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State Bar Court of California **Hearing Department** Los Angeles **ACTUAL SUSPENSION** Counsel For The State Bar Case Number(s): For Court use only 15-O-1369**6** Shataka Shores-Brooks **Deputy Trial Counsel** 845 S. Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 765-1091 JUN 23 2016 STATE BAR COURT Bar # 240392 CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES In Pro Per Respondent Jeffrey Thomas Bolson **PUBLIC MATTER** 19743 E. Golden Bough Covina, CA 91724 (626) 233-4025 Submitted to: Assigned Judge Bar # 99139 STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING In the Matter of: JEFFREY THOMAS BOLSON **ACTUAL SUSPENSION** Bar # 99139 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 1, 1981.
- (2) The parties agree to be bound by the factual stipulations contained herein even if conclusions of law or disposition are rejected or changed by the Supreme Court.
- (3) All investigations or proceedings listed by case number in the caption of this stipulation are entirely resolved by this stipulation and are deemed consolidated. Dismissed charge(s)/count(s) are listed under "Dismissals." The stipulation consists of 12 pages, not including the order.
- (4) A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included under "Facts."
- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law".

(Effective July 1, 2015)

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Actual Suspension

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(6)	The	The parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading Supporting Authority."		
(7)	No	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)	Pa; 614	yment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 40.7. (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: one billing cycle following the effective date of the Supreme Court order. (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".		
ı	Viisc	ravating Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional conduct, standards 1.2(h) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are ired.		
(1)	(a)	Prior record of discipline State Bar Court case # of prior case		
	(b)	☐ Date prior discipline effective		
	(c)	Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations:		
	(d)	Degree of prior discipline		
	(e)	If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below.		
(2)		Intentional/Bad Faith/Dishonesty: Respondent's misconduct was dishonest, intentional, or surrounded by, or followed by bad faith.		
(3)		Misrepresentation: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, misrepresentation.		
(4)		Concealment: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, concealment.		
(5)		Overreaching: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, overreaching.		
(6)		Uncharged Violations : Respondent's conduct involves uncharged violations of the Business and Professions Code, or the Rules of Professional Conduct.		
(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
(10)		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. See attachment to stipulation, pg. 9.
(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:
		ating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(i) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating imstances 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 no	ot write	e abov	this line.)
(9)		whic	re Financial Stress: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered from severe financial stress resulted from circumstances not reasonably foreseeable or which were beyond his/her control and rewere directly responsible for the misconduct.
(10)		Farr pers	iy Problems: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered extreme difficulties in his/her mal life which were other than emotional or physical in nature.
(11)		Goo in th	Character: Respondent's extraordinarily good character is attested to by a wide range of reference legal and general communities who are aware of the full extent of his/her misconduct.
(12)		Reh follo	bilitation: Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred red by convincing proof of subsequent rehabilitation.
(13)		Nor	itigating circumstances are involved.
Addi	tiona	al mit	gating circumstances:
	P	re-tri:	stipulation - See attachment to stipulation, pg. 9.
	N	o Pri	r Record of Discipline - See attachment to stipulation, pg. 9
	G	ood (haracter - See attachment to stipulation, pg. 9
D. D	isci	plin	:
(1)	\boxtimes	Stay	d Suspension:
	(a)	\boxtimes	Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of one 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 above-referenced suspension is stayed.
(2)	\boxtimes	Prob	ition:
	Res of th	pond ne Su	nt must be placed on probation for a period of one year , which will commence upon the effective date reme Court order in this matter. (See rule 9.18, California Rules of Court)
(3)	\boxtimes	Actu	l Suspension:
	(a)	\boxtimes	Respondent must be actually suspended from the practice of law in the State of California for a period of thirty 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.
		iii.		and until Respondent does the following:
E. <i>F</i>	۱ddi	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 see general law, pursuant to standard 1.2(c)(1), Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional ct.
(2)	\boxtimes			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)		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 ad twen	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)	\boxtimes	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)		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.
		\boxtimes	Sch	thics School recommended. Reason: Pursuant to the ALD, respondent attended Ethics color and passed the test given at the end of the session on December 10, 2015 (Rule 5(a), Rules Proc. of State Bar).

