State Bar Court of California Hearing Department San Francisco ACTUAL SUSPENSION				
Counsel For The State Bar	Case Number(s): 97-C-14742 - LMA	For Court use only		
Erica L. M. Dennings Senior Trial Counsel 180 Howard Street	13-C-16243 13-C-16790	PUBLIC MATTER		
San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 532-2285		FILED		
Bar # 145755		FEB - 3 2015		
Counsel For Respondent				
Jonathan I. Arons 100 Bush Street, Suite 918 San Francisco, CA 94104 (415) 957-1818		STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO		
	Submitted to: Settlement Ju	idge		
Bar # 111257	STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND			
In the Matter of: TARA JANE ARNOLD	DISPOSITION AND ORDER	APPROVING		
	ACTUAL SUSPENSION			
Bar # 172917		N REJECTED		
A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)				

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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 8, 1994.
- (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."
- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law".

(Effective January 1, 2014)





Actual Suspension

- (6) The parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading "Supporting Authority."
- (7) No more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any pending investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.
- (8) Payment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 6140.7. (Check one option only):
 - Until costs are paid in full, Respondent will remain actually suspended from the practice of law unless relief is obtained per rule 5.130, Rules of Procedure.
 - Costs are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: two billing cycles following the effective date of the Supreme Court Order. (Hardship, special circumstances or other good cause per rule 5.132, Rules of Procedure.) If Respondent fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified by the State Bar Court, the remaining balance is due and payable immediately.

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Costs are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs". Costs are entirely waived.

B. Aggravating Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct, standards 1.2(f) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are required.

- (1) **Prior record of discipline**
 - (a) State Bar Court case # of prior case
 - (b) Date prior discipline effective
 - (c) Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations:

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- (d) Degree of prior discipline
- (e) If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below.
- (2) Dishonesty: Respondent's misconduct was intentional, surrounded by, or followed by bad faith, dishonesty, concealment, overreaching or other violations of the State Bar Act or Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (3) 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.
- (4) 🔲 Harm: Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public or the administration of justice.
- (5) Indifference: Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of his or her misconduct.
- (6) Lack of Cooperation: Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of his/her misconduct or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation or proceedings.

(Effective January 1, 2014)

- (7) Multiple/Pattern of Misconduct: Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing or demonstrates a pattern of misconduct. See attachment to stipulation, at p. 9.
- (8) **Restitution:** Respondent failed to make restitution.
- (9) **No aggravating circumstances** are involved.

Additional aggravating circumstances:

C. Mitigating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(g) & 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 deemed serious.
- (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 his/her misconduct and to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation and proceedings.
- (4) Remorse: Respondent promptly took objective steps spontaneously demonstrating remorse and recognition of the wrongdoing, which steps were designed to timely atone for any consequences of his/her 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 him/her.
- (7) Good Faith: Respondent acted with a good faith belief that was honestly held and reasonable.
- (8) Emotional/Physical Difficulties: At the time of the stipulated act or acts of professional misconduct Respondent suffered extreme emotional difficulties or physical or mental disabilities which expert testimony would establish was directly responsible for the misconduct. The difficulties or disabilities were not the product of any illegal conduct by the member, such as illegal drug or substance abuse, and the difficulties or disabilities no longer pose a risk that Respondent will commit misconduct.
- (9) Severe Financial Stress: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered from severe financial stress which resulted from circumstances not reasonably foreseeable or which were beyond his/her control and which were directly responsible for the misconduct.
- (10) Family Problems: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered extreme difficulties in his/her personal life which were other than emotional or physical in nature.
- (11) Good Character: Respondent's extraordinarily good character is attested to by a wide range of references in the legal and general communities who are aware of the full extent of his/her misconduct.
- (12) Rehabilitation: Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred followed by convincing proof of subsequent rehabilitation.
- (13) **No mitigating circumstances** are involved.

(Effective January 1, 2014)

Additional mitigating circumstances:

Pre-trial stipulation. See attachment to stipulation, at p. 10. No prior record of discipline. See attachment to stipulation at page 10.

