State Bar Court of California ORIGINAL **Hearing Department** Los Angeles **ACTUAL SUSPENSION** Counsel For The State Bar Case Number(s): For Court use only 14-O-00960-PEM R. Kevin Bucher **PUBLIC MATTER Deputy Trial Counsel** 845 S. Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017-2515 (213) 765-1630 Bar # 132003 Counsel For Respondent Duane R. Folke STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE 3450 Wilshire Boulevard, #108-17 SAN FRANCISCO Los Angeles, CA 90010 (213) 387-0762 Submitted to: Assigned Judge Bar # 137341 STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND **DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING** In the Matter of: **KEVIN RENARD TAYLOR ACTUAL SUSPENSION** Bar # 218711 ☐ PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)

Note: All information required by this form and any additional information which cannot be provided in the space provided, must be set forth in an attachment to this stipulation under specific headings, e.g., "Facts," "Dismissals," "Conclusions of Law," "Supporting Authority," etc.

A. Parties' Acknowledgments:

- (1) Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted January 8, 2002.
- (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".

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(6)		parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading opporting 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)		ment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 0.7. (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.			
i	Misc	avating Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional onduct, standards 1.2(f) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are ired.			
(1)	□ (a)	Prior record of discipline 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)	\boxtimes	Harm: Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public or the administration of justice. See attachment, page 8.			
(5)		Indifference: Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of his or her misconduct.			
(6)		Lack of Cooperation: Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of his/her misconduct or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation or proceedings.			

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(7)		Multiple/Pattern of Misconduct: Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing or demonstrates a pattern of misconduct. See attachment, page 8.
(8)		Restitution: Respondent failed to make restitution.
(9)		No aggravating circumstances are involved.
Add	itiona	al aggravating circumstances:
		ating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(g) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating mustances 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.

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Add			_	g circumstances:	
				cipline - See attachment, page 8 pulation - See attachment, page 8	
D. E	Disci	iplin	e:		
(1)	\boxtimes	Stay	red Su	ispension:	
	(a)	\boxtimes	Resp	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	:	
	Respondent must be placed on probation for a period of one 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)			oondent 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:	
		4.			

E. Additional Conditions of Probation:

- (1) If Respondent is actually suspended for two years or more, he/she must remain actually suspended until he/she proves to the State Bar Court his/her rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and learning and ability in the general law, pursuant to standard 1.2(c)(1), Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct.
- (2) During the probation period, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (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.

		above			
(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. 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 add	dition to all quarterly reports, a final report, containing the same information, is due no earlier than y (20) days before the last day of the period of probation and no later than the last day of probation.		
(6)		Respondent must be assigned a probation monitor. Respondent must promptly review the terms and conditions of probation with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of compliance. During the period of probation, Respondent must furnish to the monitor such reports as may be requested, in addition to the quarterly reports required to be submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent must cooperate fully with the probation monitor.			
(7)		Subject to assertion of applicable privileges, Respondent must answer fully, promptly and truthfully any inquiries of the Office of Probation and any probation monitor assigned under these conditions which are directed to Respondent personally or in writing relating to whether Respondent is complying or has complied with the probation conditions.			
(8)		Within one (1) year of the effective date of the discipline herein, Respondent must provide to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance at a session of the Ethics School, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.			
			No Ethics School recommended. Reason:		
(9)		Respondent must comply with all conditions of probation imposed in the underlying criminal matter and must so declare under penalty of perjury in conjunction with any quarterly report to be filed with the Office of Probation.			
(10)		The f	ollowing conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:		
			Substance Abuse Conditions Law Office Management Conditions		
			Medical Conditions		
F. C	the	r Cor	nditions Negotiated by the Parties:		
(1)	\boxtimes	the Cor one fur (E)	Itistate Professional Responsibility Examination: Respondent must provide proof of passage of Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination ("MPRE"), administered by the National inference of Bar Examiners, to the Office of Probation during the period of actual suspension or within eyear, whichever period is longer. Failure to pass the MPRE results in actual suspension without ther hearing until passage. But see rule 9.10(b), California Rules of Court, and rule 5.162(A) & Rules of Procedure. No MPRE recommended. Reason:		

