State Bar Court of California Hearing Department Los Angeles ACTUAL SUSPENSION			
Counsel For The State Bar	Case Number(s): For Court use only 16-0-16748-CV		
Jamie Kim Deputy Trial Counsel 845 S. Figueroa St. Los Angeles, CA 90017			
(213) 765-1182	FILED		
Bar # 281574	BLIC MATTER NOV 13 2017 OF		
In Pro Per Respondent	kwiktage courses COURT / CLERK'S OFFICE		
Anthony E. Contreras 11780 Central Ave., Ste. 105 Chino, CA 91710-6499 (909) 746-8672	kwiktag® 226 154 569 LOS ANGELES		
	Submitted to: Settlement Judge		
Bar # 171699	STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING		
In the Matter of: ANTHONY E. CONTRERAS	ACTUAL SUSPENSION		
Bar # 171699	PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED		
A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)			

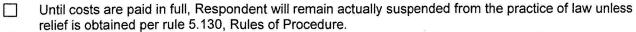
Note: All information required by this form and any additional information which cannot be provided in the space provided, must be set forth in an attachment to this stipulation under specific headings, e.g., "Facts," "Dismissals," "Conclusions of Law," "Supporting Authority," etc.

A. Parties' Acknowledgments:

- (1) Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted September 28, 1994.
- (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."

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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):



Costs are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: **three billing cycles following the effective date of the Supreme Court order**. (Hardship, special circumstances or other good cause per rule 5.132, Rules of Procedure.) If Respondent fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified by the State Bar Court, the remaining balance is due and payable immediately.

Costs are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs". Costs are entirely waived.

B. Aggravating Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct, standards 1.2(h) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are required.

- (1) Prior record of discipline
 - (a) State Bar Court case # of prior case 13-O-10553, see page 8 and Exhibit 1.
 - (b) Date prior discipline effective October 16, 2014
 - (c) Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations: Rules of Professional Conduct, rules 3-110(A), 3-700(D)(2) and 3-310(F)
 - (d) Degree of prior discipline one-year suspension, stayed, with a two-year probation
 - (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.
- (8) Harm: Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public, or the administration of justice.
- (9) Indifference: Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of his or her misconduct.
- (10) Candor/Lack of Cooperation: Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of his/her misconduct, or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations or proceedings.
- (11) Multiple Acts: Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing. See page 8.
- (12) **Pattern:** Respondent's current misconduct demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.
- (13) **Restitution:** Respondent failed to make restitution.
- (14) 🛛 Vulnerable Victim: The victim(s) of Respondent's misconduct was/were highly vulnerable. See page 9.
- (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) **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.

- (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. See page 9.
- (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:

Steps to Rectify Misconduct, see page 9. Pretrial stipulation, see page 9.

D. Discipline:

- (1) X Stayed Suspension:
 - (a) Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of two years.
 - 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 **two years**, which will commence upon the effective date of the Supreme Court order in this matter. (See rule 9.18, California Rules of Court)

(3) 🛛 Actual Suspension:

- (a) Respondent must be actually suspended from the practice of law in the State of California for a period of **ninety (90) 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: **Respondent attended Ethics School on December 10**, 2015 and passed the test given at the end of the session. (See rule 5.135(A), Rules of Proc. of

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State Bar [attendance at Ethics School not required where attorney completed Ethics School within the prior two years].).

- (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 Law Office Management Conditions
 - Medical 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 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 passed the MPRE on November 7, 2015 in connection with his prior discipline in State Bar Court case number 13-O-10553. (See In the Matter of Trousil (Review Dept. 1991) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 229, 244; In the Matter of Seltzer (Review Dept. 2013) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 263, 272, fn. 7 [passage of MPRE not required where attorney was ordered to take and pass MPRE in prior disciplinary matter].)
- (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:

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:

ANTHONY E. CONTRERAS

CASE NUMBER: 16-O-16748-CV

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. 16-O-16748 (Complainant: Jeffrey Forer)

FACTS:

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1. On August 18, 2015, attorney Ronald Gold ("Gold") was appointed as counsel for Lillian Thureson ("Thureson") in the matter *Conservatorship Lillian Thureson*, Los Angeles County Superior Court case number BP165674 ("Conservatorship matter").

