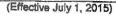
	State Bar Court of California						
		Hearing Department Los Angeles STAYED SUSPENSION	NIA				
	Counsel For The State Bar Scott D. Karpf Deputy Trial Counsel 845 S. Figueroa Ave. Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 765-1161 Bar # 274682 In Pro Per Respondent	Case Number(s): 17-O-01872-YDR	FILED JUN 2 8 2016 STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES				
	Jerry D. Rothman	LIC MATTI	ER				
-	Bar# 226686 In the Matter of: JERRY D. ROTHMAN	Submitted to: Assigned Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING STAYED SUSPENSION; NO ACTUAL SUSPENSION PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED					
1	Bar # 226686 A Member of the State Bar of California Respondent)						

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

A. Parties' Acknowledgments:

- (1) Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted November 26, 2003.
- (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".





(Do not write above this line.)						
(6	i) '	The pa	arties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading orting 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) F	Payment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 6140.7. (Check one option only):				
		. H. ()	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: the three billing cycles immediately 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".			
	Agg sco quir		ting Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional et, standards 1.2(h) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are			
(1)] Pri	or 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)		Misı	representation: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by misrepresentation.			
(4)		Con	cealment: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by concealment.			
(5)		Overreaching: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by overreaching.				
(6)		Uncl	narged Violations: Respondent's conduct involves uncharged violations of the Business and essions Code, or the Rules of Professional Conduct.			
(7)		Trus to the prope	t Violation: Trust funds or property were involved and Respondent refused or was unable to account eclient or person who was the object of the misconduct for improper conduct toward said funds or erty			
(8) Harm: Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public, or the administration of justice.						

(Do not write above this line.)					
(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)	\boxtimes				
(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.			
Addi	tion	al aggravating circumstances			
C. M	litig um:	ating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(i) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating stances 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) [1	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.			
		(204E)			
- there are to be a second	Instan	(TOAE)			

(Do 1	(Do not write above this line.)					
(10)	(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 re in the legal and general communities who are aware of the full extent of his/her miscondu				haracter: Respondent's extraordinarily good character is attested to by a wide range of references all and general communities who are aware of the full extent of his/her misconduct.		
(12)	(12) Rehabilitation: Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred followed by subsequent rehabilitation.					
(13)		No	mitig	ating circumstances are involved.		
Add	itior	nal m	itigati	ng circumstances		
	No) Prio	r Rec	ord of Discipline, see page 8.		
	En	notio	naVPf	nysical Difficulties, see page 8.		
	Co	mmu	nity S	Service Work, see page 8.		
	Pro	etrial	Stipu	lation, see page 8.		
D, D	isc	ıplın	e:			
(1)	\boxtimes	Stay	ed Su	spension:		
	(a)	\boxtimes	Res	pondent 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	abov	e-refe	prenced suspension is stayed.		
(2)	X	Prob	ation			
1	Respondent is 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.)					
E. Ad	dit	iona	l Co	nditions of Probation:		
(1)	X	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.					
(Effective	July	1, 201	5)			

נטט	not w	ne ape	ove this line.)			
(3)		Within thirty (30) days from the effective date of discipline, Respondent must contact the Office of Probati and schedule a meeting with Respondent's assigned probation deputy to discuss these terms and conditions of probation. Upon the direction of the Office of Probation, Respondent must meet with the probation deputy either in-person or by telephone. During the period of probation, Respondent must promptly meet with the probation deputy as directed and upon request.				
(4)	×	who	ether Respondent has complied with the State and tions of probation during the preceding calls any proceedings pending against him or have	te Ba enda r in ti	the Office of Probation on each January 10, April 10, Inder penalty of perjury, Respondent must state at Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all at quarter. Respondent must also state whether there he State Bar Court and if so, the case number and build cover less than 30 days, that report must be stended period.	
		in a	addition to all quarterly reports, a final report, enty (20) days before the last day of the perior	cont d of	aining the same information, is due no earlier than probation and no later than the last day of probation.	
(5) Respondent must be assigned a probation monitor. Respondent must promptly review the terms as conditions of probation with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of compliant During the period of probation, Respondent must furnish to the monitor such reports as may be required addition to the quarterly reports required to be submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent according to the probation monitor.			establish a manner and schedule of compliance.			
(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 f	following conditions are attached hereto and	inco	rporated:	
			Substance Abuse Conditions		Law Office Management Conditions	
			Medical Conditions		Financial Conditions	
F. 0	ther	Con	nditions 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)	(2) Other Conditions:					
(Effective	ve July	1, 201	(5)			

