



ORIGINAL

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State Bar Court of California Hearing Department Los Angeles REPROVAL		
Counsel For The State Bar Juan M. Valles Deputy Trial Counsel 845 S. Figueroa St. Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 765-1229 Bar # 266683	Case Number(s): 15-C-10082-DFM	For Court use only <div style="text-align: center;"> PUBLIC MATTER FILED OCT 05 2016 STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES </div>
In Pro Per Respondent Paul Edwin Zellerbach P.O. Box 2126 Riverside, CA 92516 (951) 707-6887 Bar # 83086	Submitted to: Settlement Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING PUBLIC REPROVAL <input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED	
In the Matter of: PAUL EDWIN ZELLERBACH Bar # 83086 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 **November 29, 1978**.
- (2) The parties agree to be bound by the factual stipulations contained herein even if conclusions of law or disposition are rejected or changed by the Supreme Court.
- (3) All investigations or proceedings listed by case number in the caption of this stipulation are entirely resolved by this stipulation and are deemed consolidated. Dismissed charge(s)/count(s) are listed under "Dismissals." The stipulation consists of 12 pages, not including the order.
- (4) A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included under "Facts."

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- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law".
- (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):
- ☒ Costs are added to membership fee for calendar year following effective date of discipline (public reproof).
 - ☐ Case ineligible for costs (private reproof).
 - ☐ 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.
- (9) The parties understand that:
- (a) ☐ A private reproof imposed on a respondent as a result of a stipulation approved by the Court prior to initiation of a State Bar Court proceeding is part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, but is not disclosed in response to public inquiries and is not reported on the State Bar's web page. The record of the proceeding in which such a private reproof was imposed is not available to the public except as part of the record of any subsequent proceeding in which it is introduced as evidence of a prior record of discipline under the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar.
 - (b) ☐ A private reproof imposed on a respondent after initiation of a State Bar Court proceeding is part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, is disclosed in response to public inquiries and is reported as a record of public discipline on the State Bar's web page.
 - (c) ☒ A public reproof imposed on a respondent is publicly available as part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, is disclosed in response to public inquiries and is reported as a record of public discipline on the State Bar's web page.

B. Aggravating Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct, standards 1.2(h) & 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 or a separate attachment entitled "Prior Discipline."

- (2) ☐ **Intentional/Bad Faith/Dishonesty:** Respondent's misconduct was dishonest, intentional, or surrounded by, or followed by bad faith.
- (3) ☐ **Misrepresentation:** Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by misrepresentation.
- (4) ☐ **Concealment:** Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by concealment.
- (5) ☐ **Overreaching:** Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by overreaching.
- (6) ☐ **Uncharged Violations:** Respondent's conduct involves uncharged violations of the Business and Professions Code or the Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (7) ☐ **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.
- (8) ☒ **Harm:** Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public, or the administration of justice. **See attachment at page 8.**
- (9) ☐ **Indifference:** Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of his or her misconduct.
- (10) ☐ **Candor/Lack of Cooperation:** Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of his/her misconduct, or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations or proceedings.
- (11) ☐ **Multiple Acts:** Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing.
- (12) ☐ **Pattern:** Respondent's current misconduct demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.
- (13) ☐ **Restitution:** Respondent failed to make restitution.
- (14) ☐ **Vulnerable Victim:** The victim(s) of Respondent's misconduct was/were highly vulnerable.
- (15) ☐ **No aggravating circumstances** are involved.

Additional aggravating circumstances:

C. Mitigating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(i) & 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 likely to recur. **See attachment at page 8.**
- (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 or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation and proceedings.
- (4) ☐ **Remorse:** Respondent promptly took objective steps demonstrating spontaneous 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 objectively 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. **See attachment at page 9.**
- (12) ☐ **Rehabilitation:** Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred followed by subsequent rehabilitation.
- (13) ☐ **No mitigating circumstances** are involved.

Additional mitigating circumstances:

Community service and pro bono work - See attachment at page 9.
Pretrial stipulation - See attachment at page 9.