2. On February 9, 2016, Edward Carvelo ("Carvelo"), Thureson's brother, filed a declaration in the Conservatorship matter, in which Carvelo declared, under penalty of perjury, that he was concerned that Thureson's daughter had mistreated Thureson in the past and that the newly proposed conservator, Frumeh Labow ("Labow"), might be connected to Thureson's daughter. Carvelo's declaration expressed concerns regarding new developments in the matter and that funds would not be devoted towards Thureson's well-being. Based on these concerns, as stated below, Carvelo hired respondent to assist Carvelo in the intervention of the Conservatorship matter and attempt to stop an impending sale of Thureson's home.

3. On April 13, 2016, Labow was appointed Temporary Conservator for Thureson, to act for Thureson's person and estate. At all relevant times, Thureson continued to be represented by Gold.

4. On July 13, 2016, Jeffrey Forer, who represented the conservator Labow, filed a Notice of Hearing, in the Conservatorship matter, for August 10, 2016, to confirm the sale of Thureson's home.

5. On July 27, 2016, Carvelo employed respondent to intervene in the Conservatorship matter on Carvelo's behalf. On that date, respondent learned that Thureson was represented by Gold.

6. On August 1, 2016, respondent filed a complaint requesting an accounting and to quiet title, against the proposed buyer of Thureson's home, in a matter entitled *Lillian Thureson v. Sen Yang, et al.*, Los Angeles County Superior Court case number BC628951. The complaint identified respondent as Thureson's attorney.

7. On August 5, 2016, pursuant to Carvelo's request, respondent visited Sea View Manor House where Thureson resided. Respondent approached Thureson, with whom he had no family or prior professional relationship, and attempted to provide her with a number of documents, including a retainer agreement to employ respondent. Respondent and Thureson did not actually communicate with one

another. After being advised by a staff person at Sea View Manor House that Thureson was not permitted to sign documents without authorization from her family, respondent left Sea View Manor House. At the time of the August 5, 2016 visit, respondent was aware that Thureson was represented by Gold.

8. On August 5, 2016, after leaving Sea View Manor House, respondent contacted Forer by telephone. Forer advised respondent that Thureson was under a conservatorship and represented by an attorney.

9. On August 19, 2016, respondent filed a Request and Entry of Dismissal in the matter *Thureson v. Yang*, which was granted on August 24, 2016, before Forer filed a State Bar complaint.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

10. By filing a civil complaint on Thureson's behalf, on August 1, 2016, in Los Angeles County Superior Court, without authorization from Thureson or her conservator, to represent Thureson, respondent engaged in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6104 by appearing for a party without authority.

11. By attempting to provide Thureson with documents, including a retainer agreement to employ respondent's legal services on August 5, 2016, with whom he had no family or prior professional relationship, respondent engaged in a willful violation of rule 1-400(C) of the Rules of Professional Conduct by engaging in solicitation of a prospective client.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

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

Effective October 16, 2014, respondent stipulated in State Bar Case number 13-O-10553 to be suspended from the practice of law for one year, stayed, and placed on probation for two years. In the prior matter, respondent received legal fees from a son to represent his mother in a medical malpractice case. Respondent thereafter failed to file the necessary documents to substitute in as the attorney of record and was not permitted to appear in court. When he failed to do so, the client's case was dismissed. Respondent continued to represent the client on appeal, but continued in failing to file necessary pleadings and was terminated. Respondent failed to render legal services competently, failed to obtain a written waiver for receipt of legal fees from a third party and failed to refund unearned fees in violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rules 3-110(A), 3-700(D)(2) and 3-310(F), respectively. The misconduct occurred between 2010 through 2012. Respondent's misconduct was mitigated by the lack of a prior record of discipline after 19 years of practice, candor and cooperation and entry into a pre-trial stipulation, and aggravated by his multiple acts of misconduct.

