



**ORIGINAL**

(Do not write above this line.)

<b>State Bar Court of California</b> <b>Hearing Department</b> <b>Los Angeles</b> <b>ACTUAL SUSPENSION</b>		
Counsel For The State Bar  <b>Drew Massey</b> Deputy Trial Counsel 845 S. Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017 Tel: (213) 765-1204  Bar # 244350	Case Number(s): <b>15-O-15895</b>	For Court use only  <b>PUBLIC MATTER</b>  <b>FILED</b>  NOV 02 2016 STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES
Counsel For Respondent  <b>Stephen Miller</b> 635 W Foothill Blvd. Monrovia, CA 91016 Tel: (626) 56-3900  Bar # 126088	Submitted to: <b>Settlement Judge</b>  STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING  <b>ACTUAL SUSPENSION</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED	
In the Matter of: <b>LESLEY MONTION-GARCIA</b>  Bar # 200009  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, 1998**.
- (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 **13** 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)

(Do not write above this line.)

---

- (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: **three billing cycles following the effective date of discipline.** (Hardship, special circumstances or other good cause per rule 5.132, Rules of Procedure.) If Respondent fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified by the State Bar Court, the remaining balance is due and payable immediately.
  - Costs are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs".
  - Costs are entirely waived.

**B. Aggravating Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct, standards 1.2(h) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are required.**

- (1)  **Prior record of discipline**
- (a)  State Bar Court case # of prior case
  - (b)  Date prior discipline effective
  - (c)  Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations:
  - (d)  Degree of prior discipline
  - (e)  If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below.
- (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)  **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 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. **See page 10.**
- (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:**

**Profiling stipulation, absence of prior misconduct, and recognition of wrongdoing. See page 10.**

**D. Discipline:**

- (1)  **Stayed Suspension:**
- (a)  Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of **two (2) years**.
- 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)  **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 **thirty (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
- 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.
- (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)  **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 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:**

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of: <b>LESLIE MONTION-GARCIA</b>	Case Number(s): <b>15-O-15895</b>
---	--------------------------------------

### Financial Conditions

#### a. Restitution

- Respondent must pay restitution (including the principal amount, plus interest of 10% per annum) to the payee(s) listed below. If the Client Security Fund ("CSF") has reimbursed one or more of the payee(s) for all or any portion of the principal amount(s) listed below, Respondent must also pay restitution to CSF in the amount(s) paid, plus applicable interest and costs.

Payee	Principal Amount	Interest Accrues From

- Respondent must pay above-referenced restitution and provide satisfactory proof of payment to the Office of Probation not later than

#### b. Installment Restitution Payments

- Respondent must pay the above-referenced restitution on the payment schedule set forth below. Respondent must provide satisfactory proof of payment to the Office of Probation with each quarterly probation report, or as otherwise directed by the Office of Probation. No later than 30 days prior to the expiration of the period of probation (or period of reprobation), Respondent must make any necessary final payment(s) in order to complete the payment of restitution, including interest, in full.

Payee/CSF (as applicable)	Minimum Payment Amount	Payment Frequency

- 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.

#### c. Client Funds Certificate

1. If Respondent possesses client funds at any time during the period covered by a required quarterly report, Respondent must file with each required report a certificate from Respondent and/or a certified public accountant or other financial professional approved by the Office of Probation, certifying that:
- a. Respondent has maintained a bank account in a bank authorized to do business in the State of California, at a branch located within the State of California, and that such account is designated as a "Trust Account" or "Clients' Funds Account";

(Do not write above this line.)

---

b. Respondent has kept and maintained the following:

- i. A written ledger for each client on whose behalf funds are held that sets forth:
  1. the name of such client;
  2. the date, amount and source of all funds received on behalf of such client;
  3. the date, amount, payee and purpose of each disbursement made on behalf of such client; and,
  4. the current balance for such client.
- ii. a written journal for each client trust fund account that sets forth:
  1. the name of such account;
  2. the date, amount and client affected by each debit and credit; and,
  3. the current balance in such account.
- iii. all bank statements and cancelled checks for each client trust account; and,
- iv. each monthly reconciliation (balancing) of (i), (ii), and (iii), above, and if there are any differences between the monthly total balances reflected in (i), (ii), and (iii), above, the reasons for the differences.

c. Respondent has maintained a written journal of securities or other properties held for clients that specifies:

- i. each item of security and property held;
- ii. the person on whose behalf the security or property is held;
- iii. the date of receipt of the security or property;
- iv. the date of distribution of the security or property; and,
- v. the person to whom the security or property was distributed.

