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State	Bar Court of Califori Hearing Department Los Angeles ACTUAL SUSPENSION	nia
Counsel For The State Bar	Case Number(s): 15-0-11893	For Court use only
Sherell N. McFarlane Deputy Trial Counsel 845 South Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 765-1288		UCI 16 2015
Bar # 217357 In Pro Per Respondent		STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES
Paul Francis Smith 6847 Adobe Rd Twentynine Palms, CA 92277 (760) 361-8566		
	Submitted to: Settlement Ju	idge
Bar # 42384	STIPULATION RE FACTS, O DISPOSITION AND ORDER	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND APPROVING
In the Matter of: Paul Francis Smith	ACTUAL SUSPENSION	
Bar # 42384	☐ PREVIOUS STIPULATION	N REJECTED
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 June 19, 1968.
- (2) The parties agree to be bound by the factual stipulations contained herein even if conclusions of law or disposition are rejected or changed by the Supreme Court.
- (3) All investigations or proceedings listed by case number in the caption of this stipulation are entirely resolved by this stipulation and are deemed consolidated. Dismissed charge(s)/count(s) are listed under "Dismissals." The stipulation consists of **11** pages, not including the order.
- (4) A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included under "Facts."

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(5)		onclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of w".			
(6)		he parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading Supporting Authority."			
(7)	No per	o more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any ending 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):			
	\boxtimes		ntil costs are paid in full, Respondent will remain actually suspended from the practice of law unless		
(Hardship, special circumstances or other good cause per rule 5.132, Rules of Proce Respondent fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified Court, the remaining balance is due and payable immediately.			osts are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: ardship, special circumstances or other good cause per rule 5.132, Rules of Procedure.) If espondent fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified by the State Bar burt, the remaining balance is due and payable immediately.		
		Co	osts are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs". osts are entirely waived.		
1	Viisc		ting Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional uct, standards 1.2(h) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are		
(1)	⊠ (a)	Prio ⊠	or record of discipline State Bar Court case # of prior case 02-O-15160.		
	(b)	\boxtimes	Date prior discipline effective May 25, 2004.		
	(c)	\boxtimes	Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations: One count each of a violation of rule 4-100(A), 4-100(B)(4) and 3-110(A) of the Rules of Professional Conduct. For more information regarding respondent's prior discipline, see Attachment to Stipulation at page 8.		
	(d)		Degree of prior discipline Pubic reproval with condititions attached to the reproval for a period of two years including financial conditions and successful completion of Ethics School.		
	(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 surrour by, or followed by bad faith.			
(3)		Misrepresentation: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, misrepresentation.			
(4)		Con	cealment: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, concealment.		
(5)		Overreaching: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, overreaching.			
(6)			harged Violations: Respondent's conduct involves uncharged violations of the Business and essions 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.				
(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				

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				any illegal conduct by the member, such as illegal drug or substance abuse, and the difficulties ies 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.				
Addi	tiona	al mit	igatin	g circumstances:		
	P	refilir	ng Sti _l	pulation. See Attachment to Stipulation at page 8.		
D. Discipline:						
(1) Stayed Suspension:			ed Su	spension:		
	(a)		Resp	condent 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:		
	(b)	\boxtimes	The a	above-referenced suspension is stayed.		
(2) Probation:		ation	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		spondent must be placed on probation for a period of one (1) year , which will commence upon the effective te of the Supreme Court order in this matter. (See rule 9.18, California Rules of Court)				
(3)		Actual Suspension:				
	(a)	\boxtimes		ondent must be actually suspended from the practice of law in the State of California for a period cty (60) 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.		

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		iii. and until Respondent does the following: .				
E. /	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)	\boxtimes	During the probation period, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.				
(3)	Ø	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)	\boxtimes	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)	\boxtimes	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:			
		☐ Substance Abuse Conditions ☐ Law Office Management Conditions	3		
		☐ Medical Conditions ☐ 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 or period of his/her interim suspension toward the stipulated period of actual suspension. Da commencement of interim suspension:			
(5)		Other Conditions:			

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:

PAUL FRANCIS SMITH

CASE NUMBER:

