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State	e Bar Court of Calif Hearing Department Los Angeles ACTUAL SUSPENSION	FORMAT TER
Counsel For The State Bar	Case Number(s):	For Court use only
Kim Kasreliovich Deputy Trial Counsel 845 S. Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 765-1378 Bar # 261766 In Pro Per Respondent Michael Robert McCabe 140 W Park Ave Ste 217 El Cajon, CA 92020	14-O-05340	FILED JUL 23 2015 STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES
(619) 249-2236	Submitted to: Settleme	nt Judge
Bar # 137844	STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING	
In the Matter of: MICHAEL ROBERT MCCABE		
	ACTUAL SUSPENSION	4
Bar # 137844	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 7, 1988. (1)
- The parties agree to be bound by the factual stipulations contained herein even if conclusions of law or (2) disposition are rejected or changed by the Supreme Court.
- All investigations or proceedings listed by case number in the caption of this stipulation are entirely resolved by (3) 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.
- A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included (4) under "Facts."
- Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of (5) Law".

(Effective January 1, 2014)



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- (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: **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.

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. For a further discussion of Multiple Acts, see page 10.
- (8) Restitution: Respondent failed to make restitution. For a further discussion of Restitution, see page 10.
- (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:

No Prior Discipline, see page 10. Prefiling Stipulation, see 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. 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) \square **Probation**:

Respondent must be placed on probation for a period of **two years**, which will commence upon the effective date of the Supreme Court order in this matter. (See rule 9.18, California Rules of Court)

(3) \square Actual Suspension:

- (a) Respondent must be actually suspended from the practice of law in the State of California for a period of **90 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) X 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) X 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) \square The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:
 - Substance Abuse Conditions
 Law Office Management Conditions
 - Medical Conditions Sinancial 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:

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In the Matter of: MICHAEL ROBERT MCCABE	Case Number(s): 14-0-05340	<u></u>

Financial Conditions

a. Restitution

Respondent must pay restitution (including the principal amount, plus interest of 10% per annum) to the payee(s) listed below. If the Client Security Fund ("CSF") has reimbursed one or more of the payee(s) for all or any portion of the principal amount(s) listed below, Respondent must also pay restitution to CSF in the amount(s) paid, plus applicable interest and costs.

Payee	Principal Amount	Interest Accrues From
John Shoemaker	\$2,000	February 24, 2014

Respondent must pay above-referenced restitution and provide satisfactory proof of payment to the Office of Probation not later than

b. Installment Restitution Payments

Respondent must pay the above-referenced restitution on the payment schedule set forth below. Respondent must provide satisfactory proof of payment to the Office of Probation with each quarterly probation report, or as otherwise directed by the Office of Probation. No later than 30 days prior to the expiration of the period of probation (or period of reproval), Respondent must make any necessary final payment(s) in order to complete the payment of restitution, including interest, in full.

Minimum Payment Amount	Payment Frequency
	<u> </u>
······································	
	Minimum Payment Amount

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.

c. Client Funds Certificate

- 1. If Respondent possesses client funds at any time during the period covered by a required quarterly report, Respondent must file with each required report a certificate from Respondent and/or a certified public accountant or other financial professional approved by the Office of Probation, certifying that:
 - Respondent has maintained a bank account in a bank authorized to do business in the State of California, at a branch located within the State of California, and that such account is designated as a "Trust Account" or "Clients' Funds Account";

ij.

- b. Respondent has kept and maintained the following:
 - i. A written ledger for each client on whose behalf funds are held that sets forth:
 - 1. the name of such client;
 - 2. the date, amount and source of all funds received on behalf of such client;
 - 3. the date, amount, payee and purpose of each disbursement made on behalf of such client; and,
 - 4. the current balance for such client.
 - a written journal for each client trust fund account that sets forth:
 - 1. the name of such account;
 - 2. the date, amount and client affected by each debit and credit; and,
 - 3. the current balance in such account.
 - iii. all bank statements and cancelled checks for each client trust account; and,
 - iv. each monthly reconciliation (balancing) of (i), (ii), and (iii), above, and if there are any differences between the monthly total balances reflected in (i), (ii), and (iii), above, the reasons for the differences.
- c. Respondent has maintained a written journal of securities or other properties held for clients that specifies:
 - i. each item of security and property held;
 - ii. the person on whose behalf the security or property is held;
 - iii. the date of receipt of the security or property;
 - iv. the date of distribution of the security or property; and,
 - v. the person to whom the security or property was distributed.
- 2. If Respondent does not possess any client funds, property or securities during the entire period covered by a report, Respondent must so state under penalty of perjury in the report filed with the Office of Probation for that reporting period. In this circumstance, Respondent need not file the accountant's certificate described above.
- 3. The requirements of this condition are in addition to those set forth in rule 4-100, Rules of Professional Conduct.

