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State Bar Court of California **Hearing Department** Los Angeles STAYED SUSPENSION Counsel For The State Bar Case Number(s): For Court use only 17-0-02329 Scott D. Karpf **Deputy Trial Counsel** 845 S. Figueroa Ave. PUBLIC MATTER Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 765-1161 Bar # 274682 Counsel For Respondent JUN 14 2018 Arthur L. Margolis STATE BAR COURT Margolis & Margolis LLP CLERK'S OFFICE 2000 Riverside Drive Los Angeles, CA 90039 LOS ANGELES (323) 953-8996 Submitted to: Settlement Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND Bar # 57703 DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING In the Matter of: FRANCIS ROSSE HENRIQUEZ STAYED SUSPENSION; NO ACTUAL SUSPENSION ☐ PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED Bar # 286905 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 December 3, 2012.
- (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."

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(Effective July 1, 2015)

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(5	5) (L	Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law".				
(6) 7	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)	6	Payment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 6140.7. (Check one option only):				
		(H R C C	costs are added to membership fee for calendar year following effective date of discipline. Costs are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: Hardship, special circumstances or other good cause per rule 5.132, Rules of Procedure). If espondent fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified by the State Bar ourt, the remaining balance is due and payable immediately. osts are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs".			
	B. Aggravating Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct, standards 1.2(h) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are required.					
(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 or a separate attachment entitled "Prior Discipline.			
(2)		Inter by, o	ntional/Bad Faith/Dishonesty: Respondent's misconduct was dishonest, intentional, or surrounded r followed by bad faith.			
(3)		Misro	epresentation: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by misrepresentation.			
(4)		Conc	ealment: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by concealment.			
(5)			reaching: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by overreaching.			
(6)		Unch	arged Violations: Respondent's conduct involves uncharged violations of the Business and ssions 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				

(Do not write above this line.)				
)	Harm: Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public, or the administration of justice.			
[Indifference: Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of his or her misconduct.			
)) [Candor/Lack of Cooperation: Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of his/her misconduct, or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations or proceedings.			
) [Multiple Acts: Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing.			
) [Pattern: Respondent's current misconduct demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.			
3) Restitution: Respondent failed to make restitution.				
	Vulnerable Victim: The victim(s) of Respondent's misconduct was/were highly vulnerable.			
Additional aggravating circumstances C. Mitigating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(i) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating circumstances are required.				
	•			
	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.			
	No Harm: Respondent did not harm the client, the public, or the administration of justice.			
	Candor/Cooperation: Respondent displayed spontaneous candor and cooperation with the victims of his/her misconduct or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations and proceedings.			
	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 his/her misconduct.			
	Restitution: Respondent paid \$ on in restitution to without the threat or force of disciplinary, civil or criminal proceedings.			
	Delay: These disciplinary proceedings were excessively delayed. The delay is not attributable to Respondent and the delay prejudiced him/her.			
	Good Faith: Respondent acted with a good faith belief that was honestly held and objectively reasonable.			
	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 the member, such as illegal drug or substance abuse, and the difficulties or disabilities no longer pose a risk that Respondent will commit misconduct.			
	Mittion Communication Communic			

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(9	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 his/her control and which were directly responsible for the misconduct.		
(1	0) 🗆	Family Problems: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered extreme difficulties in his/her personal life which were other than emotional or physical in nature.		
(1	1) 🛛	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 his/her misconduct. See page 8.		
(1:	2) 🗆			
(13	3) 🗆	No mitigating circumstances are involved.		
Ad	dition	mitigating circumstances		
	No	rior Discipline, see page 8.		
	Pre	ing Stipulation, see page 8.		
	Rer	edial Steps, see page 8.		
D.	D. Discipline:			
(1)	(1) Stayed Suspension:			
	(a)	Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of one year.		
		and until Respondent shows proof satisfactory to the State Bar Court of rehabilitation and fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the general law pursuant to standard 1.2(c)(1), Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct.		
	i	and until Respondent pays restitution as set forth in the Financial Conditions form attached to this stipulation.		
	i	and until Respondent does the following:		
	The above-referenced suspension is stayed,			
(2)	⊠ F	obation:		
	Respondent is placed on probation for a period of two years , which will commence upon the effective date of the Supreme Court order in this matter. (See rule 9.18 California Rules of Court.)			
E. A	dditio	al Conditions of Probation:		
(1)	⊠ D P	During the probation period, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.		
(2)	Within ten (10) days of any change, Respondent must report to the Membership Records Office of the State Bar and to the Office of Probation of the State Bar of California ("Office of Probation"), all changes of information, including current office address and telephone number, or other address for State Bar purposes, as prescribed by section 6002.1 of the Business and Professions Code.			

