

Counsel for the State Bar

State Bar Court of Cali	fornia
Hearing Department	£
STAYED SUSPENSION	PUBLIC MATTER
Case Number(s): 18-H-16147-CV	For Court use only

ORIGINAL

	18-H-16147-CV	
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		MAR 2 5 2019 P.B.
Bar # 262955		STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES
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	Submitted to: Settlement Ju	dge
Bar # 198087	STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING	
In the Matter of:	DISPOSITION AND ORDER	APPROVING
KEITH QUANG NGUYEN		
	STAYED SUSPENSION; NO	ACTUAL SUSPENSION
Bar # 267209	PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED	
A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)		

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

A. Parties' Acknowledgments:

- (1) Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted December 3, 2009.
- (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."
- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law."

Stayed Suspension

- (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.
 - 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 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: 15-O-15158. See pages 10-11, and Exhibit 1.
 - (b) Date prior discipline effective: October 7, 2016.
 - (c) Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations: **Business and Professions Code section** 6068(i).
 - (d) Degree of prior discipline: Private Reproval
 - (e) If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below.
- (2) Intentional/Bad Faith/Dishonesty: Respondent's misconduct was dishonest, intentional, or surrounded by, or followed by bad faith.
- (3) Misrepresentation: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by misrepresentation.
- (4) Concealment: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by concealment.
- (5) Overreaching: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by overreaching.

- (6) Uncharged Violations: Respondent's conduct involves uncharged violations of the Business and Professions Code, or the Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (7) Trust Violation: Trust funds or property were involved and Respondent refused or was unable to account to the client or person who was the object of the misconduct for improper conduct toward said funds or property.
- (8) Harm: Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public, or the administration of justice.
- (9) Indifference: Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of Respondent's misconduct.
- (10) Candor/Lack of Cooperation: Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of Respondent's misconduct, or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations or proceedings.
- (11) Multiple Acts: Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing. See page 11.
- (12) **Pattern:** Respondent's current misconduct demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.
- (13) C Restitution: Respondent failed to make restitution.
- (14) Ullinerable Victim: The victim(s) of Respondent's misconduct was/were highly vulnerable.
- (15) **No aggravating circumstances** are involved.

Additional aggravating circumstances:

C. Mitigating Circumstances [Standards 1.2(i) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating circumstances are required.

- (1) I 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.
- (12) **Rehabilitation:** Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred followed by subsequent rehabilitation.
- (13) **No mitigating circumstances** are involved.

Additional mitigating circumstances:

Emotional/Personal Difficulties: see page 11. Letters of Good Character: see page 11. Pretrial Stipulation: see pages 11.

D. Recommended Discipline:

Stayed 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.

- (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 guarterly 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 Respondent attended Ethics School on June 6, 2017 and passed the test given at the end of the session. (See rule 5.135(A), Rules of Proc. of State Bar [attendance at Ethics School not required where the attorney completed Ethics School within the prior two years.].
- (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 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.

E. Other Requirements Negotiated by the Parties (Not Probation Conditions):

- (1) X Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination Within One Year: 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 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) 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: KEITH QUANG NGUYEN

CASE NUMBER: 18-H-16147

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

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

Case No. 18-H-16147 (State Bar Investigation)

FACTS:

- 1. On August 24, 2016, respondent entered into a Stipulation Re Facts, Conclusions of Law and Disposition ("Stipulation") with the State Bar of California in Case No. 15-O-15158. Based on his lack of response and failure to cooperate and participate in the disciplinary investigation, respondent stipulated to the willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6068(i).
- 2. On September 16, 2016, the Hearing Department of the State Bar Court filed an Order Approving the Stipulation (State Bar Court Case No. 15-O-15158) ("Disciplinary Order"), which imposed discipline as to respondent consisting of a one year private reproval with conditions. The Disciplinary Order then became effective on October 7, 2016.
- 3. Respondent was ordered to comply with the following conditions of reproval:
 - a. Contact the Office of Probation within thirty (30) days from the effective date of discipline to schedule a meeting with respondent's assigned probation deputy and promptly meet with the probation deputy as directed and upon request.
 - b. Submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation on each January 10, April 10, July 10, and October 10, and a final report on October 7, 2017, setting forth under penalty of perjury whether he complied with the State Bar Act, Rules of Professional Conduct, and his reproval conditions.
 - c. Provide proof of attendance at a session of Ethics School, and passage of the test given at the end of that session within one (1) year of the effective date of his reproval.
 - d. Provide proof of passage of the MPRE within one (1) year of the effective date of his reproval.
- 4. On September 22, 2016, Probation Deputy Esqueda, from the State Bar Office of Probation, uploaded a letter to respondent's State Bar private member profile outlining the terms of his reproval. The letter specifically reminded respondent of his obligations and attached a copy of the reproval conditions; the MPRE schedule for the years 2016 and 2017; a quarterly report form with instructions; Notice of Counsel Representation Form; Ethics School information including the 2016 class schedule and enrollment form. The letter also informed respondent that a request for extension of time or modification of the terms and conditions of the reproval must be filed