d. Client Trust Accounting School

Within one (1) year of the effective date of the discipline herein, Respondent must supply to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance at a session of the Ethics School Client Trust Accounting School, within the same period of time, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: MICHAEL ROBERT MCCABE

CASE NUMBER: 14-O-05340

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-05340 (State Bar Investigation)

FACTS:

1. Respondent was suspended from the practice of law on December 20, 2013 for failure to pay child support.

2. On November 26, 2013, Membership Services of the State Bar of California sent Respondent a letter stating that unless a release was sent to Membership Services by December 19, 2013 indicating compliance with child support, Respondent would be suspended on December 20, 2013. A copy of the Supreme Court order indicating the same was included with the letter. The letter was sent to Respondent's current membership records address. Respondent received the letter.

3. On December 20, 2013, Membership Services sent Respondent a second letter indicating that his suspension was effective the same day. The letter was sent to Respondent's current membership records address. Respondent received the letter.

4. Between January 6, 2014 and April 28, 2014, Respondent engaged in the unauthorized practice of law in three separate client matters.

5. In *People v. Shoemaker*, Respondent appeared in court three times on behalf of his client, John Shoemaker, while suspended. On January 6, 2014, Respondent appeared at Shoemaker's arraignment where Shoemaker entered a not guilty plea. On January 28, 2014, Respondent appeared at a readiness conference on behalf of Shoemaker. On March 7, 2014, Respondent again appeared at a readiness conference on behalf of Shoemaker. On April 18, 2014, Respondent was substituted out of the case.

6. Shoemaker paid Respondent \$2,000 in advanced attorney fees. All the fees were collected while Respondent was not entitled to practice law: \$1,500 on December 30, 2013 and \$500 on February 24, 2014. This was an illegal fee. To date, Respondent has not refunded the illegal fee.

7. In a second matter, *People v. Brown*, Respondent filed a fax arraignment on behalf of his client on April 24, 2014.

8. In a third matter, on April 8, 2014, Respondent submitted a Petition for Certificate of Rehabilitation to the Rehabilitation Unit of the San Diego County District Attorney's Office on behalf of

his client. On April 28, 2014, Respondent sent a second letter regarding the Petition to the Rehabilitation Unit. Both letters were signed by Respondent and sent on his law office letterhead.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

9. By appearing in court on January 6, 2014, on behalf of his client when he was not an active member of the State Bar, in violation of Business and Professions Code, sections 6125 and 6126, Respondent thereby willfully violated Business and Professions Code, section 6068(a).

10. By appearing in court on January 6, 2014, on behalf of his client when Respondent knew Respondent was not an active member of the State Bar, and thereby committed an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or corruption in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.

11. By appearing in court on January 28, 2014, on behalf of his client when he was not an active member of the State Bar, in violation of Business and Professions Code, sections 6125 and 6126, Respondent thereby willfully violated Business and Professions Code, section 6068(a).

12. By appearing in court on January 28, 2014, on behalf of his client when Respondent knew Respondent was not an active member of the State Bar, and thereby committed an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or corruption in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.

13. By appearing in court on March 7, 2014, on behalf of his client when he was not an active member of the State Bar, in violation of Business and Professions Code, sections 6125 and 6126, Respondent thereby willfully violated Business and Professions Code, section 6068(a).

14. By appearing in court on March 7, 2014, on behalf of his client when Respondent knew Respondent was not an active member of the State Bar, and thereby committed an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or corruption in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.

15. By charging and collecting a fee of \$2,000 from John Shoemaker, to perform legal services while Respondent was not entitled to practice law, Respondent collected an illegal fee in willful violation of the Rules of Professional Conduct rule 4-200(A).

16. By filing a fax arraignment on behalf of his client on April 24, 2014, when he was not an active member of the State Bar, in violation of Business and Professions Code, sections 6125 and 6126, Respondent thereby willfully violated Business and Professions Code, section 6068(a).

17. By filing a fax arraignment on April 24, 2014, on behalf of his client when Respondent knew Respondent was not an active member of the State Bar, and thereby committed an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or corruption in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.

