State Bar Court of California Hearing Department Los Angeles

ORIGINAL

ACTUAL SUSPENSION Counsel for the State Bar Case Number(s): For Court use only 17-0-03184 Murray B. Greenberg BC-19-0-30044 PUBLIC MATTER Senior Trial Counsel 845 S. Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017 FILED (213) 765-1258 Bar # 142678 MAR 13 2019 STATE BAR COURT In Pro Per Respondent CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES Christopher Brian Conkle Huauchinago 45-3 San Jeronimo Aculo Distrito Federal Mexico Submitted to: Assigned Judge (310) 962-7667 STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING Bar # 255177 In the Matter of: **ACTUAL SUSPENSION** CHRISTOPHER BRIAN CONKLE PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED Bar # 255177 A Member of the State Bar of California

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 February 7, 2008.
- (2) The parties agree to be bound by the factual stipulations contained herein even if conclusions of law or disposition are rejected or changed by the Supreme Court.
- (3) All investigations or proceedings listed by case number in the caption of this stipulation are entirely resolved by this stipulation and are deemed consolidated. Dismissed charge(s)/count(s) are listed under "Dismissals." The stipulation consists of 15 pages, not including the order.
- (4) A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included under "Facts."

(Effective July 1, 2018)

(Respondent)

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Actual Suspension

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(5)) C	concl aw."	usions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of	
(6)) T	The parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading Supporting Authority."		
(7)) N	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)	P 6	Payment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 6140.7. It is recommended that (check one option only):		
	×	j	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 udgment. Unless the time for payment of discipline costs is extended pursuant to subdivision (c) of section 6086.10, costs assessed against a member who is actually suspended or disbarred must be paid as a condition of reinstatement or return to active status.	
		a ju	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 adapted. SELECT ONE of the costs must be paid with Respondent's membership fees for each fithe following years:	
		If S	Respondent fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified in writing by the tate Bar or the State Bar Court, the remaining balance will be due and payable immediately.	
		C	osts are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs."	
		С	osts are entirely waived.	
	Misc	rava conc iirec	iting Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional duct, standards 1.2(h) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are	
(1)		Pri	or record of discipline:	
	(a)		State Bar Court case # of prior case:	
	(b)		Date prior discipline effective:	
	(c)		Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations:	
	(d)		Degree of prior discipline:	
	(e)		If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below.	
(2)		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.		
(Effect	ive Ju	lv 1. 2	018)	

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(5) [Overreaching: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, overreaching.
(6	6) [Uncharged Violations: Respondent's conduct involves uncharged violations of the Business and Professions Code, or the Rules of Professional Conduct.
(7	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	3) [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.
(1	0) [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.
((1) 🗵	Multiple Acts: Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing. See page 12.
(1	2)	Pattern: Respondent's current misconduct demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.
(1	3) [Restitution: Respondent failed to make restitution.
(1	4) [Vulnerable Victim: The victim(s) of Respondent's misconduct was/were highly vulnerable.
(1	5) 🗆	No aggravating circumstances are involved.
Ad	ditior	al aggravating circumstances:
C.	Mitig	gating Circumstances [Standards 1.2(i) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating umstances are required.
(1)		No Prior Discipline: Respondent has no prior record of discipline over many years of practice coupled with present misconduct which is not likely to recur.
(2)		No Harm: Respondent did not harm the client, the public, or the administration of justice.
(3)		Candor/Cooperation: Respondent displayed spontaneous candor and cooperation with the victims of Respondent's misconduct or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations and proceedings.
(4)		Remorse: Respondent promptly took objective steps demonstrating spontaneous remorse and recognition of the wrongdoing, which steps were designed to timely atone for any consequences of Respondent's misconduct.
(5)		Restitution: Respondent paid \$ on in restitution to without the threat or force of disciplinary, civil or criminal proceedings.
(6)		Delay: These disciplinary proceedings were excessively delayed. The delay is not attributable to Respondent and the delay prejudiced Respondent.
(7)		Good Faith: Respondent acted with a good faith belief that was honestly held and objectively reasonable.