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(2)		Rule 9.20, California Rules of Court: Respondent must comply with the requirements of rule 9.20, California Rules of Court, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 30 and 40 calendar days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court's Order in this matter.
(3)		Conditional Rule 9.20, California Rules of Court: If Respondent remains actually suspended for 90 days or more, he/she must comply with the requirements of rule 9.20, California Rules of Court, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 120 and 130 calendar days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court's Order in this matter.
(4)		Credit for Interim Suspension [conviction referral cases only]: Respondent will be credited for the period of his/her interim suspension toward the stipulated period of actual suspension. Date of commencement of interim suspension:
(5)	\boxtimes	Other Conditions: Fee arbitration is an additional condition of probation. See attachment, pages 9 - 11

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:

KEVIN RENARD TAYLOR

CASE NUMBER:

14-O-00960-PEM

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-O-00960 (Complainant: Niles Van Boxtel)

FACTS:

- 1. On September 6, 2011 respondent was hired by Niles Van Boxtel to represent him in a criminal matter. Van Boxtel paid respondent a \$7500 flat fee and over the course of his representation advanced \$6000 for costs, for total advanced fees and cost of \$13,500.
- 2. Respondent did perform some work for Van Boxtel, including making some court appearances and filing court documents. However, between the time of Van Boxtels' arraignment, October 31, 2012, and the time Van Boxtel terminated Respondent, September 12, 2013, respondent failed to appear at six court appearances in *People v. Boxtel*, Monterey County case no. SCC110173A.
- 3. On September 12, 2013, one of the appearances at which respondent did not appear, the court sanctioned respondent \$250, payable within 30 days for failing to appear on August 27, 2013. Respondent received written notice of the sanctions order. Van Boxtel thereafter terminated respondent's services and retained new counsel.
 - 4. After his termination respondent failed to provide an accounting as his client requested.
- 5. Respondent failed to comply with the court order to pay sanctions of \$250 within 30 days. The sanctions were not paid until August 2, 2014.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

- 6. By failing to appear at six court ordered appearances on his client's behalf, respondent intentionally, recklessly, or repeatedly failed to perform legal services with competence in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A).
- 7. By failing to provide a full accounting of \$7500 in advanced fees and \$6000 in costs to his client at the termination of his employment on September 12, 2013, and as requested by his client at that time, respondent failed to render an appropriate accounting to his client regarding those funds upon the termination of respondent's employment in wilful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(B)(3).

8. By failing to comply with the court order of September 12, 2013 to pay sanctions in the amount of \$250 within 30 days, respondent disobeyed or violated an order of the court requiring respondent to do or forbear an act connected with or in the course of respondent's profession which respondent ought in good faith to do or forbear by failing to comply with, in violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6103.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Harm (Std. 1.5(f)): Respondent's misconduct harmed the administration of justice by requiring six court appearances that could not go forward due to his absence, using costly court time and resources.

Multiple Acts of Misconduct (Std. 1.5(b)): Respondent's failure to comply with the court order, his failure to perform with competence, and failure to provide to his client an accounting of advanced funds paid by his client demonstrates multiple acts of misconduct.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No Prior Discipline: Although his misconduct was serious, respondent's 10 years of practice with no prior discipline deserves significant weight. (See *Hawes v. State Bar* (1990) 51 Cal. 3d 587 [10 years of discipline free practice in case involving multiple abandoned clients entitled to significant weight].)

Pretrial Stipulation: Respondent is entitled to mitigation for entering into a full stipulation with the Office of Chief Trial Counsel prior to the trial of the present matter, thereby saving State Bar Court time and resources (See *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).)

The most severe sanction applicable to respondent's misconduct is found in standard 2.8(a), which provides "disbarment or actual suspension is appropriate for disobedience or violation of a court order related to the members practice of law...." By failing to comply with court orders to pay sanctions, Respondent is subject to discipline under standard 2.8(a).