Multiple Acts of Wrongdoing (Std. 1.5(b)): By improperly soliciting Thureson in person at her residence, drafting and then filing a civil complaint without her consent or authority, respondent committed multiple acts of wrongdoing, an aggravating circumstance here. (See *In the Matter of Bach* (Review Dept. 1991) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 631, 646-647 [two acts of misconduct may constitute multiple acts of wrongdoing].)

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High Level of Vulnerability of the Victim (Std. 1.5(n)): Respondent's misconduct was aimed at Thureson, who was vulnerable due to her medical condition as reflected by her need for a conservatorship.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

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Extraordinary Good Character (Std. 1.6(f)): Eight character references attested to respondent's good character. All of the character references have knowledge of the underlying misconduct. The character references represent a broad range of professional backgrounds, which include a clerk, a training supervisor, supervising probation deputy, investment banker and three attorneys. The references have known respondent for an extended period of time spanning 10 to 30 years. The majority of respondent's good moral character. (In the Matter of Respondent F (Review Dept. 1992) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 17, 29 [seven character references considered significant mitigation].)

Steps to Rectify Misconduct: By moving to dismiss the civil complaint, prior to any involvement by the State Bar, respondent took steps to rectify his misconduct and prevent its recurrence. (See, e.g., *Hipolito v. State Bar* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 621, 627, fn. 2 [favorable consideration given for "steps to repair the damage done and to prevent its recurrence"].)

Pretrial Stipulation: By entering into this stipulation, respondent has acknowledged misconduct and is entitled to mitigation for recognition of wrongdoing and saving the State Bar 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.)

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

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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).)

According to Standard 1.7(a), "If a member commits two or more acts of misconduct and the Standards specify different sanctions for each act, the most severe sanction must be imposed." One of the applicable Standards here is Standard 1.8(a), which states, "If a member has a single prior record of discipline, the sanction must be greater than the previously imposed sanction unless the prior discipline 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 was not remote in time and the prior misconduct, which involved numerous violations of the Rules of Professional Conduct, was serious. Pursuant to Standard 1.8(a), the discipline in this matter should be greater than a stayed suspension.

Pursuant to Standard 2.18, disbarment or actual suspension is the presumed sanction for a violation of Business and Professions Code section 6104. Similarly, Business and Professions Code section 6104 provides for discipline ranging from suspension to disbarment for appearing without authority.

Respondent's misconduct here was serious, because he filed a civil complaint on behalf of a woman who lacked mental capacity to authorize him to do so and thereafter attempted to solicit Thureson as a prospective client when he knew she was represented by counsel. Respondent's misconduct is aggravated by his prior record of discipline, the high vulnerability of the victim, and the multiple of acts of wrongdoing, and mitigated by his good character, steps to rectify misconduct, and entry into a pretrial stipulation. Accordingly, a two (2) year stayed suspension, with a two (2) year probation, including a ninety (90) day actual suspension, is appropriate here for respondent's second disciplinary matter. This is consistent with both Standards 1.8(a) and 2.18, as well as Business and Professions Code section 6104.

Case law supports this level of discipline. In *In the Matter of Regan* (Review Dept. 2005) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 844, an attorney received a seventy-five (75) day actual suspension for pursuing an appeal contrary to the wishes of his two clients, in violation of Business and Professions Code section 6104, as well as making a misrepresentation to a court in violation of Business and Professions Code section 6106, among other ethical violations. The attorney represented two plaintiffs in a civil lawsuit against a municipality. The Superior Court granted the defendant municipality's Motion for Summary Judgment, dismissing the plaintiffs' civil suit. Shortly before Summary Judgment was granted, each plaintiff issued a check to the attorney for appeals costs. However after the civil suit was dismissed, each plaintiff called the attorney multiple times to advise him that they did not wish to appeal the matter. Despite these communications, the attorney appealed his clients' case and did not move to have the matter dismissed despite receiving numerous phone calls from the clients advising the attorney that they did not wish to pursue the matter. The attorney then misrepresented to the court that his clients had agreed to appeal their matter, failed to communicate significant developments to his clients and did not return their client file. The attorney's misconduct was mitigated by 17 years of discipline free practice and aggravated by harm to the clients, who hired new attorneys, and multiple acts.

