

ORIGINAL

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State Bar Court of California Hearing Department Los Angeles ACTUAL SUSPENSION			PUBLIC MATTER
Counsel For The State Bar R. Kevin Bucher Deputy Trial Counsel 845 S. Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017-2515 (213)765-1630 Bar # 132003	Case Number(s): 14-O-01684	For Court use only FILED OCT 02 2014 STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES	
Counsel For Respondent Stuart Goldfarb 16633 Ventura Boulevard, Suite 1405 Encino, CA 91436 (818) 788-9909 Bar # 38571	Submitted to: Settlement Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING ACTUAL SUSPENSION <input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED		
In the Matter of: BARRY LYNN GREENHALGH Bar # 52436 A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)			

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

A. Parties' Acknowledgments:



- (1) Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted **June 2, 1972**.
- (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

- (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: (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 **97-C-11164 - See attachment, page 7**
 - (b) ☒ Date prior discipline effective **3-21-98**
 - (c) ☒ Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations: **Rule 9.10 of the State Bar Rules of Professional Conduct, Conviction Referral pursuant to Business and Professions Code 6101 and 6102.**
 - (d) ☒ Degree of prior discipline **Stayed Suspension**
 - (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.

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- (7) ☐ **Multiple/Pattern of Misconduct:** Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing or demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.
- (8) ☐ **Restitution:** Respondent failed to make restitution.
- (9) ☐ **No aggravating circumstances** are involved.

Additional aggravating circumstances:

C. Mitigating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(g) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating circumstances are required.

- (1) ☐ **No Prior Discipline:** Respondent has no prior record of discipline over many years of practice coupled with present misconduct which is not deemed serious.
- (2) ☐ **No Harm:** Respondent did not harm the client, the public, or the administration of justice.
- (3) ☐ **Candor/Cooperation:** Respondent displayed spontaneous candor and cooperation with the victims of his/her misconduct and to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation and proceedings.
- (4) ☐ **Remorse:** Respondent promptly took objective steps spontaneously demonstrating remorse and recognition of the wrongdoing, which steps were designed to timely atone for any consequences of his/her misconduct.
- (5) ☐ **Restitution:** Respondent paid \$ on in restitution to without the threat or force of disciplinary, civil or criminal proceedings.
- (6) ☐ **Delay:** These disciplinary proceedings were excessively delayed. The delay is not attributable to Respondent and the delay prejudiced him/her.
- (7) ☐ **Good Faith:** Respondent acted with a good faith belief that was honestly held and reasonable.
- (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.

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

Additional mitigating circumstances:

Pre-trial Stipulation -See attachment, page 8
Good Character - See attachment, page 8
Family Problems/Emotional Difficulties - See attachment, page 8

D. Discipline:

- (1) ☒ **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. ☐ 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) ☒ **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) ☒ **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. ☐ 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. 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:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Substance Abuse Conditions | <input type="checkbox"/> Law Office Management Conditions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Conditions | <input type="checkbox"/> 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.**

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☐ 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: BARRY LYNN GREENHALGH

CASE NUMBER: 14-O-01684

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-01684 (State Bar Investigation)

FACTS:

1. As a member of the State Bar, Respondent was required to complete 25 hours of minimum continuing legal education ("MCLE") during the period commencing on or about February 1, 2010, and ending on or about January 31, 2013 (the "compliance period").
2. On January 19, 2013, Respondent reported under penalty of perjury to the State Bar that he was in compliance with the MCLE requirements, and, in particular, that he had completed his MCLE during the compliance period. In fact, Respondent had had completed only eight of his required MCLE hours.
3. When Respondent reported to the State Bar that he was in compliance with the MCLE requirements, he was grossly negligent in not knowing that he was not in compliance with the MCLE requirements.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

4. By reporting under penalty of perjury to the State Bar that he was in compliance with the MCLE requirements when he was grossly negligent in not knowing that he was not in compliance with the MCLE requirements, Respondent committed an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or corruption in wilful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES

Prior Record of Discipline (Std. 1.5(a)): Respondent has a single prior discipline for a criminal referral, State Bar Case number 97-C-11164. Respondent was involved in an auto accident in 1997 and charged with drunk driving. The charge was later reduced to public intoxication, after the district attorney discovered problems with proving the original charge. Discipline was imposed consisting of a 90 day suspension, stayed, and he placed on probation for two years, effective March 21, 1998.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Pre-trial Stipulation: Respondent admitted to the misconduct and entered into this stipulation prior to trial to resolve this matter. Respondent's cooperation by entering into this stipulation prior to trial has saved the State Bar significant resources and time. (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].)

Good Character: Respondent has presented 17 declarations from witnesses, attorneys and non-attorneys, all of whom are aware of the present charges, and who attest to his good character and high ethical standards. That evidence will afford substantial mitigation. (See *In the Matter of Field* (Review dept. 2010) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct Rptr. 171 [mitigation afforded for extraordinary showing of good character].) Respondent has also presented evidence that he has served as a judge pro tem in Los Angeles Superior Court in Van Nuys and Beverly Hills. (See *In the Matter of Katz* (Review Dept. 1993) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 335 [civic and charitable work can be mitigation as evidence of good conduct].)

Family Problems/ Emotional Difficulties: At the time he reported his compliance, Respondent was consumed with assisting and caring for his wife with her battle with cancer, causing emotional difficulties which directly contributed to his misconduct of reporting that he had completed his MCLE hours. (See *In the Matter of Spaith* (1990) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 511 [marital problems and similar difficulties can be mitigating if they are extreme and are directly responsible for the misconduct].)

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 Silvertown* (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.

Standard 1.8(a) provides if a member has a single prior record of discipline the sanction must be greater than the previously imposed sanction unless the prior discipline was so remote in time and was not serious enough that imposing greater discipline would be manifestly unjust.

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. Also, his character evidence provides substantial mitigation. His mitigation is tempered, however, by his prior discipline consisting of a stayed suspension, which is serious aggravation. Accordingly discipline including actual suspension as provided by standard 2.7 is appropriate to protect the public, the courts and the legal system.

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 pre-signed 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, including the aggravating and mitigating circumstances, and in light of standards 1.8(a) and 2.7, discipline consisting of a one-year suspension, stayed, and a one-year period of probation with conditions including a 30 day 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.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of September 2, 2014, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$2992. 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 not receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

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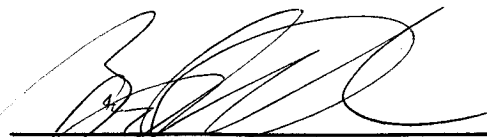
In the Matter of
BARRY LYNN GREENHALGH

Case number(s):
14-O-01684

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.

9/17/14
Date


Respondent's Signature


Barry Lynn Greenhalgh
Print Name

9/17/14
Date


Respondent's Counsel Signature

Stuart Goldfarb
Print Name

9-24-14
Date


Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature

R. Kevin Bucher
Print Name

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of:
BARRY LYNN GREENHALGH

Case Number(s):
14-O-01684

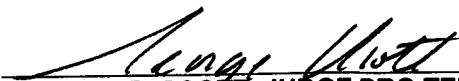
ACTUAL SUSPENSION ORDER

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.

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.)**

OCTOBER 2, 2014
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 October 2, 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:

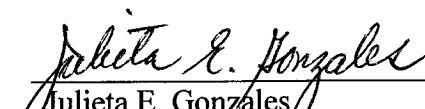
- ☒ by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at Los Angeles, California, addressed as follows:

STUART GOLDFARB
16633 VENTURA BLVD STE 1405
ENCINO, CA 91436

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

Ronald K. Bucher, Enforcement, Los Angeles
Terrie Goldade, Office of Probation, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on October 2, 2014.



Julieta E. Gonzales
Case Administrator
State Bar Court