D. Discipline:

- (1) X Stayed Suspension:
 - (a) Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of two (2) years.
 - i. and until Respondent shows proof satisfactory to the State Bar Court of rehabilitation and present fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the law pursuant to standard 1.2(c)(1) Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct.

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- ii. and until Respondent pays restitution as set forth in the Financial Conditions form attached to this stipulation.
- iii. and until Respondent does the following:
- (b) The above-referenced suspension is stayed.
- (2) \boxtimes **Probation**:

Respondent must be placed on probation for a period of **three (3) years**, which will commence upon the effective date of the Supreme Court order in this matter. (See rule 9.18, California Rules of Court)

- (3) \boxtimes Actual Suspension:
 - (a) Respondent must be actually suspended from the practice of law in the State of California for a period of **ninety (90) days**.
 - i. and until Respondent shows proof satisfactory to the State Bar Court of rehabilitation and present fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the law pursuant to standard 1.2(c)(1), Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct
 - ii. and until Respondent pays restitution as set forth in the Financial Conditions form attached to this stipulation.
 - iii. and until Respondent does the following:

E. Additional Conditions of Probation:

- (1) If Respondent is actually suspended for two years or more, he/she must remain actually suspended until he/she proves to the State Bar Court his/her rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and learning and ability in the general law, pursuant to standard 1.2(c)(1), Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct.
- (2) During the probation period, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (3) Within ten (10) days of any change, Respondent must report to the Membership Records Office of the State Bar and to the Office of Probation of the State Bar of California ("Office of Probation"), all changes of information, including current office address and telephone number, or other address for State Bar purposes, as prescribed by section 6002.1 of the Business and Professions Code.

- (4) Within thirty (30) days from the effective date of discipline, Respondent must contact the Office of Probation and schedule a meeting with Respondent's assigned probation deputy to discuss these terms and conditions of probation. Upon the direction of the Office of Probation, Respondent must meet with the probation deputy either in-person or by telephone. During the period of probation, Respondent must promptly meet with the probation deputy as directed and upon request.
- (5) Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation on each January 10, April 10, July 10, and October 10 of the period of probation. Under penalty of perjury, Respondent must state whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of probation during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also state whether there are any proceedings pending against him or her in the State Bar Court and if so, the case number and current status of that proceeding. If the first report would cover less than 30 days, that report must be submitted on the next quarter date, and cover the extended period.

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

- (6) Respondent must be assigned a probation monitor. Respondent must promptly review the terms and conditions of probation with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of compliance. During the period of probation, Respondent must furnish to the monitor such reports as may be requested, in addition to the quarterly reports required to be submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent must cooperate fully with the probation monitor.
- (7) Subject to assertion of applicable privileges, Respondent must answer fully, promptly and truthfully any inquiries of the Office of Probation and any probation monitor assigned under these conditions which are directed to Respondent personally or in writing relating to whether Respondent is complying or has complied with the probation conditions.
- (8) Within one (1) year of the effective date of the discipline herein, Respondent must provide to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance at a session of the Ethics School, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.
 - No Ethics School recommended. Reason: See Attachment to Stipulation at p. 10-11.
- (9) Respondent must comply with all conditions of probation imposed in the underlying criminal matter and must so declare under penalty of perjury in conjunction with any quarterly report to be filed with the Office of Probation.
- (10) I The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:
 - Substance Abuse Conditions

 Law Office Management Conditions
 - Medical Conditions

F. Other Conditions Negotiated by the Parties:

(1) Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination: Respondent must provide proof of passage of the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination ("MPRE"), administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners, to the Office of Probation during the period of actual suspension or within one year, whichever period is longer. Failure to pass the MPRE results in actual suspension without further hearing until passage. But see rule 9.10(b), California Rules of Court, and rule 5.162(A) & (E), Rules of Procedure.

No MPRE recommended. Reason:

- (2) Rule 9.20, California Rules of Court: Respondent must comply with the requirements of rule 9.20, California Rules of Court, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 30 and 40 calendar days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court's Order in this matter.
- (3) Conditional Rule 9.20, California Rules of Court: If Respondent remains actually suspended for 90 days or more, he/she must comply with the requirements of rule 9.20, California Rules of Court, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 120 and 130 calendar days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court's Order in this matter.
- (4) Credit for Interim Suspension [conviction referral cases only]: Respondent will be credited for the period of his/her interim suspension toward the stipulated period of actual suspension. Date of commencement of interim suspension:
- (5) 🛛 Other Conditions: See attachment to stipulation, at p. 10.