Like *Regan*, respondent is culpable of violating Business and Professions Code section 6104 for appearing without authority on behalf of someone that he was not employed to represent. Despite knowledge of Thureson's Conservatorship matter, respondent filed a civil complaint on behalf of Thureson, who was not his client. Unlike the attorney in *Regan*, respondent also has the added misconduct of solicitation, but he did not engage in an act of moral turpitude. Respondent's misconduct

was limited in time and limited to one client, as opposed to two. Respondent voluntarily took action to dismiss the civil complaint. Unlike in *Regan*, respondent's misconduct is aggravated by a prior record of discipline and the high vulnerability of the victim. Therefore, on balance, the discipline in this matter should be more severe than in *Regan*.

DISMISSALS.

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The parties respectfully request the Court to dismiss the following alleged violation in the interest of justice:

<u>Case No.</u>	<u>Count</u>	Alleged Violation		
16-O-16748-CV	Three	Rule 2-100(A)		

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of October 16, 2017, the discipline costs in this matter are \$3,758. 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: ANTHONY E. CONTRERAS	Case number(s): 16-0-16748-CV	

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.

/0/10/2017 (Date	Respondent's Signature	Anthony E. Contreras Print Name
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Print Name
10/16/2017 /	hhi hi	Jamie Kim
10/16/2017 (Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	Print Name

In the Matter of: ANTHONY E. CONTRERAS Case Number(s): 16-O-16748-CV

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.
- Page 5, paragraph E(8): An "X" is inserted in the box at paragraph (8) preceding the phrase "Within one (1) year." In addition, the "X" in the box preceding the phrase "No Ethics School recommended" and all of the text following the word "Reason" is deleted. Although Respondent attended Ethics School on December 10, 2015, and passed the test given at the end of the session, the misconduct in this proceeding occurred in August 2016, after Respondent attended Ethics School.
- Page 6, paragraph F(1): An "X" is inserted in the box at paragraph (1), preceding "Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination." In addition, the "X" in the box preceding the phrase "No MPRE recommended" and all of the text following the word "Reason" is deleted. Although Respondent passed the November 7, 2015 MPRE as a requirement of his prior discipline, the misconduct in this proceeding occurred in August 2016, after Respondent passed the MPRE.

