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**State Bar Court of California
Hearing Department
Los Angeles
REPROVAL**

ORIGINAL

Counsel For The State Bar

**Jamie Kim
Deputy Trial Counsel
845 S. Figueroa St.
Los Angeles, CA 90017
(213) 765-1182**

Bar # 281574

Case Number(s):
16-H-11300

For Court use only

PUBLIC MATTER

FILED

JUL 29 2016

**STATE BAR COURT
CLERK'S OFFICE
LOS ANGELES**

In Pro Per Respondent

**Kevin Gang Long
223 E. Garvey Ave., Ste. 208
Monterey Park, CA 91755
(626) 572-3689**

Bar # 195523

Submitted to: **Settlement Judge**

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

In the Matter of:
KEVIN GANG LONG

Bar # 195523

PUBLIC REPROVAL

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 **June 4, 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 11 pages, not including the order.
- (4) A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included under "Facts."



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- (5) 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: **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.
- (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 **14-O-01271**
 - (b) Date prior discipline effective **February 6, 2015**
 - (c) Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations: **3-700(A)(2)**
 - (d) Degree of prior discipline **private reproof.**
See attachment, page 8.

(Do not write above this line.)

- (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.

(Do not write above this line.)

- (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.
- (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:

Profiling Stipulation, see attachment, page 9.

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 Reproof:

- (1) Respondent must comply with the conditions attached to the reproof for a period of **one year**.
- (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 reprobation. Upon the direction of the Office of Probation, Respondent must meet with the probation deputy either in-person or by telephone. During the reprobation 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 reprobation. 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 reprobation 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 reprobation with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of compliance. During the reprobation 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 reprobation.
- (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: **Respondent completed Ethics School on August 20, 2015.**
- (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 reprobation.

No MPRE recommended. Reason: **Respondent passed the MPRE on March 19, 2016.**

- (11) 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:

ATTACHMENT TO
STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: KEVIN GANG LONG

CASE NUMBER: 16-H-11300

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. 16-H-11300 (State Bar Investigation)

FACTS:

1. On December 17, 2014, in case no. 14-O-01271, Kevin Gang Long (“respondent”) entered into a Stipulation Re Facts, Conclusions of Law and Disposition (“Stipulation”) for a private reproof, with the State Bar of California.
2. On January 16, 2015, the Hearing Department of the State Bar Court filed an Order approving the Stipulation for private reproof with conditions attached for a period of one year (“Reproof Order”).
3. On January 16, 2015, the Hearing Department’s Reproof Order was properly served by mail to respondent’s membership records address, 223 E. Garvey Ave., Ste. 208, Monterey Park, CA 91755. Respondent received the Reproof Order.
4. The Reproof Order became effective on February 6, 2015.
5. Pursuant to the Reproof Order, respondent was ordered to comply with the following relevant terms and conditions of reproof, among others:
 - a. contact the Office of Probation of the State Bar of California (“OP”) within thirty (30) days from the effective date of discipline and schedule a meeting with respondent’s assigned probation deputy to discuss the terms and conditions of the reproof; and
 - b. provide proof of passage of the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination (“MPRE”), to OP within one year of the effective date of the reproof.
6. On January 28, 2015, Probation Deputy Teresa Laubscher of OP mailed a letter to respondent at his membership records address, 223 E. Garvey Ave., Ste. 208, Monterey Park, CA 91755, reminding him of his reproof conditions. This letter was not returned as undeliverable or for any other reason.
7. Respondent did not contact OP to schedule a meeting with his probation deputy, by the due date of March 8, 2015.

8. On March 18, 2015, respondent contacted OP to schedule a meeting with his probation deputy.

9. On March 20, 2015, respondent attended his required meeting with his probation deputy as scheduled on March 18, 2015.

10. On April 10, 2015, respondent timely submitted his first Quarterly Report to OP.

11. On July 6, 2015, respondent timely submitted his second Quarterly Report to OP.

12. On October 2, 2015, respondent timely submitted his third Quarterly Report to OP. Attached to the Quarterly Report was a State Bar Ethics School certificate of completion.

13. On October 2, 2015, respondent sent an e-mail to OP stating that he had received notice that he had failed the MPRE, which he had taken on August 15, 2015. Respondent also e-mailed OP a copy of his MPRE score report, which reflected a score of 74. Respondent represented that he believed that he had missed the deadline to register for the November 7, 2015 administration of the MPRE. The deadline to register for the November 7, 2015 administration of the MPRE was September 22, 2015.

