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| State Bar Court of California Hearing Department Los Angeles ACTUAL SUSPENSION | | |
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| Counsel For The State Bar Jamie Kim Deputy Trial Counsel 845 S. Figueroa St. Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 765-1182 Bar # 281574 | Case Number(s): 15-J-12566 | For Court use only <div style="text-align: center;"> FILED JAN 15 2016  STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES </div> |
| Counsel For Respondent James Ham Pansky Markle Ham LLP 1010 Sycamore Ave., Ste. 308 South Pasadena, CA 91030 (213) 626-7300 Bar # 100849 | PUBLIC MATTER | |
| In the Matter of: RICHARD MICHAEL GEE Bar # 137035 A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent) | Submitted to: Settlement Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING ACTUAL SUSPENSION <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 **December 7, 1988**.
- (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):
- 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 in this matter.** (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
 - (b) Date prior discipline effective
 - (c) Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations:
 - (d) Degree of prior discipline
 - (e) If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below.
- (2) **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.

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- (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. See Attachment, page 8.
- (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:

Uncharged misconduct, see Stipulation, page 9.

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, page 9.**
- (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

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product of any illegal conduct by the member, such as illegal drug or substance abuse, and the difficulties or disabilities no longer pose a risk that Respondent will commit misconduct.

- (9) **Severe Financial Stress:** At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered from severe financial stress which resulted from circumstances not reasonably foreseeable or which were beyond his/her control and which were directly responsible for the misconduct.
- (10) **Family Problems:** At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered extreme difficulties in his/her personal life which were other than emotional or physical in nature.
- (11) **Good Character:** Respondent's extraordinarily good character is attested to by a wide range of references in the legal and general communities who are aware of the full extent of his/her misconduct.
- (12) **Rehabilitation:** Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred followed by convincing proof of subsequent rehabilitation.
- (13) **No mitigating circumstances** are involved.

Additional mitigating circumstances:

D. Discipline:

- (1) **Stayed Suspension:**
- (a) Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of **two (2) years**.
- 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 (2) 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 **six months**.
- 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.

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- (10) The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:
- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Substance Abuse Conditions | <input type="checkbox"/> Law Office Management Conditions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Conditions | <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Conditions |

F. Other Conditions Negotiated by the Parties:

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

9. On July 16, 2013, the consultant sent respondent an invoice, both by e-mail and regular mail, for \$1,515 for the microbial evaluation. Respondent received the invoice by e-mail and regular mail.

10. On July 17, 2013, respondent asked the client to send him a check to pay the invoice from the consultant.

11. On July 24, 2013, the client mailed a check to respondent in the amount of \$1,515, issued to respondent. The funds were sent in response to respondent's request that the client transfer funds to satisfy the consultant's invoice. At no time did the client authorize respondent to use the funds for any other purpose. Respondent received the check in late July 2013.

12. Upon receipt of the check for \$1,515 from the client, respondent did not deposit the funds into a Client Trust Account ("CTA").

13. On September 11, 2013, respondent deposited the \$1,515 check from the client into his operating account.

14. On October 31, 2013, the consultant sent respondent an e-mail, asking for payment pursuant to the July 2013 invoice. Respondent received the e-mail. Respondent replied the same day by e-mail stating, "Check went out in the mail today. Sorry for the delay." In fact, respondent did not send the consultant a check on that date.

15. Respondent thereafter stopped responding to the consultant's communications.

16. On February 13, 2014, the consultant sent the client's financial director an e-mail requesting payment. The financial director replied to the consultant that payment had been forwarded to respondent on July 24, 2013.

17. On February 13, 2014, the consultant filed a request with OARC for an investigation of respondent.

18. On March 20, 2014, respondent sent the consultant a check for \$1,515, issued from his operating account, in satisfaction of the invoice.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

19. As a matter of law, Respondent's culpability of professional misconduct determined in the proceeding in Colorado warrants the imposition of discipline under the laws and rules binding upon respondent in the State of California at the time respondent committed the misconduct in the other jurisdiction, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 6049.1, subdivision (a).