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ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: TARA JANE ARNOLD

CASE NUMBERS: 97-C-14742 - LMA, 13-C-16243, 13-C-16790

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

Respondent admits that the following facts are true and that the facts and circumstances surrounding the offenses for which she was convicted involved other misconduct warranting discipline.

Case No. 97-C-14742 (Conviction Proceedings)

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND IN CONVICTION PROCEEDING:

1. This is a proceeding pursuant to sections 6101 and 6102 of the Business and Professions Code and rule 9.10 of the California Rules of Court.

2. On May 13, 1997, the Marin County District Attorney filed a criminal complaint in the Marin County Municipal Court, case number CR096264A, charging respondent with one count of violation of Vehicle Code section 23152(a) [driving under the influence of alcohol], a misdemeanor, and one count of violation of Vehicle Code section 23152(b) [driving while having a .08% or higher blood alcohol].

3. On July 23, 1997, respondent pled guilty to a misdemeanor violation of Vehicle Code section 23152(b) [driving while having a .08% or higher blood alcohol], and the court dismissed the remaining count in the furtherance of justice.

4. On June 30, 1997, the court suspended the imposition of sentence and placed respondent on formal probation for a period of three years. Respondent's sentence included fines and assessments in the amount of \$1070 payable by September 30, 1997, a restricted license for 90 days, and a requirement to complete the first offender drinking driver program within 180 days.

5. On July 31, 2014, the Review Department of the State Bar Court issued an order referring the matter to the Hearing Department for a hearing and decision recommending the discipline to be imposed in the event that the Hearing Department finds that the facts and circumstances surrounding the offense(s) for which respondent was convicted involved moral turpitude or other misconduct warranting discipline.

FACTS:

6. At approximately midnight on April 28, 1997, respondent was driving on Highway 101 in Marin County when police observed the front passenger throw a lighted cigarette out of the window. CHP officers stopped respondent's car. When she got out of the car to get her driver's license that was in the trunk, the officers noticed the smell of alcohol. When the officer asked whether she had consumed any alcohol that day, respondent replied no. When asked again, respondent stated she had drunk 2 beers and 1 glass of wine in the morning and afternoon. The officer administered several field sobriety tests from which he determined respondent was driving under the influence of alcohol. The Preliminary Alcohol Screening showed respondent had a .10% blood alcohol level.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

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7. The facts and circumstances surrounding the above-described violation did not involve moral turpitude but did involve other misconduct warranting discipline.

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Case No. 13-C-16790 (Conviction Proceedings)

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND IN CONVICTION PROCEEDING:

8. This is a proceeding pursuant to sections 6101 and 6102 of the Business and Professions Code and rule 9.10 of the California Rules of Court.

9. On May 24, 2004, the Santa Clara County District Attorney filed a criminal complaint in the Santa Clara County Superior Court, case number BB407888, charging respondent with one count of violation of Vehicle Code section 23152(a) [driving under the influence of alcohol] and one count of violation of Vehicle Code section 23152(b) [driving while having a .08% or higher blood alcohol] and one count of Vehicle Code section 23222(a), [possession of an open container while driving], an infraction. The complaint also alleged that respondent's blood alcohol level was greater than .20%. The complaint further alleged that respondent had a prior conviction for violation of Vehicle Code section 23152(a) [Driving under the Influence] committed on April 28, 1997.

10. On December 16, 2004, respondent pled no contest to violations of Vehicle Code sections 23152(b) and 23222(a). Respondent was placed on formal probation for 5 years, ordered to complete a 90 day alcohol program, and fined. The enhancement for having a BAL over .20%. was stricken.

11. On September 25, 2014, the Review Department of the State Bar Court issued an order referring the matter to the Hearing Department for a hearing and decision recommending the discipline to be imposed in the event that the Hearing Department finds that the facts and circumstances surrounding the offense(s) for which respondent was convicted involved moral turpitude or other misconduct warranting discipline.