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(8)		Emotional/Physical Difficulties: At the time of the stipulated act or acts of professional misconduct, Respondent suffered extreme emotional difficulties or physical or mental disabilities which expert testimony would establish was directly responsible for the misconduct. The difficulties or disabilities were not the product of any illegal conduct by Respondent, such as illegal drug or substance abuse, and the difficulties or disabilities no longer pose a risk that Respondent will commit misconduct.			
(9)		Severe Financial Stress: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered from severe financial stress which resulted from circumstances not reasonably foreseeable or which were beyond Respondent's control and which were directly responsible for the misconduct.			
(10)		Family Problems: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered extreme difficulties in Respondent's personal life which were other than emotional or physical in nature.			
(11)		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 convincing proof of subsequent rehabilitation.			
(13)		No mitigating circumstances are involved.			
Addi	tiona	Il mitigating circumstances:			
	Pr	Prefiling Stipulation, see page 13.			
D. R	eco	mmended Discipline:			
(1)	\boxtimes	Actual Suspension:			
		Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for one year , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for one year with the following conditions.			
		 Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for the first 90 days of the period of Respondent's probation. 			
(2)		Actual Suspension "And Until" Rehabilitation:			
		Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.			
		 Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum of the first Respondent's probation and until Respondent provides proof to the State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).) 			
3)		Actual Suspension "And Until" Restitution (Single Payee) and Rehabilitation:			
		Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.			
		 Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum of the first of Respondent's probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until both of the following requirements are satisfied: 			

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			a. Respondent makes restitution to year from (or reimburses the Company Fund to such payee, in accordance of furnishes satisfactory proof to the State of the Sta	with Business and Profession ate Bar's Office of Probation ate Bar Court of Respondent bility in the general law. (Rul	in Los Angeles; and i's rehabilitation, fitness to les Proc. of State Bar,			
(4)		Actual Suspension "And Until" Restitution (Multiple Payees) and Rehabilitation:						
			condent is suspended from the practice of Respondent is placed on probation for		on of that suspension is stayed, itions.			
		um of the first of I both of the following						
		а	Respondent must make restitution, in year (and furnish satisfactory proof of following payees (or reimburse the CI Fund to such payee in accordance wi	such restitution to the Office ient Security Fund to the ext	e of Probation), to each of the tent of any payment from the			
			Payee	Principal Amount	Interest Accrues From			
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		b.	Respondent provides proof to the Stat practice, and present learning and abi Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misc	lity in the general law. (Rule	s rehabilitation, fitness to es Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV,			
(5)			l Suspension "And Until" Restitution rement:	(Single Payee) with Condi	tional Std. 1.2(c)(1)			
			endent is suspended from the practice of espondent is placed on probation for	law for , the execution with the following conditions	n of that suspension is stayed, ions.			
		Re	espondent must be suspended from the espondent's probation, and Respondent tisfied:					
		a.		ent Security Fund to the ext	olus 10 percent interest per ent of any payment from the			

furnishes satisfactory proof to the State Bar's Office of Probation in Los Angeles; and,

b. If Respondent remains suspended for two years or longer, Respondent must provide proof to the State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability

(Do r	not wri	ta abov	e this line.)		
100.1	IOL WIT	te abov	in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).)	te Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty	. Sanctions for Prof.
(6) Actual Suspension "And Until" Restitution (Multiple Payees) with Conditional Std. 1.2(deep Requirement:			nditional Std. 1.2(c)(1)		
			spondent is suspended from the practice of I d Respondent is placed on probation for	aw for , the execution with the following conditions:	n of that suspension is stayed, tions.
		•	Respondent must be suspended from the p Respondent's probation, and Respondent w satisfied:		
			 Respondent must make restitution, incluyear (and furnish satisfactory proof of statisfollowing payees (or reimburse the Clier Fund to such payee in accordance with 	uch restitution to the Office nt Security Fund to the ext	of Probation), to each of the ent of any payment from the
			Payee	Principal Amount	Interest Accrues From
		ĸ	 b. If Respondent remains suspended for two State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabile in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).) 	itation, fitness to practice,	and present learning and ability
(7)		Acti	ual Suspension with Credit for Interim Sus	spension:	
			pondent is suspended from the practice of la Respondent is placed on probation for	w for , the execution with the following condition	of that suspension is stayed, ons.
			Respondent is suspended from the practice of for the period of interim suspension which co		probation (with credit given
E. A	dditi	onal	Conditions of Probation:		
(1)		Review Rules of Professional Conduct: Within 30 days after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must (1) read the California Rules of Professional Conduct (Rules of Professional Conduct) and Business and Professions Code sections 6067, 6068, and 6103 through 6126, and (2) provide a declaration, under penalty of perjury, attesting to Respondent's compliance with this requirement, to the State Bar's Office of Probation in Los Angeles (Office of Probation) with Respondent's first quarterly report.			
Effectiv	ve July	1, 201	8)		

