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| State Bar Court of California Hearing Department San Francisco REPROVAL | | |
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| Counsel For The State Bar Laura Huggins Deputy Trial Counsel 180 Howard Street San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 538-2537 Bar # 294148 | Case Number(s): 17-C-04745-LMA | For Court use only PUBLIC MATTER FILED FEB 07 2018 <i>WJ</i> STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO |
| Counsel For Respondent Larry Ray Pilgrim Law Office of Larry Pilgrim 400 Alhamba Blvd Sacramento, CA 95816 (916) 424-0400 Bar # 178199 | Submitted to: Settlement Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING | |
| In the Matter of: DANIELA NATASHA LOPEZ-GARCIA Bar # 276915 A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent) | PUBLIC REPROVAL <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 **June 3, 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."

(Effective April 1, 2016)



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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 (public reproof).
 - Case ineligible for costs (private reproof).
 - Costs are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: (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.
- (9) The parties understand that:
- (a) A private reproof imposed on a respondent as a result of a stipulation approved by the Court prior to initiation of a State Bar Court proceeding is part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, but is not disclosed in response to public inquiries and is not reported on the State Bar's web page. The record of the proceeding in which such a private reproof was imposed is not available to the public except as part of the record of any subsequent proceeding in which it is introduced as evidence of a prior record of discipline under the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar.
 - (b) A private reproof imposed on a respondent after initiation of a State Bar Court proceeding is part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, is disclosed in response to public inquiries and is reported as a record of public discipline on the State Bar's web page.
 - (c) A public reproof imposed on a respondent is publicly available as part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, is disclosed in response to public inquiries and is reported as a record of public discipline on the State Bar's web page.

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."

(Do not write above this line.)

- (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.
- (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 investigation 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.

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- (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.
- (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:

No Prior Discipline, see page 8.
Pre-Trial Stipulation, see pages 8 and 9.
Good Character, see page 9.
Family Difficulties, see page 9.

D. Discipline:

- (1) **Private reproof (check applicable conditions, if any, below)**
- (a) Approved by the Court prior to initiation of the State Bar Court proceedings (no public disclosure).
- (b) Approved by the Court after initiation of the State Bar Court proceedings (public disclosure).

or

- (2) **Public reproof (Check applicable conditions, if any, below)**

E. Conditions Attached to Reproval:

- (1) Respondent must comply with the conditions attached to the reproof for a period of **three years**.
- (2) During the condition period attached to the reproof, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.

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- (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 reprobation. Upon the direction of the Office of Probation, Respondent must meet with the probation deputy either in-person or by telephone. During the reprobation conditions period, 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 condition period attached to the reprobation. 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 the reprobation during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also state in each report 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 (thirty) days, that report must be submitted on the next following 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 condition period and no later than the last day of the condition period.

- (6) Respondent must be assigned a probation monitor. Respondent must promptly review the terms and conditions of reprobation with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of compliance. During the reprobation conditions period, Respondent must furnish 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 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 conditions attached to the reprobation.
- (8) Within one (1) year of the effective date of the discipline herein, Respondent must provide to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance at a session of the Ethics School, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.
- No Ethics School recommended. Reason: .
- (9) Respondent must comply with all conditions of probation imposed in the underlying criminal matter and must so declare under penalty of perjury in conjunction with any quarterly report to be filed with the Office of Probation.
- (10) 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 of the effective date of the reprobation.

No MPRE recommended. Reason: **The protection of the public and the interests of respondent do not require passage of the MPRE in this case. (See In the Matter of Respondent G (Review Dept. 1992) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 181 and rule 9.19, Cal. Rules of Court.)**

- (11) The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:

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Substance Abuse Conditions

Law Office Management Conditions

Medical Conditions

Financial Conditions

F. Other Conditions Negotiated by the Parties:

ATTACHMENT TO
STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: DANIELA NATASHA LOPEZ-GARCIA

CASE NUMBER: 17-C-04745-LMA

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

Respondent admits that the following facts are true and that the facts and circumstances surrounding the offense for which she was convicted involved other misconduct warranting discipline.

Case No. 17-C-04745-LMA (Conviction Proceedings)

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND IN CONVICTION PROCEEDING:

1. This is a proceeding pursuant to sections 6101 and 6102 of the Business and Professions Code and rule 9.10 of the California Rules of Court.

2. On June 1, 2017, the Sacramento County District Attorney filed a criminal complaint in the Sacramento County Superior Court, case number 17MI010066, charging respondent with three counts. Count one alleged a violation of Vehicle Code section 23152(a) [Driving under the Influence]. Count two alleged a violation of Vehicle Code section 23152(b) [Driving with 0.08 or More Blood Alcohol], and further alleged a sentencing enhancement under Vehicle Code section 23538(b)(2) for driving with a blood alcohol concentration of .20 percent or more. Count three alleged a violation of Vehicle Code section 20002(a) [Leaving the Scene of a Car Accident].