In the present case there is no question that by failing to pay the court ordered sanctions, respondent failed to comply with a court order related to the practice of law. His misconduct is aggravated by the harm caused and by his multiple acts of misconduct. Nonetheless, he has cooperated with the State Bar by entering in to the present stipulation and this is his first disciplinary matter in 10 years of practice.

Given the nature of the misconduct, and balancing the aggravating and mitigating circumstances, discipline on the low end of the range provided by standard 2.8(a) is appropriate but Respondent must still be actually suspended. A one-year suspension, stayed, one year of probation with conditions including an actual suspension for the first 30 days, serves the purpose of protecting the public, the courts and the legal profession.

This level of discipline is consistent with case law. In the Matter of Thomas L. Riordan (2007) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 41, an attorney who had practiced law for 17 years without discipline was found culpable of failing to act competently, failure to comply with a court order and failure to report judicial sanctions. In Riordan the court recommended a stayed suspension, which is consistent with cases involving similar misconduct. In the present case however, respondent faces a more severe standard than that faced by Riordan. Former standard 2.6, which has been superseded by standard 2.8, did not provide for actual suspension for violation of Business and Professions Code section 6103.

DISMISSALS.

The parties respectfully request the Court to dismiss the following alleged violations in the interest of justice:

Case No.	Count	Alleged Violation
14-O-00960	Three	Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(2)

FEE ARBITRATION.

A. Respondent's Duty to Initiate and Participate in Fee Arbitration

Respondent must initiate fee arbitration with the State Bar of California's Mandatory Fee Arbitration Program within thirty (30) days from the effective date of this matter, including making any payment(s) and filing fees required to start the process. The fee arbitration will be for the \$13,500 in fees and costs that Niles Van Boxtel paid Respondent September 6, 2011 and September 12, 2013. Respondent must not request more fees than have already been paid by, or on behalf of, Niles Van Boxtel.

At the time respondent initiates fee arbitration, he must provide to Van Boxtel a full accounting of all fees and costs paid to respondent by Van Boxtel, including complete records of all funds of Van Boxtel coming into respondent's possession, and how those funds were allegedly earned, if at all.

Respondent must provide the Office of Probation with a copy of the conformed filing within forty-five (45) days from the effective date of this matter. Respondent must immediately provide the Office of Probation with any information requested regarding the fee arbitration to verify respondent's compliance.

Respondent must fully and promptly participate in the fee arbitration as directed by the State Bar Mandatory Fee Arbitration Program. Respondent will not be permitted to raise the statute of limitations as a defense to the fee arbitration. Respondent understands and agrees that the Office of Probation may contact the Mandatory Fee Arbitration Program for information.

Respondent must accept binding arbitration on the arbitration request form. If the arbitration proceeds as non-binding, however, respondent must abide by the arbitration award and forego the right to file an action seeking a trial de novo in court to vacate the award.

B. Disputed Funds Must be Held in Trust by Respondent

Respondent must keep the disputed funds in a separate interest-bearing trust account (not an IOLTA). If Respondent has removed the disputed funds from trust, respondent must open a separate interest-bearing trust account and deposit the disputed funds into such account within fifteen (15) days from the effective date of discipline. Respondent must provide evidence, e.g. a copy of respondent's bank statement showing that the disputed funds have been placed in trust within thirty (30) days from the effective date of this matter, and a statement under penalty of perjury that the funds have remained in trust with each of respondent's quarterly and final reports.

C. Respondent's Duty to Comply with the Arbitration Award

Within fifteen (15) days after issuance of any arbitration award or judgment or agreement reflected in a stipulated award issued pursuant to a fee arbitration matter, respondent must provide a copy of said award, judgment or stipulated award to the Office of Probation.

Respondent must abide by any award, judgment or stipulated award of any such fee arbitrator and agrees to provide proof thereof to the Office of Probation within thirty (30) days after compliance with any such award, judgment or stipulated award. If the award, judgment or stipulated award does not set forth a deadline for any payment, respondent is to make full payment within thirty (30) days of the issuance of any such award, judgment or stipulated award. respondent must provide proof thereof to the Office of Probation within thirty (30) days after payment.

