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State Bar Court of California Hearing Department Los Angeles REPROVAL		
Counsel For The State Bar Shataka Shores-Brooks Deputy Trial Counsel 845 S. Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017 213-765-1091 Bar # 240392	Case Number(s): 15-C-10916-DFM	For Court use only <div style="text-align: center;"> FILED FEB -8 2016 <i>JMC</i> STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES </div>
Counsel For Respondent Arthur Margolis Margolis & Margolis LLP 2000 Riverside Drive Los Angeles, CA 90039 323-953-8996 Bar # 57703	PUBLIC MATTER	
In the Matter of: ALISON SUNSHINE CHAVEZ Bar # 241981 A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)	Submitted to: Assigned Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING PUBLIC REPROVAL <input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED	

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 **April 6, 2006**.
- (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."

(Effective July 1, 2015)

Reproval



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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".

(Effective July 1, 2015)

(Do not write above this line.)

- (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.
- (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.
- (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 investigations 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.

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- (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.
- (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:

No Prior Record of Discipline- See attachment pages 8- 9.

Pretrial Stipulation- See attachment 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 reproval for a period of **one year**.
- (2) During the condition period attached to the reproval, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.

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- (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 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 probation with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of compliance. During the period of probation, 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: **The protection of the public and the interests of the Respondent do not require passage of the MPRE in this case. (See In the Matter of Respondent G (Review Dept.1992), 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 181.)**

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

Substance Abuse Conditions

Law Office Management Conditions

(Effective July 1, 2015)

Reprobation

(Do not write above this line.)

Medical Conditions

Financial Conditions

F. Other Conditions Negotiated by the Parties:

Additional Reapproval Condition

Respondent recognizes that a repeat conviction for DUI suggests an alcohol and/or drug problem that needs to be addressed before it affects Respondent's legal practice. Respondent agrees to take the steps necessary to control the use of alcohol and/or drugs such that it will not affect Respondent's law practice in the future. Respondent's agreement to participate in an abstinence-based self-help group (as defined herein), as a condition of discipline, is part of Respondent's efforts to address such concerns.

As a condition of reapproval, and during the period of reapproval, Respondent must attend a minimum of two (2) meetings per month of any abstinence-based self-help group of Respondent's choosing, including without limitation Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, LifeRing, S.M.A.R.T., S.O.S., etc. Other self-help maintenance programs are acceptable if they include a subculture to support recovery, including abstinence-based group meetings. (See O'Conner v. Calif. (C.D. Calif. 1994) 855 F. Supp. 303 [no First Amendment violation where probationer given choice between AA and secular program].) Respondent is encouraged, but not required, to obtain a "sponsor" during the term of participation in these meetings.

The program called "Moderation Management" is not acceptable because it is not abstinence-based and allows the participant to continue consuming alcohol.

Respondent must contact the Office of Probation and obtain written approval for the program Respondent has selected prior to attending the first self-help group meeting. If Respondent wants to change groups, Respondent must first obtain the Office of Probation's written approval prior to attending a meeting with the new self-help group.

ATTACHMENT TO
STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: ALISON SUNSHINE CHAVEZ

CASE NUMBER(S): 15-C-10916

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

Respondent admits that the following facts are true and that the facts and circumstances surrounding the offense for which she was convicted involved other misconduct warranting discipline.

Case No. 15-C-10916 (Conviction Proceedings)

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND IN CONVICTION PROCEEDING:

1. This is a proceeding pursuant to sections 6101 and 6102 of the Business and Professions Code and rule 9.10 of the California Rules of Court.

2. On February 27, 2015, the Los Angeles County District Attorney filed a criminal complaint in the Los Angeles County Superior Court, case no. 5WA00340, charging Respondent with one count each of violation of Vehicle Code section 23152(a) [driving under the influence] and Vehicle Code section 23152(b) [driving with 0.08% or more blood alcohol]. The complaint further alleged that Respondent had a prior conviction for violation of Vehicle Code section 23152(b) [driving with 0.08% or more blood alcohol] committed on March 3, 2011.

3. On June 4, 2015, the court entered Respondent's plea of nolo contendere to the count of violation of Vehicle Code section 23152(b) [driving with 0.08% or more blood alcohol] with a prior conviction, a misdemeanor, and based thereon, the court found Respondent guilty of that count. Pursuant to a plea agreement, the court dismissed the remaining count in the furtherance of justice.

4. On June 4, 2015, the court suspended the imposition of sentence and placed Respondent on summary probation for a period of 5 years with conditions including that Respondent: serve 10 days in jail with credit for 2 days; pay various fines and penalties; participate in an 18-month program of treatment/counseling as directed pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11837; enroll in an SB-38 program within 21 days; attend 52 Alcoholics Anonymous/Narcotics Anonymous meetings; and not drive with any measurable amount of alcohol or drugs in her blood or refuse to take and complete any blood alcohol or field sobriety test when requested by a peace officer.

5. Thereafter, the conviction became final.

6. On November 5, 2015, the Review Department of the State Bar Court issued an order referring the matter to the Hearing Department for a hearing and decision recommending the discipline to be imposed in the event that the Hearing Department finds that the facts and circumstances surrounding the offense(s) for which Respondent was convicted involved moral turpitude or other misconduct warranting discipline.

FACTS:

The Current Conviction

1. On February 23, 2015, Respondent drove a motor vehicle while intoxicated and was involved in a traffic collision in the city of Los Angeles. Prior to the arrival of the police, the other vehicle and driver left the scene without exchanging information with Respondent. While there was some vehicle damage, there were no injuries reported.

