


State Bar Court of California Hearing Department Los Angeles REPROVAL		
Counsel For The State Bar Patrice Vallier-Glass Deputy Trial Counsel 845 S. Figueroa St. Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 765-1180 Bar # 305900	Case Number(s): 16-C-16503-DFM	For Court use only PUBLIC MATTER FILED  FEB 14 2017 STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES
In Pro Per Respondent CAROL RUTH HAMILTON 10400 Johanna Ave. Shadow Hills, CA 91040 (818) 482-7888 Bar # 178318	Submitted to: Assigned Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING PUBLIC REPROVAL <input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED	
In the Matter of: CAROL RUTH HAMILTON Bar # 178318 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 4, 1995**.
- (2) The parties agree to be bound by the factual stipulations contained herein even if conclusions of law or disposition are rejected or changed by the Supreme Court.
- (3) All investigations or proceedings listed by case number in the caption of this stipulation are entirely resolved by this stipulation and are deemed consolidated. Dismissed charge(s)/count(s) are listed under "Dismissals." The stipulation consists of 11 pages, not including the order.
- (4) A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included under "Facts."

(Do not write above this line.)

- (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):
- ☒ Costs are added to membership fee for calendar year following effective date of discipline (public reproof).
 - ☐ Case ineligible for costs (private reproof).
 - ☐ Costs are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: (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.
- (9) The parties understand that:
- (a) ☐ A private reproof imposed on a respondent as a result of a stipulation approved by the Court prior to initiation of a State Bar Court proceeding is part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, but is not disclosed in response to public inquiries and is not reported on the State Bar's web page. The record of the proceeding in which such a private reproof was imposed is not available to the public except as part of the record of any subsequent proceeding in which it is introduced as evidence of a prior record of discipline under the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar.
 - (b) ☐ A private reproof imposed on a respondent after initiation of a State Bar Court proceeding is part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, is disclosed in response to public inquiries and is reported as a record of public discipline on the State Bar's web page.
 - (c) ☒ A public reproof imposed on a respondent is publicly available as part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, is disclosed in response to public inquiries and is reported as a record of public discipline on the State Bar's web page.

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 or a separate attachment entitled "Prior Discipline."

- (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.
- (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 investigation 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.

(Do not write above this line.)

- (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.
- (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 subsequent rehabilitation.
- (13) ☐ **No mitigating circumstances** are involved.

Additional mitigating circumstances:

Pretrial Stipulation - See Attachment, page 8.
No Prior Record of Discipline - See Attachment, page 8.
Good Character- See Attachment, page 8.

D. Discipline:

- (1) ☐ **Private reproof (check applicable conditions, if any, below)**
- (a) ☐ Approved by the Court prior to initiation of the State Bar Court proceedings (no public disclosure).
- (b) ☐ Approved by the Court after initiation of the State Bar Court proceedings (public disclosure).
- or
- (2) ☒ **Public reproof (Check applicable conditions, if any, below)**

E. Conditions Attached to Reproval:

- (1) ☒ Respondent must comply with the conditions attached to the reproof for a period of **one year**.

(Do not write above this line.)

- (2) ☒ During the condition period attached to the reproof, 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 reproof. Upon the direction of the Office of Probation, Respondent must meet with the probation deputy either in-person or by telephone. During the reproof conditions period, 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 condition period attached to the reproof. 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 the reproof during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also state in each report 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 (thirty) days, that report must be submitted on the next following 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 condition period and no later than the last day of the condition period.

- (6) ☐ Respondent must be assigned a probation monitor. Respondent must promptly review the terms and conditions of reproof with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of compliance. During the reproof conditions period, Respondent must furnish 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 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 conditions attached to the reproof.
- (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) ☐ 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 within one year of the effective date of the reproof.

☒ No MPRE recommended. Reason:

The protection of the public and the interests of the respondent do not require passage of the MPRE in this case. (See In the Matter of Respondent G (Review Dept. 1992) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct.

Rptr. 811 and rule 9.19, Cal Rules of Court.).

(11) ☐ The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:

☐ Substance Abuse Conditions

☐ Law Office Management Conditions

☐ Medical Conditions

☐ Financial Conditions

F. Other Conditions Negotiated by the Parties:

Respondent must obtain psychiatric or psychological help/treatment from a duly licensed psychiatrist, psychologist, or clinical social worker psychologist ("mental health practitioner") at respondent's own expense. The mental health practitioner will determine the course of treatment including how many times per month respondent is to obtain treatment. Respondent must comply with the treatment recommended by the mental health practitioner and must furnish evidence to the Office of Probation that respondent is so complying with each quarterly report. Help/treatment should commence and/or continue immediately, and in any event, no later than thirty (30) days after the effective date of the discipline in this matter. Treatment must continue as required by the mental health practitioner for the period of probation or until a motion to modify this condition is granted and that ruling becomes final.

If the treating mental health practitioner determines that there has been a substantial change in respondent's condition, respondent or the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel may file a motion for modification of this condition with the Hearing Department of the State Bar Court, pursuant to rule 5.300 of the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar. The motion must be supported by a written statement from the mental health practitioner by affidavit or penalty of perjury, in support of the proposed modification.