<u>(D</u>	o not v	vrite	e above this line.)		
(3) [∑		Within thirty (30) days from the effective date of discipline, Respondent must contact the Office of Probation and schedule a meeting with Respondent's assigned probation deputy to discuss these terms and conditions of probation. Upon the direction of the Office of Probation, Respondent must meet with the probation deputy either in-person or by telephone. During the period of probation, Respondent must promptly meet with the probation deputy as directed and upon request.		
(4) [V a	Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation on each January 10, April 10, July 10, and October 10 of the period of probation. Under penalty of perjury, Respondent must state whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of probation during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also state whether there are any proceedings pending against him or her in the State Bar Court and if so, the case number and current status of that proceeding. If the first report would cover less than 30 days, that report must be submitted on the next quarter date, and cover the extended period.		
		lr tv	n addition to all quarterly reports, a final report, containing the same information, is due no earlier than wenty (20) days before the last day of the period of probation and no later than the last day of probation.		
(5)		Respondent must be assigned a probation monitor. Respondent must promptly review the terms a conditions of probation with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of compliant During the period of probation, Respondent must furnish to the monitor such reports as may be recin addition to the quarterly reports required to be submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent cooperate fully with the probation monitor.			
(6)		Subject to assertion of applicable privileges, Respondent must answer fully, promptly and truthfully any inquiries of the Office of Probation and any probation monitor assigned under these conditions which are directed to Respondent personally or in writing relating to whether Respondent is complying or has			
(7)	\boxtimes	Within one (1) year of the effective date of the discipline herein, Respondent must provide to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance at a session of the State Bar Ethics School, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.			
			No Ethics School recommended. Reason:		
(8)		Respondent must comply with all conditions of probation imposed in the underlying criminal matter and must so declare under penalty of perjury in conjunction with any quarterly report to be filed with the Office of Probation.			
(9)		The	e following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:		
			Substance Abuse Conditions Law Office Management Conditions		
			Medical Conditions		
F. 01	F. Other Conditions Negotiated by the Parties:				
(1)	Ø	Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination: Respondent must provide proof of passage of the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination ("MPRE"), administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners, to the Office of Probation within one year. Failure to pass the MPRE results in actual suspension without further hearing until passage. But see rule 9.10(b), California Rules of Court, and rule 5.162(A) & (E), Rules of Procedure.			
			No MPRE recommended. Reason:		
(Effective					

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(2)		Other Conditions:			

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:

FRANCIS ROSSE HENRIQUEZ

CASE NUMBER:

17-0-02329

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-02329 (Complainant: Jose Sotomayor)

FACTS:

- 1. On August 17, 2016, Jose Sotomayor hired respondent to file a Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals ("DACA") petition on his behalf. Respondent prepared the DACA petition for Mr. Sotomayor and asked him to come in to sign the petition.
- 2. On August 31, 2016, Mr. Sotomayor called respondent's office and asked an employee in respondent's office if respondent could sign the DACA petition on his behalf because his work site was too far from respondent's office and he would not be able to timely visit respondent's office to sign the petition.
- 3. On September 12, 2016, respondent signed Mr. Sotomayor's name, under the penalty of perjury, on his DACA petition. Respondent also signed the application herself certifying that she had prepared the petition on Mr. Sotomayor's behalf.
- 4. The Code of Federal Regulations concerning immigration benefits states that "[a]n applicant or petitioner must sign his or her benefit request." (Aliens and Nationality Regs, 8 C.F.R. § 103.2(a)(2) (2016).)
- 5. In October 2016, respondent filed the DACA petition with United States Citizenship and Immigration Services ("USCIS"). At the time that respondent filed the DACA petition, respondent knew that Mr. Sotomayor had not signed the petition, but believed that based on his request to have her sign on his behalf that she could legally sign Mr. Sotomayor's name on said petition.
 - 6. Mr. Sotomayor's DACA petition was rejected by USCIS on other grounds.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

7. By signing Mr. Sotomayor's DACA petition in his name in violation of Aliens and Nationality Regs, 8 C.F.R. § 103.2(a)(2) (2016), which requires a requester of immigration benefits to personally sign his or her own petition, respondent thereby failed to support the laws of the United States in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6068(a).

8. By signing Mr. Sotomayor's DACA petition, under the penalty of perjury, when she believed that she was legally authorized to sign on behalf of Mr. Sotomayor when in fact she was not, respondent was grossly negligent in committing an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, or corruption in willful violation of Business and Professions Code § 6106.

ADDITIONAL FACTS RE MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Exceptional Good Character (Std. 1.6(f)): Respondent has submitted six letters attesting to her good character. Two letters are from attorneys; one letter is from a former law school professor; one letter is from the director of a non-profit community service organization; one is from a business employee and former client; and one is from a current employee, who was also a former client. Even though the letter writers acknowledge that they are aware of the full extent of respondent's misconduct and the seriousness of the allegations, they still hold respondent in high esteem and believe she is an exemplary attorney with impeccable character. (See *In the Matter of Davis* (Review Dept. 2013) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 576, 592 [significant weight afforded to attorney who provided character evidence from witnesses familiar with him and knowledge of his good character, work habits and professional skills].)

No Prior Discipline: Respondent was admitted to practice law in the State of California on December 3, 2012. Respondent's three years and ten months of discipline free practice prior to the time the misconduct occurred should be given little to no weight. (See *In the Matter of Duxbury* (Review Dept. 1999) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 61, 67) [5 years of discipline free practice prior to the misconduct is entitled to no weight but described as nominal weight].)