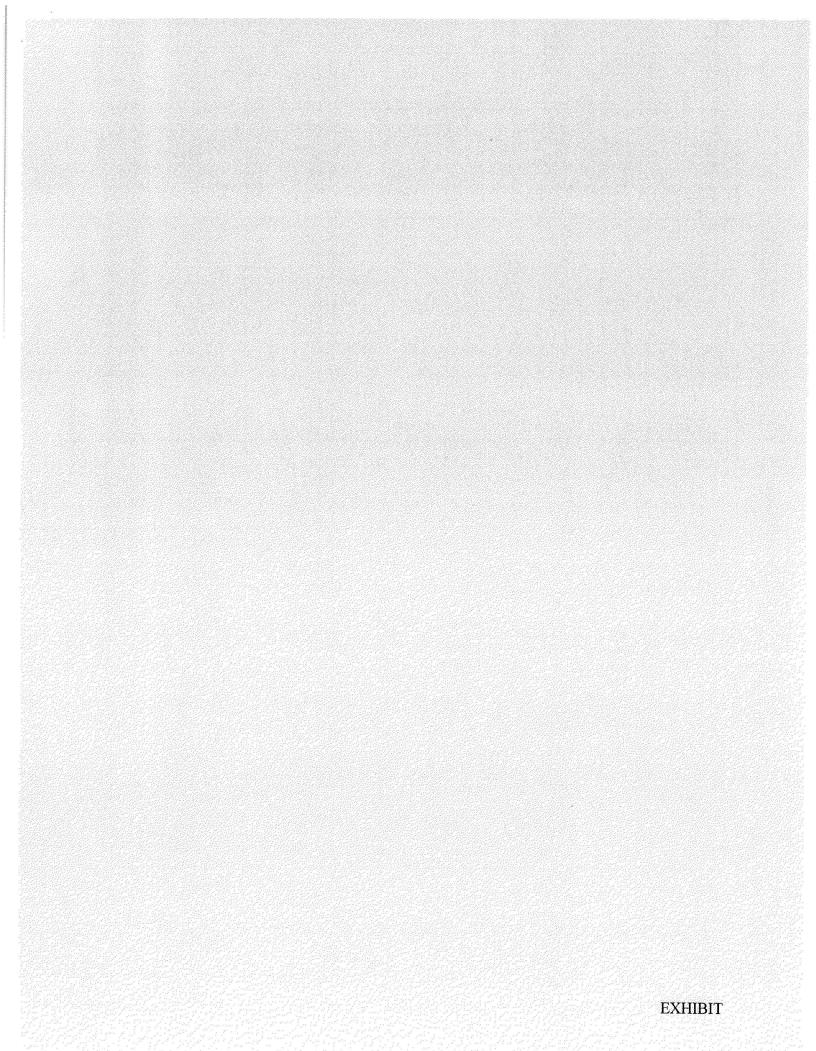
The parties are bound by the stipulation as approved unless: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed within 15 days after service of this order, is granted; or 2) this court modifies or further modifies the approved stipulation. (See rule 5.58(E) & (F), Rules of Procedure.) The effective 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.)

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DONALD F. MILES Judge of the State Bar Court

Date

Page ___



(State Bar Court No. 13-O-10553)

Frank A. McGuire Clerk

SFP 1 6 2014

SUPREME COURT

S219998

Deputy

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF CALIFORNIA

En Banc

In re ANTHONY E. CONTRERAS on Discipline

The court orders that Anthony E. Contreras, State Bar Number 171699, is suspended from the practice of law in California for one year, execution of that period of suspension is stayed, and he is placed on probation for two years subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Anthony E. Contreras must comply with the conditions of probation recommended by the Hearing Department of the State Bar Court in its Order Approving Stipulation filed on May 19, 2014; and
- 2. At the expiration of the period of probation, if Anthony E. Contreras has complied with the terms of probation, the one-year period of stayed suspension will be satisfied and that suspension will be terminated.

Anthony E. Contreras must also take and pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination within one year after the effective date of this order and provide satisfactory proof of such passage to the State Bar's Office of Probation within the same period. Failure to do so may result in suspension. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.10(b).)

Costs are awarded to the State Bar in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6086.10 and are enforceable both as provided in Business and Professions Code section 6140.7 and as a money judgment. Onehalf of the costs must be paid with his membership fees for each of the years 2015 and 2016. If Anthony E. Contreras 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.

I, Frank A. McGuire, Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State of California, do hereby certify that the preceding is a true copy of an order of this Court as shown by the records of my office.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Court this

1 6 2014 dayo Deputy

CANTIL-SAKAUYE

Chief Justice

State Bar Court of California Hearing Department				
Los Angeles STAYED SUSPENSION				
Counsel For The State Bar	Case Number(s): 13-O-10553 RAP	For Court use only		
Michael J. Glass Senior Trial Counsel 845 S. Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017-2515 (213) 765-1254		FILED MAY 192014 AC STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE		
Bar # 102700 In Pro Per Respondent		LOS ANGELES		
Anthony E. Contreras 6745 Washington Ave., Suite 203 Whittier, CA 90601 (909) 746-8672	PUBLIC	MATTER		
Bar # 171699	STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING			
In the Matter of: ANTHONY E. CONTRERAS	STAYED SUSPENSION; NO ACTUAL SUSPENSION			
Bar # 171699	PREVIOUS STIPULATION 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 September 28, 1994.
- (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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Stayed Suspension

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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):
 - Costs are added to membership fee for calendar year following effective date of discipline.
 - 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's 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 waived in part as Costs are entirely waived.