D. Discipline:

- (1) ☐ **Private reproof (check applicable conditions, if any, below)**
- (a) ☐ Approved by the Court prior to initiation of the State Bar Court proceedings (no public disclosure).
- (b) ☐ Approved by the Court after initiation of the State Bar Court proceedings (public disclosure).

or

- (2) ☒ **Public reproof (Check applicable conditions, if any, below)**

E. Conditions Attached to Reproval:

- (1) ☒ Respondent must comply with the conditions attached to the reproof for a period of **one year**.
- (2) ☒ During the condition period attached to the reproof, 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 reprobation. Upon the direction of the Office of Probation, Respondent must meet with the probation deputy either in-person or by telephone. During the reprobation conditions period, 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 condition period attached to the reprobation. 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 the reprobation during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also state in each report 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 (thirty) days, that report must be submitted on the next following 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 condition period and no later than the last day of the condition period.

- (6) ☒ Respondent must be assigned a probation monitor. Respondent must promptly review the terms and conditions of reprobation with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of compliance. During the reprobation conditions period, Respondent must furnish 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 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 conditions attached to the reprobation.
- (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) ☐ 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 within one year of the effective date of the reprobation.

☒ No MPRE recommended. Reason: **In the interest of justice and because the misconduct did not occur in the practice of law, the MPRE is not recommended.**

- (11) ☐ The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:

☐ Substance Abuse Conditions

☐ Law Office Management Conditions

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☐ Medical Conditions

☐ Financial Conditions

F. Other Conditions Negotiated by the Parties:

ATTACHMENT TO
STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: PAUL EDWIN ZELLERBACH

CASE NUMBER: 15-C-10082-DFM

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

Respondent admits that the following facts are true and that the facts and circumstances surrounding the misdemeanor offense for which he was convicted do not involve moral turpitude but do involve other misconduct warranting discipline.

Case No. 15-C-10082-DFM (Conviction Proceedings)

BACKGROUND FACTS

1. Between May 2000 and January 2011, Respondent served as a judge in the Superior Court of California, County of Riverside.
2. From January 2011 through January 2015, Respondent was the elected District Attorney of Riverside County.
3. On June 3, 2014, Respondent was seeking reelection as the District Attorney of Riverside County, California. Respondent's challenger was Deputy District Attorney Michael Hestrin ("Hestrin"). Hestrin ultimately won the election.

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND IN CONVICTION PROCEEDINGS:

4. On January 7, 2015, Respondent was charged by the Office of the Attorney General for misdemeanor vandalism.
5. On January 7, 2015, Respondent entered a plea of nolo contendere to a violation of Penal Code 594(b)(2)(A) [vandalism resulting in damage of less than \$400], was found guilty, and was sentenced to 12 months of summary probation, which included fines and penalties of \$800, restitution in the amount of \$75, and 60 hours of community service.

FACTS

6. On or about April 19, 2014, representatives of Hestrin's campaign built several campaign signs. Each sign was supported by two eight-foot-long 2" x 2" posts, with an "H-frame" design.
7. On or about April 19, 2014, two Hestrin campaign representatives placed one such sign (the "sign") near the intersection of Indio Boulevard and Jefferson Street in Indio, California (the "intersection"). Using a gas-powered auger, campaign representatives dug holes approximately 36-inches deep into which the sign was placed. After placing the sign in the holes, the campaign representatives poured

sand and water into the holes to reinforce the sign. This sign was the only Hestrin sign near the intersection.

8. At some time before 9:30 a.m. on April 23, 2014, an employee ("the driver") of the Riverside County District Attorney's Office, checked out a county-owned Ford Escape ("the Escape") from Riverside to drive Respondent to preplanned meetings in the Indio and Blythe areas.
9. At or about 9:30 a.m. on April 23, 2014, while en route to the their first meeting in Indio, the driver and Respondent pulled off the road near the intersection so that the driver could make a telephone call. Respondent observed several campaign signs along Indio Boulevard where he and the driver had pulled over.
10. At or about 9:30 a.m. on April 23, 2014, while the driver was making a telephone call, Respondent exited the Escape to place his own campaign sign along the road. Respondent placed his own campaign sign in front of Hestrin's campaign sign.
11. Respondent damaged the Hestrin sign, causing it to fall to the ground and breaking its two wooden legs. Thereafter, Respondent and the driver placed the damaged sign back into the ground.
12. The legs of the sign had been broken: one post was broken at about 30 inches from the bottom and the other was broken at approximately 23 inches from the bottom.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

