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**State Bar Court of California
Hearing Department
Los Angeles
ACTUAL SUSPENSION**

ORIGINAL

<p>Counsel For The State Bar</p> <p>Jamie Kim Deputy Trial Counsel 845 S. Figueroa St. Los Angeles, CA 90015 (213) 765-1182</p> <p>Bar #</p>	<p>Case Number(s): 14-H-05359</p>	<p>For Court use only</p> <p>PUBLIC MATTER</p> <p>FILED</p> <p>JUN 15 2015</p> <p>STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES</p>
<p>Counsel For Respondent</p> <p>Arthur Margolis Margolis & Margolis LLP 2000 Riverside Dr. Los Angeles, CA 90039 (323) 953-8996</p> <p>Bar # 57703</p>	<p>Submitted to: Settlement Judge</p> <p>STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING</p> <p>ACTUAL SUSPENSION</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED</p>	
<p>In the Matter of: MARTIN CORNELIS BOBAK</p> <p>Bar # 110246</p> <p>A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)</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 **December 12, 1983**.
- (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."

(Effective January 1, 2014)



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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: **three 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-14695**
 - (b) Date prior discipline effective **September 17, 2013.**
 - (c) Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations: **Rule 3-110(A) of the Rules of Professional Conduct and Business and Professions Code section 6068(m).**
 - (d) Degree of prior discipline : **Private reproof.**
 - (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.

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- (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, 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. **See Stipulation, page 9.**
- (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.

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- (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:

Good Character and Pre-filing Stipulation, see Stipulation, pages 9-10.

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 **one year**, 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 **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.

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- (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 attended Ethics School on June 19, 2014 and passed the examination given at the end of the session.**
- (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:

- (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**

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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: **Respondent took and passed the MPRE in March 2015.**

- (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:**

- d. provide to OP satisfactory proof of passage of the Multistate Professional Responsibility Exam ("MPRE") within one year of the effective date of the reapproval.

6. On September 12, 2013, OP mailed a letter to respondent at his membership records address, reminding him of his reapproval conditions and the due dates for each condition. Respondent received the letter.

7. Respondent did not contact OP to schedule a meeting with his probation deputy by the October 17, 2013 due date.

8. Respondent did not submit his quarterly report by the January 10, 2014 due date.

9. Respondent did not submit his quarterly report by the April 10, 2014 due date

10. On April 17, 2014, respondent tardily submitted to OP two quarterly reports which had been due by January 10, 2014 and April 10, 2014.

11. On April 17, 2014, respondent's required meeting was held, during which his reapproval conditions were explained by the probation deputy.

12. On July 2, 2014, respondent timely submitted his third quarterly report. He stated in the report that he had attended Ethics School on June 19, 2014 and that he had attached his Ethics School certificate to the e-mail. In fact, respondent had neglected to attach his Ethics School certificate to the e-mail.

13. On September 6, 2014, respondent sent OP an e-mail disclosing that he had taken the MPRE but had not passed.

14. Respondent did not provide satisfactory proof of attendance at a session of Ethics School or successful passage of the MPRE which was due on September 17, 2014.

15. On October 15, 2014, OP sent an e-mail to respondent advising him that he had not provided proof of attendance at a session of Ethics School or successful passage of the MPRE.

16. After respondent was contacted by the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel of the State Bar about this matter, he registered for the MPRE and submitted to OP a copy of his Ethics School certificate, showing that he had attended a session of Ethics School on June 19, 2014 and passed the test given at the end of the session.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

17. By failing to timely contact OP to timely schedule a meeting with his probation deputy, timely submit two quarterly reports due on January 10, 2014 and April 10, 2014, timely provide proof of attendance at a session of Ethics School and passage of the test given at the end of the session and provide proof of passage of the MPRE by the due date, respondent failed to comply with all of the conditions attached to his reapproval in willful violation of rule 1-110 of the Rules of Professional Conduct.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Prior Record of Discipline (Std. 1.5(a)): Respondent has one prior record of discipline.