Any medical records obtained by the Office of Probation are confidential and no information concerning them or their contents will be given to anyone except members of the Office of Probation, Office of Chief Trial Counsel, and the State Bar Court, who are directly involved with monitoring, enforcing, or adjudicating this condition.

ATTACHMENT TO
STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: CAROL RUTH HAMILTON

CASE NUMBER: 16-C-16503

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

Respondent admits that the following facts are true and that the facts and circumstances surrounding the offense for which she was convicted involved other misconduct warranting discipline.

Case No. 16-C-16503 (Conviction Proceedings)

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND IN CONVICTION PROCEEDING:

1. This is a proceeding pursuant to sections 6101 and 6102 of the Business and Professions Code and rule 9.10 of the California Rules of Court.

2. On March 2, 2016, the Los Angeles City Attorney filed a criminal complaint in the Los Angeles County Superior Court, case no. 6SV01797, charging respondent with one count of violation of Vehicle Code section 2800.1(a) [Flight from a Peace Officer], a misdemeanor, one count of violation of Penal Code section 242/243(b) [Battery on a Peace Officer], a misdemeanor, and two counts of violation of Penal Code 148(a)(1) [Resisting Arrest], a misdemeanor.

3. On September 12, 2016, the court entered respondent's plea of nolo contendere to the count of violation of Vehicle Code section 2800.1(a) [Flight from a Peace Officer], and the court dismissed the remaining counts in the furtherance of justice.

4. At the time of the entry of the plea, the court suspended respondent's sentence and ordered that respondent be placed on summary probation for three years on conditions which included confinement for 45 days in Los Angeles County jail, payment of a total restitution fine of \$249, as well as other conditions.

5. On November 16, 2016, the Review Department of the State Bar Court issued an order referring the matter to the Hearing Department for a hearing and decision recommending the discipline to be imposed in the event that the Hearing Department finds that the facts and circumstances surrounding the offense for which respondent was convicted involved moral turpitude or other misconduct warranting discipline.

FACTS:

6. On February 9, 2016 at approximately 3:10 p.m., Los Angeles Police Department Officers were dispatched to respondent's home in response to a 911 call placed by respondent's friend. The 911 caller reported that respondent wanted to commit suicide, and had taken prescription drugs with alcohol. The 911 caller further reported that respondent was distraught after becoming deep in debt. Officers

were unable to gain access to respondent's home due to a security gate. While outside of respondent's property, officers observed respondent driving away in her vehicle. Respondent ignored officers' request to get out of her vehicle and fled. A pursuit ensued for less than two miles during which time officers activated their vehicle's overhead emergency lights and siren. During the pursuit, respondent did not commit any traffic violations. There is no evidence that respondent's conduct placed the public at risk.

7. When respondent came to a stop, officers approached her vehicle. Officers turned off respondent's engine, placed her vehicle in park and engaged the emergency brake. Respondent used both hands to hold onto the steering wheel, and refused officers' orders to exit the vehicle. Officers pulled respondent's hands from the steering wheel and placed her in handcuffs. While officers were conducting a pat-down search, respondent mule-kicked one officer on his shin. The officer did not sustain an injury.

8. Respondent was charged with Vehicle Code 2800.1(a)- Flight from a Peace Officer; Penal Code 242/243(b)- Battery on a Peace Officer; and two counts of Penal Code 148(a)(1)- Resisting Arrest.

9. Respondent pled nolo contendere to a misdemeanor violation of Vehicle Code section 2800.1(A), and the remaining counts were dismissed by the City Attorney. Respondent was sentenced to 45 days in jail and placed on probation for three years. Respondent has completed her jail sentence.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

10. The facts and circumstances surrounding the above-described violations did not involve moral turpitude, but did involve other misconduct warranting discipline.

ADDITIONAL FACTS RE MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No Prior Record of Discipline: Respondent has been admitted to practice since 1995 and has no prior record of discipline. The absence of a prior disciplinary record for approximately 20 years prior to the instant criminal misconduct entitles respondent to highly significant mitigation. See, *Friedman v. State Bar* (1990) 51 Cal. 3d 235, 245 (unblemished record for more than 20 years considered highly significant); *In the Matter of Riordan* (Review Dept. 2007) 5 Cal State Bar Ct. Rptr. 41 (attorney's many years in practice with no prior discipline considered mitigating even when misconduct at issue was serious).

Pretrial 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].)

Good Character: Respondent provided the Office of Chief Trial Counsel four letters attesting to her good character from a range of references in the legal and general communities who are aware of the full extent of her misconduct. Therefore, respondent is entitled to some mitigation credit for good character. See, *In the Matter of Riordan* (Review Dept. 2007) 5 Cal State Bar Ct. Rptr. 41 (the absence of a wide range of references diminished weight of good character evidence in mitigation.)

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).)