18. By submitting a Petition for Certificate of Rehabilitation on April 8, 2014 and letter regarding the Petition on April 28, 2014 to the Rehabilitation Unit of the San Diego County District Attorney's Office on behalf of his client when he was not an active member of the State Bar, in violation of Business and Professions Code, sections 6125 and 6126, Respondent thereby willfully violated Business and Professions Code, section 6068(a).

19. By submitting a Petition for Certificate of Rehabilitation on April 8, 2014 and letter regarding the Petition on April 28, 2014 to the Rehabilitation Unit of the San Diego County District

Attorney's Office on behalf of his client when Respondent knew Respondent was not an active member of the State Bar, and thereby committed an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or corruption in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106. AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Multiple Acts of Misconduct (Std. 1.5(b)): The misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing. Here, Respondent committed 11 acts of misconduct which constitutes multiple acts.

Failure to Make Restitution (Std. 1.5(i)): To date, Respondent has failed to make restitution to John Shoemaker in the amount of \$2,000.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No Prior Discipline: Respondent had been in practice for many years at the time of the misconduct; 25 years without prior discipline. This is a significant mitigating factor. (Hawes v. State Bar (1990) 51 Cal.3d 587, 596 [ten years of practice without discipline is worth significant weight in mitigation].)

Prefiling Stipulation: Respondent entered into this stipulation as to facts and culpability prior to the filing of a Notice of Disciplinary Charges. (*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 11 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."

There are two standards applicable to the misconduct in this case and they offer the same range of discipline. Standard 2.3(b) states that "Suspension or reproval is appropriate for entering into an agreement for, charging, or collecting an illegal fee for legal services." Similarly, Standard 2.6(b) states that suspension or reproval is appropriate when a member engages in the unauthorized practice of law when he is not entitled to practice law for non-disciplinary reasons. The degree of sanction shall depend on whether the member knowingly engaged in the unauthorized practice of law.

In the present case, Respondent repeatedly engaged in the practice of law despite his suspension. Engaging in the unauthorized practice of law is a serious breach of the duties of an attorney and cannot be considered minimal or technical misconduct. Respondent's unauthorized practice ceased after five months and there is no evidence that Respondent has continued representing clients. However, Respondent represented three separate clients over the five month period. These multiple acts make the lowest end of the range inappropriate for this case. Conversely, Respondent's many years, 25 years, in practice without discipline is significantly mitigating. Therefore, a moderate level of actual suspension, 90 days to continue until restitution is paid, is appropriate in this matter to protect the public and serve the purposes of attorney discipline.

In *In the Matter of Wells* (Review Dept. 2006) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 896, Wells engaged in the prolonged unauthorized practice of law in another jurisdiction in two cases and over several years, charged an illegal and unconscionable fee, failed to return client fees, failed to maintain funds in trust and engaged in moral turpitude for misrepresenting her entitlement to practice law. The court expressed deep concern about Wells' overreaching with clients and although there was significant mitigation and aggravation present, Wells received six months actual suspension and until restitution is paid in full. Unlike *Wells*, Respondent in the present case did not engage in misconduct regarding entrusted funds and the period of unauthorized practice is significantly shorter. Therefore, a period of actual suspension slightly less than *Wells* is consistent with both the Standards and case law.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of June 10, 2015, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$3,066. 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):
MICHAEL ROBERT MCCABE	14-O-05340

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.

6-27-15	ma R. M. Culton	Michael Robert McCabe
Date	Respondent's Signature	Print Name
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Print Name
7.2.15	hK:	Kim Kasreliovich
Date	Deplity Trial Counsel's Signature	Print Name

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In the Matter of: MICHAEL ROBERT McCABE Case Number(s): 14-O-05340-RMR

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.

- 1. On page 3 of the Stipulation, at paragraph B.(7) and B.(8), "page 10" is deleted, and in its place is inserted "page 11".
- 2. On page 4 of the Stipulation, at the top of the page under "Additional mitigating circumstances", "page 10" is deleted at both places, and in its place is inserted "page 11".
- 3. On page 7 of the Stipulation, at paragraph a., line 2, "and provide satisfactory proof of restitution to the State Bar's Office of Probation" is added after "below".

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.)

July 22, 2015 Date

Kosenber REBECCA MEYER/ROSENBERG, 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 July 23, 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:

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

MICHAEL R. MCCABE 140 W PARK AVE STE 217 EL CAJON, CA 92020

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

> Kimberly G. Kasreliovich, Enforcement, Los Angeles Terrie L. Goldade, Office of Probation, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on July 23, 2015.

Julieta E. Gonzales Case Administrator

tate Bar Court