2. If Respondent does not possess any client funds, property or securities during the entire period covered by a report, Respondent must so state under penalty of perjury in the report filed with the Office of Probation for that reporting period. In this circumstance, Respondent need not file the accountant's certificate described above.

3. The requirements of this condition are in addition to those set forth in rule 4-100, Rules of Professional Conduct.

**d. Client Trust Accounting School**

- Within one (1) year of the effective date of the discipline herein, Respondent must supply to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance at a session of the Ethics School Client Trust Accounting School, within the same period of time, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.



**ATTACHMENT TO**

**STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION**

IN THE MATTER OF:                    LESLEY MONTION-GARCIA  
CASE NUMBER:                        15-O-15895

**FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.**

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

Case No. 15-O-15895 (State Bar Investigation)

FACTS:

1. Respondent maintains a Client Trust Account at Chase Bank, account number XXXXXXXXXXXX9310 ("CTA").
2. On March 31, 2015, the balance in Respondent's CTA was \$98.42.
3. On April 6, 2015, Respondent deposited \$3,000 into her CTA which she received as compensation for services rendered to a law firm. The payment represented Respondent's personal income and did not belong to any client.
4. On April 8, 2015, Respondent withdrew \$1,500 from her CTA.
5. On April 27, 2015, Respondent received and deposited into her CTA, \$206.50 on behalf of a client.
6. On April 28, 2015, Respondent deposited \$100 into her CTA which she received as compensation for services rendered to a law firm. The payment represented Respondent's personal income and did not belong to any client.
7. On April 22, 2015, Respondent wrote a check drawn on her CTA in the amount of \$206.50 on behalf of a client.
8. On April 28, 2015, Respondent wrote a check drawn on her CTA in the amount of \$1,650.00 on behalf of a client advancing costs from her own funds.
9. On May 8, 2015, Respondent deposited \$3,500 into her CTA which she received as compensation for services rendered to a law firm. The payment represented Respondent's personal income and did not belong to any client.
10. On May 26, 2015, Respondent wrote a check to the Los Angeles Superior Court drawn on her CTA in the amount of \$90. This check was written on behalf of a client.

11. On May 26, 2015, Respondent wrote a check to Sam's Club, drawn on her CTA, for personal expenses in the amount of \$118.36.

12. On May 27, 2015, Respondent deposited \$75 into her CTA which she received as compensation for services rendered to a law firm. The payment represented Respondent's personal income and did not belong to any client.

13. On May 27, 2015, Respondent withdrew \$3,400 from her CTA.

14. On May 26, 2015, Respondent wrote a check to Vons, drawn on her CTA, for personal expenses in the amount of \$51.92. Although that check was presented on May 28, 2015 and June 8, 2015, it was not paid due to insufficient funds in the CTA.

15. Between March 31, 2015 and May 31, 2015, Respondent maintained both client funds and personal funds in her CTA.

#### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

16. By commingling personal and client funds into her Client Trust Account, and by paying personal expenses from her Client Trust Account, Respondent wilfully violated Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(A).

#### ADDITIONAL FACTS RE MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

**Prefiling Stipulation:** By entering into this stipulation, Respondent has acknowledged misconduct and is entitled to mitigation for recognition of wrongdoing and saving the State Bar significant resources and time. (*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]; *In the Matter of Spaith* (Review Dept. 1996) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 511, 521 [where the attorney's stipulation to facts and culpability was held to be a mitigating circumstance].)

**Absence of Prior Misconduct.** Respondent has been admitted to practice law since December 1998 and has been active at all times except for two approximately six-month periods. Respondent has been discipline free for sixteen years of practice from admission to the earliest misconduct herein (2015) and is therefore entitled to mitigation. (*Hawes v. State Bar* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 587, 596.)

