(Do not write above this line.)				
State Bar Court of California Hearing Department Los Angeles ACTUAL SUSPENSION				
Counsel For The State Bar Michaela Carpio Deputy Trial Counsel 845 South Figueroa Street	Case Number(s): 15-O-14304-DFM	For Court use only		
Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 765-1338	וק	UBLIC MATTER		
Bar # 304677		FILED		
In Pro Per Respondent	-	AUG 04 2016		
Douglas Robert Shoemaker 20058 Ventura Boulevard, #197 Woodland Hills, CA 91364 (818) 636-8816		STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES		
	Submitted to: Assigned	Judge		
Bar # 230379	STIPULATION RE FACT	STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND		
In the Matter of: Douglas Robert Shoemaker	DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING			
	ACTUAL SUSPENSION	l .		
Bar # 230379		ATION REJECTED		
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:

- (1) Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted April 26, 2004.
- (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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(Effective July 1, 2015)



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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: two billing cycles following the effective date of the discipline. (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(h) & 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) Intentional/Bad Faith/Dishonesty: Respondent's misconduct was dishonest, intentional, or surrounded by, or followed by bad faith.
- (3) Misrepresentation: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, misrepresentation.
- (4) Concealment: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, concealment.
- (5) Overreaching: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, overreaching.
- (6) Uncharged Violations: Respondent's conduct involves uncharged violations of the Business and Professions Code, or the Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (7) 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.

(Do not write above this line.) (8) Harm: Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public, or the administration of justice. Indifference: Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the (9) consequences of his or her misconduct. Candor/Lack of Cooperation: Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of (10) his/her misconduct, or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations or proceedings. Multiple Acts: Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing. See Attachment (11) at page 9. (12) Dettern: Respondent's current misconduct demonstrates a pattern of misconduct. **Restitution:** Respondent failed to make restitution. (13) (14) Ullinerable Victim: The victim(s) of Respondent's misconduct was/were highly vulnerable. (15) **No aggravating circumstances** are involved.

Additional aggravating circumstances:

C. Mitigating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(i) & 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 likely to recur.
- (2) I 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 or `to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations and proceedings.
- (4) Remorse: Respondent promptly took objective steps demonstrating spontaneous 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 objectively 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.

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- (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:

No Prior Discipline: See Attachment at page 9.

Pretrial stipulation: See Attachment at page 9.

D. Discipline:

- (1) X 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 fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the general 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) \boxtimes **Probation**:

Respondent must be placed on probation for a period of **one (1) 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 sixty (60) days.
 - i. and until Respondent shows proof satisfactory to the State Bar Court of rehabilitation and fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the general 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 present learning and ability in the general law, pursuant to standard 1.2(c)(1), Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct.
- (2) During the probation period, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (3) Within ten (10) days of any change, Respondent must report to the Membership Records Office of the State Bar and to the Office of Probation of the State Bar of California ("Office of Probation"), all changes of information, including current office address and telephone number, or other address for State Bar purposes, as prescribed by section 6002.1 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (4) Within thirty (30) days from the effective date of discipline, Respondent must contact the Office of Probation and schedule a meeting with Respondent's assigned probation deputy to discuss these terms and conditions of probation. Upon the direction of the Office of Probation, Respondent must meet with the probation deputy either in-person or by telephone. During the period of probation, Respondent must promptly meet with the probation deputy as directed and upon request.
- (5) Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation on each January 10, April 10, July 10, and October 10 of the period of probation. Under penalty of perjury, Respondent must state whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of probation during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also state whether there are any proceedings pending against him or her in the State Bar Court and if so, the case number and current status of that proceeding. If the first report would cover less than 30 days, that report must be submitted on the next quarter date, and cover the extended period.

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

- (6) Respondent must be assigned a probation monitor. Respondent must promptly review the terms and conditions of probation with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of compliance. During the period of probation, Respondent must furnish to the monitor such reports as may be requested, in addition to the quarterly reports required to be submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent must cooperate fully with the probation monitor.
- (7) Subject to assertion of applicable privileges, Respondent must answer fully, promptly and truthfully any inquiries of the Office of Probation and any probation monitor assigned under these conditions which are directed to Respondent personally or in writing relating to whether Respondent is complying or has complied with the probation conditions.
- (8) Within one (1) year of the effective date of the discipline herein, Respondent must provide to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance at a session of the Ethics School, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.
 - No Ethics School recommended. Reason:
- (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.

			e this line.)		
(10) [] The following conditions are attack				to and inco	rporated:
			Substance Abuse Conditions		Law Office Management Conditions
			Medical Conditions		Financial Conditions
F. ()the	Co	nditions Negotiated by the Pa	rties:	
(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)		per			I cases only]: Respondent will be credited for the lated period of actual suspension. Date of
	_				

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: DOUGLAS ROBERT SHOEMAKER

CASE NUMBER: 15-O-14304

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. 15-O-14304 (State Bar Investigation)

FACTS:

1. As a member of the State Bar, Respondent was required to complete 25 hours of Minimum Continuing Legal Education ("MCLE") during the period February 1, 2011 through January 31, 2014 (the "compliance period").