B. Aggravating Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct, standards 1.2(f) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are required.

- (1) Prior record of discipline
 - (a) State Bar Court case # of prior case
 - (b) Date prior discipline effective

 - (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) 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.

(Effective January 1, 2014)

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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 Attachment, page 9.
- (8) Restitution: Respondent failed to make restitution.
- (9) D 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) 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 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 subsequent rehabilitation.
- (13) I No mitigating circumstances are involved.

Additional mitigating circumstances

No Prior Record of Discipline. See Attachment, page 9. Pretrial Stipulation. See Attachment, page 9.

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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 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 above-referenced suspension is stayed.

(2) X Probation:

Respondent is 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.)

E. Additional Conditions of Probation:

- (1) During the probation period, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional 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) 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.

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.

(5) 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.

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- (6) 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.
- (7) 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 State Bar Ethics School, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.
 - No Ethics School recommended. Reason:
- (8) 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.

- (9) The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:
 - Substance Abuse Conditions
 - Medical Conditions

Financial Conditions

Law Office Management 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 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) Other Conditions:

(Effective January 1, 2014)

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ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: ANTHONY E. CONTRERAS

CASE NUMBER: 13-0-10553

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

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

Case No. 13-O-10553 (Complainant: Adela Blancarte)

FACTS:

1. On July 13, 2010, Adela Blancarte ("Blancarte") hired Respondent to represent her in a pending medical malpractice matter, *Blancarte v. Eisenhower Medical Tower, et al*, Riverside County Superior Court, Case No. INC 079251, in which she was suing her past medical providers. On that same day, Blancarte's son, Jose Blancarte, Jr., directly paid Respondent \$3,000 in advanced fees on behalf of Blancarte. Respondent did not obtain Blancarte's informed written consent to accept attorney fees from her son.

2. At the time Respondent agreed to represent Blancarte, the defendants' Request for Dismissal was pending and the court had issued an Order to Show Cause Re: Dismissal for Lack of Prosecution ("OSC"), which was scheduled to be heard on August 13, 2010. Respondent was aware of these facts.

3. After accepting representation, Respondent failed to file a substitution of attorney substituting into the case as counsel of record for Blancarte, failed to oppose the Request for Dismissal and failed to file an opposition to the OSC.

4. Respondent and Blancarte appeared at the August 13, 2010, OSC hearing. However, the court refused to allow Respondent to enter an appearance since Respondent had failed to properly substitute into the matter. The court then placed Blancarte's case on the second calendar call and instructed Respondent to file a substitution of attorney with the court clerk. When the court recalled Blancarte's matter, Respondent had not yet returned with the filed substitution of attorney. Consequently, the court dismissed Blancarte's case.

5. When Respondent eventually returned to the courtroom, Blancarte informed Respondent that the court had dismissed her matter. Respondent offered to file an appeal to reinstate Blancarte's case and requested and received an additional \$2,000 in fees to file the appeal. Jose Blancarte Jr., directly paid Respondent \$2,000 as advanced fees for Blancarte. Respondent did not obtain Blancarte's informed written consent to accept attorney fees from her son.

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6. Respondent filed the substitution of attorney on September 2, 2010. On September 17, 2010, defendants' counsel filed a Notice of Entry of Judgment and a Memorandum of Costs for \$14,052. Respondent received the documents, but did not file an opposition. On November 3, 2011, the court entered the Judgment on Costs. Respondent received the Judgment on Costs.

7. On January 3, 2011, Respondent filed a notice of appeal indicating that Blancarte was appealing the Judgment of Dismissal and the Judgment on Costs. On January 7, 2011, the Court of Appeal directed Respondent to file within 10 days a correctly-completed civil information statement, including a copy of the order or judgment appealed from. Respondent received the Order. It was not until January 31, 2011, that Respondent filed a civil case information statement. Respondent failed to attach the judgment of dismissal.

