State Bar Court of California **Hearing Department** San Francisco STAYED SUSPENSION Counsel For The State Bar Case Number(s): For Court use only 14-O-01512-PEM Catherine Taylor **Deputy Trial Counsel PUBLIC MATTER** 180 Howard Street San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 538-2537 Bar # 210540 In Pro Per Respondent JUN 1 7 2019 Charles Ray Bohn **Nedley & Bohn** STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE P.O. Box 26731 SAN FRANCISCO San Jose, CA 95159 (408) 295-0422 Submitted to: Assigned Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND Bar # 144578 DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING In the Matter of: **CHARLES RAY BOHN** STAYED SUSPENSION; NO ACTUAL SUSPENSION ☐ PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED Bar # **144578** A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)

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:

- Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted December 11, 1989. (1)
- The parties agree to be bound by the factual stipulations contained herein even if conclusions of law or (2) disposition are rejected or changed by the Supreme Court.
- All investigations or proceedings listed by case number in the caption of this stipulation are entirely resolved by (3) 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.
- A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included (4) under "Facts."

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(Effective January 1, 2014)

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(5)	Cor Law	onclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of w".					
(6)		e parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading pporting Authority."					
(7)			than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.				
(8)			of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & Check one option only):				
		Co 20 ⁻ Re Co Co	sts are added to membership fee for calendar year following effective date of discipline. sts are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: 2016 & 17 . (Hardship, special circumstances or other good cause per rule 5.132, Rules of Procedure). If spondent fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified by the State Bar urt, the remaining balance is due and payable immediately. sts are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs". sts are entirely waived.				
Mis		avat duct	ing Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional , standards 1.2(f) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are				
(1)		Prio	r 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 or a separate attachment entitled "Prior Discipline.				
(2)		Dish dish Con	nonesty: Respondent's misconduct was intentional, surrounded by, or followed by bad faith, onesty, concealment, overreaching or other violations of the State Bar Act or Rules of Professional duct.				
(3)		Trus to th prop	st Violation: Trust funds or property were involved and Respondent refused or was unable to accoun e client or person who was the object of the misconduct for improper conduct toward said funds or erty.				
(4)		Harı	n: Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public or the administration of justice.				
(5)			fference: Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the sequences of his or her misconduct.				
(6)		Lac l	k of Cooperation: Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of his/her conduct 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.
(8)		Restitution: Respondent failed to make restitution.
(9)	\boxtimes	No aggravating circumstances are involved.
Add	ition	al aggravating circumstances
C. N circ	/litig	ating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(g) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating stances 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 subsequent rehabilitation.

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(13) No mitigating circumstances are involved.

Additional mitigating circumstances

No Prior Discipline: See Attachment at p. 8. Pre-trial Stipulation: See Attachment at p. 8.

Pro Bono/Community Service: See Attachment at p. 8.

Good Character: See Attachment at p. 8.

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	_	cipline:					
(1)	M	⊠ Stayed Suspension:					
	(a)	\boxtimes	Resp	pondent 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:			
	The	abov	e-refe	renced suspension is stayed.			
(2)	\boxtimes	Prob	ation	:			
	Res Sup	sponde preme	ent is Court	placed on probation for a period of one year , which will commence upon the effective date of the order in this matter. (See rule 9.18 California Rules of Court.)			
E. A	ddit	tiona	I Co	nditions of Probation:			
(1)	\boxtimes	Durin Profe	ng the	probation period, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of al Conduct.			
(2)		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.					
(3)	\boxtimes	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.					
(4)		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.					
				to all quarterly reports, a final report, containing the same information, is due no earlier than days before the last day of the period of probation and no later than the last day of probation.			
(5)		condi Durin	tions o	nt must be assigned a probation monitor. Respondent must promptly review the terms and of probation with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of compliance. period of probation, Respondent must furnish to the monitor such reports as may be requested, to the quarterly reports required to be submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent must			

cooperate fully with the probation monitor.

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(6)	\boxtimes	inqui direc	ries of the Office of Probation and any pro	obation	lent must answer fully, promptly and truthfully any monitor assigned under these conditions which are g to whether Respondent is complying or has
(7)	\boxtimes	Prob			ne herein, Respondent must provide to the Office of n of the State Bar Ethics School, and passage of the
			No Ethics School recommended. Reason	on:	
(8)		must			ion imposed in the underlying criminal matter and on with any quarterly report to be filed with the Office
(9)		The f	following conditions are attached hereto a	and inco	prporated:
			Substance Abuse Conditions		Law Office Management Conditions
			Medical Conditions		Financial Conditions
F. C	ther	· Cor	nditions Negotiated by the Partie	es:	
(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 within one year. 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)		Oth	ner Conditions:		

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:

CHARLES R. BOHN

CASE NUMBER:

14-0-01512

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

Respondent admits that the following facts are true and that he is culpable of violations of the specified statutes and/or Rules of Professional Conduct.