2. On June 30, 2014, Respondent reported to the State Bar, under penalty of perjury, that he had complied with the 25-hour MCLE requirements for the compliance period. This statement was false, and Respondent knew it was false at the time he made it. Respondent had not completed any MCLE hours during the compliance period.

3. On July 7, 2014, the State Bar Office of Member Records and Compliance ("MRC") notified Respondent via letter that he had been selected for a MCLE audit and requested Respondent to submit proof of his MCLE compliance during the compliance period by August 21, 2014. Respondent received the letter but did not respond.

4. On August 29, 2014, MRC sent a letter to Respondent advising him that MRC had not received an audit submission from him. MRC further notified Respondent to pay a \$75 MCLE audit penalty and submit proof of compliance by October 31, 2014, to avoid being enrolled as an inactive member. Respondent received the letter but did not respond.

5. On September 14, 2014, MRC attempted to call Respondent and left a message on Respondent's voicemail. Respondent received the message but did not respond.

6. On October 14, 2014, MRC sent a MCLE Noncompliance Final Notice to Respondent, indicating that his MCLE audit submission had still not been received and reminding him of the \$75 penalty. The letter again warned Respondent he would be enrolled as an inactive member if submission and payment was not received by October 31, 2014. Respondent received the letter but did not respond.

7. On November 1, 2014, Respondent was placed on involuntary inactive status for his failure to comply with the MCLE audit.

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8. On November 3, 2014, Respondent spoke with MRC and acknowledged that he still needed to complete his MCLE courses for the compliance period. Respondent indicated that he intended to complete his required credits and would submit his hours along with the necessary fees to be reinstated.

9. On November 10, 2014, MRC sent a letter to Respondent informing him that he had been enrolled as not eligible to practice for his failure to fulfill the MCLE audit requirements, effective November 1, 2014. Respondent received the letter.

10. On December 16, 2014, MRC sent Respondent a final letter advising Respondent that he had been placed on administrative inactive status, and that the matter may be referred to the Office of Chief Trial Counsel ("OCTC") for further investigation. Respondent received the letter.

11. On July 17, 2015, Respondent was restored to active status after submitting proof that he had completed 25 MCLE hours during the Spring of 2015, and paying the reinstatement fee.

12. On September 11, 2015, an OCTC investigator sent Respondent a letter informing him of the investigation of the allegation that he affirmed compliance with the 25 hour MCLE requirement, when, in fact, he had not completed the requirement at the time of the affirmation. The letter requested Respondent to respond in writing by September 25, 2015. Respondent received the letter but did not respond. On the same date, the investigator also sent the same letter to Respondent via email to the email address Respondent used when submitting his MCLE materials to MRC two months earlier. This email was not returned undeliverable or for any other reason, and Respondent did not respond to this email.

13. On October 5, 2015, the OCTC investigator sent a second letter to Respondent asking for a written response to the allegation of misconduct being investigated. Respondent received the letter but did not respond.

14. On October 28, December 7, and December 17, 2015, the OCTC investigator attempted to contact Respondent at his membership records phone number, and left voicemail messages on each date. Respondent received the messages but did not return any of the calls.

15. On January 13, 2016, the OCTC investigator sent an email to Respondent again at his membership records email address, as well as the email address that Respondent used to submit his materials to MRC, and attached the September 11, 2015 letter. Neither email was returned undeliverable. Respondent did not respond to either email.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

16. By falsely reporting under penalty of perjury to the State Bar that he had complied with the MCLE requirements, when he knew that he had not complied with the MCLE requirements, Respondent committed an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, or corruption, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6106.

17. By failing to provide a written response or otherwise cooperate and participate in a disciplinary investigation pending against him, Respondent willfully violated Business and Professions Code section 6068(i).

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AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Multiple Acts of Wrongdoing (Std. 1.5(b)): Respondent committed two acts of misconduct by falsely reporting under penalty of perjury to the State Bar that he had complied with the MCLE requirements and by failing to cooperate in the State Bar's investigation.

ADDITIONAL FACTS RE MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No Prior Discipline: Respondent was admitted to practice on April 26, 2004. He has been active from that time until November 1, 2014, totaling 10 years of discipline-free practice at the time of the misconduct. While Respondent's conduct is serious, he is entitled to substantial mitigation for a discipline-free record after a significant number of years of practicing law. (*Hawes v. State Bar* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 587, 596 [gave significant weight in mitigation to attorney practicing 10 years without discipline]; *In the Matter of Riordan* (Review Dept. 2007) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 41 [mitigation credit for many years of discipline free practice given even when conduct is serious].

