State Bar Court of California **Hearing Department** San Francisco **ACTUAL SUSPENSION** Counsel For The State Bar Case Number(s): For Court use only 16-0-10873 Erica L. M. Dennings PUBLIC MATTER **Senior Trial Counsel** 180 Howard Street San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 538-2285 Bar # 145755 OCT 1 2 2016 In Pro Per Respondent **STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE** Richard Lee Bobus SAN FRANCISCO 1740 Santa Rosa Avenue Santa Rosa, CA 95404 (707) 546-3809 Submitted to: Assigned Judge Bar # 250664 STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING In the Matter of: RICHARD LEE BOBUS **ACTUAL SUSPENSION** Bar # 240664 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 **September 15, 2007**.
- (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."
- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law".

(Effective July 1, 2015)

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(6)	Tł "S	he parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading Supporting Authority."				
(7)	No pe	o more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any ending investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.				
(8)	Pa 61	Payment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 140.7. (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: (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.				
1	B. Aggravating Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct, standards 1.2(h) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are required.					
(1)	⊠ (a)	Prior record of discipline ☑ State Bar Court case # of prior case 14-O-03901. See Attachment to Stipulation at pg. 8.				
	(b)	☐ Date prior discipline effective 6/30/15.				
	(c) rule	Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations: Rules of Professions Conduct, s 3-110(A) and 3-310(F) and Business and Professions Code, section 6068(m).				
	(d)	□ Degree of prior discipline Public Reproval				
	(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)	\boxtimes	Harm: Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public, or the administration of justice. See attachment to stipulation, at p. 9.					
(9)		Indifference: Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the					
(10)		consequences of his or her misconduct.					
(11)	\boxtimes	Multiple Acts: Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing. See attachment to Stipulation, at p. 9.					
(12)		Pattern: Respondent's current misconduct demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.					
(13)		Restitution: Respondent failed to make restitution.					
(14)		Vulnerable Victim: The victim(s) of Respondent's misconduct was/were highly vulnerable.					
(15)		No aggravating circumstances are involved.					
Additional aggravating circumstances:							
C. N c	litig ircu	ating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(i) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating mstances 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 n	ot wri	ite abo	eve this line.)				
(9)		wn	vere Financial Stress: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered from severe financial stres ich resulted from circumstances not reasonably foreseeable or which were beyond his/her control and ich were directly responsible for the misconduct.				
(10)		Fa pe	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)		Go in t	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)		Re foll	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.				
Addi	tion	al mi	tigating circumstances:				
	P	re-fi	ling stipulation. See Attachment to Stipulation, at p. 9.				
D. D	isc	iplir	e:				
(1)	\boxtimes	Sta	yed Suspension:				
	(a)	\boxtimes	Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of One (1) year.				
		i.	and until Respondent shows proof satisfactory to the State Bar Court of rehabilitation and fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the general law pursuant to standard 1.2(c)(1) Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct.				
		ii.	and until Respondent pays restitution as set forth in the Financial Conditions form attached to this stipulation.				
		iii.	and until Respondent does the following:				
	(b)	\boxtimes	The above-referenced suspension is stayed.				
(2)	\boxtimes	Probation:					
	Res date	pond of the	ent must be placed on probation for a period of two (2) years , which will commence upon the effective see Supreme Court order in this matter. (See rule 9.18, California Rules of Court)				
(3)	\boxtimes	Actual Suspension:					
	(a)	\boxtimes	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:				

(Do not write above this line.)				
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)	\boxtimes	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 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 the 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 a inquiries of the Office of Probation and any probation monitor assigned under these conditions which 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 give at the end of that session.		
		No Ethics School recommended. Reason: Respondent attended Ethics School in December 2015 and passed the test given at the end of the session. (See rule 5.135(A), Rules Proc. of State Bar [attendance at Ethics School not required where the attorney completed Ethics School within the prior two years].).		
(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.		

