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<b>State Bar Court of California</b> <b>Hearing Department</b> <b>Los Angeles</b> <b>ACTUAL SUSPENSION</b>		
<b>Counsel For The State Bar</b>  <b>Elizabeth Stine</b> <b>Deputy Trial Counsel</b> <b>845 South Figueroa Street</b> <b>Los Angeles, CA 90017</b> <b>(213) 765-1342</b>  <b>Bar # 256839</b>	<b>Case Number(s):</b> <b>13-O-15930</b> <b>14-O-02217 (Inv.)</b>	<b>For Court use only</b>  <div style="text-align: center;"> <b>FILED</b>   <b>AUG 27 2014</b>  <b>STATE BAR COURT</b>  <b>CLERK'S OFFICE</b>  <b>LOS ANGELES</b> </div>
<b>Counsel For Respondent</b>  <b>Arthur L. Margolis</b> <b>2000 Riverside Drive</b> <b>Los Angeles, CA 90039-3758</b> <b>(323) 953-8996</b>  <b>Bar # 57703</b>	<b>Submitted to: Settlement Judge</b>  <b>STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING</b>  <b>ACTUAL SUSPENSION</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED	
<b>In the Matter of:</b> <b>FREDERIC LEVI GORDON</b>  <b>Bar # 98994</b>  <b>A Member of the State Bar of California</b> <b>(Respondent)</b>		

**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, 1982**.
- (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 **12** 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".

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- (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: **2 years 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.
  - 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:
  - (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.

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- (7)  **Multiple/Pattern of Misconduct:** Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing or demonstrates a pattern of misconduct. **See Attachment at page 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.

**Additional mitigating circumstances:**

See Attachment at page 9.

**D. Discipline:**

(1)  **Stayed Suspension:**

(a)  Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of **one year**.

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:

(b)  The above-referenced suspension is stayed.

(2)  **Probation:**

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

(3)  **Actual Suspension:**

(a)  Respondent must be actually suspended from the practice of law in the State of California for a period of **thirty (30) 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.

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- (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: .
- (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)  The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Substance Abuse Conditions | <input type="checkbox"/> Law Office Management Conditions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Conditions         | <input type="checkbox"/> Financial 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:

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- (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:**



8. On July 26, 2013, Respondent made a court appearance at Defendant Diamond Boutique's Motion to Strike in the *Elliot* matter on behalf of his client, Diamond Boutique, while not entitled to practice law.

9. On August 9, 2013, Respondent made a court appearance at Defendant Diamond Boutique's Case Management Conference in the *Elliot* matter on behalf of his client, Diamond Boutique, while not entitled to practice law.

10. On September 11, 2013, Respondent sent a letter to Michele Pillette, counsel for Plaintiff Elliot regarding attending a settlement conference and scheduling depositions, on behalf of his client, Diamond Boutique, while not entitled to practice law. Ms. Pillette received Respondent's letter.

#### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

11. By filing a reply brief and court documents, making court appearances, and corresponding with opposing counsel on behalf of his client, Diamond Boutique, in San Diego Superior Court Case No. 37-2013-0035863-CU-BC-CTL, *Elliot v. Diamond Boutique*, Respondent practiced law in California while not entitled to practice law, in violation of Business and Professions Code, sections 6125 and 6126, and thereby willfully violating Business and Professions Code, section 6068(a).

12. By practicing law when Respondent knew, or was grossly negligent in not knowing, that Respondent was not an active member of the State Bar, Respondent committed an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or corruption in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.

#### Case No. 14-O-02217 (State Bar Investigation)

#### FACTS:

13. In early 2013, Respondent was experiencing severe family problems that required his extended absences from his practice. Further, he suffered herniation of his spinal discs which partially disabled him for almost a year. This occurred at a time when his work load greatly expanded. All of these difficulties preoccupied him, and, for a period, he was not adequately monitoring his mail.

14. On May 1, 2013 and June 7, 2013, the State Bar sent Respondent letters informing him of his MCLE non-compliance and advising him that he would be placed on inactive status if he did not comply by July 1, 2013. Respondent received those letters but did not open them.

15. On July 12, 2013, the State Bar sent Respondent a letter informing him of his MCLE non-compliance and placing him on inactive status as of July 2, 2013. Respondent received the letter but did not open it.

