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State Bar Court of California  
Hearing Department  
Los Angeles  
STAYED SUSPENSION



<p>Counsel For The State Bar</p> <p><b>Eli D. Morgenstern</b> Senior Trial Counsel 845 S. Figueroa St. Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 765-1334</p> <p>Bar # 190560</p>	<p>Case Number(s): <b>16-O-17244-DFM</b></p>	<p>For Court use only</p> <p><b>PUBLIC MATTER</b></p> <p><b>FILED</b> <i>JS</i></p> <p><b>JUN 20 2018</b></p> <p>STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES</p>
<p>In Pro Per Respondent</p> <p><b>Stanislav Markov</b> 19881 Brookhurst St, Ste C-75 Huntington Beach, CA 92646 (323) 854-7299</p> <p>Bar # 277811</p>	<p>Submitted to: <b>Settlement Judge</b></p> <p>STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING</p> <p><b>STAYED SUSPENSION; NO ACTUAL SUSPENSION</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED</p>	
<p>In the Matter of: <b>STANISLAV MARKOV</b></p> <p>Bar # 277811</p> <p>A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)</p>		

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

**A. Parties' Acknowledgments:**

- (1) Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted **November 1, 2011**.
- (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."
- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law".

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- (6) The parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading "Supporting Authority."
- (7) No more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any pending investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.
- (8) Payment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 6140.7. (Check one option only):
- 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: **three billing cycles following the effective date of the Supreme Court Order in this matter.** (Hardship, special circumstances or other good cause per rule 5.132, Rules of Procedure). If Respondent fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified by the State Bar Court, the remaining balance is due and payable immediately.
  - Costs are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs".
  - Costs are entirely waived.

**B. Aggravating Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct, standards 1.2(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 or a separate attachment entitled "Prior Discipline."
- (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. **See page 8.**

- (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.
- (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.

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- (10)  **Family Problems:** At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered extreme difficulties in his/her personal life which were other than emotional or physical in nature.
- (11)  **Good Character:** Respondent's extraordinarily good character is attested to by a wide range of references in the legal and general communities who are aware of the full extent of his/her misconduct.
- (12)  **Rehabilitation:** Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred followed by subsequent rehabilitation.
- (13)  **No mitigating circumstances** are involved.

**Additional mitigating circumstances**

**Pretrial Stipulation. See page 8.**

**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:

The above-referenced suspension is stayed.

- (2)  **Probation:**

Respondent is placed on probation for a period of **one year**, which will commence upon the effective date of the Supreme Court order in this matter. (See rule 9.18 California Rules of Court.)

**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.

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- (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.
- (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:
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <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 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:**

**ATTACHMENT TO**  
**STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION**

IN THE MATTER OF:                        STANISLAV MARKOV

CASE NUMBER:                                16-O-17244-DFM

**FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.**

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

Case No. 16-O-17244 (Complainant: Gloria Rodriguez)

**FACTS:**

1. On September 24, 2013, Gloria Rodriguez was driving her car, and stopped at a red-light on Reseda Boulevard, in Los Angeles, California, when she was rear-ended by car driven by another driver. Ms. Rodriguez sustained soft tissue injuries as a result of the accident.
2. On September 25, 2013, Ms. Rodriguez employed respondent, on a contingency-fee basis, to represent her in connection with all claims arising out of the September 24, 2013, accident.
3. On October 17, 2013, the other driver's insurance company issued a check made payable to Ms. Rodriguez in the amount of \$1,317.68 in payment for the property damage that she incurred as a result of the September 24, 2013, accident. On October 17, 2013, the insurance company mailed the check to respondent, which respondent received. Shortly thereafter, Ms. Rodriguez visited respondent's office and respondent gave the check to Ms. Rodriguez.
4. On July 11, 2014, the insurance company for the driver who rear-ended Ms. Rodriguez mailed a letter to respondent offering to resolve Ms. Rodriguez's personal injury claims for \$5,484. Respondent received the letter. The insurance company reiterated their settlement offer of \$5,484 on November 18, 2014, and January 12, 2015, by sending letters to respondent. Respondent received the letters.
5. On January 12, 2015, respondent mailed a letter to the insurance company rejecting their settlement offer of \$5,484.
6. Between January 12, 2015, and September 24, 2015, the other driver's insurance company continued to send letters to respondent, which respondent received, reiterating their settlement offer of \$5,484. Respondent received the letters, and attempted to negotiate a higher settlement. Respondent's efforts to negotiate a higher settlement were unsuccessful.
7. On September 24, 2015, respondent filed a civil complaint for personal injuries, in the Los Angeles County Superior Court, on behalf of Ms. Rodriguez and against the other driver involved in the September 24, 2013, accident.

