# PUBLIC MATTER FILED

STATE BAR OF CALIFORNIA 1 OFFICE OF CHIEF TRIAL COUNSEL OCT 1 2 2017 STEVEN J. MOAWAD, No. 190358 2 CHIEF TRIAL COUNSEL GREGORY DRESSER, No. 136532 **STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE** 3 DEPUTY CHIEF TRIAL COUNSEL SAN FRANCISCO SUSAN CHAN, No. 233229 4 ASSISTANT CHIEF TRIAL COUNSEL SUSAN I. KAGAN, No. 214209 5 SUPERVISING ATTORNEY BRITTA G. POMRANTZ, No. 310644 6 DEPUTY TRIAL COUNSEL 180 Howard Street 7 San Francisco, California 94105-1639 Telephone: (415) 538-2292 8 9 STATE BAR COURT 10 HEARING DEPARTMENT - SAN FRANCISCO 11 12 In the Matter of: Case Nos. 16-O-12208; 16-O-17593; 13 16-O-18197; 17-O-02872 MARTIN GUERBADOT, 14 No. 275873. NOTICE OF DISCIPLINARY CHARGES 15 A Member of the State Bar 16 17 **NOTICE - FAILURE TO RESPOND!** 18 IF YOU FAIL TO FILE A WRITTEN ANSWER TO THIS NOTICE WITHIN 20 DAYS AFTER SERVICE, OR IF YOU FAIL TO APPEAR AT 19 THE STATE BAR COURT TRIAL: 20 (1) YOUR DEFAULT WILL BE ENTERED; (2) YOUR STATUS WILL BE CHANGED TO INACTIVE AND YOU 21 WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO PRACTICE LAW: (3) YOU WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO PARTICIPATE FURTHER IN 22 THESE PROCEEDINGS UNLESS YOU MAKE A TIMELY MOTION AND THE DEFAULT IS SET ASIDE, AND; 23 (4) YOU SHALL BE SUBJECT TO ADDITIONAL DISCIPLINE. SPECIFICALLY, IF YOU FAIL TO TIMELY MOVE TO SET ASIDE OR VACATE YOUR DEFAULT, THIS COURT WILL ENTER AN 24 ORDER RECOMMENDING YOUR DISBARMENT WITHOUT FURTHER HEARING OR PROCEEDING. SEE RULE 5.80 ET SEO., 25 RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE STATE BAR OF CALIFORNIA. 26 27

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The State Bar of California alleges:

#### **JURISDICTION**

1. Martin Guerbadot ("respondent") was admitted to the practice of law in the State of California on May 16, 2011, was a member at all times pertinent to these charges, and is currently a member of the State Bar of California.

### COUNT ONE (A)

The Barbosa-Cedeno Matter
Case No, 16-O-12208
Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A)
[Failure to Perform with Competence]

2. On or about March 18, 2013, Antonio Barbosa-Cedeno employed respondent to perform legal services, namely filing documents in support of a Petition for Alien Relative on behalf of the client, which respondent intentionally, recklessly, or repeatedly failed to perform with competence, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A), by failing to prepare and failing to file UCIS Form I -601A on the client's behalf, or to perform any legal services on the client's behalf after July 11, 2013.

### COUNT ONE (B)

The Barbosa-Cedeno Matter
Case No, 16-O-12208
Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A)
[Failure to Perform with Competence]

3. In or about November 2014, Antonio Barbosa-Cedeno employed respondent to perform legal services, namely filing a personal injury action on behalf of the client, which respondent intentionally, recklessly, or repeatedly failed to perform with competence, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A), by failing to file a complaint to initiate the action or perform any other legal services for the client.

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#### COUNT ONE (C)

The Barbosa-Cedeno Matter Case No. 16-O-12208

Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(A)(2) [Improper Withdrawal from Employment]

4. Respondent failed, upon termination of employment, to take reasonable steps to avoid reasonably foreseeable prejudice to respondent's client, Antonio Barbosa-Cedeno, by constructively terminating respondent's employment in the client's immigration matter in or about August 2015, by failing to take any action on the client's behalf to complete the clients' Petition for Alien Relative, and thereafter failing to inform the client that respondent was withdrawing from employment, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(A)(2).

