ORIGINAL

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	Bar Court of Californ Hearing Department Los Angeles ACTUAL SUSPENSION	ublic MATTER
Counsel for the State Bar Christina Mitchell Deputy Trial Counsel 845 S. Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017	Case Number(s): 17-O-05016-RMR	For Court use only
(213) 765-1077 Bar # 245120		FILED P.S. APR 3 0 2019
Counsel For Respondent Edward O. Lear Century Law Group LLP 5200 W. Century Blvd. #345 Los Angeles, CA 90045 (310) 642-6900	kwiktag * 241 073 074	STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES
Bar # 132699	Submitted to: Settlement Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING	
In the Matter of: WILLIAM DOLPH BECK	ACTUAL SUSPENSION	
Bar # 114260 A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)	PREVIOUS STIPULATIO	N REJECTED

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 August 22, 1984.
- (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 15 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."

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- (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. It is recommended that (check one option only):
 - 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. Unless the time for payment of discipline costs is extended pursuant to subdivision (c) of section 6086.10, costs assessed against a member who is actually suspended or disbarred must be paid as a condition of reinstatement or return to active status.
 - 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.
- 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:
 - (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.

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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)		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)	\boxtimes	Multiple Acts: Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing. See page 11 - 12.	
(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:

Lack of Insight, see page 12.

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.
- (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.

- (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. 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.

Additional mitigating circumstances:

No Prior Discipline, see page 12.

Pretrial Stipulation, see page 12.

D. Recommended Discipline:

(1) Actual Suspension:

Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for **two years**, the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for **two years** with the following conditions.

 Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for the first 60 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.

- Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum of the first of Respondent's probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until both of the following requirements are satisfied:
 - a. Respondent makes restitution to in the amount of \$ plus 10 percent interest per year from (or reimburses the Client Security Fund to the extent of any payment from the Fund to such payee, in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6140.5) and furnishes satisfactory proof to the State Bar's Office of Probation in Los Angeles; and
 - b. 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).)

(4) Actual Suspension "And Until" Restitution (Multiple Payees) 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.

- Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum of the first of Respondent's probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until both of the following requirements are satisfied:
 - a. Respondent must make restitution, including the principal amount plus 10 percent interest per year (and furnish satisfactory proof of such restitution to the Office of Probation), to each of the following payees (or reimburse the Client Security Fund to the extent of any payment from the Fund to such payee in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6140.5):

Payee	Principal Amount	Interest Accrues From

b. 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).)

(5) Actual Suspension "And Until" Restitution (Single Payee) with Conditional Std. 1.2(c)(1) Requirement:

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 for the first of Respondent's probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until the following requirements are satisfied:
 - a. Respondent makes restitution to in the amount of \$ plus 10 percent interest per year from (or reimburses the Client Security Fund to the extent of any payment from the

Fund to such payee, in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6140.5) and furnishes satisfactory proof to the State Bar's Office of Probation in Los Angeles; and,

b. If Respondent remains suspended for two years or longer, Respondent must provide 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).)

(6) Actual Suspension "And Until" Restitution (Multiple Payees) with Conditional Std. 1.2(c)(1) Requirement:

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 for the first of Respondent's probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until the following requirements are satisfied:
 - a. Respondent must make restitution, including the principal amount plus 10 percent interest per year (and furnish satisfactory proof of such restitution to the Office of Probation), to each of the following payees (or reimburse the Client Security Fund to the extent of any payment from the Fund to such payee in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6140.5):

Payee	Principal Amount	Interest Accrues From
		<u>.</u>
		*

b. If Respondent remains suspended for two years or longer, Respondent must provide 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).)

(7) Actual Suspension with Credit for Interim Suspension:

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 is suspended from the practice of law for the first for the period of interim suspension which commenced on
).

E. Additional Conditions of Probation:

(1) Review Rules of Professional Conduct: Within 30 days after the effective date of the Supreme Court 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 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).

- **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 State of 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 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 court records regarding any such action with Respondent's next quarterly or final report.
- (12) Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE): Within after the effective date of the Supreme Court 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. 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

The period of probation will commence on the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter. At the expiration of the probation period, if Respondent has complied with all conditions of probation, the period of stayed suspension will be satisfied and that suspension will be terminated.

F. Other 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. (*Athearn 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

date the Supreme Court filed its order in this proceeding. (*Powers v. State Bar* (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. (*Athearn 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 date the Supreme Court filed its order in this proceeding. (*Powers v. State Bar* (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: WILLIAM DOLPH BECK

CASE NUMBER: 17-O-05016

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 the Rules of Professional Conduct.