Effective September 17, 2013, the Hearing Department ordered that respondent be privately reprovved, subject to terms and conditions for one year. The violation of this order is the basis for this matter. In the prior matter, respondent stipulated that he had failed to perform legal services competently in willful violation of rule 3-110(A) of the Rules of Professional Conduct and failed to communicate with a client in willful violation of section 6068(m) of the Business and Professions Code in one client matter. Respondent was hired to defend a client and his company in an action for breach of contract, but failed to file an answer to the complaint. As a result of this, a default was entered against respondent's clients. Respondent then filed a motion for relief from default, but failed to appear for the hearing on the motion. The court nonetheless granted the motion and ordered that an answer be filed within ten days. Respondent did not file an answer and a second default and judgment were entered against respondent's clients. Respondent failed to fully disclose this development to his client, who was then personally served with a notice of failure to appear for a debtor's examination. A bench warrant was also issued against the client thereafter. The misconduct occurred from 2011-2012. Respondent stipulated to the aggravating circumstances of harm and acts of misconduct and mitigating circumstances of no prior discipline and emotional/physical difficulties.

Multiple Acts of Misconduct (Std. 1.5(b)): Respondent violated five conditions of his reprovval.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Emotional/Physical Difficulties (Std. 1.6(d)): Respondent was diagnosed with "acute stress disorder" and suffered depression after his prior discipline became effective in September 2013. He provided three reports from a Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist from whom he has been receiving treatment since July 15, 2011. She explained that respondent developed acute stress disorder in October 2013, after his discipline became effective and his divorce became final, pursuant to which he was ordered to pay a large financial settlement. The therapist added that from October 2013 to April 2014, respondent had to deal with this financial burden and the loss of his home. She added that respondent's two children were very affected by the finalization of the divorce. Respondent's acute stress disorder involved symptoms such as hypertension, difficulty concentrating, mentally going blank, marked diminished interest or participation in significant activities and forgetfulness due to sleep disturbance. The therapist reported that respondent's acute stress disorder prevented respondent from taking the actions he needed to comply with the conditions of his probation. The therapist explained that through treatment, respondent began to recover in April 2014. The therapist stated that as of January 30, 2015, respondent has minimal symptoms and is functioning well in all areas of assessment, including work, with the help of new treatment. The therapist stated that based on her 25 years of experience, it is unlikely that respondent will regress. In light of the nexus established by the medical reports of respondent's therapist, he is entitled to compelling mitigation pursuant to the Standard.

Good Character: Respondent has shown good character by doing community service as a volunteer at his church, serving on the Board of Directors for the Goldwin Foundation, volunteering weekly at a local hospital with his therapy dogs through the organization Love on Four Paws and participating in an educational organization called STARS. Respondent should receive some mitigating

credit for good character. (*In the Matter of Respondent K* (Review Dept. 1993) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 335.)

Prefiling Stipulation: Respondent is entitled to mitigation for entering into this stipulation prior to the filing of disciplinary charges, thereby saving State Bar 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].)

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 mitigation 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) requires that respondent’s discipline in this current proceeding must be greater than the previously imposed sanction unless the prior was so remote in time and the previous misconduct was not serious enough that imposing greater discipline would be manifestly unjust. Respondent’s prior discipline, effective September 17, 2013, was for a private reproof with conditions to last one year. This prior discipline was not remote in time and the misconduct it addressed was serious. Accordingly, pursuant to Standard 1.8(a), the current discipline must be greater than a private reproof.

Standard 2.10 states, “Actual suspension is appropriate for failing to comply with a condition of discipline. The degree of sanction depends on the nature of the condition violated and the member’s unwillingness or inability to comply with disciplinary orders.”

During the meeting with his probation deputy, respondent was advised of his reproof conditions and the importance of timeliness, but respondent nonetheless failed to comply with two conditions, even after

the meeting. He did not timely submit proof of attendance at Ethics School or passage of the Ethics School test and did not pass the MPRE. It should be noted that respondent did attend Ethics School timely and took the MPRE before proof of passage was due.