2. Respondent was arrested and transported to jail for chemical testing. Respondent's blood alcohol level from the chemical tests was .18 and .18.

The Prior Conviction

3. On March 3, 2011, Respondent drove a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol and committed various traffic violations including failing to stop at several red lights and speeding. Respondent was arrested.

4. During an inventory search of Respondent's purse, officers located a clear zip lock bag containing cocaine.

5. On March 3, 2011, Respondent was charged with possession of a controlled substance in violation of Health and Safety Code section 11350(a), a felony, and driving under the influence of alcohol in violation of Vehicle Code sections 23152(a) and (b), misdemeanors.

6. On July 15, 2011, Respondent pled nolo contendere and was convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol in violation of Vehicle Code section 23152(b). The court suspended imposition of sentence and placed Respondent on summary probation for 36 months with conditions including that Respondent: serve 2 days in jail less credit for 2 days served; pay various fines and fees; enroll in and complete a six-month first-offender alcohol and other drug education program; and not drive with any measurable amount of alcohol or drugs in her blood or refuse to take and complete any blood alcohol test or field sobriety test when requested by a peace officer.

7. On July 15, 2011, Respondent also pled guilty and received deferred entry of judgment for the felony drug possession count. Respondent successfully completed the deferred entry of judgment program, and on January 15, 2013, the court set aside Respondent's plea and dismissed the felony drug possession count.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

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

ADDITIONAL FACTS RE MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No Prior Discipline: Respondent was admitted to the State Bar of California in 2006 and has no prior record of discipline. Respondent's more than eight years of discipline-free practice at the time of

the misconduct should be given slight weight in mitigation. (*In the Matter of Aguiluz* (Review Dept. 1992) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 32, 44.)

Pretrial Stipulation: Respondent is entitled to mitigation for entering into this stipulation fully resolving this matter prior to trial, thereby preserving State Bar Court time and resources and acknowledging and accepting responsibility for her misconduct. (*Silva-Vidor v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 [where mitigating 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).)

Standard 2.16(b) indicates that suspension or reproof is appropriate for a final conviction of a misdemeanor not involving moral turpitude but involving other misconduct warranting discipline. Respondent was convicted for driving under the influence of alcohol with a chemical blood alcohol level of .18. Respondent was involved in a traffic accident and could not explain how the traffic accident occurred, but police determined that she rear-ended a car in front of her. Further, Respondent has a prior conviction for driving under the influence of alcohol from 2011, less than four years prior to her current conviction. Drunk driving does not involve moral turpitude *per se* and, even upon viewing the facts and circumstances, has generally been held not to rise to the level of moral turpitude. (See, e.g., *In re Kelley* (1990) 52 Cal.3d 487.) However, it has been held to constitute “other misconduct warranting discipline.” Similarly, Respondent’s offenses do not involve moral turpitude, but do involve other misconduct warranting discipline. Respondent’s misconduct is serious because it demonstrates a disregard for the law and safety of others. Respondent’s lapse in judgment reflects poorly on Respondent and the legal profession, and therefore discipline is warranted. However, the misconduct

does not involve the practice of law and is mitigated by Respondent's discipline-free record and her cooperation in entering into a stipulation fully resolving the matter, thereby saving State Bar resources and acknowledging and accepting responsibility for her misconduct. In light of the facts of the misconduct, the mitigating factors and the absence of aggravating factors, discipline at the lower end of the range set forth in Standard 2.16(b) is appropriate. A public reproof is appropriate and will serve the goals of protecting the public, the courts, and the legal profession; maintaining high professional standards by attorneys; and preserving public confidence in the legal profession.

Case law also supports a public reproof. In *In re Kelley* (1990) 52 Cal.3d 487, the court ordered a public reproof for an attorney who had been twice convicted of driving under the influence within a 31-month period. The second driving under the influence violation occurred while the attorney was on probation for the first driving under the influence conviction.

This matter is similar to *Kelley*. Here, Respondent has no prior record of discipline and two driving under the influence convictions. Although Respondent was not on probation for her first driving under the influence conviction at the time she committed her second driving under the influence violation, she was on notice that such conduct was unlawful and endangered the safety of others. Respondent's misconduct warrants a public reproof as ordered in *Kelley*.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of 1/19/2016, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$2,507. 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


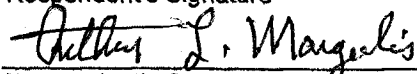
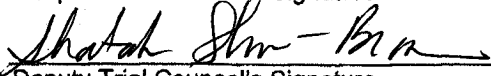
Pursuant to rule 3201, Respondent may not receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

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In the Matter of: Alison Sunshine Chavez	Case number(s): 15-C10916
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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.

<u>1-29-16</u> Date	<u></u> Respondent's Signature	<u>Alison Sunshine Chavez</u> Print Name
<u>1/29/16</u> Date	<u></u> Respondent's Counsel Signature	<u>Arthur Margolis</u> Print Name
<u>1/29/16</u> Date	<u></u> Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	<u>Shataka Shores-Brooks</u> Print Name

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In the Matter of: Alison Sunshine Chavez	Case Number(s): 15-C-10916
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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

2/8/16


DONALD F. MILES

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 February 8, 2016, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING PUBLIC REPROVAL

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:

**ARTHUR LEWIS MARGOLIS
MARGOLIS & MARGOLIS LLP
2000 RIVERSIDE DR
LOS ANGELES, CA 90039**

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

SHATAKA SHORES-BROOKS, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on February 8, 2016.



Tammy Cleaver
Case Administrator
State Bar Court