15-O-11893

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

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

Case No. 15-O-11893 (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 June 27, 2014, respondent reported under penalty of perjury to the State Bar that he complied with the MCLE requirements, and, in particular, that he had completed 25 MCLE hours during the compliance period.
- 3. In fact, respondent had completed only 5.5 hours of eligible MCLE courses within the compliance period.
- 4. On July 7, 2014, the Office of Member Records and Compliance of the State Bar of California ("Member Records") sent an MCLE Audit Notice to respondent ("audit") informing him that he was selected for an audit of his compliance with his MCLE requirements for the compliance period. The Audit directed respondent to submit proof of his compliance with his MCLE obligations by August 21, 2014.
- 5. On October 31, 2014, in response to the audit, respondent provided Member Records with MCLE certificates demonstrating that he had only completed 5.5 hours of eligible MCLE courses within the compliance period, and 20.5 hours after the compliance period.
- 6. When respondent stated that he complied with his MCLE requirements for the compliance period, respondent believed that certain educational tapes that he regularly listened to during his occasional commutes over the years satisfied his MCLE requirements. However, when respondent stated under penalty of perjury that he complied with his MCLE requirements, he did not take any steps to ascertain whether he was indeed in compliance with his MCLE obligations. Respondent did not have certificates for the courses he believed that he completed, and he did not maintain a self-study log.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

7. By reporting under penalty of perjury to the State Bar that he was in compliance with the MCLE requirements, when he was grossly negligent in not knowing that he was not in compliance with the MCLE requirements, respondent committed an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty and corruption in wilful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6106.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES

Prior Record of Discipline (Std. 1.5(a)): Respondent has a prior record of discipline. In a Stipulation re Facts, Conclusions of Law and Disposition and Order Approving ("Stipulation") in case number 02-O-15160, which was filed on May 4, 2004 and became effective on May 25, 2004, respondent received a public reproval with conditions for two years, including financial conditions and Ethics School. Respondent stipulated that his misconduct in one client matter, that occurred between March 2002 and January 2003, violated rules 4-100(A), 4-100(B)(4) and 3-110(A) of the Rules of Professional Conduct. His conduct was aggravated by multiple acts. He received credit in mitigation for no prior record of discipline and ill health.

ADDITIONAL FACTS RE MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Prefiling Stipulation: Respondent has stipulated to facts, conclusions of law, and disposition in order to resolve his disciplinary proceedings prior to the filing of formal disciplinary charges, thereby avoiding the necessity of a formal proceeding and resulting trial and saving State Bar and 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].) By entering into this stipulation, respondent has accepted responsibility for his misconduct.

AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING DISCIPLINE.

The Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct "set forth a means for determining the appropriate disciplinary sanction in a particular case and to ensure consistency across cases dealing with similar misconduct and surrounding circumstances." (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.1. All further references to Standards are to this source.) The Standards help fulfill the primary purposes of discipline, which include: protection of the public, the courts and the legal profession; maintenance of the highest professional standards; and preservation of public confidence in the legal profession. (See std. 1.1; *In re Morse* (1995) 11 Cal.4th 184, 205.)

Although not binding, the Standards are entitled to "great weight" and should be followed "whenever possible" in determining level of discipline. (In re Silverton (2005) 36 Cal.4th 81, 92, quoting In re Brown (1995) 12 Cal.4th 205, 220 and In re Young (1989) 49 Cal.3d 257, 267, fn. 11.) Adherence to the Standards in the great majority of cases serves the valuable purpose of eliminating disparity and assuring consistency, that is, the imposition of similar attorney discipline for instances of similar attorney misconduct. (In re Naney (1990) 51 Cal.3d 186, 190.) If a recommendation is at the high end or low end of a Standard, an explanation must be given as to how the recommendation was reached. (Std. 1.1.) "Any disciplinary recommendation that deviates from the Standards must include clear reasons for the departure." (Std. 1.1; Blair v. State Bar (1989) 49 Cal.3d 762, 776, fn. 5.)

In determining whether to impose a sanction greater or less than that specified in a given Standard, in addition to the factors set forth in the specific Standard, consideration is to be given to the primary

purposes of discipline; the balancing of all aggravating and mitigating circumstances; the type of misconduct at issue; whether the client, public, legal system or profession was harmed; and the member's willingness and ability to conform to ethical responsibilities in the future. (Stds. 1.7(b) and (c).)

Standard 2.11 is applicable to Respondent's misconduct and provides as follows:

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; 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.