Case No. 17-O-05016 (State Bar Investigation)

1. On July 18, 2017, Bank of America notified the State Bar of insufficient funds in respondent's client trust account.

2. Between April 1, 2017 and March 31, 2018, due to a fundamental lack of understanding the purpose and requirements of the rules governing client trust accounts, respondent repeatedly mismanaged his client trust account at Bank of America, by commingling funds in his client trust account during which time no client funds were held in trust.

3. Specifically, between April 1, 2017 and March 31, 2018, respondent commingled funds in his client trust account by using his client trust account to pay personal expenses, wherein he issued 31 checks (totaling \$9,892.31) and made numerous cash withdrawals (totaling \$28,540) for personal expenses, including office rent and alimony, as well as remitting payments to the Department of Motor Vehicles, the California Franchise Tax Board, and the United States Department of Treasury. During that time period, respondent also repeatedly commingled funds in his client trust account by depositing his earned legal fees into his client trust account, wherein he made 52 deposits of earned legal fees into his client trust account, totaling \$39,817.26.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

4. By repeatedly depositing personal funds into his client trust account between April 1, 2017, and March 31, 2018, respondent deposited and commingled funds in a bank account labeled "Trust Account," "Client's Fund Account" or words of similar import in willful violation of former rule 4-100(A) of the Rules of Professional Conduct.

5. By repeatedly making payments from his client trust account for personal expenses between April 1, 2017 and March 31, 2018, respondent commingled funds belonging to respondent in a bank account labeled "Trust Account," "Client's Fund Account" or words of similar import in willful violation of former rule 4-100(A) of the Rules of Professional Conduct.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Multiple Acts of Misconduct: Respondent committed multiple acts of misconduct by using his client trust account to pay personal and business expenses, as well as deposit personal funds into the

account, for over one year. (See *In the Matter of Song* (Review Dept. 2013) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 273, 279 [65 improper CTA withdrawals did not constitute a pattern of misconduct but constituted multiple acts of misconduct that constitute significant aggravation].)

Lack of Insight: Respondent's responses to the State Bar's investigation repeatedly maintained he properly complied with former rule 4-100(A), even after respondent was notified of his noncompliance. Respondent was notified he was in violation of former rule 4-100 on November 16, 2017, when he was contacted by the State Bar investigator regarding his commingling of personal and business funds in his client trust account. Despite this notification, respondent continued to commingle funds in his client trust account through March 31, 2018, because he erroneously believed he was in compliance with former rule 4-100(A). An attorney's failure to acknowledge the wrongfulness of his or her acts is an aggravating factor. (Weber v. State Bar (1988) 47 Cal.3d 492, 506.) However, after the State Bar's investigation concluded and during the process of litigating this matter, respondent became aware of the wrongfulness of his misconduct and has since taken steps to ensure he is in compliance with former rule 4-100(A) by opening an operating account for his firm and ceasing use of his client trust account for personal expenses. Based on respondent's appreciation for the wrongfulness of his misconduct, he has shown a willingness and ability to conform to ethical responsibilities in the future. Moreover, because respondent's misconduct was caused, in part, by a mistaken belief, which has since been corrected, the aggravating weight of his prior lack of insight must be tempered. (Arm v. State Bar (1990) 50 Cal.3d 763,779-780 [Supreme Court determined the seriousness of the attorney's misconduct was diminished where he mistakenly believed he was serving his client's interests by engaging in the unauthorized practice of law on the client's behalf].)

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES

No Prior Discipline: Respondent was admitted to practice law in California on August 22, 1984, and has no record of prior discipline. At the time the misconduct began, he had been practicing for 33 years with no prior discipline. Respondent is entitled to significant mitigation for years of practice without a prior record of discipline. (See *In the Matter of Riordan* (Review Dept. 2007) 5 Cal State Bar Ct. Rptr. 41 [attorney's many years in practice with no prior discipline considered mitigating even when misconduct at issue was serious]; *Hawes v. State Bar* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 587, 596 [more than ten years of discipline-free practice entitled to significant mitigation]; *Friedman* v. *State Bar* (1990), 50 Cal. 3d 235, 245 [20 years is "highly significant" mitigation].)

Good Character (Std. 1.6(f)): Respondent is entitled to mitigating credit for providing evidence of his good character. Respondent provided letters from seven character witnesses, two attorneys and five personal references, all of whom have known respondent from four to 60 years. All seven of the witnesses are aware of the alleged misconduct and attest to respondent's good character and his ability as an attorney.

Pretrial Stipulation: While some of the instant misconduct is easily provable, by entering into this stipulation, respondent has acknowledged his misconduct and is entitled to mitigation for 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].)

AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING DISCIPLINE.

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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; hereinafter "Standards.") 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. (Standards 1.7(b)-(c).)

