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State Bar Court of California
Hearing Department
Los Angeles
ACTUAL SUSPENSION

<p>Counsel For The State Bar</p> <p>Ann J. Kim Deputy Trial Counsel 845 S. Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 765-1230</p> <p>Bar # 259222</p>	<p>Case Number(s): 14-H-03096-YDR</p>	<p>For Court use only</p> <p>FILED</p> <p>JAN 28 2015 <i>[Signature]</i></p> <p>STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES</p> <p>PUBLIC MATTER</p>
<p>In Pro Per Respondent</p> <p>Louise A. Lewis 626 N. Garfield Ave. Alhambra, CA 91801 (626) 457-6969</p> <p>Bar # 102792</p>	<p>Submitted to: Settlement Judge</p> <p>STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING</p>	
<p>In the Matter of: LOUISE A. LEWIS</p> <p>Bar # 102792</p> <p>A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)</p>	<p>ACTUAL SUSPENSION</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED</p>	

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 **June 10, 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 **11** 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."



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- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law".
- (6) The parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading "Supporting Authority."
- (7) No more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any pending investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.
- (8) Payment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 6140.7. (Check one option only):
- 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 immediately following the effective date of the Supreme Court order in this matter.** (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 **12-O-11461. (See stipulation, at page 8.)**
 - (b) Date prior discipline effective **April 5, 2013**
 - (c) Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations: **One count of violating Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A) (failure to perform legal services with competence) and one count of violating Business and Professions Code section 6068(m) (failure to communicate).**
 - (d) Degree of prior discipline **Public reproof with conditions.**
 - (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.

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- (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.
- (7) **Multiple/Pattern of Misconduct:** Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing or demonstrates a pattern of misconduct. **(See stipulation, at page 8.)**
- (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.

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- (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:

Extreme Emotional Difficulties: see stipulation, at page 8.
Cooperation with the State Bar: see stipulation, at page 9.

D. Discipline:

- (1) **Stayed Suspension:**
- (a) Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of **one (1) 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 (2) 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.

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- (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: **Respondent completed Ethics School on December 18, 2014, as a result of the discipline imposed on April 5, 2013, in case number 12-O-11461.**
- (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:
 - Substance Abuse Conditions
 - Medical Conditions
 - Law Office Management Conditions
 - Financial Conditions

F. Other Conditions Negotiated by the Parties:

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- (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: Respondent is registered to take the MPRE in March 2015. If respondent takes and passes the MPRE in March 2015, it will fulfill the MPRE requirement in this discipline.**

ATTACHMENT TO
STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: LOUISE A. LEWIS

CASE NUMBERS: 14-H-03096

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

Respondent admits that the following facts are true and that she is culpable of the violation of the specified statute.

Case No. 14-H-03096 (State Bar Investigation)

FACTS:

1. On March 6, 2013, respondent entered into a Stipulation Re Facts, Conclusions of Law and Disposition ("Stipulation") with the State Bar in case number 12-O-11461. On March 15, 2013, the State Bar Court Hearing Department filed an order approving the Stipulation and imposing a public reproof with conditions ("Order"). The Order became effective on April 5, 2013.
2. On March 15, 2013, the case administrator of the State Bar Court served a copy of the Order on respondent at her State Bar membership records address. Respondent received the Order.
3. On March 20, 2013, a Probation Deputy in the Office of Probation of the State Bar of California sent a courtesy reminder letter notifying respondent of the terms of the Order. Respondent received the letter.
4. Pursuant to the Order, as a condition of the public reproof, respondent was required to contact the Office of Probation to schedule a meeting with her assigned Probation Deputy by May 5, 2013. Respondent tardily contacted the Office of Probation on June 13, 2013.
5. As another condition of the public reproof, respondent was required to submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation during the reproof period and was required to submit a final report no later than April 5, 2014. Respondent tardily submitted her final report on April 15, 2014.
6. As another condition of the public reproof, respondent was required to attend Ethics School, pass the test given at the end, and submit proof of same to the Office of Probation by April 5, 2014. Respondent failed to timely attend and complete Ethics School and submit proof of same to the Office of Probation by April 5, 2014. Respondent tardily attended and completed Ethics School on December 18, 2014.
7. As another condition of the public reproof, respondent was required to take and pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination ("MPRE") by April 5, 2014. Respondent took the MPRE on August 17, 2013 and March 29, 2014 but did not pass.

CONCLUSION OF LAW:

8. By failing to timely contact the Office of Probation to schedule a meeting with her assigned Probation Deputy, failing to timely submit the final report due on April 5, 2014, failing to timely attend and complete Ethics School, and failing to take and pass the MPRE, respondent failed to comply with all conditions attached to a public reproof in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 1-110.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Prior Record of Discipline (Std. 1.5(a)): Respondent has one prior record of discipline consisting of the public reproof with conditions, the violation of which is the basis for this matter. In the prior matter, respondent stipulated that she violated Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A) (failure to perform legal services competently), and Business and Professions Code section 6068(m) (failure to keep clients reasonably informed of a significant development in a matter in which the attorney has agreed to provide legal services). Respondent did not timely appear at trial in her client's action, which resulted in a judgment against respondent's client. Once the judgment was entered, respondent filed a notice of intention to move for a new trial, but did not provide any documents in support of a new trial. Ultimately, respondent did not file any motion for a new trial and instead filed a notice of appeal. However, respondent did not pursue the appeal and failed to inform her clients when the appeal was dismissed. In aggravation, respondent's failure to timely appear at trial caused harm to her client because it contributed to the filing of a malicious prosecution and abuse of process action by the opposing party. In mitigation, respondent demonstrated remorse, recognition of wrongdoing, and atonement for the consequences of her misconduct, had no prior discipline in 28 years of practice prior to the misconduct, entered into a pre-trial stipulation, her misconduct occurred over a short time period, and she was undergoing domestic and health difficulties.

