



State Der Court of California							
State Bar Court of California							
Hearing Department San Francisco ACTUAL SUSPENSION							
Counsel For The State Bar	Case Number(s):	For Court use only					
Fother I Demon	15-0-12101						
Esther J. Rogers Senior Trial Counsel		PUBLIC MATTER					
180 Howard Street							
San Francisco, CA 94105							
(415) 538-2258		N					
		Ag					
		FILED					
Bar # 148246							
In Pro Per Respondent		FEB 1 1 2016					
Andrew Michael Oldham							
1821 S. Bascom Ave., #384							
Campbell, CA 95008	្រុះ	TATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO					
(888) 842-4930							
	Submitted to: Settlement Ju						
	Submitted to: Settlement St	luge					
Bar # <b>144287</b>	STIPULATION RE FACTS, C	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND					
In the Matter of:	DISPOSITION AND ORDER						
ANDREW MICHAEL OLDHAM							
	ACTUAL SUSPENSION						
Bar # <b>144287</b>	PREVIOUS STIPULATION 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 December 11, 1989.
- (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."
- (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)  $\square$  Prior record of discipline
  - (a) X State Bar Court case # of prior case . 09-0-13396 [10-0-11064; 11-0-14684; 11-0-18207]
  - (b) Date prior discipline effective January 6, 2012
  - (c) Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations: four violations of 6106.3
  - (d) Degree of prior discipline See Attachment, p. 8.
  - (e) If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below.
- (2) Intentional/Bad Faith/Dishonesty: Respondent's misconduct was dishonest, intentional, or surrounded by, or followed by bad faith.
- (3) **Misrepresentation:** Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, misrepresentation.
- (4) Concealment: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, concealment.
- (5) Overreaching: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, overreaching.
- (6) Uncharged Violations: Respondent's conduct involves uncharged violations of the Business and Professions Code, or the Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (7) Trust Violation: Trust funds or property were involved and Respondent refused or was unable to account to the client or person who was the object of the misconduct for improper conduct toward said funds or property.

(Do not write above this line.)				
(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)		<b>Candor/Lack of Cooperation:</b> 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)		<b>Multiple Acts:</b> Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing. See Attachment, p. 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:

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

- (1) **No Prior Discipline:** Respondent has no prior record of discipline over many years of practice coupled with present misconduct which is not likely to recur.
- (2) **No Harm:** Respondent did not harm the client, the public, or the administration of justice.
- (3) Candor/Cooperation: Respondent displayed spontaneous candor and cooperation with the victims of his/her misconduct or `to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations and proceedings.
- (4) Remorse: Respondent promptly took objective steps demonstrating spontaneous remorse and recognition of the wrongdoing, which steps were designed to timely atone for any consequences of his/her misconduct.
- (5) **Restitution:** Respondent paid \$ on in restitution to without the threat or force of disciplinary, civil or criminal proceedings.
- (6) Delay: These disciplinary proceedings were excessively delayed. The delay is not attributable to Respondent and the delay prejudiced him/her.
- (7) Good Faith: Respondent acted with a good faith belief that was honestly held and objectively reasonable.
- (8) Emotional/Physical Difficulties: At the time of the stipulated act or acts of professional misconduct Respondent suffered extreme emotional difficulties or physical or mental disabilities which expert testimony would establish was directly responsible for the misconduct. The difficulties or disabilities were not the product of any illegal conduct by the member, such as illegal drug or substance abuse, and the difficulties or disabilities no longer pose a risk that Respondent will commit misconduct.

(Do not write above this line.)

- (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:

Prefiling Stipulation, See Attachment, page 8.

#### **D. Discipline:**

- (1) X 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:
  - (b) The above-referenced suspension is stayed.

#### (2) $\square$ **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 sixty (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.
  - 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:

Substance Abuse Conditions

Law Office Management Conditions

(Do not write above this line.)							
		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)		<b>Rule 9.20, California Rules of Court:</b> Respondent must comply with the requirements of rule <b>9.20</b> , 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)		<b>Conditional Rule 9.20, California Rules of Court:</b> If Respondent remains actually suspended for 90 days or more, he/she must comply with the requirements of rule <b>9.20</b> , 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)		<b>Credit for Interim Suspension [conviction referral cases only]:</b> 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)	П	Other Conditions:					

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### ATTACHMENT TO

## STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: ANDREW MICHAEL OLDHAM

CASE NUMBER: 15-O-12101

#### 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-12101 (John and Stephanie Gonzalez)

FACTS:

1. On July 26, 2013, John and Stephanie Gonzalez met with respondent and his associate, Michael Lee, to discuss filing a Chapter 13 bankruptcy petition. At the meeting, respondent recommended to the Gonzalezes that they also seek a loan modification. Based upon respondent's advice, the Gonzalezes agreed to hire respondent for both the bankruptcy and the loan modification.