3. On June 7, 2017, the court entered respondent's plea of nolo contendere to count two – driving with 0.08 or more blood alcohol in violation of Vehicle Code section 23152(b). The court also entered respondent's admission of the sentencing enhancement for driving with a blood alcohol concentration of .24 in violation of Vehicle Code section 23538(b)(2). Based thereon, the court found respondent guilty of that count. Pursuant to a plea agreement, the court dismissed the remaining counts in the furtherance of justice.

4. On June 7, 2017, the court suspended imposition of sentence and placed respondent on informal probation for a period of three years. The court ordered that respondent, among other things, serve thirty days in the county jail or complete the equivalent hours through the Sheriff's Work Project. The court also ordered respondent to refrain from driving with any drugs or any measureable amount of alcohol in her system and to complete the nine-month DUI first offender program.

5. On October 27, 2017, the Review Department of the State Bar Court issued an order referring the matter to the Hearing Department for a hearing and decision recommending the discipline to be imposed in the event that the Hearing Department finds that the facts and circumstances surrounding the offense for which respondent was convicted involved moral turpitude or other misconduct warranting discipline.

FACTS:

6. On May 8, 2017, at approximately 7:30 p.m. in Sacramento, California, respondent sideswiped J. Delrio's parked car while driving under the influence of alcohol. At that time, J. Delrio, M. Casey, and C. Casey were inside their home when they heard the collision. They immediately went outside and saw respondent's silver SUV. Both respondent's SUV and J. Delrio's parked car had visible damage. Due to her alcohol impairment, respondent initially continued driving without stopping to exchange her contact information.

7. J. Delrio, M. Casey, and C. Casey got into J. Delrio's car and followed respondent to the intersection of 4th Avenue and 24th Street where they saw respondent run a stop sign. They continued to follow respondent as she turned onto Broadway Avenue, traveling eastbound in westbound lanes of traffic. Respondent then merged onto U.S. Highway 50 where she entered the freeway at 20 m.p.h. Respondent soon exited the freeway and pulled over near the intersection of S Street and 24th Street. By this time, the Sacramento County Police Department had been notified of respondent's erratic driving. Respondent remained in her SUV until law enforcement arrived.

8. The Sacramento Police Department dispatched Officer M. Novak ("Office Novak") to the intersection of S Street and 24th Street. Officer Novak arrived at approximately 7:55 p.m., and observed respondent sitting in her SUV, which had major front end damage. When Officer Novak approached respondent's vehicle, respondent was crying and initially too distraught to answer his questions. During his interaction with respondent, Officer Novak noted that respondent's breath smelled strongly of alcohol and that respondent exhibited severe signs of alcohol impairment, including bloodshot and watery eyes, slurred speech, and difficulty verbalizing words. Respondent told Officer Novak that she was embarrassed and admitted to drinking Hennessy earlier that evening. Officer Novak asked respondent to step out of her car to perform standardized field sobriety tests (FSTs), and respondent was cooperative. The first FST was the horizontal gaze nystagmus ("HGN") test, an eye test that measures involuntary jerking of the eye. Respondent exhibited six out of six clues during the HGN test, an indication of alcohol impairment. Officer Novak terminated the remaining FSTs due to safety concerns after respondent began swaying on her feet and nearly fell over. Respondent consented to a P.A.S. test and provided two breath samples. The P.A.S. test results showed a breath alcohol concentration of 0.228 percent and 0.233 percent. Respondent was subsequently arrested. Respondent consented to a blood test, which confirmed a blood alcohol concentration of 0.24 percent.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

9. The facts and circumstances surrounding the above-described violation did not involve moral turpitude but did involve other misconduct warranting discipline.

ADDITIONAL FACTS RE MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No Prior Discipline: At the time of her DUI offense, respondent had practiced law for approximately six years without a record of prior discipline. (See *In the Matter of Duxbury* (Review Dept. 1999) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr.61, 67 [five years entitled to nominal weight in mitigation].)

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 significant resources and time. (*Silva-Vidor v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 [where mitigation 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].)

Good Character: Respondent should receive mitigation for providing eight letters from the general community and her colleagues, attesting to respondent's good character, integrity, honesty, community service, and professionalism.

Family Difficulties: At the time of the offense, respondent was grieving the imminent death of her brother who suffered from an untreatable medical condition. Respondent was also experiencing stress as a result of her own recent medical challenges. Since the offense – and in addition to her court ordered counseling – respondent continues to voluntarily participate in her employer's Employee Assistance Program. In a letter submitted to the State Bar, respondent's treating counselor opined that respondent has demonstrated a commitment to her treatment program and is not currently at risk of an alcohol use disorder. (See *In the Matter of Deireling* (Review Dept. 1991) 1 Cal, State Bar Ct. Rptr. 552, 560-561 [despite the absence of complete rehabilitation, mitigation for emotional difficulties was afforded to attorney who demonstrated steady progress towards, rehabilitation].)

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).)

Standard 2.16(b) states that reproof or suspension is the presumed sanction for final conviction of a misdemeanor not involving moral turpitude but involving other misconduct warranting discipline.