**Good Character (Std. 1.6(f)).** Respondent has provided evidence of 13 individuals willing to attest to her good character. The individuals represent a wide range of references from the general and legal communities and each is aware of the misconduct. (*In the Matter of Wells* (Review Dept. 2006) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 896, 912.)

**Recognition of Wrongdoing.** Respondent has recognized that she mismanaged the trust account and has admitted that her actions were improper. Further, she has taken steps to correct his error in the future including obtaining and reviewing the Handbook on Client Trust Accounting for California Attorneys. Recognition of wrongdoing is mitigating. (*In the Matter of Crane and DePew* (Review Dept. 1990) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 139, 159 (finding mitigation where inexperienced attorneys unknowingly violated ethical rules and then expressed remorse.).)

## 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 Silvertown* (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).)

The sanction applicable to Respondent's misconduct is found in standard 2.2(a), which applies to the commingling of personal funds in his CTA in violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(A). Standard 2.2(a) presumes that culpability of a member of commingling of entrusted funds or property with personal property shall result in at least a three-month actual suspension from the practice of law. Disbursing funds from a client trust account to pay personal expenses constitutes a violation of the Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(A). (See *Doyle v. State Bar* (1982) 32 Cal.3d 12, 22-23 [rule 4-100 "bars use of the trust account for personal purposes"].)

Accordingly, under standard 2.2(a), a three-month actual suspension would be the presumed level of discipline to be imposed in the instant matter. As stated above, Respondent used her client trust account to pay personal expenses and deposited earned fees directly into her account. Both actions demonstrate a misuse and mismanagement of her client trust account. Further, and more concerning, is that this case represents true commingling in that there were both personal and client funds in the account. The fact that a check was returned for insufficient funds likewise demonstrates the potential for harm when a client account is used as a personal account.

However, there is no evidence to suggest that Respondent misappropriated client funds, used client funds to pay her expenses, or that a client was substantially harmed as a result of Respondent's misconduct. Moreover, Respondent is entitled to significant mitigation in light of her lack of prior discipline, evidence of good character, as well as mitigation for her cooperation in entering into this pre-trial stipulation.

Accordingly, deviation from the Standard is warranted and a sanction of less than ninety days actual suspension is appropriate. Therefore, a two (2) year stayed suspension and a two (2) year probation with conditions including a thirty (30) day actual suspension and client trust accounting school to ameliorate Respondent's CTA management, is appropriate discipline to protect the public, the courts and the legal profession, maintain high professional standards by attorneys and preserve public confidence in the legal profession.

#### **COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.**

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of September 6, 2016, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$3,139. 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 MINIMUM CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION ("MCLE") CREDIT**


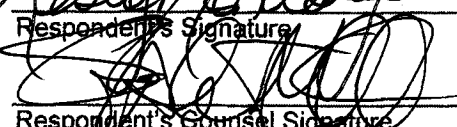

Respondent may not receive MCLE credit for completion of **State Bar Ethics School** or **State Bar Client Trust Accounting School**. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of: <b>LESLEY MONTION-GARCIA</b>	Case number(s): <b>15-O-15895</b>
---	--------------------------------------

### 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.

<u>10.12.2016</u>		Lesley Montion-Garcia
Date	Respondent's Signature	Print Name
<u>Oct. 11, 2016</u>		Stephen Miller
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Print Name
<u>10-28-16</u>		Drew Massey
Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	Print Name

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of: LESLEY MONTION-GARCIA	Case Number(s): 15-O-15895
--	-------------------------------

### 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.

Page 4: the "X" in the box at paragraph D.(1)(a)i. is deleted.

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.)**

11/2/16  
Date

  
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 2, 2016, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

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

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

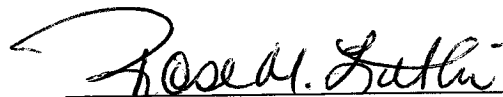
- by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at Los Angeles, California, addressed as follows:

STEPHEN J. MILLER  
MILLER & CHAVEZ LLP  
635 W FOOTHILL BLVD  
MONROVIA, CA 91016

- 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 2, 2016.



---

Rose M. Luthi  
Case Administrator  
State Bar Court