State Bar Court of California **Hearing Department** San Francisco **ACTUAL SUSPENSION** Counsel for the State Bar Case Number(s): For Court use only 17-0-04308 Carla L. Cheung PUBLIC MATTER Senior Trial Counsel **180 Howard Street** San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 538-2291 Bar # 291562 In Pro Per Respondent JAN 1 0 2019 Angela Denise Green 241 071 757 (aka Angela Denise Mayfield) STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE Law Office of Angela Mayfield SAN FRANCISCO 4517 Mesa Drive Riverbank, CA 95367-2530 Submitted to: Settlement Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND Bar # 225660 DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING in the Matter of: ANGELA DENISE GREEN (AKA ANGELA DENISE MAYFIELD) **ACTUAL SUSPENSION** ☐ PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED Bar # 225660 A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)

Note: All information required by this form and any additional information which cannot be provided in the space provided, must be set forth in an attachment to this stipulation under specific headings, e.g., "Facts," "Dismissals," "Conclusions of Law," "Supporting Authority," etc.

A. Parties' Acknowledgments:

- (1) Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted June 9, 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 14 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	nót wr	ite abo	eve this line.)
(5)	Co La	onclus w."	sions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of
(6)	Th "S	ie par uppoi	ties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading rting Authority."
(7)	No pe	mor nding	e than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.
(8)	Pa 61	ymer 40.7.	nt of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & It is recommended that (check one option only):
	Ø	ju se	osts 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 adjusted. Unless the time for payment of discipline costs is extended pursuant to subdivision (c) of ection 6086.10, costs assessed against a member who is actually suspended or disbarred must be paid a condition of reinstatement or return to active status.
		ar ju	osts 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 dgment. SELECT ONE of the costs must be paid with Respondent's membership fees for each the following years:
		lf St	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.
		C	osts are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs."
		Co	osts are entirely waived.
	Aggı Misc requ	ona	ting Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional uct, standards 1.2(h) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are
(1)		Pric	or record of discipline:
	(a)		State Bar Court case # of prior case:
	(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)		Inte by, o	ntional/Bad Faith/Dishonesty: Respondent's misconduct was dishonest, intentional, or surrounded or followed by bad faith.
(3)		Misi	representation: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, misrepresentation.
(4)		Con	cealment: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, concealment.

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(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)	\boxtimes	Harm: Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public, or the administration of justice. See page 12.		
(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.		
(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.		
Addi	tiona	al aggravating circumstances:		
C. N	litig	ating Circumstances [Standards 1.2(i) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating		
G	ii Gu			
(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 Respondent's 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 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.		

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(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)	\boxtimes	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. See page 12.
(12)		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	tiona	l mitigating circumstances:
	P	o prior discipline. refiling Stipulation. ee page 12.
D. R	eco	mmended Discipline:
(1)	\boxtimes	Actual Suspension:
		Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for one year , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for one year with the following conditions.
		 Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for the first 30 days of the period of Respondent's probation.
(2)		Actual Suspension "And Until" Rehabilitation:
		Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.
		 Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum of the first of Respondent's probation and until Respondent provides proof to the State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).)
(3)		Actual Suspension "And Until" Restitution (Single Payee) and Rehabilitation:
		Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.

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		•	Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum of the first Respondent's probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until both of the fol requirements are satisfied:	of lowing
			 a. Respondent makes restitution to in the amount of \$ plus 10 perceryear from (or reimburses the Client Security Fund to the extent of any par Fund to such payee, in accordance with Business and Professions Code section furnishes satisfactory proof to the State Bar's Office of Probation in Los Angeles b. Respondent provides proof to the State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabilitation practice, and present learning and ability in the general law. (Rules Proc. of Statit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).) 	yment from the n 6140.5) and r; and n, fitness to
(4)		Ac	Actual Suspension "And Until" Restitution (Multiple Payees) and Rehabilitation:	
		Re	Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for the execution of that suspendent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.	ension is stayed,
		ě	Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum of the first Respondent's probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until both of the fol requirements are satisfied:	of lowing
			a. Respondent must make restitution, including the principal amount plus 10 perce year (and furnish satisfactory proof of such restitution to the Office of Probation) following payees (or reimburse the Client Security Fund to the extent of any pay Fund to such payee in accordance with Business and Professions Code section	to each of the ment from the
			Payee Principal Amount Interest A	ccrues From
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			 Respondent provides proof to the State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabilitation practice, and present learning and ability in the general law. (Rules Proc. of Sta Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).) 	, fitness to te Bar, tit. IV
(5)		Ac Re	ctual Suspension "And Until" Restitution (Single Payee) with Conditional Std. 1.2 Requirement:	<u>?(c)(1)</u>
			despondent is suspended from the practice of law for the execution of that suspendent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.	ension is stayed,
		•	Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum for the first Respondent's probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until the following resatisfied:	of requirements are
	,		Respondent makes restitution to in the amount of \$ plus 10 percer year from (or reimburses the Client Security Fund to the extent of any pages.)	nt interest per ment from the