Case No. 14-O-01510 (State Bar Investigation)

FACTS:

- 1. In order to remain as an active member of the State Bar, respondent was required to complete 25 hours of minimum continuing legal education ("MCLE") during the period of February 1, 2010, through January 31, 2013 (the "compliance period").
- 2. On January 16, 2013, respondent reported under penalty of perjury to the State Bar that he was in compliance with the MCLE requirements, and, in particular, that he had completed his MCLE during the compliance period.
- 3. In fact, respondent had proof of only five hours of MCLE compliance within the compliance period.
- 4. When respondent reported to the State Bar under penalty of perjury that he was in compliance with the MCLE requirements, respondent should have known that he had not completed the necessary MCLE units during the compliance period as required.
- 5. Respondent failed to complete the 25 hours of MCLE by November 22, 2013, and was placed on Administrative Inactive Status for MCLE non-compliance until December 23, 2013, when respondent submitted proof of completion, paid the reinstatement fee and was reinstated to active status.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

6. By falsely reporting to the State Bar under penalty of perjury that respondent had fully complied with respondent's minimum continuing legal education ("MCLE") requirements for the period February 1, 2010 to January 31, 2013, when respondent knew or was grossly negligent in not knowing that respondent had failed to complete the MCLE requirements for that period, respondent committed an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or corruption in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6106.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

None.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No Prior Discipline: Respondent had practiced law for nearly 25 years without a prior record of discipline when the misconduct herein occurred. Respondent is entitled to mitigating credit for no prior discipline even where the underlying conduct is found to be serious or significant. (*In the Matter of Stamper* (Review Dept. 1990) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 96, 106, fn.13; *In the Matter of Riordan* (Review Dept. 2007) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 41, 49).

Pre-trial Stipulation: Respondent has agreed to stipulate as to facts and discipline to fully resolve this matter without necessity of a trial, thereby saving the 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]).

Pro Bono Work and Community Service: Respondent's practice is primarily dedicated to pro low-income clients referred by Santa Clara County Regional Services Center. For five years, respondent worked for the Santa Clara County Legal Aid Society, representing indigent clients in child support matters and currently volunteers on an as-needed basis. Respondent also undertakes cases representing autistic and other special needs children's rights in the public education system. Respondent served as a judge pro tem for Santa Clara County Superior Court from 2009 through 2013. (Calvert v. State Bar (1991) 54 Cal.3d 765, 785 [pro bono work and community service may mitigate an attorney's misconduct]; Rose v. State Bar (1989) 49 Cal.3d 646, 667 [mitigation assigned for demonstrated legal abilities and zeal in undertaking pro bono work.]).

Good Character: Respondent provides statements regarding respondent's extraordinary good character from two attorneys and one lay-person, Paul Fong, former State Assemblyman and college professor, all of whom are aware of the full extent of the misconduct. Respondent is entitled to limited weight in mitigation because the character references are not from a wide range of references from the legal and general communities. (In the Matter of Duxbury (Review Dept. 1999) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 67 [letter from two judges and two attorneys does not meet the standard which requires a wide range of references from the legal and general communities]; In the Matter of Hagen (Review Dept. 1992) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 153, 171 [testimony of three character witnesses—one judge, one attorney and one client—was not given significant weight in mitigation in a disciplinary proceeding because of the inadequate number of witnesses]).

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).)

The applicable standard is found in standard 2.7, which applies to respondent's misrepresentation and provides:

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.

Here, suspension is appropriate because respondent's misrepresentation to the State Bar regarding respondent's MCLE compliance, made under penalty of perjury, constitutes an act of dishonesty directly related to the practice of law and places respondent's fitness to practice law in question. Additionally, misrepresentations are compounded when made in writing under penalty of perjury, which thereby includes an imprimatur of veracity which should place a reasonable person on notice to take care that their statement is accurate, complete and true. (*In the Matter of Maloney and Virsik* (Review Dept. 2005) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 774, 786.) For these reasons, respondent's misconduct is serious and undermines public confidence in the profession.