Respondent's misconduct is aggravated by his prior record of discipline and multiple acts of wrongdoing. However, respondent's misconduct is also mitigated by the compelling mitigation of his emotional/physical difficulty. Respondent's therapist established a nexus between respondent's failure to timely comply with the conditions of his probation and the acute stress disorder he suffered after his prior discipline became effective, from which he has now been rehabilitated. Specifically, the therapist's report accounts for respondent's failure to timely submit quarterly reports and contact his probation deputy as these violations occurred before respondent began to recover. It does not mitigate respondent's failure to submit his Ethics School certificate after being notified in October 2014 that he had neglected to do so. Respondent's conduct is further mitigated by his evidence of good character and the fact that he has entered into a pre-filing stipulation, which saves State Bar resources and also demonstrates respondent's acceptance of responsibility for his misconduct. On balance, respondent's mitigation outweighs the aggravation, warranting discipline on the low end of the range provided for in the Standards.

Conroy v. State Bar (1990) 51 Cal.3d 799 provides relevant precedent for this case. The attorney in *Conroy* had received a private reproof with conditions, one of which was that he was required to take and pass the Professional Responsibility Examination (hereinafter "PRE") within one year of the effective date of the reproof. The attorney failed to timely take and pass the PRE. However, he did tardily take and pass the PRE at the next opportunity, which was found to be mitigating. The attorney defaulted at the Hearing Department. The Supreme Court was troubled by the attorney's failure to appreciate the seriousness of the charges and reproof conditions and ordered that the attorney be suspended for one year, stayed, and that he be placed on probation for one year with conditions, including sixty days actual suspension.

Like the attorney in *Conroy*, respondent failed to comply with a reproof order, made belated attempts to comply and has one prior record of discipline. Unlike *Conroy*, respondent engaged in multiple acts of wrongdoing, but has participated in resolving this matter. Respondent also has more compelling mitigation due to his emotional/physical difficulty and mitigating circumstances of good character and a pre-filing stipulation. In light of the compelling mitigation, the level of discipline in this matter should be less than that in *Conroy*.

In light of Standards 1.8(a) and 2.10 and the mitigating and aggravating factors, a one-year suspension, stayed, and a one-year period of probation with conditions including a 30-day actual suspension is an appropriate level of discipline to ensure protection of the public, courts and legal profession; to maintain high professional standards by attorneys; and to preserve 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 May 1, 2015, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$2,992.00. Respondent further acknowledges that should this stipulation be rejected or should relief from the stipulation be granted, the costs in this matter may increase due to the cost of further proceedings.

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In the Matter of: MARTIN CORNELIS BOBAK	Case number(s): 14-H-05359
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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>5-29-15</u> Date	<u><i>Martin C. Bobak</i></u> Respondent's Signature	<u>Martin C. Bobak</u> Print Name
<u>6/1/15</u> Date	<u><i>Arthur L. Margolis</i></u> Respondent's Counsel Signature	<u>Arthur Margolis</u> Print Name
<u>6/3/15</u> Date	<u><i>Jamie Kim</i></u> Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	<u>Jamie Kim</u> Print Name

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In the Matter of:
MARTIN CORNELIS BOBAK

Case Number(s):
14-H-05359-RMR

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, in the case caption, in the block designated for counsel for the State Bar, the number "281574" is inserted as the Bar number for Deputy Trial Counsel Jamie Kim.

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.)**

June 15, 2015
Date

Rebecca Meyer Rosenberg
REBECCA MEYER ROSENBERG, 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 June 15, 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:

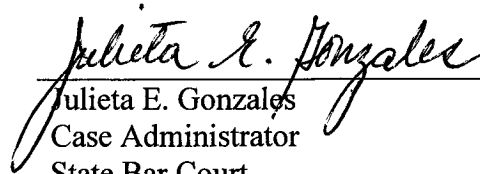
- by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at Los Angeles, California, addressed as follows:

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:

Jamie J. Kim, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on June 15, 2015.



Julieta E. Gonzalez
Case Administrator
State Bar Court