16. On July 2, 2013, Respondent was suspended from the practice of law and placed on Not Entitled status due to his failure to comply with his MCLE requirement. During the entire period of Not Entitled status, Respondent was grossly negligent in not knowing that he was not entitled to practice law. Respondent remained in this status until September 18, 2013, when he was reinstated to Active status.



17. Between July 2, 2013 and September 18, 2013, Respondent was employed by Imperial Grain Growers with respect to Imperial County Superior Court Case No. ECU 06897, *Imperial Grain Growers Incorporated v. State of California* (“*Imperial matter*”).

18. On September 4, 2013, Respondent made a court appearance at the Case Management Conference in the *Imperial matter* on behalf of his client, Imperial Grain Growers, while not entitled to practice law.

19. On September 12, 2013, Respondent made a court appearance at the Trial Management Conference in the *Imperial matter* on behalf of his client, Imperial Grain Growers, while not entitled to practice law.

#### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

20. By making court appearances on behalf of his client, Imperial Grain Growers, in Imperial County Superior Court Case No. ECU 06897, *Imperial Grain Growers Incorporated v. Johnny H. Gibson, et al.*, Respondent practiced law in California while not entitled to practice law, in violation of Business and Professions Code, sections 6125 and 6126, and thereby willfully violating Business and Professions Code, section 6068(a).

21. By practicing law when Respondent knew, or was grossly negligent in not knowing, that Respondent was not an active member of the State Bar, Respondent committed an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or corruption in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.

#### AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

**Multiple Acts of Misconduct (Std. 1.5(b)):** Respondent’s conduct involved multiple acts of wrongdoing. Respondent drafted and filed three pleadings, made several court appearances, and sent a letter to opposing counsel on behalf of his clients during the time he was inactive. Multiple acts of misconduct are an aggravating circumstance. (See Std. 1.5(b).)

#### MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

**No Prior Discipline (Std. 1.6(a)):** Respondent was admitted to practice law in California on December 1, 1981. Respondent practiced law for 31 years without discipline prior to the misconduct. Although Respondent’s misconduct is serious, the fact that he has no prior record of discipline is entitled to highly significant weight in mitigation. (*Friedman v. State Bar* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 235, 245.)

**Prefiling Stipulation:** Shortly after disciplinary proceedings commenced, Respondent worked with the State Bar to resolve these matters before the filing of disciplinary charges. (*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].)

**Familial and Physical Problems:** Respondent was experiencing severe family problems that required his extended absences from his practice. Further, he suffered herniation of his spinal discs which partially disabled him for almost a year. This occurred at a time when his work load greatly expanded. All of these difficulties preoccupied him. Since then, that combination of aberrational

difficulties have been resolved, and Respondent's life and work have returned to normal. (*In the Matter of Spaith* (Review Dept. 1996) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 511; *In re Naney* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 186, 197 [emotional problems resulting from familial problems can be mitigating circumstances when they are extreme and are directly responsible for the misconduct].)

#### **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 Silvertown* (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 2.7 states “disbarment or actual suspension is appropriate for an act of moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, corruption or concealment of a material fact. The degree of sanction depends on the magnitude of the misconduct and the extent to which the misconduct harmed or misled the victim and related to the member's practice of law.” In the present case, Respondent violated Business and Professions Code section 6106 by holding himself out as being entitled to practice law and by actually practicing law when Respondent was grossly negligent in not knowing he not an active member of the State Bar. Even though Standard 2.7 is implicated, the gravamen of Respondent's conduct is really his unauthorized practice of law, and therefore it is relevant to look at Standard 2.6(b) pertaining to that offense.

Standard 2.6(b) states “suspension or reproof is appropriate when a member engages in the practice of law or holds himself out an entitled to practice law when he or she is on inactive status or actual suspension for non-disciplinary reasons, such as non-payment of fees or MCLE non-compliance. The degree of sanction depends on whether the member knowingly engaged in the unauthorized practice of law.”