FACTS:

12. On April 7, 2004, respondent was stopped in Los Altos and arrested for driving under the influence.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

13. The facts and circumstances surrounding the above-described violation(s) did not involve moral turpitude but did involve other misconduct warranting discipline.

Case No. 13-C-16243 (Conviction Proceedings)

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND IN CONVICTION PROCEEDING:

14. This is a proceeding pursuant to sections 6101 and 6102 of the Business and Professions Code and rule 9.10 of the California Rules of Court.

15. On July 19, 2013, the Santa Clara County District Attorney filed a criminal complaint in the Santa Clara County Superior Court, case number B1367630, charging respondent with one count

of violation of Penal Code section 273(a), [child endangerment by person with care or custody where great bodily injury or death is not likely], a misdemeanor, one count of violating Vehicle Code section 23152(a) [driving under the influence of alcohol], a misdemeanor, and one count of violating Vehicle Code section 23152(b) [driving while having a .08% or higher blood alcohol], a misdemeanor. The complaint contained an allegation pursuant to Vehicle Code section 23593 containing the following language: "You are hereby advised that being under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both, impairs your ability to operate a motor vehicle. Therefore, it is extremely dangerous to human life to drive while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both. If you continue to drive while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both, and as a result of that driving, someone is killed, you can be charged with murder." The complaint also included an allegation pursuant to Vehicle Code section 23572 that during the commission of the offense charged, respondent had a passenger under the age of 14 in her vehicle. The complaint further alleged that respondent's blood alcohol level was over .15%. The complaint also alleged that respondent was convicted of a prior violation of Vehicle Code section 23152(b) on December 16, 2004.

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16. On January 22, 2014, respondent pled no contest to a misdemeanor violation of Vehicle Code section 23152(b) and Penal Code section 273a. Respondent was sentenced to 3 years' probation, ordered to complete a 30 day residential treatment program, ordered to 52 weeks of counseling with a psychologist, and ordered to pay fines. Respondent has been sober since her arrest in 2013. She completed the required 52 weeks of counseling and 30 day residential program. Since then, respondent has continued efforts to maintain her sobriety by continuing weekly therapy sessions, and voluntarily attending AA meetings 4 to 5 times per week as well as attending one session per week with Lawyers Concerned for Lawyers (a part of the Texas Lawyers Assistance Program).

17. On July 17, 2014, the Review Department of the State Bar Court issued an order referring the matter to the Hearing Department for a hearing and decision recommending the discipline to be imposed in the event that the Hearing Department finds that the facts and circumstances surrounding the offense(s) for which Respondent was convicted involved moral turpitude or other misconduct warranting discipline.

FACTS:

18. On June 13, 2013 at approximately 8 p.m., respondent was driving her car in Sunnyvale and made an illegal U-turn. Respondent's 12 year old son and his 13 year old friend were in the car; they were both unharmed. The police officer stopped respondent and noticed the odor of alcohol. Respondent denied drinking any alcohol that day. The police officer administered field sobriety tests which respondent was not able to complete due to being intoxicated. Respondent was placed under arrest for DUI. Respondent's blood test showed a blood alcohol level of .36%.

19. The facts and circumstances surrounding the above-described violation(s) did not involve moral turpitude but did involve other misconduct warranting discipline.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Multiple Acts of Misconduct (Std. 1.5(b)): Respondent drove under the influence of alcohol on at least three occasions between 1997 and 2013 resulting in three criminal convictions.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No Prior Record of Discipline: Although respondent's misconduct is serious, she is entitled to mitigation for having practiced law for 20 years without discipline. (In the Matter of Riordan (Review Dept. 2007) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 41, 49.)

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Pretrial Stipulation: Respondent is entitled to mitigation for entering into a stipulation with the Office of Chief Trial Counsel prior to trial in the above referenced disciplinary matter, thereby saving State Bar Court time and resources. (*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].)

ADDITIONAL PROBATION CONDITIONS.