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:

JERRY D. ROTHMAN

CASE NUMBER:

17-O-01872-YDR

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

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

Case No. 17-O-01872 (Complainant: Steven Allahverdi)

FACTS:

- 1. In January 2014, Steven Allahverdi retained respondent to pursue a civil claim against Wells Fargo and its employee, Raquel T., in her individual capacity, who allegedly stole confidential information and money from Mr. Allahverdi.
- 2. On February 5, 2014, respondent filed an initial complaint against Wells Fargo and Ms. T., named Allahverdi v. Wells Fargo et al., Los Angeles Superior Court case no. BC535290.
 - 3. On November 14, 2014, respondent filed a first amended complaint against both parties.
- 4. After Wells Fargo demurred to the first amended complaint and the court granted the demurrer in part, respondent negotiated a settlement of all claims against Wells Fargo. Based on the agreement, on July 1, 2015, Wells Fargo filed a motion to dismiss the case.
- 5. On July 29, 2015, the court granted Wells Fargo's motion to dismiss. However, Ms. T. remained a party in the case.
- 6. On September 2, 2015 and October 16, 2015, Ms. T. attempted to file answers to respondent's first amended complaint, but on both occasions, the answers were vacated because Ms. T. failed to pay the fees associated with the filings.
- 7. The court set an Order to Show Cause ("OSC") hearing for December 8, 2015 regarding respondent's failure to obtain Ms. T.'s default. On December 8, 2015, respondent sent an appearance attorney on his behalf. Because respondent did not personally appear for the OSC hearing, the court reset the OSC for December 18, 2015 and ordered respondent to personally appear.
- 8. On December 18, 2015, respondent appeared in court. As of that date, respondent had failed to file a motion to obtain Ms. T.'s default. The court set a new OSC regarding respondent's failure to obtain a default judgment against Ms. T. for January 22, 2016.
- 9. On January 22, 2016, respondent appeared in court, but per the court's own motion, the OSC was continued until March 7, 2016.

- 10. On March 7, 2016, respondent failed to appear at the OSC. Based on respondent's failure to appear, the court took the OSC matter off calendar, and set a new OSC hearing for March 22, 2016 regarding respondent's failures to obtain Ms. T.'s default and default judgment, failure to appear at the hearing, and overall failure to prosecute Mr. Allahverdi's case.
- 11. The court mailed notice of the March 22, 2016 OSC hearing to respondent. Respondent received the notice.
- 12. On March 22, 2016, respondent again failed to appear at the OSC hearing. Given respondent's non-appearance, the court dismissed Mr. Allahverdi's case without prejudice.
- 13. On May 12, 2016, respondent filed a motion to vacate the order of dismissal and set the motion for a June 27, 2016 hearing date.
- 14. On June 27, 2016, respondent failed to appear at the hearing on the motion to vacate the order of dismissal. The court continued the hearing date to September 6, 2016 to allow respondent an opportunity to appear and be heard on the motion.
- 15. On September 6, 2016, respondent appeared at the hearing on the motion to vacate the order of dismissal. The court continued the hearing to September 14, 2016 and requested that respondent file an amended declaration in support of his motion to vacate the order of dismissal by September 12, 2016.
- 16. On September 12, 2016, respondent, as ordered by the court, filed an amended declaration in support of his motion to vacate the order of dismissal. The declaration stated that respondent's failure to appear at the March 7, 2016 hearing was due to a calendaring error, and his failure to appear at the March 22, 2016 OSC hearing re: failures to obtain Ms. T.'s default and default judgment, failure to appear, and failure to prosecute Mr. Allahverdi's matter, was due to a miscommunication with an appearance attorney service who he thought he had contracted for that hearing.
- 17. On September 14, 2016, respondent failed to appear at the hearing on the motion to vacate the order of dismissal. The court removed the matter from its calendar.
 - 18. On November 23, 2016, respondent re-filed his motion to vacate the order of dismissal.
 - 19. On December 19, 2016, the court denied respondent's motion as untimely and unwarranted.
- 20. At no time between March 22, 2016, when the court dismissed the case without prejudice to re-file, and December 19, 2016, when the Court denied respondent's motion to vacate the dismisal, did respondent refile Mr. Allahverdi's civil case against Ms. T.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

