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<b>State Bar Court of California</b> <b>Hearing Department</b> <b>Los Angeles</b> <b>ACTUAL SUSPENSION</b>		
Counsel For The State Bar  <b>Charles T. Calix</b> Senior Trial Counsel 845 S. Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017-2515 (213) 765-1255  Bar # <b>164853</b>	Case Number(s): <b>16-O-17022 - YDR</b>	For Court use only  <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><b>FILED</b></p> <p><b>OCT 17 2017</b> <i>AC</i></p> <p>STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES</p> </div>
In Pro Per Respondent  <b>Abraham A. Labbad</b> Law Offices of Abraham A. Labbad 1250 E. Walnut Street, Suite 122 Pasadena, CA 91106-1889 (626) 395-0146  Bar # <b>271349</b>	<p><b>PUBLIC MATTER</b></p>	
In the Matter of: <b>ABRAHAM ANTOINE LABBAD</b>  Bar # <b>271349</b>  A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)	Submitted to: <b>Settlement Judge</b>  STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING  <b>ACTUAL SUSPENSION</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED	

**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 **November 23, 2010**.
- (2) The parties agree to be bound by the factual stipulations contained herein even if conclusions of law or disposition are rejected or changed by the Supreme Court.
- (3) All investigations or proceedings listed by case number in the caption of this stipulation are entirely resolved by this stipulation and are deemed consolidated. Dismissed charge(s)/count(s) are listed under "Dismissals." The stipulation consists of **11** pages, not including the order.
- (4) A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included under "Facts."



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- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law".
- (6) The parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading "Supporting Authority."
- (7) No more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any pending investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.
- (8) Payment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 6140.7. (Check one option only):
  - Until costs are paid in full, Respondent will remain actually suspended from the practice of law unless relief is obtained per rule 5.130, Rules of Procedure.
  - Costs are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: **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
  - (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.

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(Effective July 1, 2015)

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- (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. **See page eight.**
- (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 eight.
- (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.
- (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

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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 pages eight and nine.**
- (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:**

**Family Problems, see page nine.**

**Pretrial Stipulation, see page nine.**

**D. Discipline:**

- (1)  **Stayed Suspension:**
- (a)  Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of **one year**.
- i.  and until Respondent shows proof satisfactory to the State Bar Court of rehabilitation and 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)  **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 **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: .

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- (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:
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Substance Abuse Conditions | <input type="checkbox"/> Law Office Management Conditions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Conditions         | <input type="checkbox"/> 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:
- (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:        ABRAHAM ANTOINE LABBAD

CASE NUMBER:            16-O-17022

**FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.**

Abraham Antoine Labbad (“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-17022 (State Bar Investigation)

FACTS:

1.        On or about January 7, 2016, Mickaiel Kamran (“Kamran”) filed an unlawful detainer complaint titled *Mickaiel Kamran v. Sonny Demani, et al*, OCSC Case No. 30-2016-00828777 (“*Kamran v. Demani*”). Sonny Demani (“Demani”) failed to file an answer, and the court entered his default and ordered him to vacate the premises.
2.        On or about February 24, 2016, respondent and counsel for Kamran appeared for a hearing on respondent’s Ex Parte Application for Relief from Lock Out Orders in *Kamran v. Demani*. The court prepared a minute order, and in the minute order the court granted the motion to stay the lock out order but ordered respondent “to pay \$1000.00 in sanctions to the State Bar’s Client Security Fund within 30 days” and “file answer forthwith in the Clerk’s office.” The court set the matter for trial and served a copy of the minute order on respondent. Respondent received a copy of the minute order.
3.        Respondent failed to file an answer as ordered by the court. Instead, respondent filed a Motion to Quash, which the court rejected because it ordered respondent to file an answer.
4.        On or about February 24, 2016, the court issued a second minute order in *Kamran v. Demani*. The court held that respondent failed to obey the court’s order to file an answer forthwith because he instead filed a Motion to Quash. The court served the second minute order on respondent. Respondent received a copy of the second minute order.
5.        Respondent did not timely pay the sanctions ordered in the first minute order, nor did he timely report to the State Bar the imposition of those sanctions.
6.        On February 10, 2017, respondent paid \$1,000 to the Client Security Fund after he received four letters from the State Bar asking him to respond to the allegations of misconduct in this matter, including but not limited to an explanation of why he failed to pay the sanctions.
7.        On May 11, 2017, respondent’s then attorney reported the imposition of sanctions to the State Bar.

## CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

8. By failing to file an answer forthwith and failing to pay \$1,000 in sanctions to the Client Security Fund within 30 days pursuant to the court's first Minute Order, respondent disobeyed or violated orders of the court requiring him to do or forbear acts connected with or in the course of his profession, which he ought in good faith to do or forbear to do, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6103.

9. By failing to report to the State Bar until May 11, 2017 the \$1,000 in sanctions the court imposed on him in the first Minute Order on February 24, 2016, respondent failed to report to the agency charged with attorney discipline, in writing, within 30 days of the time he had knowledge of the imposition of judicial sanctions against him, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6068, subdivision (o)(3).

## AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

**Multiple Acts of Misconduct (Std. 1.5(b)):** Respondent's failure to obey the court's order to file an answer and his failure to pay sanctions of \$1,000 within 30 days, combined with respondent's failure to report those sanctions to the State Bar, constitute multiple acts of misconduct.

**Indifference (Std. 1.5(k)):** Respondent has demonstrated indifference toward rectification or atonement for the consequences of his misconduct. He remained defiant toward the court's orders and had no insight into his unethical behavior even after the State Bar contacted him about the orders on four occasions. (See *In re Imperial Inc. Co.* (1984) 157 Cal.App.3d 290, 300 [an order can be enforced against a party or attorney having knowledge of the order even though it was not served]; *In the Matter of Riordan* (Review Dept. 2007) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 41 [an attorney cannot disregard a court order and "sit back and await contempt proceedings before complying with or explaining why ... he cannot obey a court order"].) "The law does not require false penitence. [Citation.] But it does require respondents accept responsibility for their acts and come to grips with his culpability." [Citation.] (*In the Matter of Katz* (Review Dept. 1991) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 502, 511.) Respondent's insistence that the orders were not enforceable because they were not signed is particularly troubling because it suggests that such misconduct may recur.

Additionally, respondent failed to obey the court's orders that he file a Voluntary Settlement Conference Statement, file a Pretrial Conference Statement, exchange trial exhibits, and meet and confer with State Bar trial counsel. During the pretrial conference in this matter, respondent repeatedly raised his voice, spoke angrily, interrupted the court, and refused to obey the court's instructions. Respondent's conduct demonstrates a failure to maintain the respect due to courts and judicial officers, a failure to obey court orders, and a lack of insight into his continuing unethical behavior. Respondent's conduct towards the State Bar Court is even more troubling because it occurred during a disciplinary proceeding for disobedience of a court order, and it demonstrates that his disobedience of the first Minute Order in *Kamran v. Demani* was not aberrational and that such misconduct may recur. (*In the Matter of Davis, supra*, 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. at p. 595.)

## MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

**Good Character (Std. 1.6(f)):** Respondent presented letters attesting to his good character, knowledge, skill, and dedication to his clients from five attorneys, all of whom have known him for at least four years and are aware of the full extent of his misconduct in *Kamran v. Demani*. One of the



attorneys praised respondent for skill and ethics in cases they worked on together, while another attorney praised respondent for his pro bono activities. Respondent also presented letters from seven individuals, including three former clients, to whom he provided pro bono services. Each individual was aware of the full extent of respondent's misconduct in *Kamran v. Demani* and attested to respondent's excellent character, his compassionate and caring personality, his professionalism, and his superb legal skills.

**Family Problems:** Between September 2015 and the present, respondent's daughter was suffering from significant health problems that required numerous medical appointments, multiple medical tests, and frequent absences from school. Respondent had primary responsibility for her care, which consumed significant time and emotional energy, impacted his law practice, and contributed to the misconduct set forth herein. (See *Rose v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 646, 667 [family difficulties and other stressful emotional difficulties may be considered in mitigation].)

**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. (See *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).)

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In this matter, respondent committed two acts of professional misconduct. Standard 1.7(a) provides that where 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.”

Standard 2.12(a) provides that actual suspension or disbarment is the presumed sanction for disobedience or violation of a court order related to the member’s practice of law.

