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State Bar Court of California Hearing Department Los Angeles ACTUAL SUSPENSION			
Counsel for the State Bar Joseph A. Silvoso III Deputy Trial Counsel 845 S. Figueroa St. Los Angeles, CA 90017	Case Number(s): SBC-19-O-30112	For Court use only	
(213) 765-1247 Bar # 248502		FILED MAY 2 4 2019	
In Pro Per Respondent Peter Louis Cook 655 N. Central Ave Floor 17 Glendale, CA 91203 (213) 595-4093	kwiktag © 241 073 086	STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES	
Bar # 232742 In the Matter of: PETER L. COOK	Submitted to: Settlement Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING		
Bar # 232742 A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)	ACTUAL SUSPENSION PREVIOUS STIPULATION	N REJECTED	

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

A. Parties' Acknowledgments:

- (1) Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted December 1, 2004.
- (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 17 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."

(Effective July 1, 2018)

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(6)		ne parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading supporting Authority."		
(7)		more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any nding investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.		
(8)		ayment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 140.7. It is recommended that (check one option only):		
	\boxtimes	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 mone judgment. Unless the time for payment of discipline costs is extended pursuant to subdivision (c) of section 6086.10, costs assessed against a member who is actually suspended or disbarred must be paid as a condition of reinstatement or return to active status.		
		Costs be awarded to the State Bar in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6086.10 and are enforceable both as provided in Business and Professions Code section 6140.7 and as a money judgment. SELECT ONE of the costs must be paid with Respondent's membership fees for each of the following years:		
		If Respondent fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified in writing by the State Bar or the State Bar Court, the remaining balance will be due and payable immediately.		
		Costs are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs."		
		Costs are entirely waived.		
		ravating Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional conduct, standards 1.2(h) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are		
ı	equ	ired.		
(1)		Prior record of discipline:		
	(a)	State Bar Court case # of prior case:		
	(b)	☐ Date prior discipline effective:		
	(c)	Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations:		
	(d)	☐ Degree of prior discipline:		
	(e)	☐ If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below.		
(2)		Intentional/Bad Faith/Dishonesty: Respondent's misconduct was dishonest, intentional, or surrounded by, or followed by bad faith.		
(3)		Misrepresentation: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, misrepresentation.		
(4)		Concealment: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, concealment.		
(5)		Overreaching: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, overreaching.		

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(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)	\boxtimes	Indifference: Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of Respondent's misconduct. See page 14.	
(10)	\boxtimes	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. See page 14.	
(11)	\boxtimes	Multiple Acts: Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing. See page 14.	
(12)		Pattern: Respondent's current misconduct demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.	
(13)		Restitution: Respondent failed to make restitution.	
(14)		Vulnerable Victim: The victim(s) of Respondent's misconduct was/were highly vulnerable.	
(15)		No aggravating circumstances are involved.	
Additional aggravating circumstances:			
** •			
C. Mitigating Circumstances [Standards 1.2(i) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating circumstances are required.			
(1)		No Prior Discipline: Respondent has no prior record of discipline over many years of practice coupled with present misconduct which is not likely to recur.	
(2)		No Harm: Respondent did not harm the client, the public, or the administration of justice.	
(3)		Candor/Cooperation: Respondent displayed spontaneous candor and cooperation with the victims of Respondent's misconduct or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations and proceedings.	
(4)		Remorse: Respondent promptly took objective steps demonstrating spontaneous remorse and recognition of the wrongdoing, which steps were designed to timely atone for any consequences of Respondent's misconduct.	
(5)		Restitution: Respondent paid \$ on in restitution to without the threat or force of disciplinary, civil or criminal proceedings.	
(6)		Delay: These disciplinary proceedings were excessively delayed. The delay is not attributable to Respondent and the delay prejudiced Respondent.	
(7)		Good Faith: Respondent acted with a good faith belief that was honestly held and objectively reasonable.	

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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	iona	I mitigating circumstances:		
	Prefiling Stipulation, see page 14.			
	No Prior Record of Discipline, see page 15.			
	G	ood Character, see page 15.		
D. R	eco	mmended Discipline:		
(1)	\boxtimes	Actual Suspension:		
		Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for one year , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for one year with the following conditions.		
		 Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for the first 30 days of the period of Respondent's probation. 		
(2)		Actual Suspension "And Until" Rehabilitation:		
		Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.		
	2	 Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum of the first of Respondent's probation and until Respondent provides proof to the State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).) 		
(3)		Actual Suspension "And Until" Restitution (Single Payee) and Rehabilitation:		
		Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.		

