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State Bar Court of California **Hearing Department** Los Angeles **ACTUAL SUSPENSION** Counsel For The State Bar For Court use only Case Number(s): 15-0-11894 **Drew Massey** PUBLIC MATTER **Deputy Trial Counsel** 845 South Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017-2525 Tel: (213) 765-1204 FILED Bar # 244350 **NOV** 05 2015 Counsel For Respondent STATE BAR COURT Susan Margolis **CLERK'S OFFICE** Margolis & Margolis LLP LOS ANGELES 2000 Riverside Drive Los Angeles, CA 90039 Tel: (323) 953-8996 Submitted to: Settlement Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND Bar # 104629 DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING In the Matter of: **ROGER IRA STEIN ACTUAL SUSPENSION** PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED Bar # 47168 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 26, 1970.
- (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)	Cor	Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law".						
(6)	The "Su	The parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading "Supporting Authority."						
(7)	No pen	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):						
			til 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: three 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 pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified by the State Bar Court, the remaining balance is due and payable immediately.							
		Co	sts are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs". sts are entirely waived.					
	3. Aggravating Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct, standards 1.2(h) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are required.							
(1)	⊠ (a)	Prio	r record of discipline State Bar Court case # of prior case Tulare Pre 79-11-23.					
	(b)	\boxtimes	Date prior discipline effective February 25, 1983.					
	(c)	\boxtimes	Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations: Former rule 8-101 and Business and Professions Code sections 6067, 6068, and 6103.					
	(d)	\boxtimes	Degree of prior discipline five-year suspension, stayed; five-year period of probation with conditions including an actual suspension of two years. Credit was given for an interim suspension.					
	(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)		Con	cealment: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, concealment.					
(5)		Ove	rreaching: 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) (10)		Indifference: Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of his or her misconduct. 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.				
Addi	tiona	al aggravating circumstances:				
	P	rior record of discipline. See attachment, pages 7-8.				
		ating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(i) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating mstances 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 misconductions.				
(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)		whic	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)	\boxtimes	in th	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, page 8.					
(12)			Rehabilitation: Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred followed by convincing proof of subsequent rehabilitation.					
(13)		No	mitiga	ting circumstances are involved.				
Addi	tiona	al mit	igatin	g circumstances:				
page		refili	ng stip	pulation, changes in record keeping practices, and community service. See attachment,				
D. D	isci	iplin	e:					
(1)	\boxtimes	Stay	Stayed Suspension:					
	(a)	\boxtimes	Resp	ondent 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)	\boxtimes	Prot	oation:					
				ist be placed on probation for a period of one (1) year , which will commence upon the effective reme Court order in this matter. (See rule 9.18, California Rules of Court)				
(3)	\boxtimes	Actu	al Sus	spension:				
	(a)	\boxtimes	ondent must be actually suspended from the practice of law in the State of California for a period rty (30) 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				

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		ii.		and until Respondent pays restitution as set forth in the Financial Conditions form attached to this stipulation.			
		iíi.		and until Respondent does the following:			
E. /	∖ddi	tiona	al Co	nditions of Probation:			
(1)		he/s abilit	he pro	dent is actually suspended for two years or more, he/she must remain actually suspended until oves to the State Bar Court his/her rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ne general law, pursuant to standard 1.2(c)(1), Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional ct.			
(2)	\boxtimes	Duri Prof	ng the essior	probation period, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of all Conduct.			
(3)	\boxtimes	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)	\boxtimes	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)		July whell cond are a curre	10, arther Rilitions any prend the state of	nt must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation on each January 10, April 10, and October 10 of the period of probation. Under penalty of perjury, Respondent must state espondent has complied with the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all of probation during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also state whether there occeedings pending against him or her in the State Bar Court and if so, the case number and trus of that proceeding. If the first report would cover less than 30 days, that report must be on the next quarter date, and cover the extended period.			
		In ac	dition ty (20	to all quarterly reports, a final report, containing the same information, is due no earlier than) days before the last day of the period of probation and no later than the last day of probation.			
(6)		cond Durin in ad	litions ng the Idition	nt must be assigned a probation monitor. Respondent must promptly review the terms and of probation with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of compliance, period of probation, Respondent must furnish to the monitor such reports as may be requested, to the quarterly reports required to be submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent must 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)	⊠	Prob	ation	(1) year of the effective date of the discipline herein, Respondent must provide to the Office of satisfactory proof of attendance at a session of the Ethics School, and passage of the test given of that session.			
			No E	Ethics School recommended. Reason:			