### COUNT ONE (D)

The Barbosa-Cedeno Matter
Case No. 16-O-12208
Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(A)
[Failure to Deposit Client Funds in Trust Account]

5. On or about September 22, 2014, respondent received on behalf of respondent's client, Antonio Barbosa-Cedeno, a personal check in the amount of \$988 as payment of filing costs associated with the immigration matter he had been hired to handle. Respondent failed to deposit the \$988 in funds received for the benefit of the client in a bank account labeled "Trust Account," "Client's Funds Account" or words of similar import, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(A).

#### COUNT ONE (E)

The Barbosa-Cedeno Matter
Case No. 16-O-12208
Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(A)
[Failure to Maintain Client Funds in Trust Account]

6. On or about June 4, 2015, respondent received, on behalf of respondent's client, Antonio Barbosa-Cedeno, a direct deposit of \$650 into respondent's client trust account at J.P.

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Morgan Chase Bank, account number 9515XXXXXX-XXXX. Of this sum, \$650 was designated for advanced costs associated with the client's case. Respondent failed to maintain a balance of \$650 on the client's behalf in respondent's client trust account, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(A).

COUNT ONE (F)

The Barbosa-Cedeno Matter
Case No.16-O-12208
Business and Professions Code, section 6106
[Moral Turpitude - Misappropriation]

7. On or about June 4, 2015, respondent received on behalf of respondent's client, Antonio Barbosa-Cedeno, a direct deposit of \$650 to respondent's client trust account, JP Morgan Chase account ending 9515XXXXXX-XXXX, as advanced costs in the personal injury action. Respondent never incurred or paid costs in connection with the personal injury action. Of this sum, the clients were entitled to \$650. Thereafter, the balance of respondent's client trust account fell below \$650 on or about the following dates:

<u>Date</u>	Account Balance
June 5, 2015	\$0.00
June 30, 2015	\$0.00
July 10, 2015	\$495.00
July 15, 2015	\$0.00
July 31, 2015	\$0.00
August 3, 2015	\$0.00
August 6, 2015	\$76.00
August 12, 2016	\$1.00
October 13, 2015	\$1.00
October 30, 2015	\$1.00

8. Between on or about June 5, 2015, and on or about October 30, 2015, respondent willfully and intentionally misappropriated \$650 that respondent was required to maintain on

1 behalf of the client. Respondent thereby committed an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty 2 or corruption in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106. 9. A violation of section 6106 may result from intentional conduct or grossly negligent 3 conduct. Respondent is charged with committing an intentional misappropriation. However, 4 5 should the evidence at trial demonstrate that respondent misappropriated funds as a result of 6 grossly negligent conduct, respondent must still be found culpable of violating section 6106 7 because misappropriation through gross negligence is a lesser included offense of intentional 8 misappropriation. 9 COUNT ONE (G) 10 The Barbosa-Cedeno Matter Case No. 16-O-12208 11 Business and Professions Code, section 6068(m) [Failure to Respond to Client Inquiries] 12 13 10. Respondent failed to respond promptly to six reasonable status inquiries made by 14 respondent's client, Antonio Barbosa-Cedeno, between on or about April 26, 2015 and on or 15 about December 10, 2015, in matters in which respondent had agreed to provide legal services, 16 in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(m). 17 COUNT ONE (H) 18 The Barbosa-Cedeno Matter Case No. 16-O-12208 19 Business and Professions Code, section 6106 [Moral Turpitude - Misrepresentation] 20 21 11. Respondent committed acts involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, or corruption in 22 willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106, as follows: 23 A. On or about October 2014, respondent stated to his client, Antonio Barbosa-Cedeno, 24 that he had filed USCIS form I-601A on Barbosa-Cedeno's behalf when respondent 25 knew that statement was false and misleading. 26

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- B. On or about August 3, 2015, respondent stated in writing to his clients, Antonio Barbosa-Cedeno, that he had filed a personal injury lawsuit on Barbosa-Cedeno's behalf when respondent knew that statement was false and misleading.
- 12. A violation of section 6106 may result from intentional conduct or grossly negligent conduct. Respondent is charged with committing intentional misrepresentation. However, should the evidence at trial demonstrate that respondent committed misrepresentation as a result of gross negligence, respondent must still be found culpable of violating section 6106 because misrepresentation through gross negligence is a lesser included offense of intentional misrepresentation.

# COUNT TWO (A) The Barba Matter Case No, 16-O-18197 Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A) [Failure to Perform with Competence]

13. On or about May 11, 2016, Jose and Beatriz Barba employed respondent to perform legal services, namely filing a malpractice action against the clients' former attorney, which respondent intentionally, recklessly, or repeatedly failed to perform with competence, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A), by failing to file a complaint to initiate the action or perform any other legal services for the clients.