(Do not write above this line.)						
(10)		The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:				
			Substance Abuse Conditions		Law Office Management Conditions	
			Medical Conditions		Financial Conditions	
F. O	ther	Con	ditions Negotiated by the Parties	s:		
(1)		Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination: Respondent must provide proof of passage of the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination ("MPRE"), administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners, to the Office of Probation during the period of actual suspension or within one year, whichever period is longer. Failure to pass the MPRE results in actual suspension without further hearing until passage. But see rule 9.10(b), California Rules of Court, and rule 5.162(A) & (E), Rules of Procedure.				
cond	ition	⊠ N to his	lo MPRE recommended. Reason: Respo reproval in case 14-0-3901.	ndent	took and passed the MPRE in March 2016 as a	
(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)		Othe	er Conditions:			
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ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:

RICHARD LEE BOBUS

CASE NUMBER:

16-O-10873

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-O-10873 (State Bar Investigation)

FACTS:

- 1. Respondent represented Mr. Skelly in San Francisco Superior Court Case #CGC-14-541804, Skelly v. Au, a personal injury case arising out of a car accident. Prior to January 28, 2015 and prior to respondent serving the complaint, Skelly instructed respondent to dismiss the case.
- 2. On January 28, 2015, when respondent tried to dismiss the case, the court clerk informed him that all documents had to be filed electronically pursuant to new standard practice in San Francisco. Over the course of the next nine months, respondent tried unsuccessfully to set up an e-filing system. Finally, in February 2016, respondent had a friend help him set up an account for e-filing.
- 3. On February 23, 2015, the Court issued an Order to Show Cause ("OSC") for respondent to show cause why the case should not be dismissed or why sanctions should not be imposed for failure to file proof of service on defendants and obtain answers or enter default. The OSC hearing was set for April 21, 2015. Respondent received the order and was aware of its contents.
 - 4. On April 21, 2015, respondent failed to appear.
- 5. On April 22, 2015, the Court issued a Sanction Order requiring respondent to pay \$400 in sanctions by May 7, 2015. The Court also issued a Continued Order to Show Cause requiring respondent to appear on July 21, 2015. Respondent received the orders and was aware of their contents.
 - 6. Respondent failed to pay the \$400 sanctions by May 7, 2015.
 - 7. On July 21, 2015, respondent failed to appear.
- 8. On July 22 2015, the Court issued a Sanction Order requiring respondent to pay \$400 in sanctions by August 6, 2015. The Court also issued a Continued Order to Show Cause requiring respondent to appear on October 27, 2015. Respondent received the orders and was aware of their contents.
 - 9. Respondent failed to pay the \$400 sanctions by August 6, 2015.

- 10. On October 27, 2015, respondent failed to appear at the OSC.
- 11. On October 28, 2015, the Court issued a Sanction Order requiring respondent to pay \$400 in sanctions for failure to appear on October 27, 2015. The Order required respondent to pay the total sanctions due, \$1200, by November 12, 2015. The Court also issued a Continued Order to Show Cause requiring respondent to appear on January 26, 2016. Respondent received the orders and was aware of their contents.
 - 12. Respondent did not report the \$1200 sanctions to the State Bar of California.
 - 13. Respondent failed to pay the \$1200 sanctions by November 12, 2015.
 - 14. On January 26, 2016, respondent failed to appear at the OSC.
- 15. On January 29, 2016, the Court issued a Sanction Order requiring respondent to pay \$400 in sanctions for failure to appear on January 26, 2016 by February 16, 2016. The Court also issued a Continued Order to Show Cause requiring respondent to appear on April 26, 2016.
 - 16. On April 26, 2016, the OSC was continued to June 28, 2016.
- 17. On June 9, 2016, respondent paid sanctions in the amount of \$1626.25 (\$1600 sanctions plus \$26.25 penalty).
 - 18. On June 28, 2016, respondent appeared and dismissed the case.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

- 19. By failing to appear in court on April 21, 2015, July 21, 2015, October 27, 2015, and January 26, 2016, and by failing to pay sanctions by May 7, 2015, November 12, 2015, and February 16, 2016, respondent disobeyed or violated orders of the court requiring respondent to do or forbear an act connected with or in the course of respondent's profession which respondent ought in good faith to do or forbear in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6103.
- 20. By failing to report sanctions over \$1000 imposed on October 28, 2015 to the State Bar, respondent failed to report to the agency charged with attorney discipline, in writing, within 30 days of the time respondent had knowledge of the imposition of judicial sanctions against respondent in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(0)(3).

