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State Bar Court of California Hearing Department Los Angeles STAYED SUSPENSION		
Counsel For The State Bar Heather Meyers Contract Deputy Trial Counsel 845 South Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 765-1075 Bar # 302264	Case Number(s): 15-O-11198	For Court use only <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; margin: 10px 0;">PUBLIC MATTER</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold; margin: 10px 0;">FILED</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold; margin: 10px 0;">MAY 27 2016</div> <div style="font-size: 0.8em; margin: 10px 0;">STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES</div>
In Pro Per Respondent Linda Wallace Pate 9903 Santa Monica Boulevard Suite 3100 Beverly Hills, CA 90212 (310) 203-2210 Bar # 79523	Submitted to: Settlement Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING STAYED SUSPENSION; NO ACTUAL SUSPENSION <input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED	
In the Matter of: Linda Wallace Pate Bar # 79523 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 **May 3, 1978**.
- (2) The parties agree to be bound by the factual stipulations contained herein even if conclusions of law or disposition are rejected or changed by the Supreme Court.
- (3) All investigations or proceedings listed by case number in the caption of this stipulation are entirely resolved by this stipulation and are deemed consolidated. Dismissed charge(s)/count(s) are listed under "Dismissals." The stipulation consists of **10** pages, not including the order.
- (4) A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included under "Facts."

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- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law".
- (6) The parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading "Supporting Authority."
- (7) No more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any pending investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.
- (8) Payment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 6140.7. (Check one option only):
- Costs are added to membership fee for calendar year following effective date of discipline.
 - Costs are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: **three (3) billing cycles following the effective date of the discipline.** (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 or a separate attachment entitled "Prior Discipline."
- (2) **Intentional/Bad Faith/Dishonesty:** Respondent's misconduct was dishonest, intentional, or surrounded by, or followed by bad faith.
- (3) **Misrepresentation:** Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by misrepresentation.
- (4) **Concealment:** Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by concealment.
- (5) **Overreaching:** Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by overreaching.
- (6) **Uncharged Violations:** Respondent's conduct involves uncharged violations of the Business and Professions Code, or the Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (7) **Trust Violation:** Trust funds or property were involved and Respondent refused or was unable to account to the client or person who was the object of the misconduct for improper conduct toward said funds or property..

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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.
- (12) **Pattern:** Respondent's current misconduct demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.
- (13) **Restitution:** Respondent failed to make restitution.
- (14) **Vulnerable Victim:** The victim(s) of Respondent's misconduct was/were highly vulnerable.
- (15) **No aggravating circumstances** are involved.

Additional aggravating circumstances

C. Mitigating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(i) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating circumstances are required.

- (1) **No Prior Discipline:** Respondent has no prior record of discipline over many years of practice coupled with present misconduct which is not likely to recur. **See Attachment at pages 6-7.**
- (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. **See Attachment at page 7.**
- (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

Pro Bono/Community Service Work. See Attachment at page 7.
Prefiling Stipulation. See Attachment at page 7.

D. Discipline:

- (1) **Stayed Suspension:**
- (a) Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of **one (1) 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:

The above-referenced suspension is stayed.

- (2) **Probation:**

Respondent is placed on probation for a period of **one (1) year**, which will commence upon the effective date of the Supreme Court order in this matter. (See rule 9.18 California Rules of Court.)

E. Additional Conditions of Probation:

- (1) During the probation period, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (2) 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.
- (3) 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

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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.

- (4) 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.

- (5) 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.
- (6) 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.
- (7) 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 State Bar Ethics School, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.
- No Ethics School recommended. Reason: .
- (8) 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.
- (9) 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 within one year. **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) **Other Conditions:**

ATTACHMENT TO
STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: LINDA WALLACE PATE

CASE NUMBER: 15-O-11198

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

Respondent admits that the following facts are true and that she is culpable of violations of the specified statutes and/or Rules of Professional Conduct.

Case No. 15-O-11198 (State Bar Investigation)

FACTS:

1. As a member of the State Bar, respondent was required to complete 25 hours of Minimum Continuing Legal Education ("MCLE") during the period commencing on February 1, 2011, and ending on January 31, 2014 (the "compliance period").

2. On February 3, 2014, respondent reported to the State Bar, under penalty of perjury, that she had completed all 25 required MCLE hours during the compliance period.