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		•	Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum of the first of Respondent's probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until both of the following requirements are satisfied: a. Respondent makes restitution to in the amount of \$ plus 10 percent interest per year from (or reimburses the Client Security Fund to the extent of any payment from the Fund to such payee, in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6140.5) and furnishes satisfactory proof to the State Bar's Office of Probation in Los Angeles; and b. Respondent provides proof to the State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Bar,		
, ,,			tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).)		
(4)		Act	ual Suspension "And Until" Restitution (Multiple Payees) and Rehabilitation:		
			spondent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.		
		•	Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum of the first of Respondent's probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until both of the following requirements are satisfied:		
			a. Respondent must make restitution, including the principal amount plus 10 percent interest per year (and furnish satisfactory proof of such restitution to the Office of Probation), to each of the following payees (or reimburse the Client Security Fund to the extent of any payment from the Fund to such payee in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6140.5):		
			Payee Principal Amount Interest Accrues From		
			 Respondent provides proof to the State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).) 		
5)			ual Suspension "And Until" Restitution (Single Payee) with Conditional Std. 1.2(c)(1) uirement:		
			pondent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.		
			Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum for the first of Respondent's probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until the following requirements are satisfied:		
			a. Respondent makes restitution to in the amount of \$ plus 10 percent interest per year from (or reimburses the Client Security Fund to the extent of any payment from the		

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			Fund to such payee, in accordance w furnishes satisfactory proof to the Sta		
		b	 If Respondent remains suspended for State Bar Court of Respondent's reha in the general law. (Rules Proc. of St Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).) 	bilitation, fitness to practice,	, and present learning and ability
(6)			al Suspension "And Until" Restitution irement:	(Multiple Payees) with Co	enditional Std. 1.2(c)(1)
			ondent is suspended from the practice of Respondent is placed on probation for	f law for , the execution , th	on of that suspension is stayed, itions.
		R	Respondent must be suspended from the Respondent's probation, and Respondent atisfied:		
		а	 Respondent must make restitution, in- year (and furnish satisfactory proof of following payees (or reimburse the Cli Fund to such payee in accordance with 	such restitution to the Office ent 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.	If Respondent remains suspended for State Bar Court of Respondent's rehain the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).)	pilitation, fitness to practice,	and present learning and abilit
(7)		Actua	al Suspension with Credit for Interim S	uspension:	
			ondent is suspended from the practice of espondent is placed on probation for	law for , the executio with the following condit	n of that suspension is stayed, tions.
			espondent is suspended from the practic r the period of interim suspension which		of probation (with credit given
E. /	Addi	tional (Conditions of Probation:		
(1)	⊠	order in Conduc	r Rules of Professional Conduct: With nposing discipline in this matter, Respon- ct (Rules of Professional Conduct) and B rough 6126, and (2) provide a declaratio	dent must (1) read the Califousiness and Professions Co	ornia Rules of Professional ode sections 6067, 6068, and

compliance with this requirement, to the State Bar's Office of Probation in Los Angeles (Office of Probation) with Respondent's first quarterly report.