- (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. State Bar Ethics School Not Recommended: It is not recommended that Respondent be ordered to (8)attend the State Bar Ethics School because. (9)State Bar Client Trust Accounting School: Within one year after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must submit to the Office of Probation satisfactory evidence of completion of the State Bar Client Trust Accounting School and passage of the test given at the end of that session. This requirement is separate from any Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for attending this session. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the Client Trust Accounting School after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter. Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition. (10)Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) Courses - California Legal Ethics [Alternative to State Bar Ethics School for Out-of-State Residents1: Because Respondent resides outside of California, within one year 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 six 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 one year after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must complete three hour(s) of California Minimum Continuing Legal Education-approved participatory activity in other subjects identified in E. (13) 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

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		Resp			ive date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with
(13) mat			r: Respondent must also comply to in E(12) is client trust accou		wing additional conditions of probation: The subject
(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 fo	llowing conditions are attache	d hereto and	incorporated:
			Financial Conditions		Medical Conditions
			Substance Abuse Conditions		
matte	er. At	the ex	bation will commence on the effe piration of the probation period, it suspension will be satisfied and the	Respondent	he Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this has complied with all conditions of probation, the n will be terminated.
F. O	ther	Requ	irements Negotiated by th	ne Parties ((Not Probation Conditions):
(1)		Susp admir Supre suspe Office Court exam this m	ension: Respondent must take nistered by the National Conferent eme Court order imposing discipli ension, whichever is longer, and to of Probation within the same per to rule 9.10(b).) If Respondent pro- tination after the date of this stiput	and pass the nce of Bar Exa- ine in this mat to provide sati- riod. Failure to pvides satisfac- lation but before and pass the pvides satisfac- lation but before and pass the prides satisfac- lation but before and pass the prides satisfac- lation but before and pass the prides satisfac- lation but before and pass satisfac- and and pass satisfac- and and pass satisfac- and and pass satisfac- and and and and and and and and	Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination aminers within one year after the effective date of the ter or during the period of Respondent's actual sfactory proof of such passage to the State Bar's o do so may result in suspension. (Cal. Rules of ctory evidence of the taking and passage of the above one the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in the difference of the taking and passage of the above one the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in the difference toward Respondent's duty to
(2)		recom			on Requirement Not Recommended: It is not and pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility

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(3)

matter. Failure to do so may result in disbarment or suspension.

California Rules of Court, Rule 9.20: Respondent must comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 30 and 40 days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this

For purposes of compliance with rule 9.20(a), the operative date for identification of "clients being represented in pending matters" and others to be notified is the filing date of the Supreme Court order, not any later "effective" date of the order. (*Athearn v. State Bar* (1982) 32 Cal.3d 38, 45.) Further, Respondent is required to file a rule 9.20(c) affidavit even if Respondent has no clients to notify on the date the Supreme Court filed its order in this proceeding. (*Powers v. State Bar* (1988) 44 Cal.3d 337, 341.) In addition to being punished as a crime or contempt, an attorney's failure to comply with rule 9.20

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

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:

CHRISTOPHER BRIAN CONKLE

CASE NUMBER:

17-0-03184

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

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

Case No. 17-O-03184 (State Bar Investigation)

FACTS:

- 1. On February 9, 2012, respondent represented Manuel Valadez Salazar, brother of Domitila Valadez, and Manuel Valadez Diaz, nephew of Domitila Valadez, on behalf of Domitila Valadez ("Valadez"), in a wrongful foreclosure and elder abuse case (Los Angeles County Superior Court, case no. BC478623, Manuel Valadez Diaz, temporary conservator of the estate of Domitila Valadez, on behalf of Domitila Valadez v. Ress Financial Corporation, et al).
- 2. On November 23, 2012, respondent accepted representation of Valadez, to file one or more petitions or lawsuits in the Los Angeles Superior Court. As part of this representation, respondent represented Valadez in a wrongful foreclosure and financial elder abuse case (Los Angeles County Superior Court, case no. BC501182, *Domitila Valadez v. M. Alfred Karlsen, et al.*), that was similar to case no. BC478623.
- 3. At all relevant times herein, respondent maintained a client trust account at JP Morgan Chase Bank, account no. xxxxx5329 ("CTA").
- 4. On December 28, 2012, respondent received on behalf of his client, Valadez, a settlement check from Alvarado Smith, APC, made payable to respondent and Valadez in the sum of \$317,587.31 for the settlement of case no. BC478623. Respondent deposited these funds totaling \$317,587.31 into his CTA. The beginning balance of respondent's CTA on the date these funds were deposited was \$0.00. Effective January 13, 2013, respondent terminated his representation of Manuel Valadez Salazar due to his failure to cooperate with respondent.
- 5. On August 20, 2013, respondent received on behalf of his client, Valadez, a settlement check from the Law Office of Paul R. Torre, made payable to respondent and Valadez in the sum of \$40,000 for the settlement of case no. BC501182. Respondent deposited these funds totaling \$40,000.00 into his CTA.
- 6. Respondent did not remove his earned fees from case numbers BC478623 and BC501182 from the CTA.

- 7. Between January 7, 2013, and January 15, 2016, respondent made five (5) electronic withdrawals from funds in respondent's CTA in order to pay personal expenses for a total amount of \$10,147.39 in transactions. These funds represented respondent's earned fees.
- 8. On April 27, 2016, the Los Angeles County Office of the Public Guardian filed for a Petition for Appointment of a Probate Conservator over the Person and Estate of Valadez (Los Angeles County Superior Court case no. BP173548, In the Matter of Conservatorship of the Person and Estate of Domitila S. Valadez).
- 9. On May 31, 2016, the Los Angeles Superior Court appointed a Probate Volunteer Panel ("PVP") attorney, Bruce N. Ellman, Esq. to represent the conservatee, Valadez.
- 10. Between June 2, 2016, and September 20, 2016, the PVP attorney requested that respondent provide an accounting of the source of and disbursements of the \$357,587.31 respondent had received on behalf of Valadez.
- 11. Between December 2012, and September 2016, the majority of the funds were paid out to Valadez in cash disbursements, and by way of payment of Valadez's personal expenses, such as rent.
- 12. On August 5, 2016, the court in case no. BP173548 appointed the Los Angeles County Public Guardian as the conservator of the person and estate of Valadez, and set an Order to Show Cause hearing on September 23, 2016, against respondent regarding the status of Valadez's funds being held by him.
- 13. Respondent provided a declaration dated September 22, 2016, to serve as his accounting of the funds he held for Valadez. The court found respondent's accounting insufficient and required further documentation which was not provided by respondent.
- 14. On January 26, 2017, respondent turned over the remaining \$26,768.24 in funds belonging to Valadez to the Los Angeles County Public Guardian.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

- 15. By leaving personal funds in the CTA, respondent commingled funds belonging to him in his CTA in willful violation of former Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(A).
- 16. By failing to render an appropriate and complete accounting to the client, or the client's representatives following requests made between June 2, 2016, and September 20, 2016, by the PVP attorney regarding funds in respondent's CTA totaling \$357,587.31 that was recovered on Valadez's behalf, respondent willfully violated former Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(B)(3).

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Multiple Acts of Wrongdoing (Std. 1.5(b)): Respondent's conduct is aggravated by multiple acts of misconduct. (See, *In the Matter of Bach* (Review Dept. 1991) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 631, 647 [three instances of misconduct although not a pattern or practice are sufficient to support a finding that respondent engaged in multiple acts of misconduct].)