Substance Abuse Conditions

Respondent recognizes that a conviction for DUI suggests an alcohol and/or drug problem that needs to be addressed before it affects respondent's legal practice. Respondent agrees to take the steps necessary to control the use of alcohol and/or drugs such that it will not affect respondent's law practice in the future. Respondent's agreement to participate in an abstinence-based self-help group (as defined herein), as a condition of discipline, is part of respondent's efforts to address such concerns.

As a condition of probation, and during the period of probation, respondent must continue weekly therapy sessions and attendance at AA meetings at least twice per week (at least 8 times per month) for two years from the effective date of her discipline. Respondent may attend any abstinence-based self-help group of respondent's choosing, including without limitation Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, LifeRing, S.M.A.R.T., S.O.S., etc. Other self-help maintenance programs are acceptable if they include a subculture to support recovery, including abstinence-based group meetings. (See O'Conner v. Calif. (C.D. Calif. 1994) 855 F. Supp. 303 [no First Amendment violation where probationer given choice between AA and secular program.]) Respondent is encouraged, but not required, to obtain a "sponsor" during the term of participation in these meetings.

The program called "Moderation Management" is not acceptable because it is not abstinencebased and allows the participant to continue consuming alcohol.

Respondent must contact the Office of Probation and obtain written approval for the program Respondent has selected prior to attending the first self-help group meeting. If respondent wants to change groups, respondent must first obtain the Office of Probation's written approval prior to attending a meeting with the new self-help group.

Respondent must provide to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance of the meetings set forth herein with each Quarterly Report submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent may not sign as the verifier of his or her own attendance.

Respondent is required, to abstain from alcohol and illegal drugs, and to undergo random urinalysis testing to complement abstinence.

Ethics Education Condition

As respondent resides in Texas, she is not required to attend Ethics School in California. However, within one (1) year of the effective date of the discipline herein, respondent must provide to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance for at least six (6) hours of Continuing Legal Education in Ethics.

AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING DISCIPLINE.

The Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct "set forth a means for determining the appropriate disciplinary sanction in a particular case and to ensure consistency across cases dealing with similar misconduct and surrounding circumstances." (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.1. All further references to Standards are to this source.) The Standards help fulfill the primary purposes of discipline, which include: protection of the public, the courts and the legal profession; maintenance of the highest professional standards; and preservation of public confidence in the legal profession. (See std. 1.1; *In re Morse* (1995) 11 Cal.4th 184, 205.)

Although not binding, the standards are entitled to "great weight" and should be followed "whenever possible" in determining level of discipline. (*In re Silverton* (2005) 36 Cal.4th 81, 92, quoting *In re Brown* (1995) 12 Cal.4th 205, 220 and *In re Young* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 257, 267, fn. 11.) Adherence to the standards in the great majority of cases serves the valuable purpose of eliminating disparity and assuring consistency, that is, the imposition of similar attorney discipline for instances of similar attorney misconduct. (*In re Naney* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 186, 190.) If a recommendation is at the high end or low end of a Standard, an explanation must be given as to how the recommendation was reached. (Std. 1.1.) "Any disciplinary recommendation that deviates from the Standards must include clear reasons for the departure." (Std. 1.1; *Blair v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 762, 776, fn. 5.)

In determining whether to impose a sanction greater or less than that specified in a given standard, in addition to the factors set forth in the specific standard, consideration is to be given to the primary purposes of discipline; the balancing of all aggravating and mitigating circumstances; the type of misconduct at issue; whether the client, public, legal system or profession was harmed; and the member's willingness and ability to conform to ethical responsibilities in the future. (Stds. 1.7(b) and (c).)

Standard 3.4. is the applicable standard in a case like this, where a respondent has been convicted of crimes that do not on their face or in the surrounding facts and circumstances involve moral turpitude. Standard 3.4 provides that such misconduct "shall result in a sanction as prescribed under part B of these standards appropriate to the nature and extent of the misconduct found to have been committed by the member."

To determine the appropriate level of discipline, consideration must also be given to the aggravating and mitigating circumstances. In aggravation, respondent committed multiple acts of misconduct by driving under the influence of alcohol on three occasions. Respondent's actions posed a threat of harm to the public and specifically to the children in the car in the 2013 incident. Although Vehicle Code sections 23152(a), 23152(b), and Penal Code section 273a are not considered crimes of moral turpitude (see *People v. Sanders* (1992) 10 Cal. App. 4th 1268), the misconduct nonetheless warrants discipline.