with the State Bar Court Hearing Department. The same day, Probation Deputy Esqueda also sent respondent an email notifying him of the uploaded letter specifying that the letter will not be mailed to him; instructions regarding how to access the letter; and who to contact if he has any difficulty with accessing his member profile. Respondent received the email per the automated server response on September 22, 2016 to Probation Deputy Esqueda.

- 5. Thereafter, respondent failed to timely schedule the required initial meeting with Probation Deputy Esqueda by the deadline of November 6, 2016.
- 6. On December 15, 2016, respondent emailed Probation Deputy Esqueda, requesting available dates for the required initial meeting. Probation Deputy Esqueda and respondent scheduled the meeting for the afternoon of December 20, 2016.
- 7. On December 20, 2016, respondent and Probation Deputy Esqueda held the initial meeting via telephone. During that meeting, Probation Deputy Esqueda outlined all of the reproval conditions, and the various deadlines discussed above. Probation Deputy Esqueda also confirmed with respondent that he received the reminder letter and supporting documents uploaded to his private member profile on September 22, 2016. That same day, Probation Deputy Esqueda emailed respondent a copy of the meeting record. In this email, Probation Deputy Esqueda requested immediate contact from respondent if respondent believed there was an error in the summary of the meeting or if respondent had any questions. Respondent received the email per the automated server response on December 20, 2016 to Probation Deputy Esqueda.
- 8. On January 5, 2017, respondent timely submitted the first required quarterly report via email. Therein, respondent reported he registered for the March 20, 2017 MPRE.
- 9. On April 10, 2017, respondent timely submitted the second required quarterly report via email. The report did not reflect whether the respondent had in fact taken the MPRE as scheduled on March 20, 2017.
- 10. On June 6, 2017, respondent attended State Bar Ethics School, and passed the test given at the end of the session.
- 11. On July 10, 2017, respondent timely submitted the third required quarterly report via email.
- 12. Thereafter, Respondent failed to submit the quarterly report due on October 10, 2017, the final report due on October 7, 2017, and proof of passage of the MPRE by the due date of October 7, 2017.
- 13. On March 15, 2018, Probation Deputy Esqueda sent a non-compliance letter to respondent's membership address and membership email address. The letter stated that respondent failed to timely schedule the required initial meeting, failed to submit the quarterly report due on October 10, 2017, failed to submit the final report due on October 7, 2017, and failed to submit proof of passage of the MPRE. The letter also informed respondent that he was facing a non-compliance referral which could result in the imposition of additional discipline. Respondent received the email per the automated server response on March 15, 2018 to Probation Deputy Esqueda confirming sending was complete.

- 14. From July 11, 2017 to September 10, 2018, for a total of 14 months, respondent did not communicate with Probation Deputy Esqueda.
- 15. On September 11, 2018, nearly six months after the non-compliance letter was issued, Probation Deputy Esqueda received a voicemail from respondent stating he was aware that he had outstanding reports and that he needed to get an extension to satisfy the MPRE requirement. Respondent also sent an email on September 11, 2018, replying to the email thread of March 15, 2018, to Probation Deputy Esqueda. Therein, respondent similarly indicated that he understood he did not submit some of the reports and that he needed to get an extension for the MPRE. Respondent further stated he had taken the MPRE the year before and that he had not passed the exam.
- 16. On September 12, 2018, Probation Deputy Esqueda returned respondent's call and left a voicemail. On that same day, Probation Deputy Esqueda, sent respondent an email informing respondent that he had been referred to the State Bar of California Office of Chief Trial Counsel as a consequence of his non-compliance. Probation Deputy Esqueda informed respondent that he could still submit any past due quarterly reports and proof of compliance to him. On September 12, 2018, Probation Deputy Esqueda received an email from the email server confirming that delivery of the email was completed.
- 17. On September 12, 2018, Probation Deputy Esqueda referred this matter to the State Bar of California Office of Chief Trial Counsel.
- 18. On November 8, 2018, the Notice of Disciplinary Charges was filed in this matter.
- 19. On December 10, 2018, respondent belatedly filed the quarterly report due on October 10, 2017, and the final report due on October 7, 2017, with the Office of Probation.
- 20. On January 9, 2019, respondent provided proof of registration for the MPRE scheduled for March 23, 2019 to the State Bar of California Office of Chief Trial Counsel.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