Respondent violated the Superior Court’s February 24, 2016 orders by filing the second Motion to Quash after the court ordered him to file an answer forthwith and failing to pay \$1,000 in sanctions to the Client Security Fund within the 30-days. Respondent then failed to notify the State Bar of the imposition of sanctions. Respondent’s failure to ascertain that he had an ethical or legal obligation to pay the sanctions after the State Bar’s correspondence notified him that he had such an obligation further aggravates his misconduct.

Turning to case law, in *Riordan, supra*, 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. at pp. 45-48, Riordan failed to perform with competence by failing to file the appellant’s opening brief in a court appointed habeas corpus case for eight years, disobeyed two court orders to file the brief by dates certain, and failed to report the imposition of \$1,000 sanctions for disobeying those orders to the State Bar. The Review Department found aggravation consisting of multiple acts of misconduct and harm to the administration of justice from the delay juxtaposed against mitigation for 17 years of practice without discipline and slight mitigation for good character and cooperation with the State Bar in stipulating to facts that were not difficult to prove. (*Id.* at 49-50.) The Review Department recommended a six-month stayed suspension, and one-year period of probation relying in large part on the lack of client harm.

In aggravation, respondent committed multiple acts of misconduct and demonstrated a significant lack of insight and remorse for the consequences of his misconduct, and the latter suggests that such misconduct may recur, especially given respondent’s failure to maintain the respect due to courts and judicial officers during this disciplinary proceeding. In mitigation, respondent demonstrated good character, significant family problems, and entered into a pretrial stipulation. Ultimately, the likelihood of recurrence warrants a degree of discipline in this case significantly greater than *Riordan*.

After balancing the misconduct, mitigating and aggravating circumstances, the appropriate discipline consists of a one-year stayed suspension and two-year probation with a 60-day actual suspension. This level of discipline will protect the public, the courts, and the legal profession, help maintain high professional standards, and preserve public confidence in the profession.

#### **COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.**

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of August 25, 2017, the discipline 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 not receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

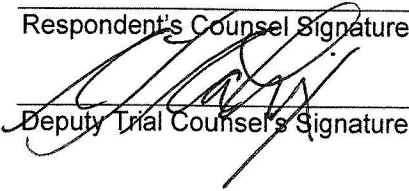
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In the Matter of: <b>ABRAHAM ANTOINE LABBAD</b>	Case number(s): <b>16-O-17002 – YDR</b>
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**SIGNATURE OF THE PARTIES**

By their signatures below, the parties and their counsel, as applicable, signify their agreement with each of the recitations and each of the terms and conditions of this Stipulation Re Facts, Conclusions of Law, and Disposition.

10-12-17            Abraham A. Labbad  
Date      Respondent's Signature      Print Name

10-12-17            Charles T. Calix  
Date      Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature      Print Name

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In the Matter of: ABRAHAM ANTOINE LABBAD	Case Number(s): 16-O-17022 - YDR
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### ACTUAL SUSPENSION ORDER


Finding the stipulation to be fair to the parties and that it adequately protects the public, IT IS ORDERED that the requested dismissal of counts/charges, if any, is GRANTED without prejudice, and:

- The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED and the DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED to the Supreme Court.
- The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the DISCIPLINE IS RECOMMENDED to the Supreme Court.
- All Hearing dates are vacated.

The parties are bound by the stipulation as approved unless: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed within 15 days after service of this order, is granted; or 2) this court modifies or further modifies the approved stipulation. (See rule 5.58(E) & (F), Rules of Procedure.) **The effective date of this disposition is the effective date of the Supreme Court order herein, normally 30 days after file date. (See rule 9.18(a), California Rules of Court.)**

Date

10/16/17



DONALD F. MILES  
Judge of the State Bar Court

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10-13-17

(Effective July 1, 2015)

## 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 October 17, 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:

ABRAHAM A. LABBAD  
LAW OFFICES OF ABRAHAM A LABBAD  
1250 E WALNUT ST  
STE 122  
PASADENA, CA 91106 - 1889

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

Charles T. Calix, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on October 17, 2017.



Angela Carpenter  
Case Administrator  
State Bar Court