# COUNT TWO (B) The Barba Matter Case No. 16-O-18197 Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(A)(2) [Improper Withdrawal from Employment]

14. Respondent failed, upon termination of employment, to take reasonable steps to avoid reasonably foreseeable prejudice to respondent's clients, Jose and Beatriz Barba, by constructively terminating respondent's employment in their legal malpractice action in or about November 2016, by failing to take any action on the client's behalf and thereafter failing to inform the client that respondent was withdrawing from employment, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(A)(2).

# COUNT TWO (C)

The Barba Matter Case No. 16-O-18197

Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(A) [Failure to Deposit Client Funds in Trust Account]

15. On or about May 11, 2016, respondent received on behalf of his clients, Jose and Beatriz Barba, a direct deposit of \$1,000 into a Chase bank account as advanced litigation costs associated with the legal malpractice action he had been hired to handle. The \$1,000 in funds received for the benefit of the respondent's client were not deposited into a bank account labeled "Trust Account," "Client's Funds Account" or words of similar import, in willful violation Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(A).

# COUNT TWO (D)

The Barba Matter Case No. 16-O-18197

Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(A) [Commingling Personal Funds in a Trust Account]

16. On or about April 7, 2017 and on or about April 19, 2017, respondent deposited or commingled funds belonging to respondent into respondent's client trust account at JP Morgan Chase Bank, 9515XXXXX-XXXX, as follows, in willful violation Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(A):

Date of Deposit	Amount Deposited	Form of Deposit
April 7, 2017	\$874.94	Direct deposit
April 19, 2017	\$2,744.25	Direct deposit

# COUNT TWO (E)

The Barba Matter Case No. 16-O-18197

Business and Professions Code, section 6068(j) [Failure to Update Membership Address]

17. On or about November 23, 2016, respondent vacated respondent's office located at the address maintained on the official membership records of the State Bar and thereafter failed to comply with the requirements of Business and Professions Code section 6002.1, by failing to

notify the State Bar of the change in respondent's address within 30 days, in willful violation of 1 2 Business and Professions Code, section 6068(j). 3 COUNT THREE (A) 4 The Miller Matter Case No.16-O-17593 5 Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A) [Failure to Perform with Competence] 6 18. On or about October 27, 2015, Anita Miller employed respondent to perform legal 7 services, namely to seek post-conviction relief in connection with the client's defense to removal 8 proceedings, which respondent intentionally, recklessly, or repeatedly failed to perform with 9 competence, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A), by failing to 10 file a motion to vacate the judgment in *People v. Miller*, Alameda County Superior Court case 11 no. 415530. 12 13 COUNT THREE (B) The Miller Matter 14 Case No. 16-O-17593 Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(A)(2) 15 [Improper Withdrawal from Employment] 16 19. Respondent failed, upon termination of employment, to take reasonable steps to 17 avoid reasonably foreseeable prejudice to respondent's client, Anita Miller, by constructively 18 terminating respondent's employment in the post-conviction relief sought in her immigration 19 matter on or about November 4, 2016, by failing to take any action on the client's behalf and 20 thereafter failing to inform the client that respondent was withdrawing from employment, in 21 willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(A)(2). 22 23 The Miller Matter 24 Case No.16-O-17593 Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(2) 25 [Failure to Refund Unearned Fees] 26 20. On or about October 27, 2015, respondent received advanced fees of \$3,500 from a 27 client, Anita Miller, to complete post-conviction relief in support of Miller's defense of removal

proceedings. Respondent failed to perform necessary legal services for the client, and therefore earned none of the advanced fees paid. Respondent failed to refund promptly, upon respondent's termination of employment on or about November 4, 2016, any part of the \$3,500 in advanced fee to the client, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(2).

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# COUNT THREE (D)

The Miller Matter Case No. 16-O-17593

Business and Professions Code, section 6068(i) [Failure to Update Membership Address]

21. On or about November 23, 2016, respondent vacated respondent's office located at the address maintained on the official membership records of the State Bar and thereafter failed to comply with the requirements of Business and Professions Code section 6002.1, by failing to notify the State Bar of the change in Respondent's address within 30 days, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(j).