21. By failing to timely contact the Office of Probation to schedule the required initial meeting by the due date of November 6, 2016; failing to submit a quarterly report by the due date of October 10, 2017; failing to submit a final report by the due date of October 7, 2017; and failing to provide proof of passage of the Multistate Professional Responsibility Exam by the due date of October 7, 2017, respondent failed to comply with the conditions attached to his private reproval, in willful violation of former rule 1-110 of the Rules of Professional Conduct.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Prior Record of Discipline (Std. 1.5(a)): Respondent has one prior imposition of discipline in State Bar Court case number 15-O-15158. In that case, respondent failed to communicate and cooperate with the State Bar in regards to a complaint alleging misconduct. In that matter, a State Bar investigator mailed two letters to respondent requesting respondent's response to allegations of misconduct. Respondent did not respond to either letter. Respondent eventually stipulated to a private

reproval with conditions for violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(i). No factors in aggravation were found. Respondent was given mitigating credit for his cooperation and willingness to resolve the matter through a stipulation of facts, conclusions of law, and disposition without the necessity of trial. See Exhibit 1. Exhibit 1 is a true and correct copy of the prior discipline and the parties stipulate to the authenticity of the document.

Multiple Acts of Wrongdoing (Std. 1.5(b)): Respondent failed to comply with four separate requirements of his reproval conditions by failing to timely schedule the initial Office of Probation meeting, failing to timely submit the quarterly report due on October 10, 2017, failing to timely submit the final report due on October 7, 2017, and failing to provide proof of passage of the MPRE by October 7, 2017. (*In the Matter of Bach* (Review Dept. 1991) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 631, 646-647 [three instances of misconduct considered multiple acts].) Respondent's failure to timely comply with various reproval conditions constitutes multiple acts of wrongdoing. (*In the Matter of Tiernan* (Review Dept. 1996) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 523, 529 [failure to cooperate with probation monitor and failures to timely file probation reports constituted multiple acts of misconduct].)

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Emotional/Personal Difficulties: In 2017, respondent suffered emotional difficulties following the breakup of his law firm, which forced him to shut down one office, and relocate to the original office location. This office was plagued with significant employee issues resulting in a difficult work environment. Moreover, respondent's former law partner set up a law firm in direct competition with respondent. Respondent suffered emotional distress and anxiety during this time due to the breakup of his law practice and the subsequent issues. These emotional difficulties caused respondent to be distracted and contributed to his untimely filings with the Office of Probation and difficulty with the MPRE. Respondent sought help in the form of counseling to learn to cope with his stress and anxiety. (See *In the Matter of Deierling* (Review Dept. 1991) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr 552, 560-561 [mitigation for difficulties/disabilities in the absence of complete rehabilitation finding that steady progress towards rehabilitation had been shown].)

Letters of Good Character: Respondent is entitled to mitigation for the eight letters of good character attested to by a wide range of references in the legal and general communities, all of whom are aware of the full extent of the misconduct: three attorneys who know respondent in both a personal and professional capacity, one former client who is a current employee, and four former clients. (See *In the Matter of Davis* (Review Department. 2013) 4 Cal. State Bar. Ct. Rptr. 576, 592 [significant weight afforded to attorney who provided character evidence from three witnesses familiar with him and knowledge of his good character, work habits, and professional skills].)

Pretrial Stipulation: By entering into this stipulation, respondent has acknowledged 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]; *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, 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).)

Standard 1.8(a) applies because respondent has one prior record of discipline. Standard 1.8(a) provides: "If a member has a single prior record of discipline, the sanction must be greater than the previously imposed sanction unless the prior discipline was so remote in time and the previous misconduct was not serious enough that imposing greater discipline would be manifestly unjust." While respondent's prior discipline was not egregious, it was recent; therefore, a higher level of discipline than a private reproval is warranted under the standards.