8. On February 8, 2011, the Court of Appeal ordered Respondent to file and serve a copy of the judgment of dismissal within 15 days and indicated that failure to do so would result in dismissal of the appeal as to the judgment of dismissal. Respondent received the order. Thereafter, Respondent failed to file and serve a copy of the judgment of dismissal. As a result, on March 1, 2011, the court dismissed the appeal as to the judgment of dismissal without prejudice, and ordered that the appeal proceed only as to the judgment on costs. Respondent received the order.

9. On April 19, 2011, the Court of Appeal ordered Respondent to file an opening brief within 45 days. Respondent received the order, but failed to file the opening brief. On June 6, 2011, the Court of Appeal issued an order requiring Respondent to file an opening brief within 15 days and indicating that Respondent's failure to do so would result in dismissal of the appeal. Respondent received the order.

10. On June 24, 2011, Respondent filed a request for an extension of time, which the court granted. The court ordered Respondent to file the opening brief by July 25, 2011. Respondent received the order. Thereafter, Respondent failed to prepare and file an opening brief. On July 20, 2011, Blancarte terminated Respondent and employed another attorney to represent her in her pending matter. On July 25, 2011, the new attorney substituted into the case and obtained a further extension to file an opening brief.

11. Respondent did not perform any services of value for Blancarte and did not earn any of the \$5,000 he received as advanced fees. On December 19, 2012, Jose Blancarte, Jr., on behalf of Blancarte, demanded that Respondent refund the \$5,000 he had paid in advanced fees on his mother's behalf. It was not until December 12, 2013, after the State Bar became involved in the matter, that Respondent refunded the \$5,000.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

12. By failing to perform any services of value on behalf of Blancarte, including failing to file a substitution of attorney to substitute into the case as counsel of record, failing to oppose defendants' Request for Dismissal, failing to file a response to the May 14, 2010 OSC Re: Dismissal for Lack of Prosecution, failing to enter an appearance at the OSC re: Dismissal for Lack of Prosecution held on August 13, 2010, failing to serve and file a signed, file-stamped copy of the judgment of dismissal as required by the February 8, 2011, Court of Appeal Order, and failing to prepare an opening brief,

Respondent intentionally, recklessly, or repeatedly failed to perform legal services with competence, in wilful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A).

13. By failing to refund \$5,000 in unearned fees to Blancarte from July 2011, through December 2013, Respondent failed to refund promptly any part of a fee paid in advance that had not been earned, in wilful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(2).

14. By accepting \$5,000 in advanced fees from Jose Blancarte, Jr., who was not Respondent's client, on behalf of Respondent's client, Blancarte, without Blancarte's informed written consent, Respondent accepted compensation for representing his client without the client's informed written consent to receive such compensation, in willful violation of the Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-310(F).

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Multiple Acts of Misconduct (Std. 1.5(b)): Respondent's repeated failure to perform on behalf of Blancarte, failure to return unearned fees and failure to obtain his client's informed written consent represent multiple acts of misconduct.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No Prior Record of Discipline: Although Respondent's misconduct is serious, he is entitled to significant mitigation for having practiced law for approximately 19 years without discipline. (In the Matter of Riordan (Review Dept. 2007) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 41, 49.)

Pretrial Stipulation: Respondent has now acknowledged his misconduct and stipulated to facts, conclusions of law, and disposition in order to resolve his disciplinary proceedings as efficiently as possible, thereby avoiding the necessity of a trial and saving State Bar time and resources. (*Silva-Vidor v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal. 3d 1071, 1079 [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 provide a "process of fixing discipline" pursuant to a set of written principles to "better discharge the purposes of attorney discipline as announced by the Supreme Court." (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, Introduction (all further references to standards are to this source).) The primary purposes of disciplinary proceedings and of the sanctions imposed are "the protection of the public, the courts and the legal profession; the maintenance of high professional standards by attorneys and the preservation of public confidence in the legal profession." (In re Morse (1995) 11 Cal.4th 184, 205; std. 1.3.)