21. By failing to obtain a default judgment against Ms. T. after she failed to respond to the first amended complaint; failing to appear in court on March 7, 2016 for an OSC hearing; failing to appear in court on March 22, 2016 for a second OSC hearing, which led to the court dismissing Mr. Allahverdi's case; failing to appear in court on June 27, 2016 at a hearing on a motion to vacate the March 22, 2016 order of dismissal; failing to appear in court on September 14, 2016 at a rescheduled hearing on a motion to vacate the March 22, 2016 order of dismissal; and failing to refile Mr. Allahverdi's case

against Ms. T. after the court dismissed the *Allahverdi v. Wells Fargo et al.*, Los Angeles Superior Court case no. BC535290 without prejudice, respondent intentionally, recklessly, or repeatedly failed to perform with competence, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A).

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Multiple Acts of Wrongdoing (Std. 1.5(b)): Respondent's failures to obtain Ms. T.'s default and default judgment, failures to appear at four hearings, and failure to prosecute Mr. Allahverdi's matter, constitute multiple acts of misconduct, and deserve some weight as aggravation.

Significant Harm to the Administration of Justice (Std. 1.5(j)): By failing to progress Mr. Allahverdi's case over the course of almost three years, and by failing to attend court on multiple occasions, thereby forcing the court to reset appearances and revisit issues many times over, respondent has harmed the administration of justice.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No Prior Record of Discipline: Respondent has no prior record of discipline over 12 years of practice prior to the misconduct, which should be afforded significant weight in mitigation. (See *Hawes v. State Bar* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 587,596.)

Emotional/Physical Difficulties: Respondent has had long-term issues with alcohol abuse and anxiety. Beginning in 2010, respondent consumed alcohol nightly as a way of dealing with stress. In 2013, respondent stopped drinking and remained sober for approximately three years. During his sobriety, in 2016, respondent began suffering from anxiety and panic attacks. Between November 2016 and April 2017, respondent relapsed and again consumed alcohol as a means of self-treating his anxiety, which was causing difficulties in focusing on work tasks and sleep problems. In mid-April 2017, respondent entered and completed the Tarzana Treatment Centers alcohol detoxification program. Since quitting drinking, respondent has consulted with two psychiatrists and begun taking psychiatric medications to treat his anxiety. Respondent has responded favorably to the medication. In July 2017, Dr. Rashin D'Angelo, a PhD and Clinical Psychologist who reviewed respondent's complete medical history and interviewed respondent for potential disability payments, wrote that respondent's prognosis is good based on his continued adherence to treatment and stress reduction. In addition, Dr. Leon Partamian, respondent's primary care physician since 2010, stated that respondent is healthy and has no issues that would prevent him from practicing law. Dr. Partamian has also prescribed medication to prevent further relapses of alcohol use. (See In the Matter of Deierling (Review Dept. 1991) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 552, 560-561.)