Standard 2.14 applies to violations of rule former 1-110 and provides that, "[a]ctual suspension is the presumed sanction for failing to comply with a condition of discipline. The degree of sanction depends on the nature of the condition and the member's unwillingness or inability to comply with disciplinary orders."

Here, respondent failed to timely make his initial appointment with the Office of Probation, failed to timely submit the quarterly report due on October 10, 2017, failed to timely submit the final report due on October 7, 2017, and failed to provide proof of passage of the MPRE. Respondent has thereby failed to comply with four separate conditions of his reproval. In aggravation, respondent committed multiple acts of misconduct, and has a prior record of discipline. However, respondent did not ignore his obligations, he made attempts to fulfill his reproval conditions, albeit untimely. As of December 2018, respondent has provided the outstanding quarterly and final reports to the Office of Probation, and registered for a MPRE review course. Respondent correspondingly registered for the March 23, 2019 MPRE. Respondent has also provided evidence demonstrating his good character. Moreover, respondent has provided evidence that he was under stress and anxiety during the time that he failed to comply with his reproval conditions due to the breakup of his firm. Respondent has also entered into this pre-trial stipulation. Given respondent's attempts at compliance and his overall mitigation, a

downward departure from the presumed sanction of actual suspension is reasonable. Therefore, a stayed suspension is appropriate under Standard 2.14.

This outcome is also consistent with case law. In *Conroy v. State Bar* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 799, the Court recommended a 60-day actual suspension for an attorney who failed to take the Professional Responsibility Examination ("PRE") [now the MPRE] within one year, as required as a condition of his private reproval. In aggravation, the attorney had one prior record of discipline, failed to participate in the State Bar proceedings, and demonstrated indifference toward rectification. In mitigation, he satisfactorily fulfilled the PRE requirement at the next available opportunity.

Here, as in *Conroy*, respondent failed to comply with disciplinary conditions and has a prior record of discipline, albeit for considerably less serious misconduct than the attorney in *Conroy*. Respondent's prior discipline involved only one client matter and involved fewer aggravating circumstances than in *Conroy*. Respondent has yet to fulfill the MPRE condition, but soon will again take the MPRE. Therefore, it is appropriate to impose discipline less severe than that imposed in *Conroy*.

In light of the foregoing, a one year stayed suspension, with one year of probation with attendant conditions, will best serve the goals of protecting the public, the courts, and the legal profession; maintaining high professional standards for attorneys; and preserving public confidence in the legal profession.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of March 1, 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.

(Do not write above this line.)	
In the Matter of KEITH QUANG NGUYEN	Case number(s): 18-H-16147-CV

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 Fact, Conclusions of Law and Disposition.

Date

Respondent's Signature

<u>Keith Quang Nguyen</u> Print Name

Date

Respondent's Counsel Signature

Arizvel Chaudhari Print Name

Marisol Ocampo Print Name

Date

Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature

(Do not write above this line.) In the Matter of	Case number(s): 18-H-16147-CV
KEITH QUANG NGUYEN	

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 Fact, Conclusions of Law and Disposition.

Date 31 С Date 9 Date

Respondent's Signature Y

Respondent's Counsel Signature

Keith Quang Nguyen Print Name Marisol Ocampo Print Name

Arizvel Chaudhari Print Name

Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature

In the Matter of: KEITH QUANG NGUYEN Case Number(s): 18-H-16147-CV

STAYED 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.

On page 1 of the Stipulation, at paragraph A.(3), "14" is deleted, and in its place is inserted "15".

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).)

March 25, 2019

REBECCA MEYER ROSENBERG JUDGE PRO TEM

EXHIBIT 1

ORIGINAL

(Do not write above this line.)

State OT FOR PUBLICATION	Bar Court of Califor Hearing Department Los Angeles REPROVAL	nia
Counsel For The State Bar Timothy G. Byer	Case Number(s): 15-0-15158	For Court use only
Deputy Trial Counsel 845 S. Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017-2515		FILED
(213) 765-1325 Bar # 172472		SEP 1 6 2015 STATE BAR COURT
Counsel For Respondent	-	CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES
Marisol Ocampo Century Law Group 5200 West Century Bivd., Ste. 345 Los Angeles, CA 90045	×	
(310) 642-6900	Submitted to: Assigned Ju	dge
Bar # 198087	STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING	
In the Matter of: KEITH QUANG NGUYEN	PRIVATE REPROVAL	
Bar # 267209		ON REJECTED
A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)		

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

A. Parties' Acknowledgments:

- (1) Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted December 3, 2009.
- (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 8 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."