- (2) Comply with State Bar Act, Rules of Professional Conduct, and Probation Conditions: Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of Respondent's probation.
- (3) Maintain Valid Official Membership Address and Other Required Contact Information: Within 30 days after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must make certain that the State Bar Attorney Regulation and Consumer Resources Office (ARCR) has Respondent's current office address, email address, and telephone number. If Respondent does not maintain an office, Respondent must provide the mailing address, email address, and telephone number to be used for State Bar purposes. Respondent must report, in writing, any change in the above information to ARCR, within ten (10) days after such change, in the manner required by that office.
- (4) Meet and Cooperate with Office of Probation: Within 15 days after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must schedule a meeting with Respondent's assigned probation case specialist to discuss the terms and conditions of Respondent's discipline and, within 30 days after the effective date of the court's order, must participate in such meeting. Unless otherwise instructed by the Office of Probation, Respondent may meet with the probation case specialist in person or by telephone. During the probation period, Respondent must promptly meet with representatives of the Office of Probation as requested by it and, subject to the assertion of applicable privileges, must fully, promptly, and truthfully answer any inquiries by it and provide to it any other information requested by it.
- (5) State Bar Court Retains Jurisdiction/Appear Before and Cooperate with State Bar Court: During Respondent's probation period, the State Bar Court retains jurisdiction over Respondent to address issues concerning compliance with probation conditions. During this period, Respondent must appear before the State Bar Court as required by the court or by the Office of Probation after written notice mailed to Respondent's official membership address, as provided above. Subject to the assertion of applicable privileges, Respondent must fully, promptly, and truthfully answer any inquiries by the court and must provide any other information the court requests.
- (6) Quarterly and Final Reports:
 - a. Deadlines for Reports. Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation no later than each January 10 (covering October 1 through December 31 of the prior year), April 10 (covering January 1 through March 31), July 10 (covering April 1 through June 30), and October 10 (covering July 1 through September 30) within the period of probation. If the first report would cover less than 30 days, that report must be submitted on the next quarter date and cover the extended deadline. In addition to all quarterly reports, Respondent must submit a final report no earlier than ten (10) days before the last day of the probation period and no later than the last day of the probation period.
 - b. Contents of Reports. Respondent must answer, under penalty of perjury, all inquiries contained in the quarterly report form provided by the Office of Probation, including stating whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act and the Rules of Professional Conduct during the applicable quarter or period. All reports must be: (1) submitted on the form provided by the Office of Probation; (2) signed and dated after the completion of the period for which the report is being submitted (except for the final report); (3) filled out completely and signed under penalty of perjury; and (4) submitted to the Office of Probation on or before each report's due date.
 - c. Submission of Reports. All reports must be submitted by: (1) fax or email to the Office of Probation; (2) personal delivery to the Office of Probation; (3) certified mail, return receipt requested, to the Office of Probation (postmarked on or before the due date); or (4) other tracked-service provider, such as Federal Express or United Parcel Service, etc. (physically delivered to such provider on or before the due date).

	d. Proof of Compliance. Respondent is directed to maintain proof of Respondent's compliance with the above requirements for each such report for a minimum of one year after either the period of probation or the period of Respondent's actual suspension has ended, whichever is longer. Respondent is required to present such proof upon request by the State Bar, the Office of Probation, or the State Bar Court.
(7)	State Bar Ethics School: Within one year after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must submit to the Office of Probation satisfactory evidence of completion of the State Bar Ethics School and passage of the test given at the end of that session. This requirement is separate from any Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for attending this session. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the Ethics School after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.
(8)	State Bar Ethics School Not Recommended: It is not recommended that Respondent be ordered to attend the State Bar Ethics School because
(9)	State Bar Client Trust Accounting School: Within one year after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must submit to the Office of Probation satisfactory evidence of completion of the State Bar Client Trust Accounting School and passage of the test given at the end of that session. This requirement is separate from any Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for attending this session. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the Client Trust Accounting School after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.
(10)	Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) Courses – California Legal Ethics [Alternative to State Bar Ethics School for Out-of-State Residents]: Because Respondent resides outside of California, within after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must either submit to the Office of Probation satisfactory evidence of completion of the State Bar Ethics School and passage of the test given at the end of that session or, in the alternative, complete hours of California Minimum Continuing Legal Education-approved participatory activity in California legal ethics and provide proof of such completion to the Office of Probation. This requirement is separate from any MCLE requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for this activity. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the Ethics School or the hours of legal education described above, completed after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.
(11)	Criminal Probation: Respondent must comply with all probation conditions imposed in the underlying criminal matter and must report such compliance under penalty of perjury in all quarterly and final reports submitted to the Office of Probation covering any portion of the period of the criminal probation. In each quarterly and final report, if Respondent has an assigned criminal probation officer, Respondent must provide the name and current contact information for that criminal probation officer. If the criminal probation was successfully completed during the period covered by a quarterly or final report, that fact must be reported by Respondent in such report and satisfactory evidence of such fact must be provided 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