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(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:			rporated:			
			Substance Abuse Conditions		Law Office Management Conditions	
			Medical Conditions		Financial Conditions	
F. O	ther	Con	ditions Negotiated by the Partie	s :		
(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 Calif	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)		perio	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:				

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:

ROGER IRA STEIN

CASE NUMBER:

15-0-11894

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-11894 (State Bar Investigation)

FACTS:

- 1. As a member of the State Bar, Roger Ira Stein ("respondent") was required to complete 25 hours of Minimum Continuing Legal Education ("MCLE") during the period beginning February 1, 2011 and ending January 31, 2014 (the "compliance period").
- 2. On January 28, 2014, respondent reported to the State Bar under penalty of perjury that he was in compliance with the MCLE requirement and, in particular, that he had completed the required MCLE hours during the compliance period.
- 3. In fact, respondent had completed only nine of the required MCLE hours within the compliance period.
- 4. Prior to affirming compliance, respondent did not review his MCLE certificates or other records of course completion. When respondent reported to the State Bar that he was in compliance with the MCLE requirements, respondent was grossly negligent in not knowing that he was not in full compliance
- 5. Respondent completed the MCLE hours necessary to come into compliance after being contacted by the State Bar's Office of Member Records and Compliance regarding an audit of MCLE compliance. Respondent timely complied with the audit.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

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

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Prior Record of Discipline (Std. 1.5(a)): Effective February 25, 1983 in State Bar case number Tulare Pre 79-11-23, respondent received a five-year stayed suspension along with a five-year period of

probation with conditions including a two year actual suspension. In eight client matters, respondent failed to maintain sufficient funds in his Client Trust Account to cover his obligations. He also issued checks on insufficient funds and paid personal expenses with money from his trust account. He stipulated to violating former rule 8-101 (now 4-100) and Business and Professions Code sections 6067, 6068, and 6103. He further stipulated that the acts constituted moral turpitude.

Credit for the actual suspension was applied against a two year period of interim suspension that had occurred from 1977 to 1979 and, therefore, respondent was not actually suspended upon imposition of the discipline.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Good Character (Std. 1.6(f)): Respondent has provided evidence of eight individuals willing to attest to his good character. The individuals represent a wide range of references from the general and legal communities and each is aware of the full extent of the misconduct. References include opposing counsel, legal secretaries, the president of the Rotary Club, and the president of the local Chamber of Commerce. (In the Matter of Wells (Review Dept. 2006) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 896, 912-13 (providing mitigation for evidence of good character).)

Prefiling Stipulation: Respondent admitted to the misconduct and entered into this stipulation fully resolving this matter prior to the filing of disciplinary charges. Respondent's cooperation at this early stage will save the State Bar significant resources and time. Respondent's cooperation in this regard is a mitigating factor in this resolution (Silva-Vidor v. State Bar (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 (where mitigation credit was given for entering into a stipulation as to facts and culpability).)

Changes in Record Keeping. Respondent has changed his law office procedures with respect to MCLE compliance to ensure that the misconduct is not repeated. Specifically, he will keep hard copies of MCLE records in one location as well as a digital backup on his computer. His office manager will also be setting "tickler" dates to remind respondent of the deadlines of compliance. Changes in record-keeping procedures have been found to be mitigating for this misconduct. (In the Matter of Yee (Review Dept. 2014) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 330.)

Community Service. Respondent has rendered significant community service. He served as the President of the China Lake Rotary Club from 2011-2012 and has been active in the Rotary Club for approximately 30 years. He also received the Paul Harris Fellowship Award from Rotary International for demonstrating "service above self." Further, respondent volunteered as a judge pro tem from 1989 through 1991. Community service is a mitigating circumstance. (Rose v. State Bar (1989) 49 Cal. 3d 646, 667; In the Matter of Yee, supra, 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 330.)

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 applies to respondent's misrepresentation regarding MCLE compliance. It states that, "disbarment or actual suspension is the presumed sanction for an act of moral turpitude."