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Multiple Acts of Misconduct (Std. 1.5(b)): Respondent engaged in multiple acts of misconduct, three specifically, by failing to deposit client funds into a CTA, commingling client funds and making a misrepresentation. (*Rodgers v. State Bar* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 300, 317 [multiple acts committed in concert with each other over a three month period was aggravating].)

Uncharged misconduct (Std. 1.5(h)): On December 2, 2013, the balance in respondent's operating account fell to \$1,419.50, \$95.50 less than the sum of costs advanced to respondent by the client in the underlying matter. On January 17, 2014, the balance in respondent's operating account fell to -\$40.46. By depositing funds belonging to a client into his operating account and by not maintaining those funds in full until such time respondent released the funds according to the client's direction, respondent grossly negligently misappropriated, for respondent's own purposes, \$1,515 due to a third party, and thereby committed an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or corruption in willful violation of Business & Professions Code section 6106. (*In the Matter of Boyne* (Review Dept. 1993) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 389, 401.) This misconduct was not a finding from the other jurisdiction.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No Prior Discipline (Std. 1.6(a)): Respondent was admitted on December 7, 1988. At the time of the misconduct, respondent had practiced law for 24 years without a record of discipline. While respondent's misconduct is serious, the misconduct in question was respondent's first disciplinary matter after a lengthy career, which indicates that the misconduct was an aberration and not likely to recur. Therefore, respondent is entitled to significant mitigation for practicing for a significant period of time without a record of discipline. (*Hawes v. State Bar* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 587, 596 [gave attorney significant weight in mitigation for practicing law for over ten years without misconduct]; *In the Matter of Riordan* (Review Dept. 2007) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 41 [discipline-free practice considered to be a significant mitigating factor even when misconduct is serious].)

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 was found culpable of professional misconduct in the other jurisdiction, and to determine the appropriate sanction in this proceeding, it is necessary to consider the equivalent rule or statutory violation under California law. Specifically, respondent's misconduct in the other jurisdiction demonstrates a violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rules 4-100(A) (commingling of client funds); rule 4-100(A) (failing to deposit client funds into a CTA account); 4-100(B)(4) (failing to promptly pay or deliver client funds); and Business and Professions Code section 6106 (moral turpitude by making a false statement to a third party).

Standard 1.7(a) states that when a member commits two or more acts of misconduct, the most severe sanction applicable must be imposed. The most severe sanction applicable here is Standard 2.11, which represents that disbarment or actual suspension is the presumed sanction for an act of dishonesty or concealment of a material fact. The severity of the sanction depends on the magnitude of the misconduct; extent of harm; impact no administration of justice and extent to which the misconduct related to the member's practice of law.

Here, respondent's misconduct, which arose in his practice of law, was serious as he made a misrepresentation to the consultant, a third party to whom his client owed money. Respondent's act of dishonesty was severe as he intended to mislead a third party about payment of their fees. (*In the Matter of Lilly* (1992) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 185, 191-192 [attorney's acts of misconduct, which included misrepresentation to a third party, were considered "very serious"].) Although respondent is not entitled to mitigation for making restitution, on March 20, 2014, respondent subsequently paid the funds owed to the consultant. Respondent's conduct did not cause actual harm, although it rendered his client vulnerable to legal action for funds owed to the consultant.