Standard 2.2(a) applies to respondent's misconduct in this matter. Standard 2.2(a) provides "[a]ctual suspension of three months is the presumed sanction for commingling or failure to promptly pay out entrusted funds." Respondent is culpable of commingling as he used his CTA as a general business and personal account from April 1, 2017, through March 31, 2018. Respondent's use of his CTA to deposit his earned fees and pay personal and business expenses constitutes commingling even though no client funds were on deposit at any time from April 1, 2017 through March 31, 2018. (*Arm v. State Bar* (1990) 50 Cal.3d 763, 777 [rule 4-100(A) bars use of the trust account for personal purposes, even if there are no client funds present.].)

To determine the appropriate level of discipline, consideration must be given to the aggravating and mitigating circumstances. Respondent was admitted to practice on August 22, 1984, and has no record of prior discipline. He is entitled to significant mitigation for his lengthy period of practice without discipline. Additionally, respondent provided evidence of his good character in the form of seven letters from attorneys and members of the general public, and entered into this pretrial stipulation. In aggravation, respondent's repeated commingling of personal funds in his CTA for the period of at least one year constitutes multiple acts. Further, moderate weight should be given to respondent's prior lack of insight, as he has gained insight and is now aware of his misconduct. Balancing the significant mitigating circumstances against the aggravating circumstances warrants deviation from Standard 2.2(a). A lesser sanction is appropriate in matters such as this, where there is no evidence of harm to respondents' clients, and the record demonstrates that respondent is willing and able to conform to ethical responsibilities in the future. (See std. 1.7(c).). A two-year stayed suspension and a two-year probation, including a 60-day actual suspension, is appropriate discipline to protect the public, the courts and the legal profession, maintain high professional standards, and preserve public confidence in the legal profession.

Case law supports this level of discipline. In In the Matter of Doran (Review Dept. 1998) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 871, 880, the Review Department imposed discipline of a six-month actual suspension, with a three-year probation for Doran's misuse of his CTA to conduct his business and personal affairs, moral turpitude due to his gross negligence in handling his CTA and client abandonment. Although the Standards have been amended since Doran was decided in 1998, current Standard 2.2(a) provides for the same level of discipline as the prior Standard. The Review Department found no mitigation and in aggravation, found the misuse of the CTA to be both multiple acts and a pattern of misconduct, as well as found additional aggravation based on Doran's arguing against the interest of a client in another matter. (Id. at 879.) The Review Department noted that if the trust account violations were the only matters on review, it would have upheld the hearing department's recommendation of a 90-day actual suspension under the Standard. (Id. at 880.) Here, respondent has similar misconduct to that in Doran in that he misused his CTA to conduct personal and business affairs over an extended period of time. However, respondent's misconduct here does not involve moral turpitude, client abandonment and other performance violations, which were at issue in Doran. Further, the mitigation from respondent's 33 years of discipline-free practice, his good character and his willingness to enter into a pretrial stipulation further distinguish this matter. Respondent's misconduct is not as egregious as that committed in Doran, and therefore warrants less severe discipline.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of April 2, 2019, the discipline costs in this matter are \$3,857. 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: WILLIAM DOLPH BECK Case Number(s): 17-0-05016

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.

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1 1 2011		WILLIAM DOLPH BECK
Date	Respondent's Signature	Print Name
		EDWARD O. LEAR
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Print Name
		CHRISTINA MITCHELL
Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	Print Name

In the Matter of: WILLIAM DOLPH BECK Case Number(s): 17-O-05016

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.

WILLIAM DOLPH BECK Respondent's Signature Print Name Date EDWARD O. LEAR Respondent's Counsel Signature Print Name Date CHRISTINA MITCHELL Trial Counsel's Signature Print Name Date Deputy

In the Matter of: WILLIAM DOLPH BECK Case Number(s): 17-O-05016

ACTUAL SUSPENSION ORDER

Finding the stipulation to be fair to the parties and that it adequately protects the public, 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 DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED to the Supreme Court.
- The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the DISCIPLINE IS RECOMMENDED to the Supreme Court.
- All Hearing dates are vacated.

1. In the caption on page 1 of the Stipulation, the initials "RMR" attached to the case number are deleted, and in their place are inserted the initials "CV".

2. On page 1 of the Stipulation, at paragraph A.(3), line 3, "15" is deleted, and in its place is inserted "16".

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).) The effective date of this disposition is the effective date of the Supreme Court order herein, normally 30 days after the filed date of the Supreme Court order. (See Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.18(a).)

April 30, 2019

REBECCA MEYER ROSENBERG, OUDGE PRO TEM

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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 April 30, 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 Los Angeles, California, addressed as follows:

Edward O. Lear Rizza Gonzalez Century Law Group LLP 5200 W Century Blvd Ste 345 Los Angeles, CA 90045

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

Christina Mitchell, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on April 30, 2019.

4-80

Paul Songco Court Specialist State Bar Court