.

Case law also supports the imposition of a low level discipline in this matter. In a case considered by the Review Department which clearly involved more serious misconduct than the misconduct engaged in by Respondent, *In the Matter of Riordan* (Review Dept. 2007) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 41, the attorney received a six-month stayed suspension after he failed to perform competently, failed to obey two Supreme Court orders, and failed to report judicial sanctions. In that case, the respondent attorney's misconduct involved multiple acts and harmed the administration of justice, but was mitigated by a 17-year discipline-free career, almost four years post-misconduct without discipline, cooperation, and nominal good character.

Here, Respondent failed to perform with competence in two matters, both stemming from his failure to properly supervise his satellite office in a less than one year time period in 2013. His misconduct is limited and much less serious than the misconduct in *Riordan*. None of the aggravating factors delineated in *Riordan* are not present here. Also, Respondent has significantly more time in practice without discipline (25 years). Accordingly, a lesser discipline than the six-month stayed suspension imposed in *Riordan* is warranted.

Imposition of a public reproof is the appropriate level of discipline for Respondent's misconduct, and will further the interests of attorney discipline, the protection of the public, the maintenance of high professional standards and the preservation of public confidence in the discipline system.

EXCLUSION FROM MCLE CREDIT

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

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of:
JERRY JAY KAUFMAN

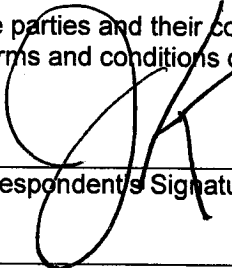
Case number(s):
14-O-00253 and 14-O-00336

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.

3-11-15

Date


Respondent's Signature

Jerry Jay Kaufman

Print Name

Date

Respondent's Counsel Signature

Print Name

March 11, 2015

Date


Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature

Erin McKeown Joyce

Print Name

In the Matter of: JERRY JAY KAUFMAN	Case Number(s): 14-O-00253; 14-O-00336
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REPROVAL ORDER

Finding that the stipulation protects the public and that the interests of Respondent will be served by any conditions attached to the reproof, 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 REPROVAL IMPOSED.
- ☒ The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the REPROVAL IMPOSED.
- ☐ All court dates in the Hearing Department are vacated.

In the caption on page 1 of the stipulation, the bar number for the counsel for the State Bar is modified to read: "149946."

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.) Otherwise the stipulation shall be effective 15 days after service of this order.

Failure to comply with any conditions attached to this reproof may constitute cause for a separate proceeding for willful breach of rule 1-110, Rules of Professional Conduct.

Date

3-24-15


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 March 26, 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:

JERRY J. KAUFMAN
LAW OFFICE OF JERRY J. KAUFMAN
433 N CAMDEN DR STE 400
BEVERLY HILLS, CA 90210

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

ERIN M. JOYCE, Enforcement, Los Angeles
TERRIE GOLDADE, Probation, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on March 26, 2015.



Mazie Yip
Case Administrator
State Bar Court