Here, a public reproof is appropriate under standard 2.16(b). Respondent's actions did not involve moral turpitude. Respondent cooperated with the DUI investigation and did not lie to law enforcement.

However, the facts and circumstances surrounding respondent's DUI offense are serious and constitute other misconduct warranting discipline. Specifically, respondent drove with a blood alcohol content of 0.24 percent, which was three times the legal limit. Respondent later collided with a parked car without initially stopping to exchange information because she was too impaired to realize that she struck another vehicle.

Case law supports a stayed suspension. In *In re Kelley* (1990) 52 Cal.3d 487, the attorney received a public reproof after sustaining a second DUI conviction while still on probation for her first DUI. The California Supreme Court declined to find moral turpitude but imposed discipline, in part, because the attorney had a blood alcohol content between 0.16 and 0.17 percent and lied to police officers when asked about her alcohol consumption. The Court also noted that respondent violated the terms of her DUI probation when she committed a second DUI offense. Although the attorney argued that her alcohol-related offenses did not adversely affect her practice of the law, the Court held that discipline was still warranted because her behavior evidenced a lack of respect for the legal system and an alcohol abuse problem, both of which could spill over into the attorney's professional practice if left unchecked. As such, the Court imposed a level of discipline that protected the public from this potential harm. There were no notable factors in aggravation or mitigation.

Similar to *Kelley*, the facts and circumstances surrounding respondent's DUI conviction merit discipline. Respondent put the public at risk when she drove with a BAC that was three times greater than the legal limit and collided with a parked car. Unlike *Kelley*, this was respondent's first DUI and was mitigated by family difficulties. In further contrast, respondent's actions did not contravene any probation conditions or court orders. However, respondent's BAC was significantly higher than the BAC at issue in *Kelley*, and respondent's driving conduct involved a collision. Given the serious driving conduct underlying respondent's DUI offense, a public reproof with probation conditions will protect the public by ensuring that respondent's actions are not unchecked.

In conclusion, respondent should receive a public reproof because this is a level of discipline that is consistent with the standards and case law, and is in furtherance of public protection.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of January 23, 2018, the discipline costs in this matter are \$2,629. 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

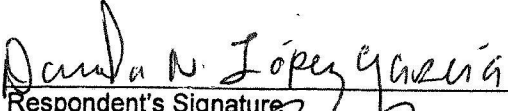
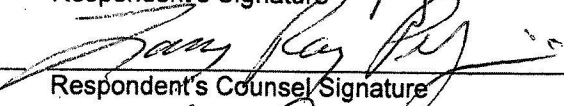

Respondent may not receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School and/or any other educational course to be ordered as a condition of reproof. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

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| In the Matter of: DANIELA NATASHA LOPEZ-GARCIA | Case number(s): 17-C-04745-LMA |
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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.

| | | |
|------------------------|--|---|
| <u>2/11/18</u> Date | <u></u> Respondent's Signature | <u>Daniela Natasha Lopez-Garcia</u> Print Name |
| <u>2-1-18</u> Date | <u></u> Respondent's Counsel Signature | <u>Larry Ray Pilgrim</u> Print Name |
| <u>2/5/18</u> Date | <u></u> Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature | <u>Laura Huggins</u> Print Name |

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| In the Matter of: DANIELA NATASHA LOPEZ-GARCIA | Case Number(s): 17-C-04745-LMA |
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REPROVAL ORDER

Finding that the stipulation protects the public and that the interests of Respondent will be served by any conditions attached to the reproof, IT IS ORDERED that the requested dismissal of counts/charges, if any, is GRANTED without prejudice, and:

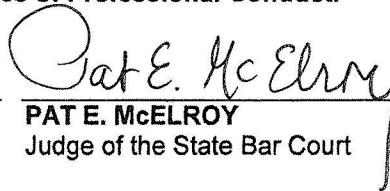
- The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED AND THE REPROVAL IMPOSED.
- The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the REPROVAL IMPOSED.
- All court dates in the Hearing Department are vacated.

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.) **Otherwise the stipulation shall be effective 15 days after service of this order.**

Failure to comply with any conditions attached to this reproof may constitute cause for a separate proceeding for willful breach of rule 1-110, Rules of Professional Conduct.

Date

Feb. 7, 2018


PAT E. McELROY
Judge of the State Bar Court

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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

I am a Case Administrator of the State Bar Court of California. I am over the age of eighteen and not a party to the within proceeding. Pursuant to standard court practice, in the City and County of San Francisco, on February 7, 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:

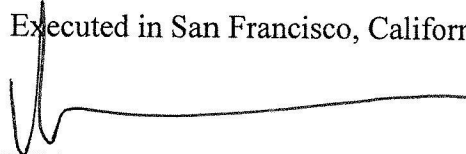
- by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at San Francisco, California, addressed as follows:

LARRY R. PILGRIM
LAW OFC LARRY PILGRIM
400 ALHAMBRA BLVD
SACRAMENTO, CA 95816

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

Laura A. Huggins, Enforcement, San Francisco

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on February 7, 2018.



Vincent Au
Case Administrator
State Bar Court