# COUNT THREE (E) The Miller Matter Case No. 16-O-17593

Business and Professions Code, section 6106 [Moral Turpitude - Misrepresentation]

- 22. In or around May 2016, respondent stated to his client, Anita Miller, that he had filed a motion seeking post-conviction relief on Miller's behalf in Alameda County Superior Court case no. 415530 when respondent knew that statement was false and misleading. Respondent thereby committed an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or corruption in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.
- 23. A violation of section 6106 may result from intentional conduct or grossly negligent conduct. Respondent is charged with committing intentional misrepresentation. However, should the evidence at trial demonstrate that respondent committed misrepresentation as a result of gross negligence, respondent must still be found culpable of violating section 6106 because misrepresentation through gross negligence is a lesser included offense of intentional misrepresentation.

# COUNT FOUR (A)

The Kivolya Matter Case No. 17-O-02872

Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A)
[Failure to Perform with Competence]

24. On or about May 22, 2015, Irina Kivolya employed respondent to perform legal services, namely to prepare and file an application for affirmative asylum and an application for a work permit, which respondent intentionally, recklessly, or repeatedly failed to perform with competence, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A), by failing to complete and file any applications on the client's behalf or perform any other work on her behalf.

# COUNT FOUR (B)

The Kivolya Matter Case No. 17-O-02872

Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A) [Failure to Perform with Competence]

- 25. On or about May 22, 2015, Irina Kivolya employed respondent to perform legal services, namely to prepare and file an application for affirmative asylum and an application for a work permit, which respondent intentionally, recklessly, or repeatedly failed to perform with competence, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A), by
  - (A) Failing to supervise his office staff and permitting them to communicate to the client via email on or about September 8, 2016, that her biometrics appointment had been rescheduled, when respondent knew or should have known that that information was false and misleading;
  - (B) Permitting his office assistant to provide the client, on or about September 8, 2016, with document that falsely purported to be confirmation of a biometrics appointment, when respondent knew or should have known that the document was false and misleading.

#### COUNT FOUR (C)

The Kivolya Matter Case No. 17-O-02872

Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(1)

[Failure to Release File]

26. Respondent failed to release promptly, after termination of respondent's employment on or about September 30, 2016, to respondent's client, Irina Kivolya, all of the client's papers and property following the client's request for the client's file on or about September 30, 2016, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(1).

# COUNT FOUR (D)

The Kivolya Matter Case No. 17-O-02872

Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(2)

[Failure to Refund Unearned Fees]

27. On or about May 22, 2015, respondent received advanced fees of \$3,500 from a client, Irina Kivolya, to prepare and submit an affirmative asylum application on the client's behalf, and to handle associated legal tasks. Respondent failed to prepare and file the asylum application, or perform any legal services for the client, and therefore earned none of the advanced fees paid. Respondent failed to refund promptly, upon respondent's termination of employment on or about September 30, 2016, any part of the \$3,500 fee to the client, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(2).

# COUNT FOUR (E)

The Kivolya Matter Case No. 17-O-02872

Business and Professions Code, section 6068(j) [Failure to Update Membership Address]

28. On or about November 23, 2016, respondent vacated respondent's office located at the address maintained on the official membership records of the State Bar and thereafter failed to comply with the requirements of Business and Professions Code section 6002.1, by failing to notify the State Bar of the change in Respondent's address within 30 days, in willful violation of

Business and Professions Code, section 6068(i).

#### COUNT FOUR (F)

The Kivolya Matter Case No. 17-O-02872

Business and Professions Code, section 6106 [Moral Turpitude - Misrepresentation]

- 29. Respondent committed acts involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, or corruption in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106, as follows:
  - A. On or about May 5, 2016, by providing Irina Kivolya a copy of a document that purported to be a USCIS filing receipt in her name, and stating, in writing, "here is a copy of receipt," when respondent knew that statement was false and misleading;
  - B. On or about September 13, 2016, by stating in writing to Irina Kivolya that he expected to receive the client's work authorization soon, when respondent knew that statement was false and misleading;
  - C. On or about September 28, 2016, by stating in writing to Irina Kivolya that respondent was contacting USCIS and submitting "the [asylum] application that was previously filed," when respondent knew when respondent knew that statement was false and misleading.
- 30. A violation of section 6106 may result from intentional conduct or grossly negligent conduct. Respondent is charged with committing intentional misrepresentation. However, should the evidence at trial demonstrate that respondent committed misrepresentation as a result of gross negligence, respondent must still be found culpable of violating section 6106 because misrepresentation through gross negligence is a lesser included offense of intentional misrepresentation.

