

State Bar Court of California
Hearing Department
Los Angeles
REPROVAL

<p>Counsel for the State Bar</p> <p>William Todd Supervising Attorney 845 S. Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 765-1491</p> <p>Bar # 259194</p>	<p>Case Number(s): 17-O-01386</p> <p>PUBLIC MATTER</p>	<p>For Court use only</p> <p>FILED <i>Me</i> AUG 06 2018 STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES</p>
<p>Counsel For Respondent</p> <p>Arthur L. Margolis 2000 Riverside Dr. Los Angeles, CA 90039 (323) 953-4740</p> <p>Bar # 57703</p>	<p>Submitted to: Settlement Judge</p>	
<p>In the Matter of: SANDRA ETUE</p> <p>Bar # 164725</p> <p>A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)</p>	<p>STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING</p> <p>PUBLIC REPROVAL</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED</p>	

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 14, 1993**.
- (2) The parties agree to be bound by the factual stipulations contained herein even if conclusions of law or disposition are rejected or changed by the Supreme Court.
- (3) All investigations or proceedings listed by case number in the caption of this stipulation are entirely resolved by this stipulation and are deemed consolidated. Dismissed charge(s)/count(s) are listed under "Dismissals." The stipulation consists of **13** pages, not including the order.
- (4) A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included under "Facts."



(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):
- It is ordered that costs be 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.
 - Case ineligible for costs (private reproof).
 - It is ordered that costs be 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. SELECT ONE of the costs must be paid with Respondent's membership fees for each of the following years:

If Respondent fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified in writing by the State Bar or the State Bar Court, the remaining balance will be 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:

(Do not write above this line.)

- (b) Date prior discipline effective:
 - (c) Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations:
 - (d) Degree of prior discipline:
 - (e) If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below.
-
- (2) **Intentional/Bad Faith/Dishonesty:** Respondent's misconduct was dishonest, intentional, or surrounded by, or followed by bad faith.
 - (3) **Misrepresentation:** Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by misrepresentation.
 - (4) **Concealment:** Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by concealment.
 - (5) **Overreaching:** Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by overreaching.
 - (6) **Uncharged Violations:** Respondent's conduct involves uncharged violations of the Business and Professions Code or the Rules of Professional Conduct.
 - (7) **Trust Violation:** Trust funds or property were involved and Respondent refused or was unable to account to the client or person who was the object of the misconduct for improper conduct toward said funds or property.
 - (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 Respondent's misconduct.
 - (10) **Candor/Lack of Cooperation:** Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of Respondent's misconduct, or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations or proceedings.
 - (11) **Multiple Acts:** Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing. See page 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. Mitigating Circumstances [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.

(Do not write above this line.)

- (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 Respondent's 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 Respondent's 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 Respondent.
- (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 Respondent, 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 Respondent's control and which were directly responsible for the misconduct.
- (10) **Family Problems:** At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered extreme difficulties in Respondent's 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 Respondent's 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:

No Prior Discipline, see pages 9-10.

Good Character, see page 10.

Community Service, see page 10.

Prefiling Stipulation, see page 10.

D. Discipline:

Discipline – Reproval

Respondent is **Publicly** reprovved. Pursuant to the provisions of rule 5.127(A) of the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar, this reprovval will be effective when this stipulation becomes final. Furthermore, pursuant to rule

9.19(a) of the California Rules of Court and rule 5.128 of the Rules of Procedure, the court finds that the protection of the public and the interests of Respondent will be served by the following conditions being attached to this reproof. Failure to comply with any condition attached to this reproof may constitute cause for a separate disciplinary proceeding for willful breach of rule 1-110 of the State Bar Rules of Professional Conduct. Respondent is ordered to comply with the following conditions attached to this reproof for **one year** (Reproof Conditions Period) following the effective date of the reproof.