3. In fact, respondent was not able to provide proof that she completed any hours of MCLE during the compliance period.

4. When respondent affirmed MCLE compliance, respondent was knew that she was not in compliance with the MCLE requirements and had not completed any hours of MCLE coursework.

5. After being contacted on July 7, 2014, by the State Bar's Office of Member Records and Compliance regarding an audit of MCLE compliance, respondent subsequently completed the required 25 hours of MCLE courses and paid applicable penalties.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

6. By reporting under penalty of perjury to the State Bar that she was in compliance with the MCLE requirements when she knew that she was not in compliance with MCLE requirements, respondent committed an act involving dishonesty in wilful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6106.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No Prior Discipline (Std. 1.6(a)): Respondent was admitted to the State Bar on May 3, 1978. From July 25, 1988 to March 10, 1989, approximately eight (8) months, respondent was placed on inactive status due to non-payment of her State Bar membership dues. Respondent has been actively practicing law for approximately 35 years. Respondent was in practice for approximately 34 years prior to the

misconduct in this matter. Respondent has no prior record of discipline. Given respondent's past history of 34 years in practice prior to the misconduct, with no prior discipline, it would appear that respondent's misconduct is aberrational and not likely to occur again in the future. Therefore, she is entitled to substantial mitigation for a discipline-free record after a significant number of years of practicing law. (*Hawes v. State Bar*, (1990) 51 Cal.3d 587, 596 [gave significant weight in mitigation to attorney practicing 10 years without discipline]; *In the Matter of Riordan* (Review Dept. 2007) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 41 [mitigation credit for many years of discipline free practice given even when conduct is serious]).

Pro Bono Work and Community Service: Pro bono work and community service may mitigate an attorney's misconduct. (*Calvert v. State Bar* (1991) 54 Cal.3d 765, 785.) From 2009 to the present, respondent has volunteered to better the quality of life in neglected communities. Respondent has provided Drew University Medical School's Black Children's Community Task Force and New You hundreds of hours of volunteer service to assist families with child advocacy issues. Two witnesses have attested to respondent's consistent, persistent and numerous years of volunteerism in these two charitable community organizations that are established to provide needed services to disadvantaged and low-income families. Respondent has been described as taking a personal interest and helping many people. These two organizations depend on respondent's expertise in assisting people who seek assistance. (*Rose v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 646, 667 [mitigation assigned for demonstrated legal abilities and zeal in undertaking pro bono work].)

Good Character (Std. 1.6(f)): Respondent submitted seven letters of good character. All the letters attested to respondent's general good character, exceptional competence in her field and dedication to service to the community through her work with several organizations advocating for family reunification in Department of Children and Family Services proceedings. Respondent submitted letters from two former pro bono clients, two community advocates, the Ombudsman for the Black Community Children's Task Force of South Los Angeles, a probation officer and an expert in the field of social work. All knew of the alleged misconduct and spoke of respondent's tireless devotion to the community and self-less work for the families and children she helps. The Standards allow mitigation in the form of a showing of good character if it is "attested to by a wide range of references in the legal and general communities, who are aware of the full extent of the misconduct." (Std. 1.6(f)).

Prefiling Stipulation: Respondent is entitled to mitigation for entering into this stipulation prior to the filing of disciplinary charges, thereby preserving State Bar Court time and resources. (*Silva-Vidor v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 [where mitigative credit was given for entering into a stipulation as to facts and culpability]). Respondent has also acknowledged her misconduct by entering into this stipulation.

AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING DISCIPLINE.

The Standards "set forth a means for determining the appropriate disciplinary sanction in a particular case and to ensure consistence across cases dealing with similar misconduct and surrounding circumstances." (Std. 1.1) The Standards help fulfill the primary purpose 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" (*In re Silverton* (2005) 36 Cal 4th 81, 92, quoting *In re Brown* (1995) 12 Cal.4th 205, 220) as they "promote the consistent and uniform

application of disciplinary measures” (*In re Silverton* at 91). As a result, the Standards should be followed “whenever possible” (*Id.* at 92, quoting *In re Young* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 257, 267) and deviations from the discipline stated in the Standards “should be elaborated with care.” (*Id.* at 92).