14. On January 8, 2016, respondent timely submitted his fourth Quarterly Report to OP.

15. On February 6, 2016, respondent timely submitted his Final Report to OP.

16. On March 19, 2016, respondent took the MPRE.

17. In April 2016, respondent provided OP with his March 2016 MPRE score report, which reflected a passing score of 86.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

18. By failing to timely contact OP to schedule a meeting with his probation deputy and timely submit proof of passage of the MPRE, respondent failed to comply with all the conditions attached to his disciplinary probation in willful violation of rule 1-110 of the Rules of Professional Conduct.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Prior Record of Discipline (Std. 1.5(a)): Respondent has one prior record of discipline.

Effective February 6, 2015, in Case No. 14-O-01271, the Hearing Department ordered that respondent be privately reprimanded, subject to terms and conditions for one year. The violation of this order is the basis for this matter. In the prior matter, respondent constructively terminated representation of two clients, without notice, by failing to appear on behalf of his clients at their immigration hearings without taking any steps to prepare the clients for the hearings or arrange for another attorney to appear in his place, in willful violation of rule 3-700(A)(2) of the Rules of Professional Conduct. The misconduct occurred in 2012. The harm caused to respondent's former clients was stipulated to as an aggravating factor and his lack of prior discipline and pre-filing stipulation as mitigating factors.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Prefiling Stipulation: By entering into this stipulation prior to the filing of a Notice of Disciplinary Charges, respondent has acknowledged his 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].)

AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING DISCIPLINE.

The Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct “set forth a means for determining the appropriate disciplinary sanction in a particular case and to ensure consistency across cases dealing with similar misconduct and surrounding circumstances.” (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.1. All further references to Standards are to this source.) The Standards help fulfill the primary purposes of discipline, which include: protection of the public, the courts and the legal profession; maintenance of the highest professional standards; and preservation of public confidence in the legal profession. (See std. 1.1; *In re Morse* (1995) 11 Cal.4th 184, 205.)

Although not binding, the standards are entitled to “great weight” and should be followed “whenever possible” in determining level of discipline. (*In re Silverton* (2005) 36 Cal.4th 81, 92, quoting *In re Brown* (1995) 12 Cal.4th 205, 220 and *In re Young* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 257, 267, fn. 11.) Adherence to the Standards in the great majority of cases serves the valuable purpose of eliminating disparity and assuring consistency, that is, the imposition of similar attorney discipline for instances of similar attorney misconduct. (*In re Naney* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 186, 190.) If a recommendation is at the high end or low end of a standard, an explanation must be given as to how the recommendation was reached. (Std. 1.1.) “Any disciplinary recommendation that deviates from the Standards must include clear reasons for the departure.” (Std. 1.1; *Blair v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 762, 776, fn. 5.)

In determining whether to impose a sanction greater or less than that specified in a given standard, in addition to the factors set forth in the specific standard, consideration is to be given to the primary purposes of discipline; the balancing of all aggravating and mitigating circumstances; the type of misconduct at issue; whether the client, public, legal system or profession was harmed; and the member's willingness and ability to conform to ethical responsibilities in the future. (Stds. 1.7(b) and (c).)

Standard 1.8(a) provides that, “If a member has a single prior record of discipline, the sanction must be greater than the previously imposed sanction unless the prior discipline was so remote in time and the previous discipline was not serious enough that imposing greater discipline would be manifestly unjust.” Pursuant to Standard 1.8(a), the discipline in this matter can be greater than respondent's prior private reproof, which was not remote in time and imposed for respondent's serious prior misconduct.

The most severe sanction applicable in this matter is Standard 2.14, which provides that actual suspension is the presumed sanction for failing to comply with a condition of discipline. The degree of sanction under Standard 2.14 depends on the nature of the violation and the member's unwillingness or inability to comply with disciplinary orders.

Standard 1.7(c) provides that, "If mitigating circumstances are found, they should be considered alone and in balance with any aggravating circumstances, and if the net effect demonstrates that a lesser sanction is needed to fulfill the primary purposes of discipline, it is appropriate to impose or recommend a lesser sanction than what is otherwise specified in a given Standard. On balance, a lesser sanction is appropriate in cases of minor misconduct, where there is little or no injury to a client, the public, the legal system, or the profession and where the record demonstrates that the member is willing and has the ability to conform to ethical responsibilities in the future."