- (1) **Review Rules of Professional Conduct:** Within 30 days after the effective date of the order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must (1) read the California Rules of Professional Conduct (Rules of Professional Conduct) and Business and Professions Code sections 6067, 6068, and 6103 through 6126, and (2) provide a declaration, under penalty of perjury, attesting to Respondent's compliance with this requirement, to the State Bar's Office of Probation in Los Angeles (Office of Probation) with Respondent's first quarterly report.
- (2) **Comply with State Bar Act, Rules of Professional Conduct, and Reproof Conditions:** Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of Respondent's reproof.
- (3) **Maintain Valid Official Membership Address and Other Required Contact Information:** Within 30 days after the effective date of the order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must make certain that the State Bar Attorney Regulation and Consumer Resources Office (ARCR) has Respondent's current office address, email address, and telephone number. If Respondent does not maintain an office, Respondent must provide the mailing address, email address, and telephone number to be used for State Bar purposes. Respondent must report, in writing, any change in the above information to ARCR within ten (10) days after such change, in the manner required by that office.
- (4) **Meet and Cooperate with Office of Probation:** Within 30 days after the effective date of the order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must schedule a meeting with Respondent's assigned probation case specialist to discuss the terms and conditions of Respondent's discipline and, within 45 days after the effective date of the court's order, must participate in such meeting. Unless otherwise instructed by the Office of Probation, Respondent may meet with the probation case specialist in person or by telephone. During the Reproof Conditions Period, Respondent must promptly meet with representatives of the Office of Probation as requested by it and, subject to the assertion of applicable privileges, must fully, promptly, and truthfully answer any inquiries by it and provide to it any other information requested by it.
- (5) **State Bar Court Retains Jurisdiction/Appear Before and Cooperate with State Bar Court:** During Respondent's Reproof Conditions Period, the State Bar Court retains jurisdiction over Respondent to address issues concerning compliance with reproof conditions. During this period, Respondent must appear before the State Bar Court as required by the court or by the Office of Probation after written notice mailed to Respondent's official membership address, as provided above. Subject to the assertion of applicable privileges, Respondent must fully, promptly, and truthfully answer any inquiries by the court and must provide any other information the court requests.
- (6) **Quarterly and Final Reports:**
 - a. **Deadlines for Reports.** Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation no later than each January 10 (covering October 1 through December 31 of the prior year), April 10 (covering January 1 through March 31), July 10 (covering April 1 through June 30), and October 10 (covering July 1 through September 30) within the Reproof Conditions Period. If the first report would cover less than 30 days, that report must be submitted on the next quarter date and cover the extended deadline. In addition to all quarterly reports, Respondent must submit a final report no earlier than ten

(10) days before the last day of the Repeval Conditions Period and no later than the last day of the Repeval Conditions Period.

b. Contents of Reports. Respondent must answer, under penalty of perjury, all inquiries contained in the quarterly report form provided by the Office of Probation, including stating whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act and the Rules of Professional Conduct during the applicable quarter or period. All reports must be: (1) submitted on the form provided by the Office of Probation; (2) signed and dated after the completion of the period for which the report is being submitted (except for the final report); (3) filled out completely and signed under penalty of perjury; and (4) submitted to the Office of Probation on or before each report's due date.

c. Submission of Reports. All reports must be submitted by: (1) fax or email to the Office of Probation; (2) personal delivery to the Office of Probation; (3) certified mail, return receipt requested, to the Office of Probation (postmarked on or before the due date); or (4) other tracked-service provider, such as Federal Express or United Parcel Service, etc. (physically delivered to such provider on or before the due date).

d. Proof of Compliance. Respondent is directed to maintain proof of Respondent's compliance with the above requirements for each such report for a minimum of one year after the Repeval Conditions Period has ended. Respondent is required to present such proof upon request by the State Bar, the Office of Probation, or the State Bar Court.

- (7) **State Bar Ethics School:** Within one year after the effective date of the order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must submit to the Office of Probation satisfactory evidence of completion of the State Bar Ethics School and passage of the test given at the end of that session. This requirement is separate from any Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for attending this session.
- (8) **State Bar Ethics School Not Recommended:** It is not recommended that Respondent be ordered to attend the State Bar Ethics School because
- (9) **State Bar Client Trust Accounting School:** Within one year after the effective date of the order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must submit to the Office of Probation satisfactory evidence of completion of the State Bar Client Trust Accounting School and passage of the test given at the end of that session. This requirement is separate from any Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for attending this session.
- (10) **Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) Courses – California Legal Ethics [Alternative to State Bar Ethics School for Out-of-State Residents]:** Because Respondent resides outside of California, within _____ after the effective date of the order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must either submit to the Office of Probation satisfactory evidence of completion of the State Bar Ethics School and passage of the test given at the end of that session or, in the alternative, complete _____ hours of California Minimum Continuing Legal Education-approved participatory activity in California legal ethics and provide proof of such completion to the Office of Probation. This requirement is separate from any MCLE requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for this activity.
- (11) **Criminal Probation:** Respondent must comply with all probation conditions imposed in the underlying criminal matter and must report such compliance under penalty of perjury in all quarterly and final reports submitted to the Office of Probation covering any portion of the period of the criminal probation. In each quarterly and final report, if Respondent has an assigned criminal probation officer, Respondent must provide the name and current contact information for that criminal probation officer. If the criminal probation was successfully completed during the period covered by a quarterly or final report, that fact must be reported by Respondent in such report and satisfactory evidence of such fact must be provided with it. If, at any time before or during the Repeval Conditions Period, Respondent's criminal probation is revoked, Respondent is sanctioned by the criminal court, or Respondent's status is otherwise changed due to any

8. On November 14, 2016, respondent emailed Reutlinger a revised proposed judgment on the Reutlinger matter. On the same day, respondent attempted to fax payment instructions for the deficiency fee to Member Services, but the attempted fax never reached the State Bar.