Standard 1.8(a) states that where an attorney has a prior record of discipline, the sanction must be greater than that previously imposed 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 completed only nine hours of MCLE. Respondent admits that he did not review his records prior to affirming compliance. The failure to review a member's records before the member affirms compliance with the MCLE requirements is gross negligence amounting to moral turpitude. (In the Matter of Yee, (Review Dept. 2014), 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 330.) Thus, absent mitigating factors, the Standard calls for actual suspension at minimum.

Here, respondent has significant mitigation. Respondent has provided evidence of mitigation in the form of community service and evidence of good character. Further, respondent has taken affirmative steps to change his law office procedures which indicates that this misconduct is less likely to be repeated.

Nevertheless, pursuant to Standard 1.7(c), the mitigating circumstances must be considered alone and in conjunction with aggravating factors. Here, the misconduct is aggravated by respondent's prior record of discipline which included mismanagement of client funds and a substantial period of actual suspension. Still, it is worth noting that the prior record of discipline involved misconduct which occurred approximately 40 years ago.

In this circumstance, applying Standard 1.8(a) and imposing progressive discipline is not warranted given that the prior discipline is more than thirty years old and the actual suspension matched an interim suspension. (See, In the Matter of Wyrick (Review Dept. 1992) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. 83, 93 (counting prior discipline as aggravating but not applying progressive discipline where the prior discipline was 17 years old and matched an interim suspension).) Even though Standard 1.8(a) should not be applied here, the existence of the prior record is nevertheless an aggravating factor.

Balancing the aggravating factors with the mitigating factors, as required by Standard 1.7(b) and (c), a discipline at the low end of the Standard is appropriate. Therefore, respondent should receive a one year suspension, with the execution of that suspension stayed and a one year period of probation with conditions including an actual suspension for thirty days. Such discipline would serve the purposes of protecting the public, the courts, and the legal profession; maintaining the highest professional standards; and preserving public confidence in the legal profession.

Case law provides guidance. In *In the Matter of Yee*, *supra*, 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 330, the attorney did not check her MCLE certificates prior to affirming compliance with her MCLE requirements. The Review Department found it to be a grossly negligent act arising to moral turpitude. However, the attorney's conduct was also significantly mitigated by: (1) ten years of discipline-free practice; (2) significant good character references; (3) candor and cooperation; (4) remorse and recognition of wrongdoing; and (5) pro bono work and community service. Based on the lack of intent and the highly significant mitigation, the attorney received a public reproval.

Here, the misconduct is of a nearly identical nature. Moreover, respondent has many of the same factors in mitigation as the attorney in *Yee*. Specifically, respondent has provided evidence of good character, has reformed his law office practice, and demonstrated community service. Nevertheless, respondent has a prior record of discipline (the absence of which was considered "significant" in *Yee*). While applying progressive discipline would not be necessary here, it is nevertheless an aggravating factor and indicates that deviation from the Standard is unwarranted.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of October 6, 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 State Bar Ethics School. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

the Matter of:	Case number(s):	
OGER IRA STEIN	15-O-11894	

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.

October 21, 20,	or Paul Ste	Roger Stein	
Date	Respondent's Signature	Print Name	
OCTOBER 26,20	15 sud of	Susan Margolis	
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Print Name	
10-29-15	1//lly	Drew Massey	
Date	Deputy Trial Coursel's Signature	Print Name	

(Do not write a	bove this line.)				
In the Mat	er of: RA STEIN	Case Number(s): 15-O-11894			
	ACTUAL	SUSPENSION ORDER			
	stipulation to be fair to the parties and th ismissal of counts/charges, if any, is GR	nat it adequately protects the public, IT IS ORDERED that the ANTED without prejudice, and:			
×	The stipulated facts and disposition a Supreme Court.	re APPROVED and the DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED to the			
	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.				
within 15 da stipulation.	ys after service of this order, is granted; See rule 5.58(E) & (F), Rules of Proced	d unless: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed or 2) this court modifies or further modifies the approved ure.) The effective date of this disposition is the effective date days after file date. (See rule 9.18(a), California Rules of			
Date	5/15	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 November 5, 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:

SUSAN LYNN MARGOLIS MARGOLIS & MARGOLIS LLP 2000 RIVERSIDE DR LOS ANGELES, CA 90039

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

DREW MASSEY, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on November 5, 2015.

Rose M. Luthi Case Administrator State Bar Court