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. (See 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].)

Remedial Steps: Since recognizing and admitting her misconduct in the present matter, respondent has conducted trainings with her legal staff who oversee and answer questions on the submission process of client petitions to educate them on the proper signing procedures for all USCIS and immigration benefit petitions. Taking proactive remedial steps is entitled to some mitigation. (See Waysman v. State Bar (1986) 41 Cal.3d 452, 458; In the Matter of Bouyer (Review Dept. 1991) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 404, 419.)

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 2.11, which applies to respondent's violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106. Standard 2.11 provides that "[d]isbarment 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."

Standard 1.7(c) states, "If mitigating circumstances are found, they should be considered alone and in balance with any aggravating circumstances, and if the net effect demonstrates that a lesser sanction is needed to fulfill the primary purposes of discipline, it is appropriate to impose or recommend a lesser sanction than what is otherwise specified in a given Standard." In mitigation, respondent has no prior record of discipline, has shown evidence good moral character, has taken remedial steps to prevent future misconduct, and has entered into a prefiling stipulation. Further, there are no aggravating factors. Accordingly, respondent's mitigation, standing alone, warrants a slight reduction from the minimum discipline presumed in Standard 2.11.

Case law is consistent with this level of discipline. In *Drociak v. State Bar* (1991) 52 Cal.3d 1085, an attorney, who wanted to preserve his client's rights in a lawsuit she filed, drafted on his own and sent to the other party answers to interrogatories on behalf of his client attaching a pre-signed verification form attesting that the responses were his client's responses. At a later date, the attorney also responded to a request for documents and attached another pre-signed verification form. Only after the lawsuit was dismissed for lack of prosecution did the attorney learn that the client had died approximately six months prior to the attorney sending the first response to the interrogatories. The attorney was found culpable of violation Business and Professions §§ 6106 [moral turpitude] and 6068(d) [intending to mislead a judge or judicial officer]. In aggravation, the attorney showed a pattern

of misconduct, his acts disclosed dishonesty and concealment, his use of presigned verification forms posed a threat to the administration of justice, and he failed to show remorse. In mitigation, the attorney had no prior record of discipline in 25 years of practice, he believed he was acting in his client's best interests, there was no financial harm to the client, and he was cooperative with the State Bar. The Supreme Court ordered a one-year stayed suspension and two-year probation with conditions, including a 30-day actual suspension.

Respondent's misconduct is less egregious than that of the attorney in *Drociak*. Though respondent signed her client's name on his DACA petition, which was in direct violation of Aliens and Nationality Regs, 8 C.F.R. § 103.2(a)(2) (2016) and was a grossly negligent misrepresentation to USCIS that Mr. Sotomayor signed the petition, respondent did so with his permission and at his direction, and lacked any malicious or deceptive intent. Respondent's misconduct was also limited to a single instance, and there are no aggravating factors involved. Given these facts and the mitigation, a discipline of a one-year stayed suspension and two-year probation with conditions would be appropriate to protect the public, the courts, and the legal profession, maintain the highest of professional standards, and preserve the public's confidence in the legal profession.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of May 21, 2018, the discipline costs in this matter are \$3,215. 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 the State Bar Ethics School. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

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In the Matter of: FRANCIS ROSSE HEN	RIQUEZ	Case number(s): 17-O-02329			
	SIGNAT	URE OF THE PART	ES		
By their signatures below, recitations and each of the	the parties and their co	unsel, as applicable, sign of this Stipulation Re Fact	ify their agreement with each of the s, Conclusions of Law, and Disposition.		
Date .	Respondent's Signatu		Francis Rosse Henriquez		
5/26/18 Date	Respondent's Counse		Print Name Arthur L. Margolis		
rlad.e	Nespondent's Counse	Signature	Print Name		
5/31/18 Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's	Signature	Scott D. Karpf		

Scott D. Karpf Print Name

	above this line.)			
In the Ma FRANC	atter of: IS ROSSE HENRIQUEZ	Case Number(s): 17-O-02329		
	STAYED SUSP	ENSION ORDER		
Finding the requested	stipulation to be fair to the parties and that it ac dismissal of counts/charges, if any, is GRANTE	lequately protects the public, IT IS ORDERED that the D without prejudice, and:		
×				
The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the DISCIPLINE IS RECOMMENDED to the Supreme Court.				
Ø	All Hearing dates are vacated.			
stipulation. (See rule 5.58(F) & (F) Rules of Procedure) The	: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed s court modifies or further modifies the approved effective date of this disposition is the effective date er file date. (See rule 9.18(a), California Rules of		
6/1 Date	4/18	naide las		
Date DONALD F. MILES Judge of the State Bar Court				

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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

I am a Court Specialist of the State Bar Court of California. I am over the age of eighteen and not a party to the within proceeding. Pursuant to standard court practice, in the City and County of Los Angeles, on June 14, 2018, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING

in a sealed envelope for collection and mailing on that date as follows:

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

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

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

SCOTT D. KARPF, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on June 14, 2018.

Court Specialist State Bar Court