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(9)		must	ondent must comply with all conditions of so declare under penalty of perjury in conobation.	probat junctio	on imposed in the underlying criminal matter and n with any quarterly report to be filed with the Office
(10)		The f	ollowing conditions are attached hereto ar	nd inco	rporated:
			Substance Abuse Conditions		Law Office Management Conditions
			Medical Conditions		Financial Conditions
F. 0	the	Con	ditions Negotiated by the Parties	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.			
19, 2	016,	⊠ MPRE	No MPRE recommended. Reason: Pursu . (In the Matter of Respondent G (Revie	ant to w Dep	the ALD, respondent took and passed the March t. 1992) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 181, 183).
(2)		Cali	fornia Rules of Court, and perform the act	s speci	must comply with the requirements of rule 9.20 , fied in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 30 e date of the Supreme Court's Order in this matter.
(3)		days perf	s or more, he/she must comply with the re-	quirem and (c)	If Respondent remains actually suspended for 90 ents of rule 9.20 , California Rules of Court, and of that rule within 120 and 130 calendar days, Court's Order in this matter.
(4)		perio	dit for Interim Suspension [conviction rod of his/her interim suspension toward the mencement of interim suspension:	eferral e stipul	cases only]: Respondent will be credited for the ated period of actual suspension. Date of
(5)		Oth	er Conditions:		

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:

JEFFREY THOMAS BOLSON

CASE NUMBER:

15-0-13696

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-13696

FACTS:

- 1. On June 11, 2013, respondent reported to the State Bar, under penalty of perjury, that he had completed all required Minimum Continuing Legal Education ("MCLE") hours for the period February 1, 2010 through January 31, 2013.
- 2. On March 11, 2014, the State Bar opened an investigation regarding respondent's MCLE compliance. Respondent completed 31 hours of MCLE courses before the compliance period began, specifically between January 4, 2010 and January 6, 2010.
- 3. When respondent reported to the State Bar that he was in compliance with the MCLE requirements, Respondent mistakenly believed that he had completed all of the MCLE courses during the compliance period as required.
- 4. Respondent changed work locations and failed to maintain his personal records to verify when the MCLE courses were taken. When respondent reported his MCLE compliance to the State Bar, respondent was grossly negligent in not knowing that he was not in compliance with the MCLE requirement.
- 5. Respondent entered into a Stipulation as to Facts and Agreement in Lieu of Discipline with the State Bar, which respondent signed on November 17, 2014 and the State Bar signed on December 17, 2014. In the Stipulation as to Facts and Agreement in Lieu of Discipline, respondent acknowledged that "he willfully violated Business and Professions Code section 6106. Specifically by reporting under penalty of perjury to the State Bar that he was in compliance with the MCLE requirements when he knew or should have known that he was not in compliance with the MCLE requirements, respondent by gross negligence committed an act involving dishonesty in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6106."
- 6. The Agreement in Lieu of Discipline ("ALD") took effect December 17, 2014. In lieu of discipline, respondent agreed to do the following:

- a. contact the Office of Probation to schedule a meeting with the assigned Probation deputy within thirty (30) days from the effective date of the ALD to discuss the terms and conditions of the ALD;
- b. meet with the Probation Deputy in person or telephonically;
- c. file quarterly reports on January 10, April 10, July 10, October 10 and a Final report for the year the ALD is effective;
- d. attend Ethics School, take and pass the exam given at the end of the session and provide proof of attendance and passage of the test within one year from the effective date of the ALD; and
- e. take and pass the MPRE exam and provide proof of completion to the Office of Probation within one year from the effective date of the ALD.
- 7. On January 9, 2015, the Office of Probation sent a reminder letter to respondent's official State Bar membership address, which included a copy of relevant portions of the Agreement in Lieu of Discipline, and which outlined the various tasks respondent was responsible for completing by specific deadlines. Respondent received the letter.
- 8. Respondent did not contact the Office of Probation to schedule a meeting with his Probation Deputy by January 16, 2015. Respondent did not meet with his assigned Probation Deputy. Respondent did not file a quarterly report for April 10, 2015, July 10, 2015 and October 10, 2015.
- 9. On June 15, 2015, the Office of Probation sent a letter of non-compliance by mail and email to respondent's official State Bar membership address and email address. Respondent received the letter.
- 10. On October 20, 2015, respondent filed late quarterly reports for April 10, 2015, July 10, 2015, and October 10, 2015 with the Office of Probation. The October 10, 2015, quarterly report was rejected by the office of probation because the reporting period was not clear, compliance was unclear, and it was not dated.
 - 11. On October 28, 2015, Respondent met with his assigned Probation Deputy.
 - 12. On November 2, 2015, Respondent filed a late quarterly report for October 10, 2015.
 - 13. On December 10, 2015, Respondent attended a session of Ethics School.
 - 14. On December 17, 2015, Respondent filed his final report with the Office of Probation.
- 15. On January 14, 2016, respondent filed proof of Ethics School attendance and passage of the exam.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

16. By failing to contact the Office of Probation by January 16, 2015 to schedule a meeting with the assigned probation deputy; failing to timely meet with his probation deputy; and failing to submit three quarterly reports by their due dates of January 10, 2015, April 10, 2015, and October 10, 2015, respondent failed to keep all agreements made in lieu of disciplinary prosecution, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6068(1).

17. 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 by gross negligence committed an act involving dishonesty in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6106.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Multiple Acts of Misconduct (Std. 1.5(b)): Respondent's misrepresentation regarding his MCLE compliance, failure to timely schedule a meeting with his probation deputy, failure to timely meet with his probation Deputy, and failure to timely file a quarterly report for three (3) quarters, evidences multiple acts of misconduct. (See In the Matter of Tiernan (Review Dept. 1996) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 523, 529 [holding that failure to cooperate with probation monitor and failure to timely file probation reports constituted multiple acts of misconduct].)

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Pretrial Stipulation: Respondent is entitled to mitigation for entering into this stipulation prior to trial, thereby acknowledging and accepting responsibility for his misconduct and preserving State Bar time and resources. (Silva-Vidor v. State Bar (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 [where mitigating credit was given for entering into a stipulation as to facts and culpability].)

Absence of Prior Record of Discipline. Respondent was admitted to practice law December 1, 1981 and has remained active at all times since. Respondent had been discipline-free for approximately 31.5 years of practice from admission to the misconduct in June 2013. Therefore, respondent is entitled to significant mitigation. (Friedman v. State Bar (1990) 50 Cal.3d 235, 242 (20 years or more in the practice of law without discipline is afforded significant weight in mitigation).)

Good Character: Respondent has provided evidence of seven individuals willing to attest to his good character, including five attorneys, a paralegal, and a former client, who have known respondent for significant periods of time, are aware of the full extent of the misconduct and who attested to their belief in respondent's good character, his ability as an attorney and his remorse concerning the misconduct. Given the limited number of character references and the fact that they do not represent a wide range of references in the legal and general communities, respondent is entitled to minimal mitigation for good character. (In the Matter of Riordan (Review Dept. 2007) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 41, 50.)

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).)

In this matter, respondent has committed two acts of misconduct which specify different sanctions for each. Standard 1.7(a) requires that where an attorney "commits two or more acts of misconduct and the Standards specify different sanctions for each act, the most severe sanction must be imposed."

The most severe sanction applicable to respondent's misconduct is found in Standard 2.11, which applies to Respondent's commission of an act of moral turpitude in violation of Business and Professions Code section 6106. Standard 2.11 states:

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 and 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.

Here, respondent misrepresented his MCLE compliance and failed to keep his agreements made in lieu of discipline by failing to timely schedule a meeting with his probation deputy, failing to timely meet with his probation Deputy, and failing to timely file three quarterly reports.