Pretrial Stipulation: By entering into this stipulation, Respondent has acknowledged his misconduct and is entitled to mitigation for recognition of wrongdoing and saving the State Bar significant resources and time. (*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]; *In the Matter of Spaith* (Review Dept. 1996) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 511, 521 [where the attorney's stipulation to facts and culpability was held to be a mitigating circumstance].)

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).)

In this matter, Respondent admits to committing two acts of professional misconduct. Standard 1.7(a) requires that where a respondent "commits two or more acts of misconduct and the Standards specify different sanctions for each act, the most severe sanction must be imposed."

The most severe sanction applicable to Respondent's misconduct is found in Standard 2.11, which applies to Respondent's violation of Business and Professions Code section 6106. Standard 2.11 provides that the presumed discipline for an act of moral turpitude is disbarment or actual suspension. Standard 2.11 further states, "[t]he degree of sanction depends on the magnitude of misconduct; the extent to which the misconduct harmed or misled the victim, which may include the adjudicator; the impact on the administration of justice, if any; and the extent to which the misconduct related to the member's practice of law."

Here, Respondent made a misrepresentation under penalty of perjury that he completed the required 25 hour MCLE requirement during the compliance period. In fact, Respondent failed to provide any evidence of MCLE hours completed during the compliance period. Misrepresentations are compounded when made in writing under penalty of perjury, which 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.) Respondent's misconduct was directly related to the practice of law and circumvented the continuing legal education requirements established for the purpose of enhancing attorney competence and protecting the public. Because Respondent's misconduct was serious, relates directly to the practice of law, and undermines public confidence in the profession, it warrants a period of actual suspension.

In determining the appropriate level of discipline, a balancing of factors in aggravation and mitigation are necessary. Prior to the misconduct, Respondent had 10 years of discipline-free practice for which Respondent is entitled to significant mitigation. Respondent also receives mitigation for entering into this pretrial stipulation, in which Respondent has acknowledged his misconduct and saved the State Bar's time and resources. The only aggravating factor is that Respondent committed multiple acts of misconduct. Therefore, Respondent's conduct warrants discipline at the low end of the range of discipline suggested by Standard 2.11, and a one-year stayed suspension and one year of probation with conditions, including 60 days of actual suspension, is appropriate.

Case law also supports this level of discipline. It is important to consider the Review Department decision in *In the Matter of Yee* (Review Dept. 2014) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 330. Attorney Yee submitted her MCLE compliance card and affirmed that she had completed the requisite 25 hours during her compliance period. She believed that she had complied because she remembered completing a 25-hour bundle of MCLE courses. However, during a subsequent audit and State Bar investigation, Yee was unable to produce any record of compliance during the compliance period at issue. The Review Department found that "Yee's failure to verify her MCLE compliance before affirming it constitutes gross negligence amounting to moral turpitude for discipline purposes" (*Id.* at 334.), but declined to find she had misrepresented her MCLE compliance intentionally. The Review Department found strong mitigation in Yee's case. In particular, the Review Department noted Yee's: (1) 10 and one half years of discipline-free practice; (2) her candor and cooperation with the State Bar during the investigation; (3) her good character as evidenced by the testimony of eleven witnesses; (4) her immediate recognition of wrongdoing and creation of a plan to avoid such issues in the future; and, (5) her significant amount of

pro bono work and service to the community. (Id. at 335-36.) In Yee, the Review Department imposed discipline consisting of a public reproval.

Using Yee as a guide, Respondent is afforded significant mitigation for his 10 years of practice without a record of discipline. Unlike Yee, Respondent has not provided any additional mitigation in the form of character references, pro bono work, and community service. Nor has Respondent provided any plan to avoid this issue in the future comparable to the remorse/recognition of wrongdoing that Yee exhibited. Further, like Yee, Respondent did not complete any hours during the compliance period; unlike Yee, he did not make up the 25 hours until well after the compliance period and well after the audit. Moreover, Respondent failed to cooperate with the State Bar investigation. Therefore, the application of the Standards and the findings in Yee support an outcome of public discipline greater than that in Yee.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of July 14, 2016, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$3,669. 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 MINIMUM CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION ("MCLE") CREDIT

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

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(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of:	Case number(s):
Douglas Robert Shoemaker	15-0-14304

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>20</u> Date 016 Uaro. **Respondent's Signature** Douglas Robert Shoemaker

Date Respondent's Counsel Signature Print Name 7/25/ 2016 inond ela Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature Michaela Carpio

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of:	Case Number(s):
Douglas Robert Shoemaker	15-O-14304

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.)

8/4/16

Date

DONALD F. MILES 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 4, 2016, 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:

DOUGLAS R. SHOEMAKER LAW OFFICES OF DOUGLAS R. SHOEMAKER 20058 VENTURA BLVD # 197 WOODLAND HILLS, CA 91364

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

MICHAELA CARPIO, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on August 4, 2016.

Kosed. Katha

Rose M. Luthi Case Administrator State Bar Court