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Prefiling Stipulation: By entering into this stipulation, respondent has acknowledged misconduct and is entitled to mitigation for recognition of wrongdoing and saving the State Bar significant resources and time. (Silva-Vidor v. State Bar (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 [where mitigative credit was given for entering into a stipulation as to facts and culpability]; In the Matter of Spaith (Review Dept. 1996) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 511, 521 [where the attorney's stipulation to facts and culpability was held to be a mitigating circumstance].)

AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING DISCIPLINE.

The Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct "set forth a means for determining the appropriate disciplinary sanction in a particular case and to ensure consistency across cases dealing with similar misconduct and surrounding circumstances." (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, 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 2.2(a), which applies to the commingling of personal funds in a member's client trust account and indicates that actual suspension for three months is the presumed sanction for commingling. It is clear that the prohibition of the use of a client trust account for personal purposes, even if client funds are not on deposit, leaves no room for inquiry into the attorney's intent. (Doyle v. State Bar (1982) 32 Cal.3d 12, 22-23.) An attorney violates rule 4-100 whenever funds are commingled even if no person is injured. (Guzetta v. State Bar (1987) 43 Cal. 3d 962, 976.)

Respondent has provided no reason in the instant matter to deviate from the standard and impose lesser

discipline. There is one aggravating factor of multiple acts of misconduct and one limited mitigating factor of a prefiling stipulation. Considering respondent's misconduct, and balancing factors in aggravation and mitigation, the presumed sanction of a 90-day actual suspension is appropriate in this case.

Accordingly, a one-year period of stayed suspension, and one-year period of probation with conditions including a 90-day actual suspension is appropriate discipline in furtherance of the purposes imposing disciplinary sanctions as enunciated in standard 1.1 including the need to ensure consistency across cases with similar misconduct and surrounding circumstances, and the need to protect the public, maintain the highest professional standards, and preserve 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 January 28, 2019, the discipline costs in this matter are \$ 3,300. Respondent further acknowledges that should this stipulation be rejected or should relief from the stipulation be granted, the costs in this matter may increase due to the cost of further proceedings.

In the Matter of: CHRISTOPHER BRIAN CONKLE	Case Number(s): 17-O-03184	3 4	
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SIGNATURE OF THE PARTIES

By their signatures below, recitations and each of the	the parties and their counsel, as applicable, sign terms and conditions of this Stipulation Re Factor	ify their agreement with each of the s, Conclusions of Law, and Disposition.
2/4/19 Date	Respondent's Signature	Christopher B. Conkle Print Name
Date 2/12/19	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Print Name Murray B. Greenberg
Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	Drint Name

(Do not write ab	ove this line.)				
In the Matte		Case Number(s): SBC-19-O-30044			
	ACTUAL SU	SPENSION ORDER			
Finding the s requested dis	tipulation to be fair to the parties and that ismissal of counts/charges, if any, is GRAN	it adequately protects the public, IT IS ORDERED that the ITED without prejudice, and:			
	The stipulated facts and disposition are A Supreme Court.	APPROVED and the DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED to the			
\boxtimes	The stipulated facts and disposition are A DISCIPLINE IS RECOMMENDED to the	APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the Supreme Court.			
	All Hearing dates are vacated.				
On pages 1,	11 and 15 of the Stipulation, "17-O-03	184" is deleted and "SBC-19-O-30044" is inserted.			
On page 11	of the Stipulation, "(State Bar Investig	ation)" is deleted.			
	of the Stipulation, fifth paragraph, line ations" is inserted.	1, "acts of professional misconduct" is deleted and			
within 15 day stipulation. (S date of the S	s after service of this order, is granted; or a see Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 5.58(E)	nless: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed 2) this court modifies or further modifies the approved & (F).) The effective date of this disposition is the effective days after the filed date of the Supreme Court order.			
Man	h 13, 2019	Alber 69 2			
Dáte	Oate YVETTE B. 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 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 13, 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:

CHRISTOPHER B. CONKLE HUAUCHINANGO 54-3 SAN JERONIMO ACULCO DISTRITO FEDERAL, MEXICO

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

MURRAY B. GREENBERG, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on March 13, 2019.

Mazie Yip

Court Specialist

State Bar Court