In this matter, respondent committed an act of moral turpitude by misrepresenting the status of his MCLE compliance to the State Bar. Misrepresentations are compounded when made in writing under penalty of perjury, which includes an imprimatur of veracity which should place a reasonable person on notice to take care that their statement is accurate, complete and true. (*In the Matter of Maloney and Virsik* (Review Dept. 2005) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 774, 786.) When respondent stated under penalty of perjury on June 27, 2014, that he complied with his MCLE obligations of completing 25 hours of MCLE courses for the compliance period, respondent did not take any steps to ascertain whether he was indeed in compliance with his MCLE obligations. Although respondent completed the required MCLE courses after the audit, his misconduct pertaining to his MCLE requirements circumvented the continuing legal educational requirements established for the purpose of enhancing attorney competence and protecting the public. For these reasons, respondent's misconduct is serious, relates directly to the practice of law, and undermines public confidence in the profession.

Consequently, respondent committed an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty and corruption by gross negligence in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6106. Moreover, respondent's misconduct was directly related to respondent's practice of law in that compliance with the requirements of MCLE is an affirmative obligation of all licensed attorneys. Furthermore, Standard 1.8(a) also must be considered. It provides 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.

Respondent has a single prior record of discipline. In May 2004, respondent received a public reproval with conditions for two year for violating rules 4-100(A), 4-100(B)(4) and 3-110(A) of the Rules of Professional Conduct in a single matter. While respondent's prior imposition of discipline is over 11 years old, it is not so remote in time that imposing greater discipline would be manifestly unjust. Moreover, respondent's misconduct was serious and directly related to the practice of law.

Although respondent's misconduct is mitigated by the fact that respondent has, with this stipulation, acknowledged the wrongfulness of his misconduct, his misconduct in this matter, coupled with his prior record of discipline calls for progressive discipline, including a period of actual suspension from the practice of law. Therefore, a level of discipline at the low end of the range of discipline set forth in

Standard 2.11 is consistent with the purposes of imposing sanctions for attorney misconduct. A one-year suspension, stayed, and a one-year period of probation with conditions, including a 60-day actual suspension, will adequately serve to protect the public, the courts and the legal profession, maintain high standards by attorneys, and maintain public confidence in the legal profession.

Case law also supports this result. In *In the Matter of Yee* (Review Dept. 2014) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 330, the attorney was found culpable of moral turpitude based on gross negligence in violation of Business and Professions code section 6106 when she affirmed that she had fulfilled her 25 hours of required MCLE credits when, in fact, she had not taken any courses during the relevant compliance period. The attorney mistakenly recalled that she had completed the courses, and did not check or maintain any records to confirm if her recollection was accurate. When she was randomly audited by the State Bar, she corrected her error and submitted proper proof of compliance.

In recommending a public reproval without any conditions for the attorney in *Yee*, the Review Department found that:

[A] lesser discipline than called for in standard 2.7 is appropriate. As to Yee's wrongdoing, her failure to accurately report MCLE compliance was a one-time error, although it was related to the practice of law. As to other relevant considerations, we note that Yee maintained an active law practice for 10 and a half years without discipline, has an exemplary record of pro bono and community service, and her misconduct caused no harm to the public or the judicial system. But the most significant feature of this case is that Yee immediately accepted responsibility for her wrongdoing, rectified the situation, and implemented a corrective plan to avoid future problems.

Id. at 336. Like the attorney in Yee, respondent completed the vast majority of the required MCLE credit hours after the compliance period. However, unlike the attorney in Yee, respondent did not complete all the necessary MCLE courses until October 2014, which was after the time period for responding to the audit. In addition, respondent has a prior recording of discipline. Accordingly, a greater level of discipline than that imposed in Yee is appropriate.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of September 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 <u>not</u> receive MCLE credit for completion of the ethics courses ordered as a condition of her probation. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

n the Matter of:	Case number(s):	
aul Francis Smith	15-O-11893	
	10 0 11075	

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.

September 21, 2015 Date	Respondent's Signature	Paul Francis Smith
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Print Name
Date Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	Sherell N. McFarlane Print Name

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

[Rules Proc. of State Bar; Rule 5.27(B); Code Civ. Proc., § 1013a(4)]

I am a Case Administrator of the State Bar Court of California. I am over the age of eighteen and not a party to the within proceeding. Pursuant to standard court practice, in the City and County of Los Angeles, on October 16, 2015, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

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

in a sealed envelope for collection and mailing on that date as follows:

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

PAUL FRANCIS SMITH 6847 ADOBE RD TWENTYNINE PALMS, CA 92277

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

SHERELL MCFARLANE, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on October 16, 2015.

Johnnie Lee Smith (Case Administrator State Bar Court