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State Bar Court of California Hearing Department Los Angeles ACTUAL SUSPENSION		
Counsel For The State Bar Shataka Shores-Brooks Deputy Trial Counsel 845 South Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017 213-765-1091 Bar # 240392	Case Number(s): 15-H-12441-DFM	For Court use only <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>FILED</p> <p>DEC 11 2015</p> <p>STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; margin-top: 10px;"> PUBLIC MATTER </div>
In Pro Per Respondent Joseph Frieden Hanan 11901 Santa Monica Blvd., #396 Los Angeles, CA 90025 310-694-1890 Bar # 229936	Submitted to: Assigned Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING ACTUAL SUSPENSION <input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED	
In the Matter of: JOSEPH FRIEDEN HANAN Bar # 229936 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 **January 23, 2004**.
- (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."
- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law".

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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: **two 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(h) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are required.

- (1) **Prior record of discipline**
- (a) State Bar Court case # of prior case : **13-O-10190. See attachment, page 9.**
 - (b) Date prior discipline effective : **April 23, 2014**
 - (c) Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations: **Business and Professions Code sections 6068(m) and 6068(i).**
 - (d) Degree of prior discipline : **Private Reproval**
 - (e) If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below.
- (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.

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- (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. See attachment, page 9.
- (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.
- (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.

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- (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:

Pre-trial Stipulation- See attachment page 9.

D. Discipline:

(1) **Stayed Suspension:**

(a) Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of **one year**.

i. and until Respondent shows proof satisfactory to the State Bar Court of rehabilitation and fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the general law pursuant to standard 1.2(c)(1) Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct.

ii. and until Respondent pays restitution as set forth in the Financial Conditions form attached to this stipulation.

iii. and until Respondent does the following:

(b) The above-referenced suspension is stayed.

(2) **Probation:**

Respondent must be placed on probation for a period of **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) **Actual Suspension:**

(a) Respondent must be actually suspended from the practice of law in the State of California for a period of **ninety days**.

i. and until Respondent shows proof satisfactory to the State Bar Court of rehabilitation and fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the general 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 present learning and ability in the general law, pursuant to standard 1.2(c)(1), Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct.
- (2) During the probation period, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (3) Within ten (10) days of any change, Respondent must report to the Membership Records Office of the State Bar and to the Office of Probation of the State Bar of California ("Office of Probation"), all changes of information, including current office address and telephone number, or other address for State Bar purposes, as prescribed by section 6002.1 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (4) Within thirty (30) days from the effective date of discipline, Respondent must contact the Office of Probation and schedule a meeting with Respondent's assigned probation deputy to discuss these terms and conditions of probation. Upon the direction of the Office of Probation, Respondent must meet with the probation deputy either in-person or by telephone. During the period of probation, Respondent must promptly meet with the probation deputy as directed and upon request.
- (5) Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation on each January 10, April 10, July 10, and October 10 of the period of probation. Under penalty of perjury, Respondent must state whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of probation during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also state whether there are any proceedings pending against him or her in the State Bar Court and if so, the case number and current status of that proceeding. If the first report would cover less than 30 days, that report must be submitted on the next quarter date, and cover the extended period.

In addition to all quarterly reports, a final report, containing the same information, is due no earlier than twenty (20) days before the last day of the period of probation and no later than the last day of probation.
- (6) Respondent must be assigned a probation monitor. Respondent must promptly review the terms and conditions of probation with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of compliance. During the period of probation, Respondent must furnish to the monitor such reports as may be requested, in addition to the quarterly reports required to be submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent must cooperate fully with the probation monitor.
- (7) Subject to assertion of applicable privileges, Respondent must answer fully, promptly and truthfully any inquiries of the Office of Probation and any probation monitor assigned under these conditions which are directed to Respondent personally or in writing relating to whether Respondent is complying or has complied with the probation conditions.
- (8) Within one (1) year of the effective date of the discipline herein, Respondent must provide to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance at a session of the Ethics School, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.