In mitigation, after her arrest in 2013, respondent sought professional help in dealing with her alcoholism. Respondent continues to address these issues through therapy and attendance at sobriety based self-help meetings and has maintained her sobriety since her arrest. Furthermore, respondent has no prior record of discipline since being admitted to the practice of law in California in 1994.

Std. 2.12. CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS NOT INVOLVING MORAL TURPITUDE.

(b) Suspension or reproval is appropriate for final conviction of a misdemeanor not involving moral turpitude but involving other misconduct warranting discipline.

While respondent's misconduct is extremely serious, the facts and circumstances surrounding the convictions do not involve moral turpitude. All of the convictions were misdemeanors, not felonies. None of the incidents involved injury. Respondent never violated her probation. None of the convictions involved the practice of law. Therefore, it appears Std. 2.12(b) is most appropriate in this case.

In *In Re Kelly* (1990) 52 Cal. 3d. 487, the attorney had two DUI convictions in a 31 month period. She had driven her car into an embankment and was arrested. Her second DUI involved a .16 blood alcohol level. The court found no moral turpitude but other misconduct warranting discipline and imposed a public reproval.

There is no indication respondent violated any terms of her probation or drove on a suspended license.

Respondent's misconduct is more serious than that of the attorney in *Kelly*. After each of the first two DUIs, respondent continued to drive under the influence. The seriousness of her misconduct and severity of her alcohol problem warrants significant discipline including some actual suspension. Considering all of the mitigating and aggravating factors, and respondent's steps to maintain her sobriety since her third DUI conviction in 2013, discipline including ninety days' actual suspension, two years stayed suspension, three years' probation with substance abuse conditions is an appropriate disposition.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of January 8, 2015, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$8,800. Respondent further acknowledges that should this stipulation be rejected or should relief from the stipulation be granted, the costs in this matter may increase due to the cost of further proceedings.

EXCLUSION FROM MCLE CREDIT

Pursuant to rule 3201, Respondent may <u>not</u> receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School, and/or any other educational course(s) to be ordered as a condition of reproval or suspension]. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

In the Matter of: TARA ARNOLD	Case Number(s): 97-C-14742, 13-C-16243, 13-C-16790	

Substance Abuse Conditions

- a. Respondent must abstain from use of any alcoholic beverages, and shall not use or possess any narcotics, dangerous or restricted drugs, controlled substances, marijuana, or associated paraphernalia, except with a valid prescription.
- b. X Respondent must attend at least eight (8) meetings per month of:

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- Alcoholics Anonymous
- Narcotics Anonymous
- The Other Bar
- Other program

As a separate reporting requirement, Respondent must provide to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance during each month, on or before the tenth (10th) day of the following month, during the condition or probation period.

- c. Respondent must select a license medical laboratory approved by the Office of Probation. Respondent must furnish to the laboratory blood and/or urine samples as may be required to show that Respondent has abstained from alcohol and/or drugs. The samples must be furnished to the laboratory in such a manner as may be specified by the laboratory to ensure specimen integrity. Respondent must cause the laboratory to provide to the Office of Probation, at the Respondent's expense, a screening report on or before the tenth day of each month of the condition or probation period, containing an analysis of Respondent's blood and/or urine obtained not more than ten (10) days previously.
- d. A Respondent must maintain with the Office of Probation a current address and a current telephone number at which Respondent can be reached. Respondent must return any call from the Office of Probation concerning testing of Respondent's blood or urine within twelve (12) hours. For good cause, the Office of Probation may require Respondent to deliver Respondent's urine and/or blood sample(s) for additional reports to the laboratory described above no later than six hours after actual notice to Respondent that the Office of Probation group requires an additional screening report.
- e. If Upon the request of the Office of Probation, Respondent must provide the Office of Probation with medical waivers and access to all of Respondent's medical records. Revocation of any medical waiver is a violation of this condition. Any medical records obtained by the Office of Probation are confidential and no information concerning them or their contents will be given to anyone except members of the Office of Probation, Office of the Chief Trial Counsel, and the State Bar Court who are directly involved with maintaining, enforcing or adjudicating this condition.