Reproval

(Effective April 1, 2016)

- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law".
- (6) The parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading "Supporting Authority."
- (7) No more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any pending investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.
- (8) Payment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 6140.7. (Check one option only):
 - Costs are added to membership fee for calendar year following effective date of discipline (public reproval).
 - Case ineligible for costs (private reproval).
 - 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 Respondent fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified by the State Bar Court, the remaining balance is due and payable immediately.
 - Costs are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs".
 - Costs are entirely waived.
- (9) The parties understand that:
 - (a) A private reproval imposed on a respondent as a result of a stipulation approved by the Court prior to initiation of a State Bar Court proceeding is part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, but is not disclosed in response to public inquiries and is not reported on the State Bar's web page. The record of the proceeding in which such a private reproval was imposed is not available to the public except as part of the record of any subsequent proceeding in which it is introduced as evidence of a prior record of discipline under the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar.
 - (b) A private reproval imposed on a respondent after initiation of a State Bar Court proceeding is part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, is disclosed in response to public inquiries and is reported as a record of public discipline on the State Bar's web page.
 - (c) A public reproval imposed on a respondent is publicly available as part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, is disclosed in response to public inquiries and is reported as a record of public discipline on the State Bar's web page.

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 or a separate attachment entitled "Prior Discipline.

(2)		Intentional/Bad Faith/Dishonesty: Respondent's misconduct was dishonest, intentional, or surrounded by, or followed by bad faith.
(3)		Misrepresentation: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by misrepresentation.
(4)		Concealment: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by concealment.
(5)		Overreaching: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by overreaching.
(6)		Uncharged Violations: Respondent's conduct involves uncharged violations of the Business and Professions Code or the Rules of Professional Conduct.
(7)		Trust Violation: Trust funds or property were involved and Respondent refused or was unable to account to the client or person who was the object of the misconduct for improper conduct toward said funds or property.
(8)		Harm: Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public, or the administration of justice.
(9)		Indifference: Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of his or her misconduct.
(10)		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.
(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)	\boxtimes	No aggravating circumstances are involved.
Additional aggravating circumstances:		
C. Mitigating Circumstances [see 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) I 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 his/her misconduct or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation and proceedings.
- (4) Remorse: Respondent promptly took objective steps demonstrating spontaneous remorse and recognition of the wrongdoing, which steps were designed to timely atone for any consequences of his/her misconduct.

(Effective April 1, 2016)

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(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 him/her.		
(7)		Good Falth: 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 the member, 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 his/her control and which were directly responsible for the misconduct.		
(10)		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.		
(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 his/her misconduct.		
(12)		Rehabilitation: Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred followed by subsequent rehabilitation.		
(13)		No mitigating circumstances are involved.		
Addi	tiona	I mitigating circumstances:		
	See Attachment			
D. D	isci	pline:		
(1)	\boxtimes	Private reproval (check applicable conditions, if any, below)		
	(a)	Approved by the Court prior to initiation of the State Bar Court proceedings (no public disclosure).		
or	(b)	Approved by the Court after initiation of the State Bar Court proceedings (public disclosure).		
(2)		Public reproval (Check applicable conditions, if any, below)		
E. Conditions Attached to Reproval:				
(1)	\boxtimes	Respondent must comply with the conditions attached to the reproval for a period of one year.		
(2)	⊠	During the condition period attached to the reproval, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.		
(3)		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		
(Effective April 1, 2016) Reprovat				
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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.

(4) 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 reproval. Upon the direction of the Office of Probation, Respondent must meet with the probation deputy either in-person or by telephone. During the reproval conditions period, Respondent must promptly meet with the probation deputy as directed and upon request.

(5) Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation on each January 10, April 10, July 10, and October 10 of the condition period attached to the reproval. 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 the reproval during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also state in each report 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 (thirty) days, that report must be submitted on the next following quarter date, and cover the extended period.

In addition to all quarterly reports, a final report, containing the same information, is due no earlier than twenty (20) days before the last day of the condition period and no later than the last day of the condition period.