No Ethics School recommended. Reason: .
- (9) Respondent must comply with all conditions of probation imposed in the underlying criminal matter and must so declare under penalty of perjury in conjunction with any quarterly report to be filed with the Office of Probation.
- (10) The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:

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

F. Other Conditions Negotiated by the Parties:

- (1) **Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination:** Respondent must provide proof of passage of the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination ("MPRE"), administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners, to the Office of Probation during the period of actual suspension or within one year, whichever period is longer. **Failure to pass the MPRE results in actual suspension without further hearing until passage. But see rule 9.10(b), California Rules of Court, and rule 5.162(A) & (E), Rules of Procedure.**
- 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:** As a condition of probation, and during the period of probation, Respondent must attend a minimum of two 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. California (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.

Respondent must provide to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance of the meetings set forth herein with each quarterly report submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent may not sign as the verifier of his own attendance.

Respondent is encouraged, but not required, to participate in the Lawyers' Assistance Program, to abstain from alcohol and illegal drugs, and to undergo random urinalysis testing to complement abstinence.

required self-help group meetings on January 13, 2015.

7. Respondent's July 10, 2014, October 10, 2014 and April 10, 2015 quarterly reports were timely submitted.

8. Respondent did not timely submit to the Office of Probation his April 23, 2015 final report and proof of attendance at the required self-help group meetings.

9. Respondent filed his final report and proof of attendance at the required self-help group meetings on April 27, 2015.

10. Respondent failed to attend a session of State Bar Ethics School, pass the test given at the end of the session, and submit satisfactory proof of same to the Office of Probation by April 23, 2015 as required by the Reapproval Order.

11. Respondent failed to take and pass the MPRE and submit proof of the same to the Office of Probation by April 23, 2015 as required by the Reapproval Order.

12. In his final report, Respondent stated under penalty of perjury that he had complied with all provisions of the State Bar Act, Rules of Professional Responsibility, and all conditions of the reapproval during the period April 1 through April 23, 2015. Respondent also stated that he was registered for the June 4, 2015 Ethics School course and the August 15, 2015 MPRE. These statements were false, and respondent knew that the statements were false when he made them.

13. Respondent had not complied with all conditions of the reapproval during the period covered by the final report in that he did not timely file a final report and proof of attendance at the required self-help group meetings and did not submit proof of completion of Ethics School and passage of the MPRE.

14. Further, respondent never registered for the June 4, 2015 Ethics School session and never registered for the August 15, 2015 MPRE.

15. Respondent has failed to complete Ethics School and has failed to take and pass the MPRE.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

16. By failing to timely submit the quarterly report due January 10, 2015, failing to timely submit proof of attendance at the required self-help group meetings by January 10, 2015, failing to timely submit his final report due April 23, 2015, failing to timely submit proof of attendance at the required self-help group meetings by April 23, 2015, failing to take and pass the MPRE and submit satisfactory proof of same by April 23, 2015, and failing to attend Ethics School and pass the test at the end of the session and submit satisfactory proof of same by April 23, 2015, Respondent failed to comply with the conditions of his private reapproval in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 1-110.

17. By stating in writing under penalty of perjury in his final report to the Office of Probation that he had complied with all conditions of his reapproval during the period from April 1, 2015 through April 23, 2015 and that he had registered for the June 4, 2015 Ethics School and the August 15, 2015 MPRE when he knew that the statements were false, respondent committed an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or corruption, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6106.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Prior Record of Discipline (Std. 1.5(a)): Respondent has one (1) prior discipline, which is the basis of the reproof violation. Pursuant to the Reproof Order filed on April 2, 2014, respondent received a private reproof with conditions for one (1) year. Respondent's misconduct consisted of violations of Business and Professions Code sections 6068(m) (failure to communicate) and 6068(i) (failure to cooperate in a disciplinary investigation). Respondent's misconduct occurred between June 2012 and March 2013. The mitigating circumstances were that respondent was suffering emotional/physical difficulties arising from his abuse of prescription drugs at the time of the misconduct but subsequently began treatment at a drug abuse and addiction facility and also that he entered into a pre-filing stipulation. There were no aggravating factors.