Here, Respondent was on inactive status due to non-compliance with MCLE requirements between July 2, 2013 and September 18, 2013. On July 12, 2013, the State Bar sent Respondent a letter informing him of his MCLE non-compliance and placing him on inactive status as of July 2, 2013. Prior to that letter, Respondent had received two other letters informing him that if he did not comply with his MCLE requirement he would be placed on inactive status. However, Respondent received these letters at a time where he was suffering familial and medical issues, which caused him not to open these letters. As a result of his negligence in not opening the letters, Respondent continued to practice law while on inactive status. During this inactive period, Respondent engaged in the practice of law by drafting and filing pleadings, making court appearances and sending letters to opposing counsel on behalf of his clients. Respondent's misconduct did not harm his clients but did harm the legal profession by having an attorney practice law when he was not entitled to practice law. Actual suspension is applicable because Respondent practiced law when he was not an active member of the State Bar on multiple occasions. However, significant actual suspension is not warranted because Respondent was grossly negligent in not knowing he was not entitled to practice law and given the mitigating circumstances, in particular Respondent's 31 years in practice prior to the misconduct, which suggests the misconduct is aberrational. Additionally, since the time of the misconduct, the combination of aberrational difficulties has been resolved, and Respondent's life and work have returned to normal.

The purpose of Standard 1.1 – the protection of the public, the courts and the legal profession; the maintenance of high professional standards by attorneys and the preservation of public confidence in the legal profession – are well served by actual suspension. An appropriate level of discipline is one (1) year stayed suspension, two (2) years' probation, and 30 days' actual suspension.

This level of discipline is also consistent with case law. Engaging in the unauthorized practice of law is a serious breach of the duties of an attorney and therefore actual suspension is warranted. (See *In the Matter of Wells* (Review Dept. 2006) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 896 [Attorney engaged in the unauthorized practice of law in another jurisdiction in two cases and over several years, charged an illegal and unconscionable fee, failed to return unearned fees, failed to maintain funds in trust, and engaged in moral turpitude for misrepresenting her entitlement to practice law. Additionally, there was significant mitigation and aggravation present and Attorney had one prior discipline. Attorney received six months actual suspension and until restitution was paid in full].) Unlike *Wells*, Respondent did not engage in different types of misconduct including misuse of client funds; however Respondent's actions do involve moral turpitude and therefore actual suspension is warranted.

#### **COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.**

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of June 20, 2014, the prosecution costs in this matter are approximately \$3,858. 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**


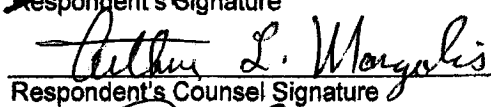

Pursuant to rule 3201, Respondent may not receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School, State Bar Client Trust Accounting School, and/or any other educational course(s) to be ordered as a condition of reapproval or suspension. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

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In the Matter of: FREDERIC LEVI GORDON SBN 98994	Case number(s): 13-O-15930 14-O-02217 (Inv.)
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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.

<u>7/30/14</u> Date	 Respondent's Signature	<u>Frederic Levi Gordon</u> Print Name
<u>8/7/14</u> Date	 Respondent's Counsel Signature	<u>Arthur L. Margolis</u> Print Name
<u>8-8-14</u> Date	 Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	<u>Elizabeth Stine</u> Print Name

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In the Matter of: FREDERIC LEVI GORDON	Case Number(s): 13-O-15930; 14-O-02217 (Inv.)
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### ACTUAL SUSPENSION ORDER

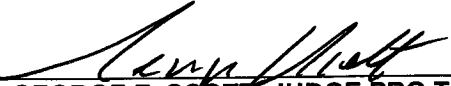
Finding the stipulation to be fair to the parties and that it adequately protects the public, IT IS ORDERED that the requested dismissal of counts/charges, if any, is GRANTED without prejudice, and:

- 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.

On page 1 of the Stipulation, paragraph A.(1), the date "1982" is deleted and replaced with "1981" as respondent was admitted to practice in 1981.

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.)**

August 26, 2014  
Date

  
GEORGE E. SCOTT, JUDGE PRO TEM  
Judge of the State Bar Court

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

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

I am a Case Administrator of the State Bar Court of California. I am over the age of eighteen and not a party to the within proceeding. Pursuant to standard court practice, in the City and County of Los Angeles, on August 27, 2014, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

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

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

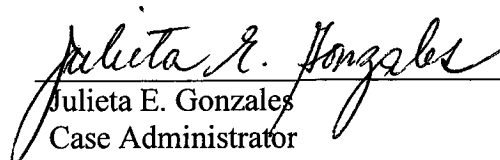
- by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at Los Angeles, California, addressed as follows:

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

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

Elizabeth G. Stine, Enforcement, Los Angeles  
Terrie L. Goldade, Office of Probation, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on August 27, 2014.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Julieta E. Gonzales  
Case Administrator  
State Bar Court