Respondent's misconduct is aggravated by his multiple acts of wrongdoing and the uncharged misconduct of grossly negligent misappropriation in violation of Business and Professions Code section 6106. After depositing client funds into his operating account, respondent allowed the balance in the account to fall below the total amount entrusted to him. Respondent's misappropriation of \$1,515 was serious uncharged misconduct. He did ultimately rectify the situation by satisfying the invoice owed to the third-party consultant. Respondent's misconduct is significantly mitigated by the absence of a prior record of discipline over a 24 year practice at the time of the misconduct. Respondent's mitigation indicates that the current misconduct is aberrational and not likely to recur. On balance, the aggravation outweighs the mitigation. Therefore, a six-month actual suspension is appropriate to protect the public, the courts and the legal profession; maintain the highest professional standards; and preserve public confidence in the legal profession.

Case law supports the discipline. In *Kelly v. State Bar* (1991) 53 Cal.3d 509, the Supreme Court found that the attorney had engaged in misconduct in two client matters by commingling client funds, failing to deposit client funds into a Client Trust Account, failing to promptly pay funds to a client and to a third party on behalf of the client and misappropriation of \$750. In light of the attorney's 13 years in practice without a record of discipline, the attorney was suspended for 120 days. The Supreme Court noted that the attorney testified to emotional and financial difficulties during the time of the misconduct, but that this was not entitled to mitigating credit.

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Like in *Kelly*, respondent commingled client funds and failed to deposit those funds into a client trust account. Unlike *Kelly*, respondent's misconduct was isolated to one client matter, as opposed to two,

thereby exposing fewer clients to risk. Respondent's misconduct is also aggravated by his misappropriation of \$1,515 in client funds, which is a greater amount of money than the \$750 misappropriated in *Kelly*. Unlike *Kelly*, respondent also made a misrepresentation. Respondent's misconduct is more egregious than that of the attorney in *Kelly*. Respondent's mitigation is almost identical to that in *Kelly*. In light of *Kelly*, a 6-month actual suspension is the appropriate level of discipline in this matter.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of October 2, 2015, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$3,066. Respondent further acknowledges that should this stipulation be rejected or should relief from the stipulation be granted, the costs in this matter may increase due to the cost of further proceedings.

EXCLUSION FROM MCLE CREDIT

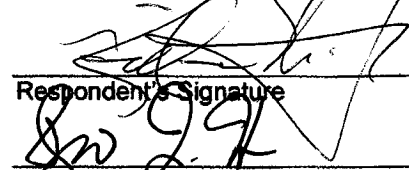
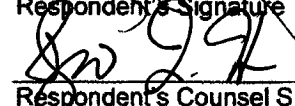
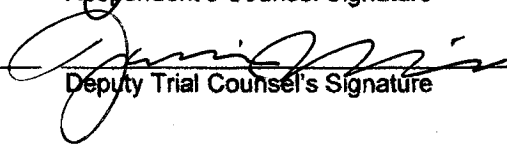
Pursuant to rule 3201, Respondent may not receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

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| In the Matter of: RICHARD MICHAEL GEE | Case number(s): 15-J-12566 |
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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>12/19/15</u> Date |  Respondent's Signature | <u>Richard Michael Gee</u> Print Name |
| <u>12/29/15</u> Date |  Respondent's Counsel Signature | <u>James Ham</u> Print Name |
| <u>1/4/16</u> Date |  Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature | <u>Jamie Kim</u> Print Name |

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| In the Matter of: RICHARD MICHAEL GEE | Case Number(s): 15-J-12566 |
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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.)**

June 14, 2015
Date


YVETTE D. ROLAND
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 January 15, 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:

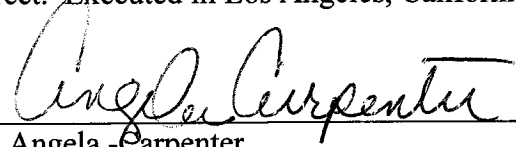
- by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at Los Angeles, California, addressed as follows:

JAMES IRWIN HAM
PANSKY MARKLE HAM LLP
1010 SYCAMORE AVE UNIT 308
SOUTH PASADENA, CA 91030

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

Jamie J. Kim, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on January 15, 2016.



Angela -Carpenter
Case Administrator
State Bar Court