# State Bar Court of California **Hearing Department** San Francisco **ACTUAL SUSPENSION** PUBLICIMATTER Counsel For The State Bar Case Number(s): 14-Q-01525-PEM **Catherine Taylor Deputy Trial Counsel** 180 Howard St. San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 538-2537 Bar # 210540 SEP 0 8 2014 In Pro Per Respondent **STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE** Shelly Ann Donachie **SAN FRANCISCO** P.O. Box 2892 Vacaville, CA 95696 (707) 449-9172 Submitted to: Settlement Judge Bar # 200018 STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND **DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING** In the Matter of: **SHELLY ANN DONACHIE ACTUAL SUSPENSION** Bar # 200018 ☐ 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:

- Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted December 2, 1998.
- (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".

(Effective January 1, 2014)

Actual Suspension



100 11	ot write	a above this line.)			
(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):				
	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Costs are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: Costs are to be paid in equal amounts over the two billing cycles following the effective date of the Supreme Court 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.</li> <li>Costs are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs".</li> </ul>				
ľ	Visc	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)		<b>Dishonesty:</b> 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)		<b>Trust Violation:</b> Trust funds or property were involved and Respondent refused or was unable to accour 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.			

(Do no	t write	above this line.)			
(7)		<b>Multiple/Pattern of Misconduct:</b> Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing or demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.			
(8)		Restitution: Respondent failed to make restitution.			
(9)	$\boxtimes$	No aggravating circumstances are involved.			
Addi	tiona	al aggravating circumstances:			
		ating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(g) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating mstances are required.			
(1)		<b>No Prior Discipline:</b> 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)		<b>Remorse:</b> 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)		<b>Restitution:</b> Respondent paid \$ on in restitution to without the threat or force of disciplinary, civil or criminal proceedings.			
(6)		<b>Delay:</b> 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)		<b>Rehabilitation:</b> Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred followed by convincing proof of subsequent rehabilitation.			
(13)		No mitigating circumstances are involved.			

# Additional mitigating circumstances:

No prior record of discipline. See Attachment at page 8. Prefiling Stipulation. See Attachment at page 8.

D. Discipline:					
(1) 🛛 Stayed Suspension:			ed Sus	pension:	
	(a)	$\boxtimes$	Respo	ndent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of one year.	
		i.	1	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 al	pove-referenced suspension is stayed.	
(2)	$\boxtimes$	Prob	ation:		
		spondent must be placed on probation for a period of <b>one year</b> , which will commence upon the effective date the Supreme Court order in this matter. (See rule 9.18, California Rules of Court)			
(3)					
	(a)	$\boxtimes$	Respo	endent must be actually suspended from the practice of law in the State of California for a period lays.	
		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:	
E. A	ddi	tiona	l Con	ditions of Probation:	
	<b></b>				
(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)	$\boxtimes$	During the probation period, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.			
(3)	$\boxtimes$	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 the State Bar and to the Office of Probation of the State Bar of California ("Office of Probation"), all changes of the State Bar and to the Office of Probation of the State Bar of California ("Office of Probation"), all changes of the State Bar and to the Office of Probation of the State Bar of California ("Office of Probation"), all changes of the Office of Probation of the State Bar of California ("Office of Probation"), all changes of the Office of Probation of the Office of Probation of the Office of Probation").			

(Do no	t write	above	this line.)		<del></del>	
			nation, including current office add uses, as prescribed by section 600			umber, or other address for State Bar ad 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				
(5) Respondent must submit July 10, and October 10 of whether Respondent has conditions of probation du are any proceedings pend current status of that proceedings			ondent must submit written quarte 0, and October 10 of the period of the period of the Respondent has complied with tions of probation during the precent proceedings pending against hint status of that proceeding. If the	pation deputy as directed and upon request.  Tritten quarterly reports to the Office of Probation on each January 10, April 10, the period of probation. Under penalty of perjury, Respondent must state complied with the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all ng the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also state whether there ag against him or her in the State Bar Court and if so, the case number and eding. If the first report would cover less than 30 days, that report must be ter date, and cover the extended period.		
						e same information, is due no earlier than 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)	$\boxtimes$	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 give 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 h	nereto and inc	corporated	d:
			Substance Abuse Conditions		Law O	Office Management Conditions
			Medical Conditions		Financ	cial Conditions
F. O	the	r Cor	ditions 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.				

(Do not write above this line.)				
		☐ 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:

SHELLY ANN DONACHIE

CASE NUMBER:

14-0-01525

#### FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

Respondent admits that the following facts are true and that she is culpable of violations of the specified statutes and/or Rules of Professional Conduct.

# Case No. 14-O-01525 (State Bar Investigation)

#### **FACTS:**

- 1. In order to remain as an active member of the State Bar, respondent was required to complete 25 hours of minimum continuing legal education ("MCLE") during the period of February 1, 2010, through January 31, 2013 (the "compliance period").
- 2. On January 30, 2013, respondent reported under penalty of perjury to the State Bar that she was in compliance with the MCLE requirements, and, in particular, that she had completed her MCLE during the compliance period.
- 3. In fact, respondent had not completed any hours of MCLE compliance within the compliance period.
- 4. When respondent reported to the State Bar that she was in compliance with the MCLE requirements, respondent was grossly negligent in not knowing she had not completed the MCLE during the compliance period as required.
- 5. To date, respondent has not completed any of the 25 MCLE hours and has been placed on Administrative Inactive Status for MCLE non-compliance.

## CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

6. By falsely reporting to the State Bar under penalty of perjury that respondent had fully complied with respondent's minimum continuing legal education ("MCLE") requirements for the period February 1, 2010 to January 31, 2013, when respondent knew that respondent had failed to complete the MCLE requirements for that period, respondent committed an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or corruption in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6106.

#### AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

None.

### MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No Prior Discipline: Respondent was admitted to practice December 2, 1998 and has no prior record of discipline. Respondent is entitled to mitigating credit for no prior discipline even where the underlying conduct is found to be serious or significant. (In the Matter of Stamper (Review Dept. 1990) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 96, 106, fn. 13; In the Matter of Riordan (Review Dept. 2007) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 41, 49).

**Prefiling Stipulation:** Respondent has agreed to stipulate as to facts and discipline to fully resolve this matter without necessity of a trial, thereby saving the State Bar time and resources. (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 the 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 applicable standard is found in standard 2.7, which applies to respondent's misrepresentation and provides:

Disbarment or actual suspension is appropriate for an act of moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, corruption or concealment of a material fact. The degree of sanction depends on the magnitude of the misconduct and the extent to which the misconduct harmed or misled the victim and related to the member's practice of law.

Here, actual suspension is appropriate because respondent's misrepresentation to the State Bar regarding respondent's MCLE compliance, made under penalty of perjury, constitutes an act of dishonesty directly related to the practice of law and places respondent's fitness to practice law in question. Additionally, misrepresentations are compounded when made in writing under penalty of perjury, which thereby includes an imprimatur of veracity which should place a reasonable person on notice to take care that their statement is accurate, complete and true. (In the Matter of Maloney and Virsik (Review Dept. 2005) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 774, 786.) For these reasons, respondent's misconduct is serious and undermines public confidence in the profession.

However, the degree of discipline necessary to protect the public is mitigated by the fact that respondent has, with this stipulation, acknowledged the wrongfulness of the misconduct. Additionally, respondent has 15 years in practice with no prior discipline at the time the misconduct occurred. These facts indicate that respondent is amenable to rehabilitation and conforming to ethical standards in the future. In aggravation, respondent completed no MCLE credits during the compliance period or even after being notified of the audit. However, a level of discipline at the low end of the range of discipline set forth in standard 2.7 is consistent with the purposes of imposing sanctions for attorney misconduct.

Guidance on the level of discipline to be imposed in this matter can be found in *Drociak v. State Bar* (1991) 52 Cal.3d 1085. In *Drociak*, the attorney used his client's presigned verification to respond to discovery without first consulting with his client to ensure the veracity of assertions of fact in the discovery responses, thereby committing an act of moral turpitude and dishonesty in violation of Business and Professions Code section 6106 and seeking to mislead the court by an artifice or false statement of fact in violation of Business and Professions Code section 6068(d) and former rule 7-501(1) of the Rules of Professional Conduct. The attorney, who had no prior record of discipline in 25 years of practice, received a 30-day actual suspension. In imposing the 30-day actual suspension, the Supreme Court noted that while the attorney's history of discipline free practice was commendable, it did not render the recommended 30-day actual suspension inappropriate. (*Id.* at pp. 1090-1091.)

Although respondent's misconduct does not involve a misrepresentation to a court, respondent nonetheless committed an act of moral turpitude and dishonesty. Respondent made a misrepresentation under penalty of perjury in order to circumvent continuing legal educational requirements established for the purpose of enhancing attorney competence and protecting the public.

In light of the totality of the facts and circumstances surrounding respondent's misconduct, the mitigation afforded respondent's discipline-free record and cooperation in resolving this matter, and in light of standard 2.7, discipline consisting of a one-year suspension, stayed, and a one-year period of probation with conditions, including a 30-days actual suspension from the practice of law, is appropriate to protect the public, the courts and the legal profession, to maintain high professional standards by attorneys, and to preserve public confidence in the legal profession.

# **EXCLUSION FROM MCLE CREDIT**

Pursuant to rule 3201, Respondent may <u>not</u> receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School, MPRE and/or any other educational course(s) to be ordered as a condition of reproval or suspension (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201).

(Do not write above this line.)						
In the Matter of	Case number(s):					
SHELLY ANN DONACHIE	14-0-01525					
	17 0 01020					

# 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.

Conclusions of L	aw and Disposition.	
8 5 14	Steen Dane	SHELLY ANN DONACHIE
Date	Respondent's Signature	Print Name
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Print Name
8.91.14	(BUMAN, X SUIX)	CATHERINE TAYLOR
Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	Print Name

(Do not write at	pove this line.)			
In the Matte SHELLY	er of: ANN DONACHIE	Case Number(s): 14-O-01525		
	ACTUAL SUSI	PENSION ORDER		
	stipulation to be fair to the parties and that it a smissal of counts/charges, if any, is GRANTI	dequately protects the public, IT IS ORDERED that the ED without prejudice, and:		
	The stipulated facts and disposition are AP Supreme Court.	PROVED and the DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED to the		
	The stipulated facts and disposition are AP DISCIPLINE IS RECOMMENDED to the S	PROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the upreme Court.		
$\boxtimes$	All Hearing dates are vacated.			
within 15 da stipulation. (	ys after service of this order, is granted; or 2) See rule 5.58(E) & (F), Rules of Procedure.) eme Court order herein, normally 30 days  April 18 2014  PAT	ess: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed this court modifies or further modifies the approved The effective date of this disposition is the effective date after file date. (See rule 9.18(a), California Rules of  E. MCELLEY  E. McELROY  e 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 September 8, 2014, 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:

 $\boxtimes$ by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at San Francisco, California, addressed as follows:

SHELLY ANN DONACHIE LAW OFFICES OF SHELLY ANN DONACHIE PO BOX 2892 VACAVILLE, CA 95696

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

Catherine E. Taylor, Enforcement, San Francisco

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on September 8, 2014.

Case Administrator

State Bar Court