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		provide proof of such completion to the Office of Probation. This requirement is separate from any MCLE requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for this activity. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the hours of legal education described above, completed after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.		
(13)		Other: Respondent must also comply with the following additional conditions of probation:		
(14)		Proof of Compliance with Rule 9.20 Obligations: Respondent is directed to maintain, for a minimum of one year after commencement of probation, proof of compliance with the Supreme Court's order that Respondent comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, subdivisions (a) and (c). Such proof must include: the names and addresses of all individuals and entities to whom Respondent sent notification pursuant to rule 9.20; a copy of each notification letter sent to each recipient; the original receipt or postal authority tracking document for each notification sent; the originals of all returned receipts and notifications of non-delivery; and a copy of the completed compliance affidavit filed by Respondent with the State Bar Court. Respondent is required to present such proof upon request by the State Bar, the Office of Probation, or the State Bar Court.		
(15)		The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:		
		☐ Financial Conditions ☐ Medical Conditions		
		Substance Abuse Conditions		
matte	er. At	of probation will commence on the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this the expiration of the probation period, if Respondent has complied with all conditions of probation, the tayed suspension will be satisfied and that suspension will be terminated.		
F. O	ther	Requirements Negotiated by the Parties (Not Probation Conditions):		
(1)		Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination Within One Year or During Period of Actual Suspension: Respondent must take and pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners within one year after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter or during the period of Respondent's actual suspension, whichever is longer, and to provide satisfactory proof of such passage to the State Bar's Office of Probation within the same period. Failure to do so may result in suspension. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.10(b).) If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of the taking and passage of the above examination after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this requirement.		
(2)		Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination Requirement Not Recommended: It is not recommended that Respondent be ordered to take and pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination because		
(3)		California Rules of Court, Rule 9.20: Respondent must comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 30 and 40 days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter. Failure to do so may result in disbarment or suspension.		
		For purposes of compliance with rule 9.20(a), the operative date for identification of "clients being represented in pending matters" and others to be notified is the filing date of the Supreme Court order, not any later "effective" date of the order. (<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		

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10011	ot write	date the Supreme Court filed its order in this proceeding. (<i>Powers v. State Bar</i> (1988) 44 Cal.3d 337, 341.) In addition to being punished as a crime or contempt, an attorney's failure to comply with rule 9.20 is, inter alia, cause for disbarment, suspension, revocation of any pending disciplinary probation, and denial of an application for reinstatement after disbarment. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.20(d).)
(4)		California Rules of Court, Rule 9.20 – Conditional Requirement: If Respondent remains suspended for 90 days or longer, Respondent must comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 120 and 130 days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter. Failure to do so may result in disbarment or suspension.
		For purposes of compliance with rule 9.20(a), the operative date for identification of "clients being represented in pending matters" and others to be notified is the filing date of the Supreme Court order, not any later "effective" date of the order. (<i>Athearn v. State Bar</i> (1982) 32 Cal.3d 38, 45.) Further, Respondent is required to file a rule 9.20(c) affidavit even if Respondent has no clients to notify on the date the Supreme Court filed its order in this proceeding. (<i>Powers v. State Bar</i> (1988) 44 Cal.3d 337, 341.) In addition to being punished as a crime or contempt, an attorney's failure to comply with rule 9.20 is, inter alia, cause for disbarment, suspension, revocation of any pending disciplinary probation, and denial of an application for reinstatement after disbarment. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.20(d).)
(5)		California Rules of Court, Rule 9.20, Requirement Not Recommended: It is not recommended that Respondent be ordered to comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, because
(6)	\boxtimes	Other Requirements: It is further recommended that Respondent be ordered to comply with the following additional requirements: Within 30 days after signing stipulation, respondent must send an accounting to Shapour Parvaresh.

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:

PETER L. COOK

STATE BAR COURT CASE NUMBER:

SBC-19-O-30112

STATE BAR CASE NUMBER:

17-O-07320

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 former Rules of Professional Conduct.

