(Do not write above this line.)

State Bar Court of California Hearing Department Los Angeles PUBLIC MATTER ACTUAL SUSPENSION			
Counsel For The State Bar Elizabeth Stine Deputy Trial Counsel	Case Number(s): 14-0-01277	For Court use only	
845 S. Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 765-1342		FILED JAN 06 2015 P. R	
Bar # 256839 In Pro Per Respondent		STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES	
Stephen Edward Galindo 1025 Garfield Ave. South Pasadena, CA 91030 (626) 799-0724			
Bar # 76481	Submitted to: Settlement Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND		
In the Matter of: STEPHEN EDWARD GALINDO	DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING		
Bar # 76481	ACTUAL SUSPENSION		
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 December 21, 1977.
- (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 13 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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(Effective January 1, 2014)



Actual Suspension

- (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: **3 years 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(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
 - (e) If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below.
- (2) Dishonesty: Respondent's misconduct was intentional, surrounded by, or followed by bad faith, dishonesty, concealment, overreaching or other violations of the State Bar Act or Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (3) Trust Violation: Trust funds or property were involved and Respondent refused or was unable to account to the client or person who was the object of the misconduct for improper conduct toward said funds or property.
- (4) **Harm:** Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public or the administration of justice.
- (5) Indifference: Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of his or her misconduct.
- (6) **Lack of Cooperation:** Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of his/her misconduct or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation or proceedings.

- (7) Multiple/Pattern of Misconduct: Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing or demonstrates a pattern of misconduct. See Attachment at page 10.
- (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.
- (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.

Additional mitigating circumstances:

See Attachment at page 10.

D. Discipline:

- (1) X Stayed Suspension:
 - (a) Respondent 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. In 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) \boxtimes **Probation**:

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) \boxtimes Actual Suspension:

- (a) Respondent must be actually suspended from the practice of law in the State of California for a period of **30 days**.
 - i. \Box 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 pays in full the sanctions ordered on November 12, 2013, in the amount of \$1,000, and February 13, 2014, in the amount of \$1,000, in People v. Jose Luis Cruz, Los Angeles Superior Court, case number KA102463, and provides satisfactory proof of his compliance to the Office of Probation.

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.
- (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:
- (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:

 - Medical Conditions 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:

(5) **Other Conditions**:

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: STEPHEN EDWARD GALINDO

CASE NUMBER: 14-0-01277

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-01277 (State Bar Investigation)

FACTS:

1. On July 10, 2013, criminal charges were filed against Jose Luis Cruz in the Pomona courthouse of the Los Angeles Superior Court, case number KA102463. The charges were one count of violating Penal Code section 29800(A)(1) [felon in possession of a firearm], and one count of violating Vehicle Code section 12500(A) [driving without a valid license]. Jose Luis Cruz was represented by Respondent.

2. On August 21, 2013, Respondent made his first appearance in the *Cruz* case. The case was continued to October 7, 2013, then later to October 31, 2013 for the jury trial to commence.

3. On October 31, 2013, Respondent did not appear for trial but instead called and stated he was ill. The court trailed the case to November 5, 2013.

4. On November 5, 2013, Respondent again did not appear for trial. The court noted that it was "telephonically informed that the defense counsel is medically unable to appear." The court continued the case to November 8, 2013 for jury trial.

5. On November 8, 2013, Respondent and the defendant both appeared for trial. Respondent and the District Attorney's Office announced their readiness for trial. The court set the jury trial to begin on November 12, 2013 at 8:30 a.m.

6. On November 12, 2013, at 8:30 a.m., Respondent appeared in court on behalf of the defendant. Before the commencement of trial, the defendant withdrew his plea of not guilty on the one count of violating Penal Code section 29800(A)(1), and entered a plea of nolo contendere. The court found the defendant guilty of the charge. The court transferred the case to another courtroom for the jury trial on the remaining count regarding Vehicle Code section 12500(A), to begin at 10:30 a.m. that same day.

7. On November 12, 2013, at 10:30 a.m., Respondent was not present in court for the defendant. The court clerk made several attempts to contact Respondent by telephone. The clerk was unsuccessful in contacting Respondent. 8. On November 12, 2013, at 10:55 a.m. Respondent appeared in court. The court found that Respondent's non-appearance, at 10:30 a.m., that same day, was without good cause or substantial justification, and sanctioned Respondent \$1,000.00. The court ordered the sanctions to be paid on or before February 10, 2014, and placed the matter on calendar for that date to determine the status of the payment of the sanctions. On November 12, 2013, a conformed copy of the order was served on Respondent. Respondent received the conformed copy of the order.