### **NOTICE - INACTIVE ENROLLMENT!**

YOU ARE HEREBY FURTHER NOTIFIED THAT IF THE STATE BAR COURT FINDS, PURSUANT TO BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 6007(c), THAT YOUR CONDUCT POSES A SUBSTANTIAL THREAT OF HARM TO THE INTERESTS OF YOUR CLIENTS OR TO THE PUBLIC, YOU MAY BE INVOLUNTARILY ENROLLED AS AN INACTIVE MEMBER OF THE STATE BAR. YOUR INACTIVE ENROLLMENT WOULD BE IN ADDITION TO ANY DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED BY THE COURT.

# **NOTICE - COST ASSESSMENT!**

IN THE EVENT THESE PROCEDURES RESULT IN PUBLIC DISCIPLINE, YOU MAY BE SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF COSTS INCURRED BY THE STATE BAR IN THE INVESTIGATION, HEARING AND REVIEW OF THIS MATTER PURSUANT TO BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 6086.10.

Respectfully submitted,

THE STATE BAR OF CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF CHIEF TRIAL COUNSEL

DATED: 0 12 2017

Britta G. Pomrantz Deputy Trial Counsel

#### DECLARATION OF SERVICE

by

U.S. FIRST-CLASS MAIL / U.S. CERTIFIED MAIL / OVERNIGHT DELIVERY / FACSIMILE-ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION

#### CASE NUMBER(s): 16-O-12208; 16-O-17593; 16-O-18197; 17-O-02872

I, the undersigned, am over the age of eighteen (18) years and not a party to the within action, whose business address and place of employment is the State Bar of California, 180 Howard Street, San Francisco, California 94105, declare that: - on the date shown below, I caused to be served a true copy of the within document described as follows: NOTICE OF DISCIPLINARY CHARGES By U.S. First-Class Mail: (CCP §§ 1013 and 1013(a)) By U.S. Certified Mail: (CCP §§ 1013 and 1013(a)) in accordance with the practice of the State Bar of California for collection and processing of mail, I deposited or placed for collection and mailing in the City and County of San Francisco. By Overnight Delivery: (CCP §§ 1013(c) and 1013(d)) I am readily familiar with the State Bar of California's practice for collection and processing of correspondence for overnight delivery by the United Parcel Service ('UPS'). By Fax Transmission: (CCP §§ 1013(e) and 1013(f)) Based on agreement of the parties to accept service by fax transmission, I faxed the documents to the persons at the fax numbers listed herein below. No error was reported by the fax machine that I used. The original record of the fax transmission is retained on file and available upon request. By Electronic Service: (CCP § 1010.6) Based on a court order or an agreement of the parties to accept service by electronic transmission, I caused the documents to be sent to the person(s) at the electronic addresses listed herein below. I did not receive, within a reasonable time after the transmission, any electronic message or other indication that the transmission was (for U.S. First-Class Mail) in a sealed envelope placed for collection and mailing at San Francisco, addressed to: (see below) (for Certified Mail) in a sealed envelope placed for collection and mailing as certified mail, return receipt requested, Article No.: See below at San Francisco, addressed to: (see below) (for Overnight Delivery) together with a copy of this declaration, in an envelope, or package designated by UPS. Tracking No.: addressed to: (see below) Person Served **Business-Residential Address** Fax Number Courtesy Copy via email to: MRG Immigration 100 Pine St., Ste. 1250 Flectronic Address mguerbadot@gmail.com San Francisco, CA 94111 Article No. 9414 7266 9904 2112 6636 97 Martin Ross Guerbadot mguerbadot@mrgvisa.com 1337 Portola Drive San Francisco, CA 94127 Article No. 9414 7266 9904 2112 6636 80 via inter-office mail regularly processed and maintained by the State Bar of California addressed to:

#### N/A

I am readily familiar with the State Bar of California's practice for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service, and overnight delivery by the United Parcel Service ('UPS'). In the ordinary course of the State Bar of California's practice, correspondence collected and processed by the State Bar of California would be deposited with the United States Postal Service that same day, and for overnight delivery, deposited with delivery fees paid or provided for, with UPS that same day.

I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date on the envelope or package is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing contained in the affidavit.

I declare under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed at San Francisco, California, on the date shown below.

DATED: October 12, 2017

SIGNED: Victoria Got

/ ictoria Goter Declarant

State Bar of California DECLARATION OF SERVICE