Multiple Acts of Misconduct (Std. 1.5(b)): Respondent engaged in multiple violations of the conditions attached to the reproof in case no. 13-O-10190. Respondent failed to timely submit two (2) reports, failed to timely submit proof of attendance at the required self-help group meetings, and failed to complete Ethics School and the MPRE within one (1) year of the effective date of his discipline or at any time. Furthermore, Respondent made misrepresentations on his final report. These multiple acts of misconduct constitute an aggravating factor pursuant to Standard 1.5(b). (*See In the Matter of Tiernan* (Review Dept. 1996) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 523, 529 [holding that failure to cooperate with probation monitor and failure to timely file probation reports constituted multiple acts of misconduct].)

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Pretrial Stipulation: Respondent is entitled to mitigation for entering into this stipulation prior to trial, thereby acknowledging and accepting responsibility for his misconduct and preserving State Bar time and resources. (*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 Silvertown* (2005) 36 Cal.4th 81, 92, quoting *In re Brown* (1995) 12 Cal.4th 205, 220 and *In re Young* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 257, 267, fn. 11.) Adherence to the Standards in the great majority of cases serves the valuable purpose of eliminating disparity and assuring consistency, that is, the imposition of similar attorney discipline for instances of similar attorney misconduct. (*In re Naney* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 186, 190.) If a recommendation is at the high end or low end of a Standard, an explanation must be given as to how the recommendation was reached. (Std. 1.1.)

“Any disciplinary recommendation that deviates from the Standards must include clear reasons for the departure.” (Std. 1.1; *Blair v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 762, 776, fn. 5.)

In determining whether to impose a sanction greater or less than that specified in a given Standard, in addition to the factors set forth in the specific Standard, consideration is to be given to the primary purposes of discipline; the balancing of all aggravating and mitigating circumstances; the type of misconduct at issue; whether the client, public, legal system or profession was harmed; and the member’s willingness and ability to conform to ethical responsibilities in the future. (Stds. 1.7(b) and (c).)

In this matter, respondent admits to committing two acts of professional misconduct. Standard 1.7(a) requires that where an attorney “commits two or more acts of misconduct and the Standards specify different sanctions for each act, the most severe sanction must be imposed.”

The most severe sanction applicable to respondent’s misconduct is found in Standard 2.11, which applies to respondent’s commission of an act of moral turpitude in violation of Business and Professions Code section 6106. Standard 2.11 states:

Disbarment or actual suspension is the presumed sanction for an act of moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, corruption, intentional or grossly negligent misrepresentation, or concealment of a material fact. The degree of sanction depends on the magnitude of the misconduct and the extent to which the misconduct harmed or misled the victim, which may include the adjudicator; the impact on the administration of justice, if any; and the extent to which the misconduct related to the member’s practice of law.

Here, respondent failed to timely file two reports, failed to timely file proof of attendance at self-help group meetings with two reports, and failed to complete Ethics School and the MPRE within (1) year of the effective date of his discipline in case no. 13-O-10190. He also made misrepresentations in his final report filed on April 27, 2015 that he was registered for the June 4, 2015 Ethics School and the August 15, 2015 MPRE when he knew that this was false. Respondent’s misconduct related directly to the practice of law in that it arose from his failure to comply with a disciplinary order.

Furthermore, Standard 1.8(a) requires that:

If a member has a single prior record of discipline, the sanction must be greater than the previously imposed sanction unless the prior discipline was so remote in time and the previous misconduct was not serious enough that imposing greater discipline would be manifestly unjust.