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Std. 1.5(a) Prior Record of Discipline: Effective June 30, 2015, respondent was publicly reproved for misconduct in a single client matter. In an immigration matter, respondent failed to perform competently, failed to communicate a significant development, and accepted payment for fees from someone other than the client without the client's informed written consent.

Std. 1.5(b) Multiple Acts of Wrongdoing: Respondent failed to obey 4 court orders to appear at 4 OSC hearings and to pay sanctions by dates certain, and failed to report the imposition of sanctions in an amount over \$1000.

Std. 1.5 (j) Significant Harm to Client, Public or Administration of Justice: Respondent's failure to dismiss the case wasted judicial resources.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Pre-filing 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].)

AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING DISCIPLINE.

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

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

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

In this matter, respondent committed 5 acts of professional misconduct-failure to obey court orders to appear at OSC hearings on four dates, failure to pay the sanctions by specified dates in the orders, and failure to report the sanctions to the State Bar. Standard 1.7(a) requires that where a respondent "commits two or more acts of misconduct and the Standards specify different sanctions for each act, the most severe sanction must be imposed."

The most severe sanction applicable to respondent's misconduct is found in standard 2.12 which applies to respondent's violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6103. Standard 2.12 provides that disbarment or actual suspension is the presumed sanction for disobedience or violation of a court order related to the member's practice of law. Although there are three aggravating factors: a prior record of discipline, multiple instances of misconduct, and harm to the administration of justice, disbarment is not warranted because the prior record of discipline was a public reproval. In addition to the mitigating circumstance of entering into a pre-filing stipulation, respondent sought help from a friend to set up an account for e-filing, and has paid the sanctions. Because his client wanted the case dismissed, there is no harm to the client. Considering the misconduct, the aggravating and mitigating circumstances, and the purposes of attorney discipline some amount of actual suspension is warranted. An appropriate disposition is thirty days' actual suspension, one year stayed suspension, and two years' probation.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of September 23, 2016, the approximate prosecution costs in this matter are \$3179. 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 <u>not</u> receive MCLE credit for completion of: State Bar Ethics School. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

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.

10-03-2016 Date	McAny & Bolius Respondent's Signature	RICHARD L. BOBUS Print Name
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Print Name
M October 2016 Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	ERICA L.M. DENNINGS Print Name

(Do not write al	bove this line.)			
In the Matte	er of: D LEE BOBUS	Case Number(s): 16-O-10873		
	ACTUAL SUSPE	ENSION ORDER		
Finding the s	stipulation to be fair to the parties and that it addismissal of counts/charges, if any, is GRANTED	equately protects the public, IT IS ORDERED that the without prejudice, and:		
	The stipulated facts and disposition are APPI Supreme Court.	ROVED and the DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED to the		
Ø	The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the DISCIPLINE IS RECOMMENDED to the Supreme Court.			
Ø	All Hearing dates are vacated.			
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within 15 day stipulation. (S	s after service of this order, is granted; or 2) thi See rule 5.58(E) & (F), Rules of Procedure.) Th	: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed s court modifies or further modifies the approved effective date of this disposition is the effective date or file date. (See rule 9.18(a), California Rules of		
Date Oct.	LUCY A	RMENDARIZ		
	Judge o	f 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 San Francisco, on October 12, 2016, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

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

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

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

RICHARD L. BOBUS ATTORNEY AT LAW 1740 SANTA ROSA AVE SANTA ROSA, CA 95404

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

ERICA L.M. DENNINGS, Enforcement, San Francisco

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on October 12, 2016.

Mazie Yip

Case Administrator
State Bar Court