However, the degree of discipline necessary to protect the public is mitigated by the fact that respondent has, with this stipulation, acknowledged the wrongfulness of the misconduct. Additionally, respondent has almost 25 years in practice with no prior discipline at the time the misconduct occurred.

Although respondent by gross negligence committed an act of moral turpitude and dishonesty, it does not appear respondent made a misrepresentation under penalty of perjury in order to circumvent continuing legal educational requirements established for the purpose of enhancing attorney competence and protecting the public. Respondent believed he had fulfilled his MCLE requirements based on his recollection of reviewing his records in October of 2012 as he was moving his office. Upon audit, he discovered he had misplaced or inadvertently discarded his MCLE records and was only able to provide proof of five hours. Respondent has since taken steps to ensure proper record-keeping going forward.

Guidance on the level of discipline to be imposed in this matter can be found in *In the Matter of Yee* (Review Dept. 2014) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 330. Yee affirmed compliance with 25 hours of MCLE based on her memory, but upon audit was unable to produce proof of any courses and did not check or maintain any records to confirm her recollection before affirmation. The Review Department agreed Yee's inaccurate compliance report was grossly negligent and amounted to moral turpitude but was not an intentional misrepresentation. Yee had a 22-year discipline-free record and proved five factors in mitigation. The Review Department imposed a public reproval.

As compared to *Yee*, respondent completed five MCLE hours, and presents four factors in mitigation, including no prior record of discipline in 25 years of practice; fully acknowledging his misconduct by stipulating to facts and conclusions precluding the necessity for a trial; significant pro bono work and community service; and some evidence of good character attested to by three references.

In light of the totality of the facts and circumstances surrounding respondent's present misconduct, including the mitigation afforded respondent's pre-filing stipulation and pro bono/community service work, and in light of standard 2.7, a stayed suspension is appropriate to protect the public, the courts and the 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 June 12, 2015, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$5,543. Respondent further acknowledges that should this stipulation be rejected or should relief from the stipulation be granted, the costs in this matter may increase due to the cost of further proceedings.

EXCLUSION FROM MCLE CREDIT

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

(Do not write above this line.)

Date

1	Case number(s): 14-O-01512-PEM

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.

6/12/2015		CHARLES RAY BOHN
Date	Respondent's Signature	Print Name
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Print Name
0 · /2 · /5 Date	Deputity Trial Counsel's Signature	CATHERINE TAYLOR Print Name

(Do not write above this line.)	
In the Matter of: CHARLES RAY BOHN	Case Number(s): 14-O-01512
STAYED	SUSPENSION ORDER
Finding the stipulation to be fair to the parties and t requested dismissal of counts/charges, if any, is GI	hat it adequately protects the public, IT IS ORDERED that the RANTED without prejudice, and:
The stipulated facts and disposition a Supreme Court.	are APPROVED and the DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED to the
The stipulated facts and disposition a DISCIPLINE IS RECOMMENDED to	are APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the the Supreme Court.
All Hearing dates are vacated.	
within 15 days after service of this order, is granted stipulation. (See rule 5.58(E) & (F), Rules of Proced of the Supreme Court order herein, normally 30	ed unless: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed i; or 2) this court modifies or further modifies the approved dure.) The effective date of this disposition is the effective date days after file date. (See rule 9.18(a), California Rules of
JUNE 17 2015	Jug M
Date	LUCY ARMENDARIZ Judge of the State Bar Court

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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

I am a Case Administrator of the State Bar Court of California. I am over the age of eighteen and not a party to the within proceeding. Pursuant to standard court practice, in the City and County of San Francisco, on June 17, 2015, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

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

n a sea	aled envelope for collection and mailing on that date as follows:
\boxtimes	by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at San Francisco, California, addressed as follows:
	CHARLES R. BOHN NEDLEY & BOHN PO BOX 26731 SAN JOSE, CA 95159
	by certified mail, No. , with return receipt requested, through the United States Postal Service at , California, addressed as follows:
	by overnight mail at , California, addressed as follows:
	by fax transmission, at fax number . No error was reported by the fax machine that I used.
	By personal service by leaving the documents in a sealed envelope or package clearly labeled to identify the attorney being served with a receptionist or a person having charge of the attorney's office, addressed as follows:
\boxtimes	by interoffice mail through a facility regularly maintained by the State Bar of California addressed as follows:
	Catherine E. Taylor, Enforcement, San Francisco
	by certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on 7, 2015.
	George Hue Case Administrator

State Bar Court