The burden is on respondent to show that his prior discipline is remote and the offense for which it was imposed was not serious enough. (*See In re Silvertown, supra*, 36 Cal. 4th at p. 92.) Neither of these exceptions to Standard 1.8(a) apply. Respondent has a prior record of discipline that is both recent and serious. Respondent’s prior discipline resulted from respondent’s failure to respond timely to inquiries of his client and to cooperate with the State Bar during a disciplinary investigation.

Respondent has one mitigating factor. Respondent’s misconduct, however, is aggravated by a prior record of discipline and multiple acts of misconduct. In light of the facts of the misconduct, and the aggravating circumstances which outweigh the mitigating circumstance, and in order to protect the public, the courts and the legal profession, to maintain the highest professional standards, and to

preserve public confidence in the legal profession, a period of actual suspension from the practice of law at the lower end of the range of discipline suggested by Standard 2.11 is appropriate. Respondent should be suspended from the practice of law for one (1) year, stayed, and placed on probation for two (2) years with conditions including that he be actually suspended from the practice of law during the first ninety (90) days of his probation.

Case law supports this result. In *Conroy v. State Bar* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 799, the Supreme Court ordered a sixty (60) day actual suspension for a violation of a single private reproof condition (failure to timely complete the professional responsibility exam requirement). The Supreme Court found that respondent's misconduct was aggravated by his failure to participate in the disciplinary proceedings until filing a writ with the Supreme Court, his lack of remorse by suggesting that his misconduct was a mere technical lapse, and his prior discipline. The court also found no substantial mitigation.

In *Bach v. State Bar* (1987) 43 Cal.3d 848, the Supreme Court ordered a sixty (60) day actual suspension for misleading a judge. The attorney in *Bach* was found culpable of making misrepresentations to a judge regarding an order issued by another judge in the same matter. The attorney in *Bach* had one prior record of discipline in which he received a private reproof.

Here, respondent's misconduct is a combination of the misconduct in *Conroy* and *Bach*. Similar to *Conroy*, respondent violated conditions of his reproof, though respondent violated multiple conditions while *Conroy* violated only one. Similar to *Bach*, respondent made misrepresentations to the Office of Probation and at no point made any effort to correct his misrepresentations. Since respondent's conduct is more aggravated than that in *Conroy* and *Bach*, a level of discipline greater than that imposed in either of those cases is appropriate.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of November 20, 2015, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$3,584. 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.)

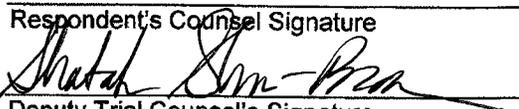
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In the Matter of: Joseph Frieden Hanan	Case number(s): 15-H-12441
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SIGNATURE OF THE PARTIES

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.

11/27/15  Joseph Frieden Hanan
Date Respondent's Signature Print Name

12/3/15  Shataka Shores-Brooks
Date Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature Print Name

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of: Joseph Frieden Hanan	Case Number(s): 15-H-12441
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ACTUAL SUSPENSION ORDER

Finding the stipulation to be fair to the parties and that it adequately protects the public, IT IS ORDERED that the requested dismissal of counts/charges, if any, is GRANTED without prejudice, and:

- The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED and the DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED to the Supreme Court.
- The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the DISCIPLINE IS RECOMMENDED to the Supreme Court.
- All Hearing dates are vacated.

The parties are bound by the stipulation as approved unless: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed within 15 days after service of this order, is granted; or 2) this court modifies or further modifies the approved stipulation. (See rule 5.58(E) & (F), Rules of Procedure.) **The effective date of this disposition is the effective date of the Supreme Court order herein, normally 30 days after file date. (See rule 9.18(a), California Rules of Court.)**

Date

12/11/15



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 December 11, 2015, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING ACTUAL SUSPENSION

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:

**JOSEPH F. HANAN
11901 SANTA MONICA BLVD. #396
LOS ANGELES, CA 90025**

- 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 December 11, 2015.



Tammy Cleaver
Case Administrator
State Bar Court