Pursuant to Standard 1.7(c) a lesser sanction is appropriate here. Respondent violated two conditions of his reprobation by scheduling a required meeting with his probation deputy 10 days after the due date and by submitting proof of passage of the MPRE two months after the due date. However, respondent has not shown an unwillingness or inability to comply with disciplinary orders as he attempted to comply with his reprobation condition by first taking the MPRE on August 15, 2015. Respondent did not pass the MPRE on this first attempt. When respondent received his score in October 2015, registration for the November 2015 administration of the MPRE had closed the month prior. Respondent also exhibited a willingness to comply with his reprobation conditions by timely submitting four quarterly reports, timely submitting his final report, timely meeting with his probation deputy and timely attending State Bar Ethics School and passing the test administered at the end of the session. During the investigation of this matter, respondent acknowledged to the State Bar his failure to comply with his reprobation conditions. Accordingly a deviation from Standard 2.14 is appropriate in light of respondent's belated compliance and participation in this matter. Therefore, a public reprobation, under Standard 1.7(c) is appropriate to serve the purposes of discipline.

This level of discipline is consistent with case law. In *Conroy v. State Bar* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 799, the attorney had received a private reprobation with conditions, one of which was that he take and pass the Professional Responsibility Examination (hereinafter "PRE") within one year of the effective date of the reprobation. The attorney failed to timely take and pass the PRE. However, he did tardily take and pass the PRE at the next opportunity, which was found to be mitigating. The attorney defaulted at the Hearing Department. The misconduct was aggravated by the attorney's prior record of discipline, failure to cooperate in a State Bar Court proceeding and failure to appreciate the seriousness of the charges and reprobation conditions. The Supreme Court ordered that the attorney be suspended for one year, stayed, and that he be placed on probation for one year with conditions, including 60 days actual suspension.

Like the attorney in *Conroy*, respondent failed to comply with conditions attached to a prior private reprobation by failing to timely take the MPRE. Respondent has the additional act of misconduct by failing to timely schedule a meeting with his probation deputy. Unlike the attorney in *Conroy*, respondent attempted to take the MPRE prior to the date on which proof of passage was due. Respondent's misconduct is aggravated by his prior private reprobation, but respondent has not exhibited the additional aggravation of failing to participate in a State Bar Court proceeding or failing to appreciate the seriousness of his misconduct. In light of *Conroy*, the level of discipline in this matter should be less severe than that in *Conroy*.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of June 29, 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.

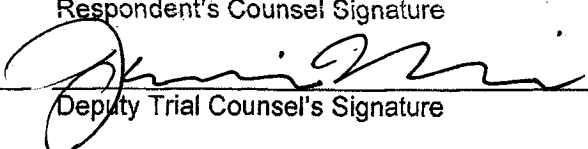
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In the Matter of: KEVIN GANG LONG	Case number(s): 16-H-11300
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SIGNATURE OF THE PARTIES

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.

6-30-2016  Kevin Gang Long
Date Respondent's Signature Print Name

7/6/2016  Jamie Kim
Date Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature Print Name

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of: KEVIN GANG LONG	Case Number(s): 16-H-11300
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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.
1. On page 2 of the stipulation, an "X" is inserted in the box preceding paragraph (9) (c).
 2. On page 2, paragraph (8), third box,
 - a. delete the first and insert the following:

Costs are awarded to the State Bar in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6086.10 and are enforceable both as provided in Business and Professions Code section 6140.7 and as a money judgment. One third of the costs must be paid with Kevin Gang Long's membership fees for each of the years 2018, 2019, and 2020.

- b. delete the third sentence and insert the following:

If Kevin Gang Long 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.

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.

July 29, 2016
Date

W. Kearse McGill
W. KEARSE MCGILL
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 July 29, 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:

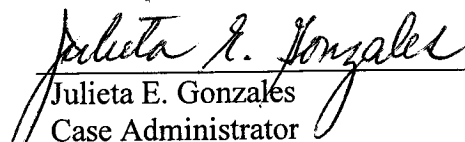
- by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at Los Angeles, California, addressed as follows:

KEVIN G. LONG
223 E GARVEY AVE STE 208
MONTEREY PARK, CA 91755

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

Jamie J. Kim, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on July 29, 2016.



Julieta E. Gonzales
Case Administrator
State Bar Court