A record of conviction shall be conclusive evidence of guilt of the crime of which he or she has been convicted. (Bus. & Prof. Code 6101 (a)). Thus, respondent’s conviction of flight from a peace officer is conclusive proof of the elements of the crime. Although respondent’s conviction and the facts and circumstances surrounding that conviction involved non-cooperation with law enforcement, respondent’s conduct did not involve moral turpitude. However, respondent’s conduct surrounding her conviction does include other misconduct warranting discipline. Respondent failed to stop despite police officers in pursuit with emergency lights and sirens. When respondent did finally stop, she resisted police officers’ attempt to arrest her, and mule-kicked one police officer on his shin. The Review Department has found that an attorney’s conduct of wrestling with a police officer, which resulted in the officer sustaining cuts and bruises and a torn uniform shirt, did not involve moral turpitude, but did involve misconduct warranting discipline. (*In the Matter of Stewart* (Review Dept. 1994) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 52.)

Accordingly, Standard 2.16 indicates that suspension or reproof is the presumed sanction for final conviction of a misdemeanor not involving moral turpitude, but involving other misconduct warranting discipline.

When determining the level of discipline, consideration must be given to the aggravating and mitigating circumstances. Here, there are no aggravating circumstances; however, respondent is entitled to significant mitigative credit. Respondent has no prior record of discipline in 20 years of practice, she has

settled this disciplinary matter with a stipulation and she has provided four reference letters showing her good character.

Weighing the mitigating factors against a lack of aggravating factors, supports discipline in the lower range of Standard 2.16 sanctions. Thus, public reproof is the appropriate level of discipline.

Case law also supports this result. In *In re Kelley* (1990) 52 Cal.3d 487, the attorney was convicted of drunk driving twice over a period of approximately two years. The Supreme Court imposed discipline of public reproof, three years' probation, and referred the respondent to the State Bar Alcohol Program. Kelley had only been admitted less than two years. The Supreme Court noted that relatively minimal discipline was warranted even though Kelley's "crimes were serious and involved a threat of harm to the public." (*Id.* at p. 498.) Kelley was also agitated and uncooperative with law enforcement during her arrest. The Supreme Court found that this conduct was disrespectful to the legal system. (*Id.* at p. 495.) In contrast to Kelley, respondent does not have any prior criminal convictions. In addition, at the time of the criminal conviction, respondent had been admitted to practice for 20 years without any imposition of discipline. Furthermore, there is no evidence that respondent's misconduct placed the public at risk. Even respondent's conduct of mule-kicking a police officer, did not result in any physical injury to the officer. Thus, a level of discipline with a shorter probation period than that imposed in *Kelley* is appropriate. Therefore, public reproof and one year of probation with mental health conditions is sufficient to achieve the purposes of discipline: to protect the public, the courts and the legal profession; to maintain high professional standards by attorneys; and to 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 February 6, 2017, the discipline costs in this matter are approximately \$3,669. 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


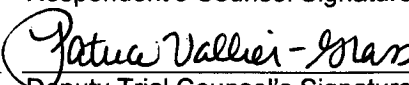
Respondent may not receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School and/or any other educational course(s) to be ordered as a condition of reproof or suspension. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

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In the Matter of: CAROL RUTH HAMILTON	Case number(s): 16-C-16503
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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>2/9/17</u> Date	<u></u> Respondent's Signature	<u>Carol Ruth Hamilton</u> Print Name
<u>2/9/17</u> Date	<u></u> Respondent's Counsel Signature	<u>Patrice Vallier-Glass</u> Print Name
	<u>Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature</u>	<u>Print Name</u>

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In the Matter of: CAROL RUTH HAMILTON	Case Number(s): 16-C-16503
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REPROVAL ORDER

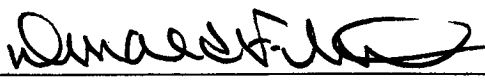
Finding that the stipulation protects the public and that the interests of Respondent will be served by any conditions attached to the reproof, IT IS ORDERED that the requested dismissal of counts/charges, if any, is GRANTED without prejudice, and:

- ☒ The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED AND THE REPROVAL IMPOSED.
- ☐ The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the REPROVAL IMPOSED.
- ☒ All court dates in the Hearing Department 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.) **Otherwise the stipulation shall be effective 15 days after service of this order.**

Failure to comply with any conditions attached to this reproof may constitute cause for a separate proceeding for willful breach of rule 1-110, Rules of Professional Conduct.

2/14/17
Date


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 February 14, 2017, 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:

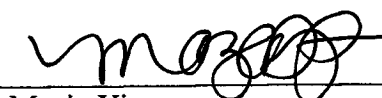
- ☒ by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at Los Angeles, California, addressed as follows:

CAROL R. HAMILTON
LAW OFFICES OF CAROL R. HAMILTON
10400 JOHANNA AVE
SHADOW HILLS, CA 91040

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

PATRICE N. VALLIER-GLASS, Enforcement, Los Angeles
TERRIE GOLDADE, Probation, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on February 14, 2017.



Mazie Yip
Case Administrator
State Bar Court