13. The facts and circumstances surrounding the above-described violation do not involve moral turpitude but involve other misconduct warranting discipline.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Harm (Standard 1.5(j)): Respondent was the elected district attorney of Riverside County. He committed a crime to gain an unfair advantage in his reelection campaign, which harmed the reputation of and the public's trust in the legal profession and the Office of the District Attorney. (See, generally, *In the Matter of Field* (Rev. Dept. 2010) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 171, 184 [respondent's misconduct while serving in the district attorney's office harmed the reputation of the office and the public's confidence in the criminal justice system].)

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No Prior Discipline (Standard 1.6(a)): Respondent is entitled to significant mitigating credit for approximately 36 years of discipline-free practice. He was admitted in 1978, and the alleged misconduct did not occur until 2014. (See *In the Matter of Riordan* (Review Dept. 2007) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 41, 49 [17 years of practice without discipline deemed a "significant" mitigating factor]; see also *In the Matter of Lane* (Review Dept. 1994) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 735, 749 [25 years of discipline-free practice given "considerable" mitigating weight].) Respondent has indicated that he has no intention of seeking public office in the future, rendering it unlikely that the misconduct in the instant matter would recur.

Character Evidence (Standard 1.6(f)): Respondent has submitted 17 letters from references attesting to his good character. Respondent's character references come from a variety of professional backgrounds, have known Respondent for substantial periods of time, and have indicated full awareness of Respondent's misconduct. (See *In the Matter of Field* (Review Dept. 2010) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 171, 185 ["an extraordinary demonstration of good character" in the form of 36 character references found to be a "very persuasive factor in mitigation"].)

Community Service and Pro Bono Work: Respondent has demonstrated a history of community service and pro bono work in the both the legal and wider community. (See *In the Matter of Davis* (Review Dept. 2003) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 576, 596; see also *In the Matter of Klein*, (Review Dept. 1994) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 1, 12.)

Pretrial Stipulation: Respondent will be entitled to some mitigation if he enters into a pretrial stipulation as to facts and conclusions of law, thereby obviating the need for trial and saving State Bar resources. (See *Silva-Vidor v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 [where mitigative credit was given for entering into a stipulation as to facts and culpability]; see also *In the Matter of Spaith* (Review Dept. 1996) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 511, 521 [where the attorney's stipulation to facts and culpability was held to be a mitigating circumstance].)

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." (See Rules Proc. 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; see also *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. (See *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. (See Std. 1.1.) "Any disciplinary recommendation that deviates from the Standards must include clear reasons for the departure." (Std. 1.1; see *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) & (c).)

Discipline is appropriate when a misdemeanor conviction “reflects poorly on [an attorney’s] judgment and on the legal profession in general. . . .” (*In the Matter of Jensen* (Review Dept. 2013) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 283, 289; see also *In the Matter of Carr* (Review Dept. 1992) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 108, 117 [an attorney’s failure to conform his behavior to the criminal law calls into question an attorney’s integrity as an officer of the court].)

Respondent’s misconduct warrants discipline. Respondent held a prominent public role in enforcing the law when the criminal act occurred. This incident gathered significant media attention thereby negatively impacting the public’s confidence in the legal profession and justice system. Furthermore, one would expect that the chief prosecutor and a former Judge of the Superior Court would be better able to conform his behavior to the law. (See *In the Matter of Moriarty* (Rev. Dept. 1990) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 245, 250 [respondent’s former employment as an FBI agent and criminal prosecutor made misconduct more serious given his “special awareness of the requirements of the law.”]. Public discipline would serve to restore the public’s confidence in the legal profession and maintain the highest standards among legal practitioners. (See Std. 1.1.)