9. Additionally, on November 12, 2013, Respondent entered the defendant's nolo contendere plea in exchange for dismissal of the remaining count. The court continued the case to December 9, 2013 for probation and sentencing. Respondent was present in court and received notice of the December 9, 2013 appearance.

10. Respondent did not notify the State Bar, in writing, of the November 12, 2013 imposition of judicial sanctions, in the amount of \$1,00.

11. On December 23, 2013, the case was called at 8:30 a.m., but Respondent was not present. The clerk called Respondent's office at 9:35 a.m., and left a message informing Respondent of the mandatory appearance. Respondent did not respond to the message. The court waited and called the case again at 11:00 a.m., but still Respondent did not appear or call. The court appointed the defendant a panel attorney who was already present in the courtroom to provide the defendant with legal assistance for the hearing. The court then continued the probation and sentencing hearing to January 23, 2014. At 4:30 p.m., on December 23, 2014, the court noted there had not been any response to the clerk's phone call by Respondent. The court then issued an Order to Show Cause against Respondent for his failure to appear, setting the matter also for January 23, 2014. The Order to Show Cause was mailed to Respondent at his Membership Records address. Respondent received the Order to Show Cause.

12. On January 23, 2014, Respondent did not appear in court for the probation and sentencing hearing. The defendant was represented by counsel that had been appointed on December 23, 2013. The court found "that defense attorney Stephen Galindo has abandoned this case" and continued the probation and sentencing hearing to February 13, 2014. The court also appointed the panel attorney to continue representing the defendant throughout the remainder of the case.

13. On January 23, 2014, at 9:00 a.m., the case was called for the Order to Show Cause for Respondent's failure to appear on December 23, 2013. Respondent did not appear in court and did not call in. The court clerk telephoned Respondent's office and was told by Respondent's secretary that Respondent would be in court right after his appearance in the Alhambra court. The court waited until 2:00 p.m. but Respondent did not appear or make any attempt to call the court. At 3:45 p.m. the court noted Respondent still had not appeared. The court continued the Order to Show Cause to February 13, 2014 at 9:00 a.m. A copy of the Minute Order was sent to Respondent at his Membership Records address by the court. Respondent received a copy of the Minute Order.

14. On February 13, 2014, Respondent did not appear for the Order to Show Cause and did not call or notify the court. The court sanctioned Respondent a second \$1,000.00 for the failure to appear, to be paid on or before April 25, 2014, noting that Respondent had failed to pay the previously ordered sanctions. The court put the matter on calendar for April 28, 2014 to check the status of the payment of the sanctions. The sanction order and the Minutes were sent to Respondent via U.S. Mail to the Membership Records address. The probation and sentencing hearing was set for May 5, 2014. Respondent received the sanction order and Minutes.

15. Respondent did not notify the State Bar, in writing, of the February 13, 2014 imposition of judicial sanctions, in the amount of \$1,00.

16. On April 28, 2014, at 9:00 a.m. the case was called regarding the sanctions imposed on Respondent. Respondent did not appear in court and the court continued the matter to April 30, 2014. The clerk sent Respondent a copy of the notice continuing the April 28, 2014 hearing regarding the status of payment of sanctions until April 30, 2014. Respondent received the notice.

17. On April 30, 2014, at 9:00 a.m. the case was called. Respondent did not appear, and the defendant and his counsel did appear. The court noted that Respondent failed to pay the sanctions issued on February 13, 2014 that were due on or before April 25, 2014. A copy of the Minute Order was sent to Respondent at his Membership Records address by the court. The probation and sentencing hearing was continued to May 5, 2014. Respondent received the Minute Order.

18. On May 5, 2014, Respondent appeared at the probation and sentence hearing on behalf of the defendant. The court denied probation and sentenced the defendant to county jail time.

19. To date, Respondent has not paid the November 12, 2013, \$1,000 judicial sanction nor the February 13, 2014, \$1,000 judicial sanction.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

20. By failing to report, in writing, the November 12, 2013 imposition of judicial sanctions, in the amount of \$1,000, within 30 days, to the State Bar, Respondent failed to report to the agency charged with attorney discipline, in writing, within 30 days of the time Respondent had knowledge of the imposition of any judicial sanctions against Respondent, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6068(0)(3).

21. By failing to pay the \$1,000 in sanctions by February 10, 2014 as ordered by the November 12, 2013 sanctions order, Respondent willfully disobeyed or violated an order of the court requiring him to do or forbear an act connected with or in the course of Respondent's profession which he ought in good faith to do or forbear, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6103.

22. By failing to report, in writing, the February 13, 2014 imposition of judicial sanctions, in the amount of \$1,000, within 30 days, to the State Bar, Respondent failed to report to the agency charged with attorney discipline, in writing, within 30 days of the time Respondent had knowledge of the imposition of any judicial sanctions against Respondent, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6068(0)(3).