2. On January 26, 2014, respondent filed a Chapter 13 bankruptcy petition on behalf of the Gonzalezes. On February 4, 2014, respondent and the Gonzalezes entered into a fee agreement in which respondent agreed to provide loan modification services for a charge of \$2,500. Between February 7, 2014 and on February 24, 2014, the Gonzalezes paid respondent \$2,500 the loan modification matter.

3. In April 2014, respondent submitted a loan modification package to Wells Fargo on behalf of the Gonzalezes. In August 2014 and September 2014, respondent provided Wells Fargo with additional documentation. On October 6, 2014, Wells Fargo denied the loan modification application because the Gonzalezes' income was too high. On October 8, 2014, respondent informed the Gonzalezes that the bank was sending a denial, but they were "very, very close and we may need to drop the income a little."

4. On December 10, 2014, the Gonzalezes allowed the court to dismiss their pending bankruptcy proceeding so they could refile to obtain a better payment plan. On December 22, 2014, Lee filed another Chapter 13 bankruptcy petition and included the Wells Fargo debt in the Chapter 13 petition. The Wells Fargo debt was included in the second bankruptcy's payment plan, so respondent never obtained a loan modification from Wells Fargo for the Gonzalezes. On this date, the Gonzalezes effectively terminated respondent.

5. Respondent had not yet completed the mortgage loan modification work at the time he collected and received the \$2,500.

6. Although the Gonzalezes requested in February 2015 that respondent refund the \$2,500 they paid in advance fees for the loan modification, respondent waited, until after the State Bar notified him that it intended to file disciplinary charges, to return the \$2,500 to the Gonzalezes.

## CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

7. By charging and collecting \$2,500 from the Gonalezes to provide loan modification services, prior to completing all services for which the clients hired respondent, respondent violated Civil Code section 2944.7, subdivision (a), and thereby violated Business and Profession Code section 6106.3.

8. By failing to refund promptly, upon respondent's termination of employment on December 22, 2014, when Lee filed the second bankruptcy petition, the \$2,500 the Gonzalezes paid for loan modification services, respondent willfully violated Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(2).

# AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

# Standard 1.5(a): Prior Record of Discipline:

Effective January 6, 2012, in matters 09-13396, 10-O-11064, 11-O-11064 and 11-O-18207, respondent was privately reproved for charging and collecting loan modification fees in the four matters, in violation of Business and Profession Code section 6106.3.

Standard 1.5(b): Multiple Acts. Respondent engaged in two separate acts of misconduct.

# MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

**Prefiling Stipulation:** By entering into a pre-filing, dispositive stipulation, respondent has spared the State Bar time and resources. The stipulation also is evidence of respondent's recognition of his wrongdoing and demonstrates his efforts at rehabilitation. (*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].)

# **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 high professional standards; and preservation of public confidence in the legal profession. (*In re Morse* (1995) 11 Cal.4<sup>th</sup> 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.4<sup>th</sup> 81, 92, quoting *In re Brown* (1995) 12 Cal.4<sup>th</sup> 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 discipline 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).)

Where respondent committed multiple acts of professional misconduct, Standard 1.7(a) requires that the most severe sanction must be imposed. The most severe sanction applicable to respondent's misconduct is found in Standard 2.18, which calls for disbarment or actual suspension for violations of the Business and Profession Code section not otherwise specified in the Standards. In addition, Standard 1.8(a) requires that when a member has a single record of discipline, the discipline in the second matter must be greater than imposed in the first matter, unless the prior was remote and the imposition of greater discipline would be "manifestly unjust."

Respondent's multiple violations, combined with the aggravation, compel an actual suspension. Respondent's repeat violation of section 6106.3 is particularly troubling, given that he already was privately reproved for the same violation in four previous matters. Since respondent has not demonstrated an ability to conform to his ethical responsibilities, respondent should be required to serve an actual 60 day suspension. One year, stayed, two years' probation, including an actual 60 day suspension will protect the public, the courts, and the legal profession, maintain high professional standards, and preserve the public's confidence in the legal profession.

# COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of January 14, 2016, the prosecution costs in this matter are approximately \$3,100. 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.)

(Do not write above this line.)						
In the Matter of: ANDREW MICHAEL OLDHAM	Case number(s): 15-0-12101					

# 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.

16 ANDREW MICHAEL OLDHAM **Print Name** Date **Respondent's Signature** Date **Respondent's Counsel Signature** Print Name Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature  $\frac{2}{Dat}$ **ESTHER J. ROGERS** Print Name

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of: ANDREW MICHAEL OLDHAM	Case Number(s): 15-O-12101	

## 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.)

Jeb. 11, 2016

Date

E. McElin

PAT E. MCELROY Judge of the State Bar Court

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#### **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 San Francisco, On February 11, 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 San Francisco, California, addressed as follows:

ANDREW M. OLDHAM 1821 S BASCOM AVE # 384 CAMPBELL, CA 95008

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

Esther J. Rogers, Enforcement, San Francisco

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on February 11, 2016.

noth Cename Vauretta Cramer

Case Administrator State Bar Court