Respondent has three mitigating factors, lack of a prior record of discipline, good character, and entering into a pretrial stipulation. Respondent's misconduct, however, is aggravated by and multiple acts of misconduct. In light of the facts of the misconduct, respondent's subsequent compliance, and the mitigating circumstances, discipline on the low end of the range is appropriate. The mitigating circumstances outweigh the aggravating circumstance because respondent is entitled to significant weight for his lack of a prior record of discipline and additional mitigation credit for his good character and for entering into a pretrial stipulation. In order to protect the public, the courts and the legal profession, to maintain the highest professional standards, and to preserve public confidence in the legal profession, a period of actual suspension from the practice of law at the lower end of the range of discipline suggested by Standard 2.11 is appropriate. Respondent should be suspended from the practice of law for one (1) year, stayed, and placed on probation for one (1) years with conditions including that he be actually suspended from the practice of law during the first thirty (30) days of his probation.

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, respondent's misrepresentation to the State Bar was likewise grossly negligent and constitutes an act of moral turpitude. And, like the attorney in Yee, Respondent also has many years of discipline free practice and good character references as factors in mitigation. However, unlike Yee, Respondent committed another act of misconduct by failing to keep his agreements in lieu of discipline and also has a factor in aggravation for multiple acts of misconduct. Respondent's misrepresentation coupled with his multiple failures to comply with the terms of his agreement in lieu of discipline does not warrant departure from the standard. But, a sanction on the lower end of the standard is warranted given the significant weight of respondent's mitigating factors of over 30 years of discipline free practice, entering into a pretrial stipulation, and good character references. Since respondent's conduct is more aggravated than that in Yee, a level of discipline greater than that imposed in that case is appropriate.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of April 20, 2016, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$3,669.00. 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.

(Do not write above this line.)		
in the Matter of: Jeffrey Thomas Bolso	Case number(15-O13696	s):
La partition of the same of th	SIGNATURE OF TH	E PARTIES
By their signatures below recitations and each of the	v, the parties and their counsel, as applicate terms and conditions of this Stipulation	cable, signify their agreement with each of the n Re Facts, Conclusions of Law, and Disposition.
2/18/16		Jeffrey Thomas Bolson
Date	Respondent's Signature	Print Name
5	11	
Date	Respondentis Counsel Signature	Print Name
6-3-16	AVINA OUN-PM	Shataka Shores-Brooks
Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	Print Name

	er of:	Case Number(s):
Jeffrey Ti	nomas Bolson	15-O-13696
	ACTU	AL SUSPENSION ORDER
		and that it adequately protects the public, IT IS ORDERED that the is GRANTED without prejudice, and:
	The stipulated facts and disposit Supreme Court.	ion are APPROVED and the DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED to the
×	The stipulated facts and disposit DISCIPLINE IS RECOMMENDE	ion are APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the D to the Supreme Court.
X	All Hearing dates are vacated.	
leleted. Re	espondent is expected to comp	gned a probation monitor [page 5, paragraph E (6)] is ly with the conditions of his probation without the person. Failure to do so may result in additional
liscipline. The parties a within 15 day stipulation. (1) of the Supre	ys after service of this order, is grain See rule 5.58(E) & (F), Rules of Pro	roved unless: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed nted; or 2) this court modifies or further modifies the approved occedure.) The effective date of this disposition is the effective date of 30 days after file date. (See rule 9.18(a), California Rules of
liscipline. The parties a vithin 15 day tipulation. (5 of the Suprecourt.)	ys after service of this order, is grain See rule 5.58(E) & (F), Rules of Pro	nted; or 2) this court modifies or further modifies the approved occdure.) The effective date of this disposition is the effective date

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 June 23, 2016, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

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

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

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

JEFFREY THOMAS BOLSON LAW OFFICES OF JEFFREY T. BOLSON, APC 19743 E GOLDEN BOUGH DR COVINA, CA 91724

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

SHATAKA SHORES-BROOKS, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on June 23, 2016.

> Tammy Cleaver Case Administrator State Bar Court