Other:

In the Matter of:	Case Number(s):
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	:

Medical Conditions

- a. Unless Respondent has been terminated from the Lawyer Assistance Program ("LAP") prior to respondent's successful completion of the LAP, respondent must comply with all provisions and conditions of respondent's Participation Agreement with the LAP and must provide an appropriate waiver authorizing the LAP to provide the Office of Probation and this court with information regarding the terms and conditions of respondent's participation in the LAP and respondent's compliance or non-compliance with LAP requirements. Revocation of the written waiver for release of LAP information is a violation of this condition. However, if respondent has successfully completed the LAP, respondent need not comply with this condition.
- Respondent must obtain psychiatric or psychological help/treatment from a duly licensed psychiatrist, psychologist, or clinical social worker at respondent's own expense a minimum of four (4)* times per month and must furnish evidence to the Office of Probation that respondent is so complying with each quarterly report. Help/treatment should commence immediately, and in any event, no later than thirty (30) days after the effective date of the discipline in this matter. Treatment must continue for days or months or two (2) years or, the period of probation or until a motion to modify this condition is granted and that ruling becomes final.

If the treating psychiatrist, psychologist, or clinical social worker determines that there has been a substantial change in respondent's condition, respondent or Office of the Chief Trial Counsel may file a motion for modification of this condition with the Hearing Department of the State Bar Court, pursuant to rule 5.300 of the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar. The motion must be supported by a written statement from the psychiatrist, psychologist, or clinical social worker, by affidavit or under penalty of perjury, in support of the proposed modification.

c. Upon the request of the Office of Probation, respondent must provide the Office of Probation with medical waivers and access to all of respondent's medical records. Revocation of any medical waiver is a violation of this condition. Any medical records obtained by the Office of Probation are confidential and no information concerning them or their contents will be given to anyone except members of the Office of Probation, Office of the Chief Trial Counsel, and the State Bar Court, who are directly involved with maintaining, enforcing or adjudicating this condition.

Other:

Respondent must see the psychologist four (4) times per month at least one time per week

In the Matter of:	Case number(s):
TARA JANE ARNOLD	97-C-14742, 13-C-16243, 13-C-16790

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SIGNATURE OF THE PARTIES

By their signatures below, the parties and their counsel, as applicable, signify their agreement with each of the recitations and each of the terms and conditions of this Stipulation Re Facts, Conclusions of Law, and Disposition.

Irnold 5 nol Tara Jane Arnold populents Signature Date **Print Name** ۵ι Jonathan I. Arons tient's Counsel Signature Print Name Erica L. M. Dennings Trial Counsel's Signature Print Name

In the Matter of:	Case Number(s):
TARA JANE ARNOLD	97-C-14742, 13-C-16243, 13-C-16790

ACTUAL SUSPENSION ORDER

Finding the stipulation to be fair to the parties and that it adequately protects the public, IT IS ORDERED that the requested dismissal of counts/charges, if any, is GRANTED without prejudice, and:

- The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED and the DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED to the Supreme Court.
- The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the DISCIPLINE IS RECOMMENDED to the Supreme Court.
- All Hearing dates are vacated.

The parties are bound by the stipulation as approved unless: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed within 15 days after service of this order, is granted; or 2) this court modifies or further modifies the approved stipulation. (See rule 5.58(E) & (F), Rules of Procedure.) The effective date of this disposition is the effective date of the Supreme Court order herein, normally 30 days after file date. (See rule 9.18(a), California Rules of Court.)

ub. 3.2015

E MC EL

Date

Judge of the State Bar Court

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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

I am a Case Administrator of the State Bar Court of California. I am over the age of eighteen and not a party to the within proceeding. Pursuant to standard court practice, in the City and County of San Francisco, on February 3, 2015, 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 San Francisco, California, addressed as follows:

JONATHAN IRWIN ARONS LAW OFC JONATHAN I ARONS 100 BUSH ST STE 918 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94104

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

ERICA L.M. DENNINGS, Enforcement, San Francisco

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on February 3, 2015.

Mazie Yip Case Administrator State Bar Court