State Bar Court of California **Hearing Department** Los Angeles PUBLIC MATTER REPROVAL Counsel for the State Bar Case Number(s): For Court use only 17-0-04048 Timothy G. Byer **Deputy Trial Counsel** 845 S. Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017-2515 (213) 765-1325 NOV 1 5 2018 Bar # 172472 STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE Counsel For Respondent LOS ANGELES Ellen A. Pansky 1010 Sycamore Ave., Ste. 308 Pasadena, CA 91030 (213) 626-7300 Submitted to: Settlement Judge Bar # 77688 STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND In the Matter of: DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING MICHAEL ALVES STONE-MOLLOY **PUBLIC REPROVAL** Bar # 224271 ☐ 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 January 4, 2003.
- (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."

kwiktag* 241 070 752

(Effective July 1, 2018)

(Do	o not write above this line.)			
(5)		nclus w."	ions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of	
(6)		e parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading upporting Authority."		
(7)			more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any ding investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.	
(8)		yment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.1 40.7. (Check one option only):		
		se	is ordered that costs be awarded to the State Bar in accordance with Business and Professions Code action 6086.10, and are enforceable both as provided in Business and Professions Code section 6140.7 and as a money judgment.	
		Ca	ase ineligible for costs (private reproval).	
		se an	s ordered that costs be awarded to the State Bar in accordance with Business and Professions Code ction 6086.10 and are enforceable both as provided in Business and Professions Code section 6140.7 d as a money judgment. One-half of the costs must be paid with Respondent's membership fees for ch of the following years: 2019, 2020.	
			Respondent fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified in writing by the ate Bar or the State Bar Court, the remaining balance will be due and payable immediately.	
		Co	sts are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs."	
		Co	sts are entirely waived.	
(9)	The	The parties understand that:		
	(a)		A private reproval 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 reproval 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 reproval 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 reproval 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.	
Mis		duct,	ing Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional standards 1.2(h) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are	
(1)		Prio	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, intentiby, or followed by bad faith.	tional, or surrounded
(3)		Misrepresentation: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by m	isrepresentation.
(4)		Concealment: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by concea	lment.
(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 admi	nistration of justice.
(9)		Indifference: Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atoner consequences of Respondent's misconduct.	nent for the
(10)		Candor/Lack of Cooperation: Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation Respondent's misconduct, or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations or pro-	on to victims of ceedings.
(11)		Multiple Acts: Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoi	ng.
(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 Victim:	rable.
(15)	\boxtimes	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 with present misconduct which is not likely to recur. See page 9.	f practice coupled

(Do not wri	te 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:			
Prefling Stipulation. See page 9. Emotional Distress. See page 9.			

D. Discipline:

Discipline - Reproval

Respondent is **Publicly** reproved. Pursuant to the provisions of rule 5.127(A) of the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar, this reproval 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 reproval. Failure to comply with any condition attached to this reproval 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 reproval for **one year** (Reproval Conditions Period) following the effective date of the reproval.

- (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 Reproval Conditions: Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of Respondent's reproval.
- (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 Reproval 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 Reproval Conditions Period, the State Bar Court retains jurisdiction over Respondent to address issues concerning compliance with reproval 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 Reproval 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 Reproval 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 Reproval 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

(

court records regarding any such action with Respondent's next quarterly or final report.

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 Reproval 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 alleged violation of the criminal probation conditions by Respondent, Respondent must submit the criminal

(Do no	ot write	e above this line.)		
(12)		Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE): Within after the effective date of the order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must complete hour(s) of California Minimum Continuing Legal Education-approved participatory activity in SELECT ONE and must 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.		
(13)		ther: Respondent must also comply with the following additional reproval conditions:		
(14)		Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination Within One Year: It is further ordered that Respondent be ordered to take and pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners within one year after the effective date of the order imposing discipline in this matter and to provide satisfactory proof of such passage to the State Bar's Office of Probation within the same period. Failure to do so may result in suspension. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.10(b).)		
(15)	The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:			
		☐ Financial Conditions ☐ Medical Conditions		
		☐ Substance Abuse Conditions		

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:

MICHAEL ALVES STONE-MOLLOY

CASE NUMBER:

17-0-04048

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. 17-O-04048 (Complainant: Tanya Crager)

FACTS:

- 1. In late 2015, Respondent, his wife, and her siblings suspected that Respondent's father-in-law had been the victim of elder abuse at the hands of Tanya Crager, the father-in-law's companion, and had contacted law enforcement and the Department of Social Services regarding his father-in-law's welfare. Respondent was representing his wife and her siblings in a potential civil suit against Crager.
- 2. On January 4, 2016, respondent, his wife, and his wife's three siblings went to the residence of respondent's father-in-law, after receiving word that the father-in-law had passed away earlier that day. Respondent and the other family members were distraught over the unexpected death of his father-in-law.
- 3. On the way to the residence, respondent advised his wife and her siblings to surreptitiously record their confidential conversation with Crager. Respondent recommended the clandestine recording in order to collect evidence of the elder abuse that respondent and the decedent's children suspected Crager had inflicted on the decedent.
- 4. At the time respondent advised his clients to record their confidential communications with Crager on a recording device without Crager's consent, respondent did not have a good faith belief that California Penal Code section 632 was invalid. Respondent did not research the statute's applicability before advising his clients to surreptitiously record the conversation with Crager.
- 5. On January 4, 2016, respondent, his wife, and his wife's three siblings met at the decedent's home with Crager. Respondent surreptitiously recorded their confidential communications on a recording device, without Crager's consent, in violation of California Penal Code section 632.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

6. By recording the confidential communications with Crager using a recording device, without Crager's consent, in violation of California Penal Code section 632, respondent failed to support the Constitution and laws of the United States and of this state, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(a).

7. By advising his clients to record the confidential communication between his clients and Crager without Crager's consent, respondent advised the violation of a law, rule, or ruling of a tribunal without believing in good faith that the law, rule, or ruling was invalid, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-210.

ADDITIONAL FACTS RE MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No Prior Discipline (Std. 1.6(a)): Respondent is entitled to mitigation for having practiced for 13 years without a prior record of discipline prior to the instant misconduct. (In the Matter of Riordan (Review Dept. 2007) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 41, 49 [17 years of practice with no prior record of discipline is a significant mitigating factor].) (see also Hawes v. State Bar (1990) 51 Cal.3d 587, 596 [over 10 years of practice with no prior record of discipline is significant mitigating factor].)

Prefiling 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].)

Emotional Distress: Respondent and his father-in-law were very close. Respondent held a good faith belief that his father-in-law had been the victim of elder abuse and had died under suspicious circumstances. Respondent's actions were substantially affected by his distressed emotional estate. Some mitigation is afforded for emotional distress resulting from the death of a family member. (In the Matter of Ward (Review Dept. 1992) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 47, 59 [where lower weight of mitigation given for stress of the death of the attorney's father-in-law than would have been accorded had the stress been supported by expert testimony as to the nexus with the misconduct].)

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 admits to committing two 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."

The most severe sanction applicable to respondent's misconduct is found in standard 2.12(a), which provides that "Disbarment or actual suspension is the presumed sanction for disobedience or violation of ... the duties required of an attorney under Business and Professions Code section 6068(a)[.]"

At the time that respondent committed the misconduct described in this stipulation, he and his family were experiencing intense grief over the death of his father-in-law, and his clients' father, particularly as Crager had prevented them from visiting him in his final months of life, and while the decedent was suffering physical deterioration prior to his death under circumstances that respondent and his clients considered suspicious. Although respondent was his wife and her siblings' attorney, respondent committed his misconduct in the midst of a family crisis and trauma in which respondent was a participant as well as an advocate. These circumstances provide a basis for confidence that this misconduct is unlikely to be repeated.

These unusual circumstances provide a legitimate basis for a deviation from the actual suspension that is the presumed sanction for this misconduct. A public reproval and one year of reproval conditions is sufficient to protect the public.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of September 17, 2018, the discipline 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.

EXCLUSION FROM MINIMUM CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION ("MCLE") CREDIT

Respondent may <u>not</u> receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School ordered as a condition of reproval. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

In the Matter of: MICHAEL ALVES STONE-MOLLOY	Case Number(s): 17-0-04048	
		-

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.

10/05/2018	146/11	Michael A. Stone-Molloy
Date	Respondent's Signature	Print Name
10/22/18 Date	Respondent's Coursel Signature	Ellen A. Pansky Print Name
10.23.18	7907	Timothy G. Byer
Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	Print Name

within 15 days after service of this order, is granted; or 2) this court modifies or further modifies the approved after service of this order.

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

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 November 15, 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:

ELLEN ANNE PANSKY
PANSKY MARKLE ATTORNEYS AT LAW
1010 SYCAMORE AVE UNIT 308
S PASADENA, CA 91030 - 6139

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

TIMOTHY G. BYER, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on November 15, 2018.

Paul Barona Court Specialist

State Bar Court