Community Service Work: Between 2011 and 2017, respondent has continuously worked as a Volunteer Settlement Officer and/or general community volunteer on behalf of low-income individuals with numerous organizations including the Los Angeles Superior Court Family Law Courts Division, the San Fernando Valley Bar Association, Los Angeles County Neighborhood Legal Services, and the Harriet Buhai Center for Family Law. (See *In the Matter of Respondent K* (Review Dept. 1993) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 335, 359.)

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. (See *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).)

Under Standard 2.7(c), the presumed sanction for performance, communication, or withdrawal violations, which are limited in scope and time, is suspension or reproval. The degree of the sanction depends on the extent of the misconduct and the degree of harm to the client or clients.

In this matter, respondent has committed misconduct over a one-and-one-half-year period by failing to secure an entry of default or default judgment against a defendant in a civil case who failed to file an answer, failing to appear at four hearings, two of which respondent himself set for motion hearings, and failing to overall progress Mr. Allahverdi's case. The court eventually dismissed Mr. Allahverdi's case, albeit without prejudice, and respondent was unable to have that order vacated after two attempts because of his failures to appear at hearings.

Case law is instructive. In Layton v. State Bar (1990) 50 Cal.3d 889, the Court imposed a 30-day actual suspension against an attorney for violations of Rules of Professional Conduct 3-110 (then rule 6-101) and Business and Professions Code, section 6103. In that matter, the attorney had been hired to be the attorney and executor for a deceased client's estate, which he mismanaged and failed to close for approximately five years. In aggravation, the attorney significantly harmed a beneficiary by depriving her of access to trust funds and harmed the estate by incurring additional taxes. The attorney was also indifferent toward rectification or atonement. In mitigation, the attorney received credit for 30 years of discipline-free practice prior to the misconduct, received no personal gain from the misconduct, and suffered emotion and physical strain from caring for his terminally ill mother.

Respondent's misconduct is similar to that of the attorney in Layton, in that he failed to progress the civil case against Ms. T. even with repeated opportunities, many times because respondent failed to attend court, but ultimately less egregious as the term during which respondent's misconduct took place was less than half the term of the attorney's misconduct in Layton. In addition, respondent is entitled to significant mitigation for 12 years of discipline-free practice, good character/community service work, emotional/physical difficulties, and entering into a pretrial stipulation, and overall mitigation outweighs aggravation. Accordingly, a discipline of a one-year stayed suspension and two-year probation with conditions, which is slightly lower than that imposed in Layton, is appropriate to protect the public, the courts, and the legal profession; maintain the highest professional standards; and preserve the public's confidence in the legal profession.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of May 24, 2018, the discipline costs in this matter are \$3,758. Respondent further acknowledges that should this stipulation be rejected or should relief from the stipulation be granted, the costs in this matter may increase due to the cost of further proceedings.

EXCLUSION FROM MINIMUM CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION ("MCLE") CREDIT

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

(Do not write above this line.)		
In the Matter of: JERRY D. ROTHMAN	Case number(s): 17-Q-01872-YDR	

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.

5/3/2018 Date	Respondent's/Signature	Jerry D. Rothman Print Name
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Print Name
6/4/18 Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	Scott D. Karpf Print Name

(Do not write above this line.)							
In the Matter of: JERRY D. ROTHMAN	Case Number(s): 17-O-01872-YDR						
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.

On page 1 of the Stipulation, in the caption, after "Submitted to:", Assigned Judge is deleted, and Settlement Judge is inserted.

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.)

July 28, 2018 Lynthia Valer 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 28, 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:

JERRY D. ROTHMAN J.D. ROTHMAN & ASSOCIATES PO BOX 487 SAN FERNANDO, CA 91341 - 0487

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

Scott D. Karpf, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on June 28, 2018.

Elizabeth Alvarez Court Specialist

State Bar Court