Multiple Acts of Misconduct (Std. 1.5(b)): From May 2013 to April 2014, respondent committed multiple acts of misconduct by failing to timely comply with four conditions of the reproof.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Extreme Emotional Difficulties: During the reproof period, respondent dealt with the deaths of three people close to her: her husband, her best friend, and her stepfather, which compromised respondent's ability to concentrate on timely contacting the Office of Probation. Once her stepfather passed away, respondent took responsibility for her 90-year-old mother, moved her from Philadelphia to Los Angeles and became her primary caretaker. While caring for her mother, respondent registered for the MPRE twice and Ethics School three times. However, respondent's mother's erratic behavior and medical issues interfered with respondent's ability to focus on the MPRE and attend Ethics School. Respondent's mother's health and behavior is now stabilized and respondent delegates certain caretaking duties. From spring 2014 to October 2014, respondent's long-time friend and office partner became ill and was hospitalized. He passed away on October 13, 2014. Respondent assisted the family with estate documents and preparations for the memorial service. Due to respondent's partner's illness, respondent took responsibility for the partner's caseload, and the increased workload interfered with respondent's ability to comply with the reproof conditions. After the death of her partner, respondent began declining more cases to achieve a manageable workload. (*In re Arnoff* (1978) 22 Cal.3d 740, 747 [domestic and health difficulties may be considered in mitigation of discipline for misconduct].)

Cooperation with the State Bar. Respondent is entitled to some mitigative credit due to her admissions and acknowledgment of misconduct in her Response to Notice of Disciplinary Charges. Respondent also entered into this stipulation fully resolving this matter prior to the trial, thus saving State Bar resources and time. (*Silva-Vidor v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 [where mitigating credit was given for entering in to a stipulation as to facts and culpability]; *In the Matter of Spaith* (Review Dept. 1996) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 511, 521.)

AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING DISCIPLINE.

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

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

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

Standard 1.8(a) provides that if an attorney has a record of one prior discipline, the discipline imposed for the current misconduct must be greater than the previous discipline unless the prior discipline was remote in time and the offense was of minimal severity. Respondent has one prior record of discipline: a public reproof, which became effective April 5, 2013. Respondent’s prior discipline is not remote and involved harm to her client. Accordingly, the current discipline must be greater than the prior public reproof.

Standard 2.10 applies to respondent’s failure to comply with the conditions of her prior reproof and provides that actual suspension is appropriate for a wilful violation of the Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 1-110.

Case law on reproof violations also supports suspension. In *Conroy*, the attorney received a private reproof and then failed to abide by the conditions of the reproof when he did not timely complete the

California Professional Responsibility Examination (“CPRE”).¹ (*Conroy v. State Bar* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 799.) The attorney failed to take the CPRE “without explanation” and then defaulted when proceedings were brought against him. The attorney appealed to the Supreme Court after entry of default. In aggravation, there was a prior record of discipline, failure to appreciate the seriousness of the proceedings, and absence of remorse. In mitigation, the attorney belatedly took and passed the CPRE. The attorney received a one-year stayed suspension with a one-year probation with conditions including a sixty-day actual suspension.

While the attorney in *Conroy* only failed to comply with one reproof condition, in this case, respondent failed to timely comply with four reproof conditions. In aggravation, respondent has one prior record of discipline and multiple acts of misconduct. However, unlike *Conroy*, there are mitigating factors in the present matter including the fact that respondent has demonstrated emotional difficulties and cooperated with the State Bar in these proceedings by acknowledging her misconduct and entering into this pretrial stipulation. Like the attorney in *Conroy*, respondent also belatedly attended and completed Ethics School. Respondent’s mitigating circumstances are stronger than those in *Conroy* and outweigh the aggravating circumstances. Therefore, less discipline than imposed in *Conroy* is appropriate here.

A one (1) year stayed suspension and two (2) year probation with conditions including a thirty (30) day actual suspension will serve the goals of protecting the public, the courts, and the legal profession, maintaining high standards by attorneys, and preserving public confidence in the legal profession.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of December 22, 2014, the prosecution costs in this matter are approximately \$3,497. 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.

¹ The California Professional Responsibility Examination previously was required in place of the MPRE.

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In the Matter of: LOUISE A. LEWIS	Case number(s): 14-H-03096-YDR
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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.

12/30/14  LOUISE A. LEWIS
Date Respondent's Signature Print Name

Date Respondent's Counsel Signature Print Name

1/02/2014  ANN J. KIM
Date Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature Print Name

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In the Matter of: LOUISE A. LEWIS	Case Number(s): 14-H-03096-YDR
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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.

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.)**

1-26-15

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 January 28, 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:

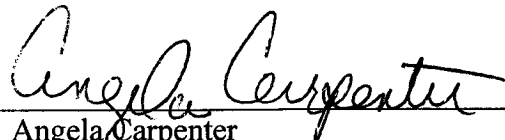
- by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at Los Angeles, California, addressed as follows:

LOUISE A. LEWIS
626 N GARFIELD AVE
ALHAMBRA, CA 91801 - 1448

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

ANN KIM, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on January 28, 2015.



Angela Carpenter
Case Administrator
State Bar Court