Standard 2.16(b) holds that “[s]uspension or reproof is the presumed sanction for final conviction of a misdemeanor not involving moral turpitude but involving other misconduct warranting discipline.” Case law offers some guidance as to appropriate discipline. In *In the Matter of Parish* (Review Dept. 2015) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 370, a deputy district attorney was found culpable of having violated rule 1-700(A) of the Rules of Professional Conduct for having made false statements about his opponent with reckless disregard for the truth while campaigning for judicial election. The Review Department affirmed findings of extensive mitigation, including 11 years of discipline-free practice, remorse, extraordinary good character, and pro bono work. The Review Department declined to find significant harm to the administration of justice or to Parish’s opponent, especially as Parish lost the election. The Review Department affirmed the Hearing Department’s recommendation of public reproof.

While both *Parish* and the instant matter involve inappropriate campaigning by public prosecutors, the attorney in *Parish* is differently situated from Respondent. Parish was a deputy district attorney, while Respondent was the elected district attorney of a very populous California county. Further, the *Parish* opinion identifies Parish as a “political neophyte.” (*In the Matter of Parish, supra*, 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. at p. 372.) Respondent had previously served as an elected judicial officer and was serving a term as the district attorney. Given Respondent’s public role and his lengthy experience in elected office, Respondent caused more harm to the public’s trust in the profession and the Office of the District Attorney.

Despite Respondent’s having caused greater harm to the public’s confidence in the profession and the prosecutor’s office, public reproof is appropriate. Weighed against such harm is a long history of discipline-free practice, a demonstration of good character, and evidence of extensive community service. Factoring together the nature of Respondent’s misconduct, the nature of the harm caused by his misconduct, the goals of discipline, and Respondent’s mitigating evidence, a public reproof is in accord with the Standards and case law.

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COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

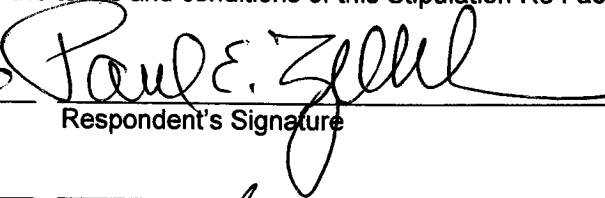
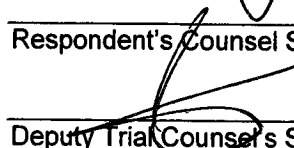
Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of September 2, 2016, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$2,567.00. Respondent further acknowledges that should this stipulation be rejected or should relief from the stipulation be granted, the costs in this matter may increase due to the cost of further proceedings.

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of: PAUL EDWIN ZELLERBACH	Case number(s): 15-C-10082-DFM
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SIGNATURE OF THE PARTIES

By their signatures below, the parties and their counsel, as applicable, signify their agreement with each of the recitations and each of the terms and conditions of this Stipulation Re Facts, Conclusions of Law, and Disposition.

Sept. 8, 2016		PAUL EDWIN ZELLERBACH
Date	Respondent's Signature	Print Name
		
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Print Name
9/8/16		JUAN M. VALLES
Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	Print Name

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of:
PAUL EDWIN ZELLERBACH

Case Number(s):
15-C-10082-DFM

REPROVAL ORDER

Finding that the stipulation protects the public and that the interests of Respondent will be served by any conditions attached to the reproof, 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 REPROVAL IMPOSED.
- ☐ The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the REPROVAL IMPOSED.
- ☐ All court dates in the Hearing Department 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.) **Otherwise the stipulation shall be effective 15 days after service of this order.**

Failure to comply with any conditions attached to this reproof may constitute cause for a separate proceeding for willful breach of rule 1-110, Rules of Professional Conduct.

Date

October 5, 2016


W. KEARSE MCGILL
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 5, 2016, 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:

PAUL EDWIN ZELLERBACH
P.O. BOX 2126
RIVERSIDE, CA 92516

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

JUAN VALLES, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on October 5, 2016.



Rose M. Luthi
Case Administrator
State Bar Court