- (6) Respondent must be assigned a probation monitor. Respondent must promptly review the terms and conditions of reproval with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of compliance. During the reproval conditions period, Respondent must furnish such reports as may be requested, in addition to the quarterly reports required to be submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent must cooperate fully with the monitor.
- (7) 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 complied with the conditions attached to the reproval.
- (8) 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 Ethics School, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.

No Ethics School recommended. Reason:

- (9) 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.
- (10) 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 of the effective date of the reproval.

No MPRE recommended. Reason:

(11) The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:

Substance Abuse Conditions		Law Office Management Conditions
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Medical Conditions

Financial Conditions

(Effective April 1, 2016)

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Reproval

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:

KEITH QUANG NGUYEN

CASE NUMBER: 15-0-15158

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

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

Case No. 15-O-15158 (Complainant: James Pariza)

FACTS:

1. On August 24, 2015, James Pariza filed a complaint with the State Bar alleging misconduct by respondent. On August 31, 2015, the State Bar opened case no. 15-O-15158 against respondent based on the complaint submitted by Pariza.

2. On October 6, 2015 and December 2, 2015, a State Bar investigator mailed letters to respondent, which respondent received, which requested respondent's response to the allegations of misconduct being investigated in case no. 15-O-15158.

3. Respondent did not respond to either letter.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

4. By failing to respond to the State Bar investigator's letters and by failing to otherwise cooperate and participate in the State Bar's investigation of the Pariza complaint, respondent failed to cooperate and participate in a disciplinary investigation pending against respondent in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(i).

ADDITIONAL FACTS RE MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Pretrial Stipulation: Respondent is entitled to mitigation for entering into a full stipulation with the Office of Chief Trial Counsel prior to trial, thereby saving State Bar Court time and resources; it also evidences Respondent's recognition of wrongdoing. (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.

The Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct ("standards") "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

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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).)

The most severe sanction applicable to respondent's misconduct is found in Standard 2.12 (b), which provides that "Reproval is the presumed sanction for a violation of the duties required of an attorney under Business and Professions Code section 6068(i),(j),(l) or (o)." As such, given the limited nature of respondent's misconduct and the mitigating factor of his agreement to a pretrial stipulation, a reproval is consistent with the standards and an appropriate disposition for protection of the public.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of August 26, 2016, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$3,669. Respondent further acknowledges that should this stipulation be rejected or should relief from the stipulation be granted, the costs in this matter may increase due to the cost of further proceedings.

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

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

in the Matter of: KEITH QUANG NGUYEN Case number(s): 15-O-15158

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.

\$24/16

Respondent's Signature

Date

Respondent's Counsel Signature

Marisol Ocampo Print Name

Timothy G. Byer

Print Name

Keith Q. Nguyen Print Name

Date

Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature

Page 8

(Effective) April 1, 2016

In the Matter of: KEITH QUANO NGUYEN	Case number(s): 15-O-15158	

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.

\$24/16	LAVA	Keith Q. Nguyen
Date	Respondent's Signature	Print Name
8/24/16	man	-Marisol Ocempo
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature ()	Print Name
8.31.16	2i2	Timothy G. Byer
Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	Print Name
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In the Matter of: KEITH QUANG NGUYEN Case Number(s): 15-O-15158

REPROVAL ORDER

Finding that the stipulation protects the public and that the interests of Respondent will be served by any conditions attached to the reproval, IT IS ORDERED that the requested dismissal of counts/charges, if any, is GRANTED without prejudice, and:

The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED AND THE REPROVAL IMPOSED.

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

The parties are bound by the stipulation as approved unless: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filedwithin 15 days after service of this order, is granted; or 2) this court modifies or further modifies the approved stipulation. (See rule 5.58(E) & (F), Rules of Procedure.) Otherwise the stipulation shall be effective 15 days after service of this order.

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

Strafer 14, 2016

YVET/ED. ROLAND 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 Case Administrator 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 September 16, 2016, 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:

MARISOL OCAMPO CENTURY LAW GROUP LLP 5200 W CENTURY BLVD #345 LOS ANGELES, CA 90045

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

TIMOTHY BYER, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on September 16, 2016.

Iohnnie Le Case Administrator

Case Administrato 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 March 25, 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:

MARISOL OCAMPO CENTURY LAW GROUP LLP 5200 W CENTURY BLVD #345 LOS ANGELES, CA 90045

.

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

ARIZVEL CHAUDHARI, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on March 25, 2019.

Paul Barona

Paul Barona Court Specialist State Bar Court