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			Fund to such payee, in accordance with furnishes satisfactory proof to the State	Business and Professions Bar's Office of Probation in	s Code section 6140.5) and n Los Angeles; and,
		b.	If Respondent remains suspended for to State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabi in the general law. (Rules Proc. of Stat Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).)	litation, fitness to practice,	and present learning and ability
(6)		Actua Requi	il Suspension "And Until" Restitution (lirement:	Multiple Payees) with Co	nditional Std. 1.2(c)(1)
		Respo	ondent is suspended from the practice of le espondent is placed on probation for	aw for , the executio with the following condit	n of that suspension is stayed, ions.
		R	espondent must be suspended from the pespondent's probation, and Respondent watisfied:	ractice of law for a minimul vill remain suspended until	m for the first of the following requirements are
		a.	Respondent must make restitution, incluyear (and furnish satisfactory proof of statisfollowing payees (or reimburse the Clief Fund to such payee in accordance with	uch restitution to the Office nt Security Fund to the ext	of Probation), to each of the ent of any payment from the
			Payee	Principal Amount	Interest Accrues From
		-			
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		1			
		-			
		b.	If Respondent remains suspended for to State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabi in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).)	litation, fitness to practice,	and present learning and abilit
(7)		Actua	Suspension with Credit for Interim Su	spension:	
			endent is suspended from the practice of la espondent is placed on probation for	aw for , the execution with the following condit	n of that suspension is stayed, ions.
			espondent is suspended from the practice rathe period of interim suspension which c		f probation (with credit given
E. <i>F</i>	\ddi	tional C	Conditions of Probation:		
(1)	\boxtimes	order im Conduc	Rules of Professional Conduct: Within posing discipline in this matter, Respondent (Rules of Professional Conduct) and Burrough 6126, and (2) provide a declaration	ent must (1) read the Califo siness and Professions Co	ornia Rules of Professional de sections 6067, 6068, and

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 Probation Conditions: Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of Respondent's probation.
- (3) Maintain Valid Official Membership Address and Other Required Contact Information: Within 30 days after the effective date of the Supreme Court 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 15 days after the effective date of the Supreme Court 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 30 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 probation 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 probation period, the State Bar Court retains jurisdiction over Respondent to address issues concerning compliance with probation 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 period of probation. 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 probation period and no later than the last day of the probation 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).

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		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 either the period of probation or the period of Respondent's actual suspension has ended, whichever is longer. 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 Supreme Court 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. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the Ethics School after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.
(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 Supreme Court 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. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the Client Trust Accounting School after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.
(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 Supreme Court 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. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the Ethics School or the hours of legal education described above, completed after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.
(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

(12)

and must

after the effective date of the Supreme

hour(s) of California

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

Minimum Continuing Legal Education-approved participatory activity in SELECT ONE

Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must complete

Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE): Within

with it. If, at any time before or during the period of probation, 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

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		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. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the hours of legal education described above, completed after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.		
(13)		Other: Respondent must also comply with the following additional conditions of probation:		
(14)		Proof of Compliance with Rule 9.20 Obligations: Respondent is directed to maintain, for a minimum of one year after commencement of probation, proof of compliance with the Supreme Court's order that Respondent comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, subdivisions (a) and (c). Such proof must include: the names and addresses of all individuals and entities to whom Respondent sent notification pursuant to rule 9.20; a copy of each notification letter sent to each recipient; the original receipt or postal authority tracking document for each notification sent; the originals of all returned receipts and notifications of non-delivery; and a copy of the completed compliance affidavit filed by Respondent with the State Bar Court. Respondent is required to present such proof upon request by the State Bar, the Office of Probation, or the State Bar Court.		
(15)		The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:		
		Financial Conditions Medical Conditions		
		Substance Abuse Conditions		
matte	er. At	of probation will commence on the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this the expiration of the probation period, if Respondent has complied with all conditions of probation, the tayed suspension will be satisfied and that suspension will be terminated.		
F. O	ther	Requirements Negotiated by the Parties (Not Probation Conditions):		
(1)		Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination Within One Year or During Period of Actual Suspension: Respondent must 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 Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter or during the period of Respondent's actual suspension, whichever is longer, 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).) If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of the taking and passage of the above examination after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this requirement.		
(2)		Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination Requirement Not Recommended: It is not recommended that Respondent be ordered to take and pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination because		
(3)		California Rules of Court, Rule 9.20: Respondent must comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 30 and 40 days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter. Failure to do so may result in disbarment or suspension.		
		For purposes of compliance with rule 9.20(a), the operative date for identification of "clients being represented in pending matters" and others to be notified is the filing date of the Supreme Court order, not any later "effective" date of the order. (Atheam v. State Bar (1982) 32 Cal.3d 38, 45.) Further, Respondent is required to file a rule 9.20(c) affidavit even if Respondent has no clients to notify on the		