To the extent that respondent has paid any fee arbitration award, judgment or stipulated award prior to the effective date of this matter, respondent will be given credit for such payment(s) provided satisfactory proof of such payment(s) is or has been provided to the Office of Probation.

D. Fee Arbitration Conditions can be Satisfied by Respondent's Full Payment to Niles Van Boxtel The Fee Arbitration Conditions can also be satisfied by respondent's full payment of \$13,500 in fees and costs that Nile Van Boxtel paid respondent between September 6, 2011 and September 12, 2013 plus interest of 10% per annum from September 12, 2013 within thirty (30) days from the effective date of this matter. Satisfactory proof of payment must be received by the Office of Probation within forty-five (45) days from the effective date of this matter.

If the Client Security Fund ("CSF") has reimbursed Niles Van Boxtel for all or any portion of the principal amount(s), respondent must also pay restitution to CSF in the amount(s) paid, plus applicable interest and costs. To the extent the CSF has paid only principal amounts, respondent will still be liable for interest payments to Niles Van Boxtel. Any restitution to the CSF is enforceable as provided in Business and Professions Code section 6140.5, subdivisions (c) and (d). Respondent must pay all restitution to Niles Van Boxtel before making payment to CSF. Satisfactory proof of payment(s) to CSF must be received by the Office of Probation within thirty (30) days of any payment.

E. Effect of Respondent's Failure to Comply with Fee Arbitration Conditions

Respondent understands that failure to strictly comply with these conditions regarding fee arbitration may result in this Court imposing additional discipline (with attendant costs) and conditions upon respondent, including ordering respondent to pay back the full amount of \$13,500 paid to respondent by Niles Van Boxtel plus 10% interest from September 12, 2013.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of 1-14-15, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$5,249. 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 State Bar Ethics School (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

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In the Matter of	Case number(s):	. ,
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
KEVIN RENARD TAYLOR	14-O-00960	
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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 Fact, Conclusions of Law and Disposition.

/		
1/26/15	xxen 15x	Kevin Renard Taylor
Date	Respondent's Signature	Print Name
1/26/15	Mung Ktalle	Duane R. Folke
Date 7	Respondent's Coursel Signature	Print Name
126/5		R. Kevin Bucher
Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	Print Name

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In the Matte KEVIN R	er of: ENARD TAYLOR	Case Number(s): 14-O-00960
	ACTUAL	SUSPENSION ORDER
Finding the s requested di	stipulation to be fair to the parties and t smissal of counts/charges, if any, is Gi	that it adequately protects the public, IT IS ORDERED that the RANTED without prejudice, and:
\sqrt	The stipulated facts and disposition a Supreme Court.	are APPROVED and the DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED to the
	The stipulated facts and disposition a DISCIPLINE IS RECOMMENDED to	are APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the the Supreme Court.
	All Hearing dates are vacated.	
within 15 da stipulation. (of the Supr Court.)	ys after service of this order, is granted See rule 5.58(E) & (F), Rules of Proce	red unless: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed d; or 2) this court modifies or further modifies the approved dure.) The effective date of this disposition is the effective date of days after file date. (See rule 9.18(a), California Rules of PAT E. McELROY
Dato		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 February 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 se	aled 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: DUANE R. FOLKE
	LAW OFFICE OF DUANE R FOLKE 3450 WILSHIRE BLVD #108-17 LOS ANGELES, CA 90010
	by certified mail, No. , with return receipt requested, through the United States Postal Service at , California, addressed as follows:
	by overnight mail at , California, addressed as follows:
	by fax transmission, at fax number . No error was reported by the fax machine that I used.
	By personal service by leaving the documents in a sealed envelope or package clearly labeled to identify the attorney being served with a receptionist or a person having charge of the attorney's office, addressed as follows:
\boxtimes	by interoffice mail through a facility regularly maintained by the State Bar of California addressed as follows:
	Ronald K. Bucher, Enforcement, Los Angeles
	by certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on ary 6, 2015.

Case Administrator State Bar Court