23. By failing to pay the \$1,000 in sanctions by April 25, 2014 as ordered by the February 13, 2014 sanctions order, Respondent willfully disobeyed or violated an order of the court requiring him to do or forbear an act connected with or in the course of Respondent's profession which he ought in good faith to do or forbear, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6103.

24. By failing to appear on January 23, 2014 as ordered by the December 23, 2013, Order to Show Cause Re Failure to Appear, Respondent willfully disobeyed or violated an order of the court requiring him to do or forbear an act connected with or in the course of Respondent's profession which

he ought in good faith to do or forbear, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6103.

25. By failing to appear on February 13, 2014 as ordered by the January 23, 2014 Order to Show Cause Re Failure to Appear, Respondent willfully disobeyed or violated an order of the court requiring him to do or forbear an act connected with or in the course of Respondent's profession which he ought in good faith to do or forbear, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6103.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Multiple Acts of Misconduct (Std. 1.5(b)): Over the course of a six month period, Respondent committed multiple acts of misconduct in a single client matter.

Additional Mitigating Circumstances:

No Prior Discipline: Respondent was admitted to practice law in California on December 21, 1977. At the time of the misconduct, Respondent had practiced law for almost 34 years without a prior record of discipline. (*Friedman v. State Bar* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 235, 245 [20 years of practice without prior discipline is "highly significant"].

Prefiling Stipulation: Respondent admitted to the misconduct and entered into this stipulation fully resolving these matters. 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 a mitigating circumstance. (*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).)

In this matter, Respondent admits to committing six acts of professional misconduct. Standard 1.7(a) requires that where a Respondent "commits two or more acts of misconduct and the Standards specify different sanctions for each act, the most severe sanction must be imposed."

The most severe sanction applicable to Respondent's misconduct is found in Standard 2.8(a), which applies to Respondent's violations of Business and Professions Code section 6103.

Standard 2.8(a) provides that disbarment or actual suspension is appropriate for disobedience or violation of a court order related to the member's practice of law, the attorney's oath, or the duties required of an attorney under Business and Professions Code section 6068(a)-(h).

Here, Respondent's misconduct arose from his representation in a single criminal matter. Respondent repeatedly failed to appear in court which resulted in Respondent being sanctioned twice. Additionally, Respondent failed to notify the State Bar of those sanctions. Respondent's misconduct evidencing multiple acts of misconduct is an aggravating factor. In mitigation, Respondent has almost 34 years of practice without a prior discipline, suggesting that the misconduct here is aberrational. But, the seriousness of his misconduct requires actual suspension. Based on the totality of the circumstances, a one-year stayed suspension, one-year probation, with conditions including a thirty (30) day actual suspension, and until Respondent pays the sanctions, is appropriate to maintain high professional standards and preserve public confidence in the legal profession.

The level of discipline is also supported by case law. In *In the Matter of Riordan* (Review Dept. 2007) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 41, an attorney failed to perform legal services with competence, failed to comply with Supreme Court orders, and failed to timely report judicial sanctions. The Review Department recommended a six-months stayed suspension. The attorney had no record of prior discipline and the aggravating factor of multiple acts of misconduct was given little weight. In the present matter, Respondent's misconduct is similar to *Riordan*, in that Respondent failed to comply with court orders and failed to report judicial sanctions. However, Respondent's misconduct is more serious as he has not paid the judicial sanctions. Therefore, a higher level of discipline, consisting of a one-year stayed suspension, one-year probation, with conditions including a thirty (30) day actual suspension, and until Respondent pays the sanctions, is warranted here.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of December 1, 2014, the prosecution costs in this matter are approximately \$2925. 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, and/or any other educational courses to be ordered as a condition of reproval or suspension. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

In the Matter of: STEPHEN EDWARD GALINDO SBN 76481 Case number(s): 14-O-01277

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.

Stephen Edward Galindo Print Name

Date

Date

Respondent's Counsel Signature
Slock.
(/// X)

Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature

Print Name

Elizabeth Stine Print Name

(Effective January 1, 2014)

In the Matter of: STEPHEN EDWARD GALINDO

Case Number(s): 14-O-01277

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.

At page 8, paragraph 10 and page 9, paragraph 15, delete "\$1,00" and insert "1,000."

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.)

1-5-15

Date

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 Los Angeles, on January 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:

STEPHEN EDWARD GALINDO 1025 GARFIELD AVE SOUTH PASADENA, CA 91030

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

Elizabeth G. Stine, Enforcement, Los Angeles

Terrie Goldade, Probation, Los Angeles

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

Paul Barona Case Administrator State Bar Court