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		date the Supreme Court filed its order in this proceeding. (<i>Powers v. State Bar</i> (1988) 44 Cal.3d 337, 341.) In addition to being punished as a crime or contempt, an attorney's failure to comply with rule 9.20 is, inter alia, cause for disbarment, suspension, revocation of any pending disciplinary probation, and denial of an application for reinstatement after disbarment. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.20(d).)
(4)		California Rules of Court, Rule 9.20 – Conditional Requirement: If Respondent remains suspended for 90 days or longer, Respondent must comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 120 and 130 days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter. Failure to do so may result in disbarment or suspension.
		For purposes of compliance with rule 9.20(a), the operative date for identification of "clients being represented in pending matters" and others to be notified is the filing date of the Supreme Court order, not any later "effective" date of the order. (<i>Athearn v. State Bar</i> (1982) 32 Cal.3d 38, 45.) Further, Respondent is required to file a rule 9.20(c) affidavit even if Respondent has no clients to notify on the date the Supreme Court filed its order in this proceeding. (<i>Powers v. State Bar</i> (1988) 44 Cal.3d 337, 341.) In addition to being punished as a crime or contempt, an attorney's failure to comply with rule 9.20 is, inter alia, cause for disbarment, suspension, revocation of any pending disciplinary probation, and denial of an application for reinstatement after disbarment. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.20(d).)
(5)		California Rules of Court, Rule 9.20, Requirement Not Recommended: It is not recommended that Respondent be ordered to comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, because
(6)		Other Requirements: It is further recommended that Respondent be ordered to comply with the following additional requirements:

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:

ANGELA DENISE GREEN

(AKA ANGELA DENISE MAYFIELD)

CASE NUMBER:

17-0-04308

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

Respondent admits that the following facts are true and that she is culpable of violations of the specified statutes and/or Rules of Professional Conduct.

Case No. 17-O-04308 (Complainant; Hon. Alice Vilardi (ret.))

FACTS:

- 1. On March 17, 2017, respondent attempted to file a Request for Dismissal ("dismissal") form on behalf of her client in the marriage dissolution matter of Ramos v. Hernandez, Alameda County Superior Court-Hayward Division, case no. HF126277275. Respondent had signed her own name to the dismissal form, however respondent had not substituted into the case and was not the attorney of record.
- 2. The court clerk informed respondent that in order to file the dismissal, respondent would either need to file a Substitution of Attorney signed by the *in pro per* client, who was not present, or the client would have to sign the dismissal form.
- 3. Respondent left the clerk's window. Respondent then concealed her own signature on the dismissal form, and simulated the signature of her client on the form. Respondent attempted to file the dismissal form by leaving in the "drop box" for the clerk's window, without informing the court or the adverse party that the form was not signed by respondent's client.
- 4. The Hon. Alice Vilardi (ret.), then of the Alameda County Superior Court, filed an Order to Show Cause, requiring respondent to explain how the form had been completed. On June 27, 2017, respondent and her client appeared before the Court, and each provided a sworn declaration. In both her declaration and testimony, respondent admitted that she signed her client's name to the form. Judge Vilardi subsequently referred this matter to the State Bar.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

5. By simulating the signature of respondent's client on the Request for Dismissal form, which respondent attempted to file with the Court without informing the Court or adverse party that the form was not signed by respondent's client, respondent committed an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or corruption in violation of Business and Professions Code section 6106.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Significant Harm to Client, Public or Administration of Justice (Std. 1.5(j)): Respondent attempted to file a document on which she simulated the signature of her client, without informing the Court or the adverse party that it was in fact respondent who signed the document. Respondent's misconduct undermined the integrity of the legal profession and the processes on which the courts and litigants rely, caused delay for the client, and occupied the Court's resources in conducting a hearing and reporting this misconduct.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No Prior Discipline: Respondent was admitted to practice on June 9, 2003. Respondent has remained eligible to practice and without discipline since then. Although respondent's misconduct is serious, she is entitled to mitigation for having practiced law for approximately 14 years without discipline. (In the Matter of Riordan (Review Dept. 2007) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 41, 49.)