8. On September 24, 2015, upon filing the civil complaint for personal injuries on behalf of Ms. Rodriguez, respondent received a conformed copy of the civil complaint. The following information was stamped on the first page of the civil complaint: "FSC [Final Status Conference] 3/09/2017; Trial 03/24/2017." In addition, the name of the Los Angeles County Superior Court judge assigned to the case, as well as the judge's department, was handwritten on the first page of the complaint.

9. On September 24, 2015, respondent placed the conformed copy of the civil complaint in the file that he maintained for Ms. Rodriguez. At this time, respondent maintained his law office at his home. When respondent returned to his home office on September 24, 2015, he placed Ms. Rodriguez's file, which contained the civil complaint for personal injuries, in a cardboard storage box that was not labeled. Thereafter, respondent misplaced the storage box and was unable to locate it. Consequently, respondent never calendared the court dates for the Final Status Conference and trial.

10. Respondent never served the civil complaint for personal injuries against the driver that rear-ended Ms. Rodriguez, or on any other defendant. Respondent did not perform any legal services with respect to the prosecution of the civil complaint.

11. Respondent never informed Ms. Rodriguez of the: (i) filing of the civil complaint for personal injuries; (ii) date of the Final Status Conference; or (iii) trial date.

12. On March 9, 2017, neither respondent nor Ms. Rodriguez (or the defendant) appeared in Los Angeles County Superior Court for the Final Status Conference. Consequently, the Court took the Final Status Conference off calendar. However, the trial date, scheduled for March 24, 2017, remained on calendar.

13. Respondent did not inform Ms. Rodriguez that he failed to appear at the Final Status Conference.

14. On March 24, 2017, the Court called Ms. Rodriguez's case for trial. There being no appearance by respondent, Ms. Rodriguez, the other driver, or any other defendant, the Court ordered Ms. Rodriguez's case dismissed without prejudice. The Court served respondent by mail with its order of dismissal. Respondent received the order of dismissal.

15. Respondent did not inform Ms. Rodriguez that: (i) he failed to appear in Los Angeles County Superior Court at the trial for Ms. Rodriguez's personal injury case; and (ii) the Court dismissed the case.

16. In the latter part of 2017, after Ms. Rodriguez submitted her State Bar complaint against him, respondent implemented new law office management procedures. Specifically, respondent began recording all significant events, including court dates, with respect to his clients' cases in a paper and electronic calendar. In addition, respondent also began maintaining both a paper and an electronic file for all of his clients' cases.

#### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

17. By failing to: (i) serve the civil complaint for personal injuries on any of the defendants;

(ii) appear at the Final Status Conference; and (iii) appear at the trial, or otherwise prosecute Ms. Rodriguez's personal injury case, respondent intentionally, recklessly, or repeatedly failed to perform legal services with competence in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A).

18. By failing to inform Ms. Rodriguez that: (i) he filed a civil complaint for personal injuries on her behalf in the Los Angeles County Superior Court; (ii) the Court set a Final Status Conference for March 9, 2017, in connection with her personal injury case; (iii) he failed to appear for the March 9, 2017, Final Status Conference; (iv) the Court ordered the trial in her personal injury case to begin on March 24, 2017; and (v) the Court dismissed her personal injury case because he failed to appear in court for trial on March 24, 2017, respondent failed to inform a client of significant developments in a matter in which respondent had agreed to provide legal services in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(m).

#### **AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.**

**Multiple Acts of Wrongdoing (Std. 1.5(b)):** Respondent failed to perform with respect to the prosecution of Ms. Rodriguez's complaint for personal injury, and failed to inform her of several significant developments concerning it. Respondent's multiple acts of wrongdoing are an aggravating factor.

**Significant Harm to Client (Std. 1.5(j)):** Respondent's failure to prosecute Ms. Rodriguez's civil complaint for personal injuries denied Ms. Rodriguez the opportunity to recover damages. (*In the Matter of Bach* (Review Dept. 1991) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 631, 646 [attorney's failure to prosecute his client's personal injury case deprived the client of her ability to receive any damages at all, and this harm is significant even if the amount of damages would have been relatively modest].)