In determining whether to impose a sanction greater or less than the specified in a given Standard, attention should be paid to the factors set forth in the specific Standard, as well as the primary purposes of discipline; the balancing of all mitigating and aggravating circumstances; the type of misconduct at issue; whether and to what extent 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 2.11 applies to respondent’s acts of moral turpitude. Standard 2.11 states that the presumed discipline for an act of moral turpitude is disbarment or actual suspension. Standard 2.11 further states, “[t]he degree of sanction depends on the magnitude of misconduct; 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.”

While Standard 2.11 calls for actual suspension, Standard 1.7(c) indicates that mitigating factors should be considered and may demonstrate the need for a lesser sanction than called for by the Standards. Here, respondent made an intentional misrepresentation, under penalty of perjury, that she completed the required 25 hour MCLE requirement when she had in fact not completed any hours during the compliance period. Respondent’s misconduct circumvented the continuing legal education requirements established for the purpose of enhancing attorney competence and protecting the public. However, respondent’s mitigation tends to indicate that her misconduct is an aberration and unlikely to recur. Of note, respondent’s 34 years discipline free practice provides substantial mitigation. Further, she submitted proof her extensive service to the community and pro bono work through a long history of volunteer work with Drew University Medical Schools Black Community Children’s Task Force, and The New You Center. Her volunteer work at both organizations has been to assist children and families in need of advocacy. Additionally, respondent is entitled to mitigation credit for good character as evidenced by letters furnished by seven members of the community attesting to her character, despite this instance of misconduct. Further, there are no aggravating factors present. Therefore, a deviation from Standard 2.11 is warranted and a one year stayed suspension and one year of probation is appropriate in this matter.

Case law also supports this result. It is important to consider the Review Department decision in *In the Matter of Yee* (Review Dept. 2014) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 330. Attorney Yee submitted her MCLE compliance card and affirmed that she had completed the requisite 25 hours during her compliance period. However, during a subsequent audit and State Bar investigation, Yee was unable to produce any record of compliance. The Review Department found that “Yee’s failure to verify her MCLE compliance before affirming it constitutes gross negligence amounting to moral turpitude for discipline purposes” (*Yee* at 334), but declined to find she had misrepresented her MCLE compliance intentionally. The Review Department found strong mitigation in Yee’s case. In particular, the Review Department noted Yee’s: (1) 10 and one half years of discipline-free practice; (2) her candor and cooperation with the State Bar during the investigation; (3) her good character as evidenced by the testimony of eleven witnesses; (4) her immediate recognition of wrongdoing and creation of a plan to avoid such issues in the future; and, (5) her significant amount of pro bono work and service to the community. *Id.* at 335-36. In *Yee*, the Review Department imposed discipline consisting of a public reproof.

Using *Yee* as a guide, respondent is afforded substantial mitigation for her 34 years of practice without a record of discipline. Respondent also provided evidence of substantial volunteer and pro bono work. Respondent also, like *Yee*, provided evidence of good character. As respondent's mitigation is not as pervasive as *Yee* and her act of misconduct was intentional, the application of the Standards and the findings in *Yee* support an outcome of public discipline greater than *Yee*, consisting of a one year stayed suspension and one year of probation with conditions.

In light of the totality of the facts and circumstances presently available, including the mitigation of good character, exemplary community service and pro bono work, and a discipline-free record, discipline consisting of a one year stayed suspension and one year of probation with conditions, is appropriate to protect the public, courts and the legal profession, maintain high professional standards by attorneys, and preserve public confidence in the legal profession.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of April 14, 2016, the prosecution costs in this matter are approximately \$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 the ethics courses ordered as a condition of his probation. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

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In the Matter of: LINDA WALLACE PATE	Case Number(s): 15-O-11198
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STAYED 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.)**

May 26, 2016
Date

Rebecca Meyer Rosenberg
Pro Tempore
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 May 27, 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:

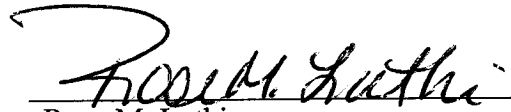
- by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at Los Angeles, California, addressed as follows:

LINDA WALLACE PATE
LAW OFC L WALLACE PATE
9903 SANTA MONICA BLVD
STE 3100
BEVERLY HILLS, CA 90212

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

HEATHER MEYERS, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on May 27, 2016.



Rose M. Luthi
Case Administrator
State Bar Court