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.) Any discipline recommendation different from that set forth in the applicable standards should clearly explain the reasons for the deviation. (*Blair v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 762, 776, fn. 5.)

Here, Respondent committed three acts of professional misconduct. Standard 1.7 requires that where a Respondent acknowledges two or more acts of misconduct, and different sanctions are prescribed by the standards that apply to those acts, the most severe sanction must be imposed. The most severe sanction is found in standard 2.15, which applies to Respondent's failure to return uncarned fees. Standard 2.15 calls for suspension not to exceed three years or reproval. While Respondent's misconduct is serious, it did not result in significant harm to his client. Therefore, discipline at the lower-range of the standard is appropriate.

Respondent's misconduct is aggravated by multiple acts of misconduct. In mitigation, Respondent has 19 years of practice with no discipline, and has entered into a stipulation with the State Bar. A one-year stayed suspension with a two-year probationary period is appropriate.

Bach v. State Bar (1991) 52 Cal.3d 1201, also supports a one-year stayed suspension. In Bach, the California Supreme Court ordered the attorney actually suspended from the practice of law for 30 days for failing to perform legal services competently for a single client, failing to communicate with his client, withdrawing from representation without client consent or court approval, failing to refund uncarned fees, and failing to cooperate in the State Bar's investigation. (*Id.* at p. 1205.) The Court noted that the attorney had 26 years of prior practice with no discipline. (*Id.* at pp. 1204, 1208.) The Court also found the attorney's refusal to accept any responsibility for the harm caused to his client was an aggravating factor. (*Id.* at p. 1209.)

Here, Respondent's misconduct is similar to, yet less egregious than, the misconduct at issue in *Bach*. Respondent, unlike in *Bach*, eventually returned the unearned fees and cooperated with the State Bar by entering into a pretrial stipulation. Balancing all of the appropriate factors, a one-year stayed suspension is consistent with the standards and *Bach*, and achieves the purposes of discipline as expressed in Standard 1.1.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of May 1, 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.

EXCLUSION FROM MCLE CREDIT

Pursuant to rule 3201, Respondent may not receive MCLE credit for completion of Ethics School (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

in the Matter of ANTHONY B. CONTRERAS	Cane number(s): 13-O-10553	
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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 reclations and each of the terms and conditions of this Stieuteston Re Facts, Conclusions of Law, and Disposition.

May 9 , 2014 Date	Respondent's Signature	Anthony E. Print Name	Contrenes
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Print Name	
May 2, 2014 Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	Michael J. C Print Name	Less

(Effective January 1, 2014)

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Signature Page

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In the Matter of: ANTHONY E. CONTRERAS

Case Number(s): 13-O-10553

STAYED 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.

1. On page 9, the paragraph regarding "No Prior Record of Discipline" -- Delete "19 years without discipline" and substitute in its stead "16 years without discipline at the time of his misconduct."

2. On page 9, at the end of the paragraph on "No Prior Record of Discipline," add: "Std. 1.6(a).)"

3. On page 9, at the end of the paragraph on "Pretrial Stipulation," add "Std. 1.6(e).)"

4. On page 10, second paragraph, change "acts" to "counts," should read: "Respondent committed three counts of professional misconduct."

5. On page 10, third paragraph, change "19 years" to "16 years."

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.)

RICHARD A. HONN Judge of the State Bar Court

Date

(Effective January 1, 2014)



Stayed Suspension Order

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 May 19, 2014, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

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

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

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

ANTHONY E. CONTRERAS LAW OFC ANTHONY CONTRERAS 6745 WASHINGTON AVE # 203 WHITTIER, CA 90601

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

MICHAEL GLASS, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on May 19, 2014.

Angela Carpenter

Case Administrator 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 November 15, 2017, 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:

ANTHONY E. CONTRERAS LAW OFC ANTHONY CONTRERAS 11780 CENTRAL AVE STE 105 CHINO, CA 91710 - 6499

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 November 15, 2017.

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Stephen Peters Case Administrator State Bar Court