9. On November 15, 2016, respondent emailed Reutlinger and explained through email the legal process of modifying a judgment with an opposing counsel.

10. On December 15, 2016, respondent emailed opposing counsel for a status update on her previously sent proposed judgment modifications and forwarded a copy of the email to her client on the Reutlinger matter.

11. On December 16, 2016, respondent paid her deficiency fee and the State Bar reinstated her from administratively inactive status that same day.

12. On January 6, 2017, respondent sent Reutlinger an invoice for \$2,050 for legal work done between November 1, 2016 and December 15, 2016, which totaled \$2,050. Respondent did not collect fees on that invoice, and later rescinded it.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

13. By communicating with opposing counsel and Reutlinger and providing legal services to Reutlinger during the period of November 1, 2016 to December 15, 2016, when respondent was not eligible to practice law, respondent held herself out as entitled to practice law and actually practiced law, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, sections 6125 and 6126, and therefore violated Business and Professions Code, section 6068(a).

14. By charging a fee of \$2,050 to Reutlinger in exchange for legal services respondent provided between November 1, 2016 and December 15, 2016, when respondent was not eligible to practice law, respondent charged an illegal fee in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-200(A).

15. By communicating with Reutlinger and opposing counsel regarding Reutlinger's matter during a period in which the State Bar advised her she would be ineligible to practice, respondent both held herself out as entitled to practice law and actually practiced law, when respondent was grossly negligent in not knowing that respondent was not an active member of the State Bar, and thereby committed an act involving moral turpitude, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Multiple Acts of Wrongdoing (Std. 1.5(b)): Respondent committed multiple acts of wrongdoing by practicing law while unauthorized to do so and later charging an illegal fee for her unauthorized practice. Multiple acts of wrongdoing are an aggravating circumstance.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No Prior Discipline: The State Bar of California admitted respondent to the practice of law in California on June 14, 1993. Respondent had 23 years of discipline-free practice at the time the misconduct began, which warrants significant weight in mitigation. (See *In the Matter of Riordan*

(Review Dept. 2007) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 41, 49.)

Good Character: Respondent provided five character reference letters from friends, peers in the legal community and colleagues, all of whom are aware of respondent's misconduct. Four out of the five references have known respondent for at least 15 years, and the other has known her for three years. Respondent provided two reference letters from colleagues on legal committees for which she volunteers; those colleagues write of respondent's good character despite knowledge of the misconduct, as well as her good work habits and skills. Respondent also provided three letters from peers in the community with whom respondent has maintained friendships with for over 15 years, who also describe respondent's good character. As a result, respondent is entitled to weight in mitigation. (*In the Matter of Davis* (Review Dept. 2003) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 576, 591-592.)

Community Service: Respondent provided three reference letters from superior court judges that attest to her volunteer work, which includes participating on the San Fernando Valley Family Law Executive Committee. Respondent also co-chairs a settlement program for the Van Nuys courthouse titled "Settle-O-Rama;" serves as an administrator and volunteer in the "Daily Settlement Officer" program in the Chatsworth courthouse. She also serves as minor's counsel in reduced fee cases. Service to the community is a mitigating factor that is entitled to "considerable weight." (See *Schneider v. State Bar* (1987) 43 Cal.3d 784, 799 [Attorney's services to the profession and the community are a factor in mitigation entitled to considerable weight].)

Pre-filing Stipulation: By entering into this pre-filing stipulation, respondent acknowledges her misconduct and is entitled to mitigation for recognition of wrongdoing and for saving the State Bar significant resources and time. (See *Silva-Vidor v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 [where the Supreme Court gave mitigating credit 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 Review Dept. held the attorney's stipulation to facts and culpability 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 Silvertown* (2005) 36 Cal.4th 81, 92, quoting *In re Brown* (1995) 12 Cal.4th 205, 220 and *In re Young* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 257, 267, fn. 11.) Adherence to the standards in the great majority of cases serves the valuable purpose of eliminating disparity and assuring consistency, that is, the imposition of similar attorney discipline for instances of similar attorney misconduct. (*In re Naney* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 186, 190.) If a recommendation is at the high end or low end of a standard, an explanation must be given as to how the recommendation was reached. (Std. 1.1.) "Any disciplinary recommendation that deviates from the Standards must include clear reasons for the departure." (Std. 1.1; *Blair v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 762, 776, fn. 5.)

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

In this matter, respondent admits to committing three acts of professional misconduct. 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."