#### **MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.**

**Pretrial Stipulation:** By entering into this stipulation, respondent has acknowledged his misconduct and is entitled to mitigation for saving the State Bar significant resources and time. (*Silva-Vidor v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 [where mitigative credit was given for entering into a stipulation as to facts and culpability]; *In the Matter of Spaitth* (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 Silvertown* (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).)

Respondent’s misconduct involves failing to perform and communicate significant developments in a single client matter. Standard 2.7(c) provides that a suspension or reproof is the presumed sanction for performance, communication, or withdrawal violations, which are limited in scope and time. The degree of sanction depends on the extent of the misconduct and the degree of harm to the client.

In aggravation, respondent engaged in multiple acts of misconduct by failing to perform and failing to inform Ms. Rodriguez of several significant developments. Respondent’s failure to prosecute Ms. Rodriguez’s complaint for personal injuries also resulted in harm as it deprived her of the opportunity to recover damages. In mitigation, respondent has acknowledged his misconduct, and saved the State Bar Court significant time and resources by entering into this pretrial stipulation. Further, although it does not constitute a mitigating factor, respondent has implemented law office management procedures designed to prevent the misconduct from reoccurring.

Taking into consideration the factors set forth in Standard 2.7(c), as well as the aggravating and mitigating factors that are present, discipline consisting of a one-year suspension, stayed, and one-year probation, with the conditions set forth herein, will adequately serve the purposes of discipline.

The case law also supports the recommended level of discipline. In *In Van Sloten v. State Bar* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 921, the attorney represented a client in a marital dissolution case, worked on the matter for the first five months, submitted a proposed settlement agreement to the opposing side; and thereafter, failed to communicate with his client, take action on the matter, or withdraw. In aggravation, the attorney demonstrated a lack of concern for the disciplinary process and a failure to appreciate the seriousness of the charges against him. But, in mitigation, the Supreme Court found that the attorney’s reaction to the charges leveled against him was based on an honest belief in his innocence. Further, the harm to the client was not irreparable: even though the attorney in *Van Sloten* did not take any steps to withdraw from the dissolution, the client hired another attorney who obtained a dissolution judgment for her.

Here, respondent’s misconduct, unlike the misconduct committed by the attorney in *Van Sloten*, did cause significant harm to his client. Specifically, respondent’s misconduct denied Ms. Rodriguez the opportunity to recover damages. For this reason, a discipline slightly more severe than that imposed by the Supreme Court in *Van Sloten* is warranted in order to serve the purposes of these proceedings.

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**COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.**

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed him that as of June 14, 2018, the discipline costs in this matter are \$6,114. 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**

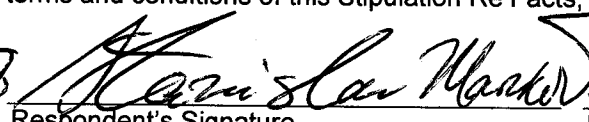
Respondent may not receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

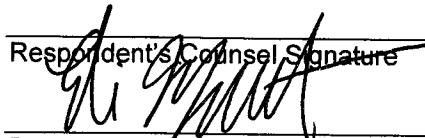
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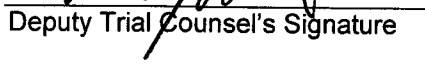
In the Matter of: <b>STANISLAV MARKOV</b>	Case number(s): <b>16-O-17244-DFM</b>
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**SIGNATURE OF THE PARTIES**

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.

6/14/2018  STANISLAV MARKOV  
Date Respondent's Signature Print Name

6/14/18  ELI D. MORGENSTERN  
Date Respondent's Counsel Signature Print Name

6/14/18  ELI D. MORGENSTERN  
Date Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature Print Name

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In the Matter of: STANISLAV MARKOV	Case Number(s): 16-O-17244-DFM
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### 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. The following sentence is inserted at the end of the second to last paragraph on page nine of the stipulation, "The Supreme Court ordered that the attorney in Van Sloten be suspended for six months, stayed, with one year of probation and no actual suspension."

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

June 20, 2018  
Date

Cynthia Valenzuela  
CYNTHIA VALENZUELA  
Judge of the State Bar Court

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

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

I am a Court Specialist of the State Bar Court of California. I am over the age of eighteen and not a party to the within proceeding. Pursuant to standard court practice, in the City and County of Los Angeles, on June 20, 2018, 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:

STANISLAV MARKOV  
19881 BROOKHURST ST STE C-75  
HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92646

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

ELI D. MORGENSTERN, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on June 20, 2018.



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Mazie Yip  
Court Specialist  
State Bar Court