FACTS

- 1. On October 6, 2016, S. P. and his company, D. C., (collectively "Clients") hired and paid respondent \$2,000 to provide legal services concerning an overtime wage dispute by one of Clients' former employees. During their meeting, S.P. expressed an interest in settlement and resolving the matter quickly.
- 2. Between October 7, 2016 and February 15, 2017, respondent negotiated with opposing counsel, L. T., (Opposing Counsel) who represented the former employee of Clients.
- 3. On December 6, 2016, with the negotiation not proving fruitful, Opposing Counsel filed a complaint in Los Angeles Superior Court, case no. BC643057.
- 4. On January 18, 2017, respondent filed an untimely answer to the complaint. Respondent and Opposing Counsel previously stipulated to a due date for the answer.
- 5. On January 24, 2017, Opposing Counsel requested discovery from respondent for the pending case. She received no response from respondent.
- 6. From February 1, 2017, to May 8, 2017, respondent failed to participate in Clients' case. Respondent effectively withdrew from Clients' representation in Los Angeles Superior Court, case no. BC643057 without notifying Clients or the Los Angeles Superior Court.
- 7. On Thursday, February 23, 2017, S. P. texted respondent about a W9 form and asked respondent to fill out the form.
- 8. On Friday, February 24, 2017, S. P. texted and emailed respondent again concerning the W9 form and asked respondent to fill out the form. In the text, S. P. provided a fax number and email and requested a follow-up "ASAP". In the email, S. P. mentioned a need to discuss the case and bringing it to closure. That day, S. P. called respondent five times. S. P. received no response from respondent.

- 9. On Wednesday, March 1, 2017, S. P. emailed respondent and informed respondent that he would contact Opposing Counsel himself, if he did not hear back from respondent, to resolve the case. In the email, S. P. mentioned the lawsuit taking a huge toll on his family life.
- 10. Later that day, Opposing Counsel emailed respondent and informed him S. P. contacted her.
- 11. That same day, Opposing Counsel then emailed Romtin P. (S. P.'s son, who is also an attorney) to discuss resolving the case. Romtin P. responded that, while he was authorized to discuss the case with her, he was not representing his father because respondent was still counsel of record.
- 12. Opposing Counsel also informed respondent via email that she saw he checked his email. Opposing Counsel received notice when respondent opened her email.
- 13. Still on Wednesday, March 1, 2017, Opposing Counsel emailed respondent again and asked for further clarification whether he represented Clients.
- 14. Romtin P. emailed Opposing Counsel and cc'ed respondent. Romtin P. informed Opposing Counsel that S. P. (his father) would like to speak to her directly.
- 15. Opposing Counsel replied by email to Romtin P. and cc'ed respondent. She informed Romtin P. she repeatedly sent respondent emails and received no response.
- On March 2, 2017, Romtin P. responded to Opposing Counsel and stated that respondent's silence was concerning.
- 17. Also on March 2, 2017, Opposing Counsel responded to Romtin P. and informed him that respondent missed his deadline to file a responsive pleading. She further stated she received no discovery responses to the requests she propounded on January 24, 2017. Respondent did not inform Opposing Counsel the responses would be late or seek extensions. Later in February, respondent failed to reply entirely.
- 18. On March 17, 2017, S. P. texted respondent asking for a return call stating that it was "urgent." He received no reply.
- 19. Between March 1 and 20, 2017, Romtin P. settled case no. BC643057 with Opposing Counsel on behalf Clients.
- 20. On March 20, 2017, S. P. sent respondent a letter and discharged respondent. In the letter, S. P. requested a refund of the unearned fees and case file. S. P. received no reply. Respondent failed to provide Clients with a refund of unearned fees, an accounting, and Clients' file.
- 21. On March 20, 2017, Opposing Counsel filed "Notice of Settlement of Entire Case" in case no. BC643057.
- 22. On March 21, 2017, S. P. emailed respondent a copy of the termination letter sent on March 20, 2017.
- 23. On April 5, 2017, S. P. called respondent and received no response.