Standard 2.11 applies to respondent's violation of Business and Professions Code section 6106 and provides the most severe sanction applicable to respondent's misconduct. Specifically, standard 2.11 provides that "disbarment or actual suspension is appropriate for an act of moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, corruption or concealment of a material fact. The degree of sanction depends on the magnitude of the misconduct and the extent to which the misconduct harmed or misled the victim and related to the member's practice of law."

In the present case, respondent violated Business and Professions Code section 6106 by holding herself out as entitled to practice law when respondent was grossly negligent in not knowing that her failure to pay the required deficiency fee related to her MCLE audit led the State Bar to enroll her as an administratively inactive member on November 1, 2016. Prior to that date, respondent received four letters from the State Bar warning her that if she failed to provide adequate proof and all applicable fees for her MCLE audit by the final deadline of October 31, 2016, the State Bar would immediately place her on "Not Eligible to Practice" status. Thus, respondent was grossly negligent in not knowing that she was ineligible to practice law beginning November 1, 2016.

Furthermore, even after the State Bar notified respondent via U.S. Mail in early November 2016 that she was on inactive status due to nonpayment of her MCLE audit deficiency fee by the final deadline of October 31, 2016, respondent failed to cure the problem. Respondent did attempt to fax her deficiency fee to State Bar Member Services on November 14, 2016, but the attempted fax never reached the State Bar, and respondent did not follow up with the State Bar until December 16, 2016 when she paid her deficiency fee. To make matters worse, respondent later charged an illegal fee to her client for legal work done during the period of time in which she was ineligible to practice law.

In aggravation, respondent committed multiple acts of misconduct. In mitigation, respondent lacked any prior discipline in 23 years of practice at the time the misconduct began. Respondent provided five character reference letters from peers in the legal community and colleagues. Respondent also provided evidence of community service, including letters from three superior court judges, and entered into a pre-filing stipulation. Therefore, given the misconduct, the aggravating factor, the mitigating factors and the absence of clear and convincing evidence that respondent's misconduct caused significant harm to clients, the circumstances here warrant a downward deviation from the applicable standard, and a public reproof is appropriate.

Case law is instructive. In *In the Matter of Yee* (Review Dept. 2014) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 330, the Review Department found the attorney grossly negligent in her inaccurate compliance report of MCLE credit to the State Bar, which it concluded was an act of moral turpitude. However, the court

deviated from standard 2.7 and recommended public reproof because of the attorney's 22-years of discipline-free practice, evidence of good character and community service, as well as her recognition of wrongdoing.

Here, respondent's 23-years of discipline-free practice, significant community service, evidence of good character and pre-filing stipulation support a similar level of discipline to *Yee*. Therefore, a public reproof with conditions for one year, including completion of Ethics School and both taking and passing the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination, is the appropriate level of discipline for respondent's misconduct. This level of discipline is also consistent with the purposes of discipline, which include protection of the public, the courts, and the legal profession.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of July 17, 2018, the discipline costs in this matter are \$3,300. 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

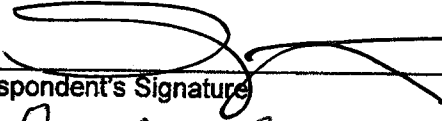
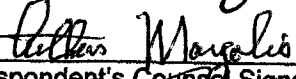
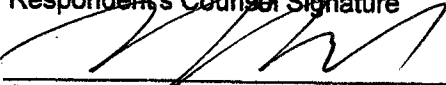
Respondent may not receive MCLE credit for completion of the State Bar Ethics School ordered as a condition of her reproof.

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of: SANDRA ETUE	Case Number(s): 17-O-01386
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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>7.19.2018</u> Date	 Respondent's Signature	<u>Sandra Etue</u> Print Name
<u>7/23/18</u> Date	 Respondent's Counsel Signature	<u>Arthur Margolis</u> Print Name
<u>7-30-18</u> Date	 Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	<u>William Todd</u> Print Name

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of: SANDRA ETUE	Case Number(s): 17-O-01386
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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:

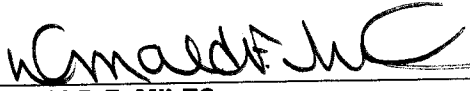
- The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED AND THE REPROVAL IMPOSED.
- The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the REPROVAL IMPOSED.
- All court dates in the Hearing Department are vacated.

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 Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 5.58(E) & (F).) **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.

Date

8/6/18


DONALD F. MILES
Judge of the State Bar Court

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

[Rules Proc. of State Bar; Rule 5.27(B); Code Civ. Proc., § 1013a(4)]

I am a Court Specialist 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 August 6, 2018, 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:

ARTHUR LEWIS MARGOLIS
MARGOLIS & MARGOLIS LLP
2000 RIVERSIDE DR
LOS ANGELES, CA 90039

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

WILLIAM S. TODD, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on August 6, 2018.



Marc Krause
Court Specialist
State Bar Court