Extraordinary Good Character (Std. 1.6(f)): Respondent has provided seven letters from members of the legal and general community, including clients and other professionals that respondent has worked with professionally. The letters writers express that they are familiar with respondent and aware of respondent's misconduct, but nevertheless attest to respondent's good moral character and legal ability. Additionally, respondent has provided evidence of performing pro bono work on behalf of clients.

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].)

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, Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, Standard 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 Standard 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. (Standard

1.1.) "Any disciplinary recommendation that deviates from the Standards must include clear reasons for the departure." (Standard 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. (Standard 1.7(b) and (c).)

Standard 2.11 applies to respondent's misconduct, and provides that "Disbarment or actual suspension is the presumed sanction for an act of moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, corruption, intentional or grossly negligent misrepresentation, or concealment of a material fact. The degree of sanction depends on the magnitude of the misconduct; the extent to which the misconduct harmed or misled the victim, which may include the adjudicator; the impact on the administration of justice, if any; and the extent to which the misconduct related to the member's practice of law."

Here, respondent's misconduct is serious, is detrimental to the integrity of the legal profession, and is directly related to the pracite of law. Respondent is entitled for mitigation for having practiced law for approximately 14 years without prior discipline, for entering into a prefiling stipulation, and for demonstrating good moral character and *pro bono* work. In aggravation, respont's miscoduct cause harm to the administration of justice. Given the limited nature of the misconduct, and the applicable mitigation, discipline on the low end of the Standard is warranted.

Case law is instructive. In *Drociak v. State Bar* (1991) 52 Cal.3d 1085, the Supreme Court imposed a 30-day actual suspension for an attorney who attached pre-signed client verifications to discovery responses in violation of Business and Professions Code, sections 6068(d) and 6106. In response to Drociak's claim of having committed the misconduct for the benefit of his client, the Court stated: "[W]e have repeatedly rejected petitioner's assertion that his conduct is less culpable because he was motivated primarily by a desire to protect a client" (citing *Codiga v. State Bar* (1978) 20 Cal.3d 788, 793 [deceit by an attorney is reprehensible misconduct whether or not harm results and without regard to any motive or personal gain]). In mitigation, Drociak had practiced law for 25 years with no prior record of discipline. There was no aggravation.

Respondent's misconduct is similar to that in *Drociak* and therefore the same level of discipline is appropriate. On balance, a 30-day actual suspension with probation conditions for one year will serve the purpose of attorney discipline.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of December 3, 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.

In the Matter of: Angela Denise Green (aka Angela Denise Mayfield)	Case Number(s): 17-O-04308	
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SIGNATURE OF THE PARTIES

By their signatures below,	the parties and their co	ounsel, as applicable	signify their ag	reement with each of the
recitations and each of the	terms and conditions	of this Stipulation Re	acts Conclusi	ons of Law and Disposition

/ <u>J</u> -8//8 Date	Respondent's Signature	Angela Green-May A. Print Name
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Print Name
2 3 8 Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	Carla Cheuna Print Name

(Do not write a		
In the Matt	er of: enise Green	Case Number(s): 17-O-04308
	ela Denise Mayfield)	17-0-04300
	ACTUAL SUSP	ENSION ORDER
Finding the requested d	stipulation to be fair to the parties and that it ac ismissal of counts/charges, if any, is GRANTE	dequately protects the public, IT IS ORDERED that the D without prejudice, and:
	The stipulated facts and disposition are APP Supreme Court.	ROVED and the DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED to the
⊠	The stipulated facts and disposition are APP DISCIPLINE IS RECOMMENDED to the Su	ROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the preme Court.
	All Hearing dates are vacated.	
On page 11 "violation"	of the Stipulation, numbered paragraph 5,	line 4, "willful" is inserted between "in" and
		•
within 15 da stipulation. (date of the	ys after service of this order, is granted; or 2) t See Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 5.58(E) & (F	es: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed his court modifies or further modifies the approved (F).) The effective date of this disposition is the effective ays after the filed date of the Supreme Court order.
<u>Janua</u> Date	ny 9, so 19 REBE	CCA MEYER ROSENBERG, JUDGE PRO TEM 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 San Francisco, on January 10, 2019, 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:

ANGELA D. GREEN LAW OFFICE OF ANGELA MAYFIELD 4517 MESA DR RIVERBANK, CA 95367 - 2530

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

CARLA L. CHEUNG, Enforcement, San Francisco

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on January 10, 2019.

Lauretta Cramer Court Specialist State Bar Court

the Ceramer