- 24. On May 8, 2017, Opposing Counsel filed "Request for Dismissal" in case no. BC643057.
- 25. On May 11, 2017, S. P. called respondent and received no response.
- 26. On June 9, 2017, Romtin P. (representing his father, S. P.) sent a letter to respondent setting forth facts of respondent's non-responsiveness and demanded a return of the case file and fees by June 21, 2017. He received no response.
- 27. Respondent failed to withdraw as counsel in case no. BC643057. On January 25, 2018, the Superior Court's docket still reflected respondent as attorney of record for Clients.
- 28. On November 6, 2017, S. P. filed a complaint with the State Bar.
- 29. On January 23, 2018, a State Bar investigator, on behalf of the State Bar, contacted respondent via letter to his membership address with questions concerning Clients' case. She asked for a response by February 6, 2018. The State Bar received no response.
- 30. On February 20, 2018, the investigator contacted respondent again via letter concerning Clients' case at respondent's State Bar member address and asked for a response by March 6, 2018. The State Bar received no response.
- 31. On March 8, 2018, the State Bar investigator emailed respondent at two email addresses from respondent's State Bar records concerning Clients' case. She also followed up with a phone message she left at respondent's State Bar records phone number. To date, the investigator has not received a reply or confirmation the cmails were read.
- 32. On April 13, 2018, at 3:15 p.m., the investigator called respondent at respondent's State Bar records number. She reached a recording claiming to be respondent. She left a message and asked for a return call. To date, she has not received a return call.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 33. By doing the following in case number BC643057:
 - a. Failing to timely file an answer;
 - b. Failing to respond to a request for, and propound, discovery;
 - c. And beginning on or about February 2017, failing to take any action on Clients' behalf; Respondent repeatedly failed to perform with competence, in willful violation of former Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A).
- 34. By failing to reply promptly to S. P's reasonable status inquiries made by telephone, email, and written correspondence respondent willfully violated of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(m).
- 35. By not participating in Los Angeles Superior Court case no. BC643057 after February 1, 2017, respondent effectively withdrew from Clients' representation without permission from the

Superior Court in willful violation of the former Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(A)(1).

- 36. Respondent received advance fees of \$2,000.00 from Clients to provide legal services and did not complete the legal services. Respondent failed to return unearned fees in willful violation of the former Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(2).
- 37. After termination of employment, respondent failed to promptly release all of Clients' papers and property in willful violation of the former Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(1).
- 38. Respondent received from Clients the sum of \$2,000.00 as advanced fees for legal services to be performed and failed to complete the services. Respondent thereafter failed to render an appropriate accounting in willful violation of the former Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(B)(3).
- 39. Respondent failed to cooperate and participate in a disciplinary investigation concerning Clients' matter in State Bar case no. 17-O-07320, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(i).

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Indifference towards Rectification/Atonement (Std. 1.5(k)): Following February 2017, neither Clients nor the State Bar investigator heard from respondent. He did not respond to the emails, letters, text messages, and phone calls left by S. P. and Romtin P. Respondent failed to respond to emails, letters, and phone messages left by the State Bar investigator. (In the Matter of Meyer (Review Dept. 1997) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 697, 702 [respondent's failure to belatedly file his probation reports once he was aware of these proceedings establishes indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of his or her misconduct].)

Lack of Candor and Cooperation to Victims or the State Bar of California (Std. 1.5(1)): Respondent's absolute failure to cooperate with the State Bar is an aggravating factor.

Multiple Acts of Wrongdoing (Std. 1.5(b)): Respondent failed to perform with competence, failed to communicate with his client, failed to properly withdraw from a legal proceeding, failed to return unearned fees, failed to return Clients' file, failed to render an accounting, and failed to participate in the State Bar investigation. Multiple acts of misconduct can be considered serious aggravation. (See *In the Matter of Bach* (Review Dept. 1991) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 631, 646–647 [three instances of misconduct considered multiple acts].)

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].)

No Prior record of Discipline: Respondent was admitted to the State Bar of California on 2004 and has no prior record of discipline. Pursuant to *Hawes v. State Bar* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 587, 596, an attorney practicing 10 years with no record of discipline is entitled to significant weight in mitigation.

Good Character: Respondent provided two reference letters in mitigation. Two letters is hardly a wide range of references in the legal and general communities required to suffice as mitigation. This showing is entitled to no weight in mitigation. (See, e.g., In the Matter of Duxbury (Review Dept. 1999) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 61, 67 [two favorable character witnesses afforded little or no weight]; In the Matter of Myrdall (Review Dept. 1995) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 363, 387 [three attorneys and three clients not found to constitute a broad range of references from legal and general communities].)

SUPPORTING AUTHORITY

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 the "Standards" or "standard" 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 (Silverton), 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 seven acts of professional misconduct. Standard 1.7(a) requires that where a lawyer "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 2.7(c). According to standard 2.7(c), "[s]uspension or reproval is the presumed sanction for performance, communication, or withdrawal violations, which are limited in scope or time. The degree of sanction depends on the extent of the misconduct and the degree of harm to the client or clients."

Respondent failed to communicate, failed to perform, improperly withdrew from the case, failed to return the case file, failed to give an accounting, failed to refund unearned fees, and failed to cooperate with the State Bar. In this matter, 30 days of actual suspension with one year of stayed suspension and one year of probation is appropriate.

The case law, including pre-Silverton cases, in similar matters justifies this result. (Bach v. State Bar (1991) 52 Cal.3d 1201[30 days actual suspension for an attorney who in a single client matter failed to communicate, failed to perform, purportedly withdrew without the consent of either the client or the court, and failed to respond to two State Bar inquiries, no priors in 17 years of practice]; Layton v. State Bar (1990) 50 Cal.3d 889, [30 days actual suspension for filing to perform in one matter involving an estate and violating a court order, no priors in 30 years]; In the Matter of Aulakh (Review Dept. 1997) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 690 [45 days actual suspension for in one matter failing to perform, improper withdrawal, failing to refund unearned fees, and failing to render an accounting to a client, no priors in 20 years]; In the Matter of Nunez (Review Dept. 1992) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 196 [30 days actual suspension for failure to perform, failing to keep advanced fees in trust account, and failure to promptly return clients' file]; Stuart v. State Bar (1985) 40 Cal.3d 838 [30 days actual suspension for failing to perform and improper withdrawal in one matter, private reproval for encouraging a third party to cash two checks that Stuart had drew but later failed to honor].)

Balancing the aggravating circumstances with minimal mitigation, a suspension of 30 days with one year stayed suspension and one year probation serves the purposes of public protection.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of April 11, 2019, the discipline costs in this matter are \$3,857.00. 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.

ADVISEMENT OF OTHER PENDING INVESTIGATIONS AND/OR STATE BAR MATTERS

Respondent acknowledges that the State Bar advised him in writing of any pending investigations or proceedings not resolved by the stipulation and that this stipulation does not resolve any/all pending matters or proceedings before the State Bar other than the one discussed in this stipulation.

(Do not write above this line.)				
In the Matter of: PETER L. COOK		Case Number(s): SBC-19-O-30112		
	SIGNATURE OI	THE PARTIE	ES	
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.				
4/26/19	Booksedon's Signature	<i></i>	Peter L. Cook	
Date	Respondent's Signatule		Print Name	
Date 4/26/19	Respondent's Counsel Signatur	TO .	Print Name	
Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signatur	re	Joseph A. Silvoso, III Print Name	

(Do not write above this line.)			
In the Matte PETER L.		Case Number(s): SBC-19-O-30112	
	ACTUAL SUSPE	ENSION ORDER	
	tipulation to be fair to the parties and that it ade smissal of counts/charges, if any, is GRANTED	equately protects the public, IT IS ORDERED that the without prejudice, and:	
	The stipulated facts and disposition are APPI Supreme Court.	ROVED and the DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED to the	
\boxtimes	The stipulated facts and disposition are APPF DISCIPLINE IS RECOMMENDED to the Sup	ROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the reme Court.	
	All Hearing dates are vacated.		
	of the Stipulation, the following footnote i e" as an aggravating circumstance:	s added at the end of the paragraph regarding	
Footnote: Although the parties have stipulated to "Indifference" as an aggravating circumstance, as this conduct was used for the basis of the Business and Professions Code section 6068, subdivision (m), and section 6068, subdivision (i), culpability findings, the court does not give this any additional weight as an aggravating circumstance. (In the Matter of Trillo (Review Dept. 1990) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 59, 69.)			
within 15 day stipulation. (S date of the S	s after service of this order, is granted; or 2) th see Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 5.58(E) & (F	s: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed is court modifies or further modifies the approved (a).) The effective date of this disposition is the effective ys after the filed date of the Supreme Court order.	
Date Date			

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 May 24, 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:

Peter L. Cook 655 N Central Ave Fl 17 Glendale, CA 91203

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

Joseph A. Silvoso, III, Enforcement Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on May 24, 2019.

Paul Songco Court Specialist State Bar Court