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State Bar Court of California Hearing Department Los Angeles ACTUAL SUSPENSION		ORIGINAL
Counsel for the State Bar  <b>Janet S. Yoon</b> <b>Deputy Trial Counsel</b> <b>845 S. Figueroa Street</b> <b>Los Angeles, CA 90017</b> <b>(213) 765-1049</b>  Bar # <b>265479</b>	Case Number(s): <b>18-O-10073-YDR</b>	For Court use only   <div style="text-align: center;"> <b>FILED</b>  <i>E.A.</i>  <b>APR 02 2019</b>            STATE BAR COURT            CLERK'S OFFICE            LOS ANGELES         </div>
Counsel For Respondent  <b>Stephen M. Caine</b> <b>Thompson Coe &amp; O'Meara, LLP</b> <b>12100 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1200</b> <b>Los Angeles, CA 90025</b> <b>(310) 954-2400</b>  Bar # <b>119590</b>	PUBLIC MATTER	
In the Matter of: <b>STEVEN JOSEPH RENSHAW</b>  Bar # <b>132640</b>  A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)	Submitted to: <b>Settlement Judge</b>  STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING  <b>ACTUAL SUSPENSION</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED	

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

#### A. Parties' Acknowledgments:

- (1) Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted **December 14, 1987**.
- (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 **18** pages, not including the order.
- (4) A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included under "Facts."

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- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law."
- (6) The parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading "Supporting Authority."
- (7) No more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any pending investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.
- (8) Payment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 6140.7. It is recommended that (check one option only):
- Costs be awarded to the State Bar in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6086.10, and are enforceable both as provided in Business and Professions Code section 6140.7 and as a money judgment. Unless the time for payment of discipline costs is extended pursuant to subdivision (c) of section 6086.10, costs assessed against a member who is actually suspended or disbarred must be paid as a condition of reinstatement or return to active status.
  - Costs be awarded to the State Bar in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6086.10 and are enforceable both as provided in Business and Professions Code section 6140.7 and as a money judgment. **SELECT ONE** of the costs must be paid with Respondent's membership fees for each of the following years:  
  
If Respondent fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified in writing by the State Bar or the State Bar Court, the remaining balance will be 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: **15-O-12479; 16-O-10936. See page 14, and Exhibit 1, 17 pages.**
  - (b)  Date prior discipline effective: **September 3, 2016.**
  - (c)  Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations: **Former Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110 (A); Former Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(A)(2); Business and Professions Code, section 6068(m).**
  - (d)  Degree of prior discipline: **30 days' actual suspension.**
  - (e)  If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below.  
  
State Bar Court case # of prior case: 14-O-02907; 14-O-04212. See page 14, and Exhibit 2, 20 pages.  
  
Date prior discipline effective: October 11, 2015.

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Rules of Professional Conduct/State Bar Act violations: Former Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110 (A); Former Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(1); Business and Professions Code, section 6068(m).

Degree of prior discipline: One year stayed suspension, two years' probation.

- (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 15.**
- (9)  **Indifference:** Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of Respondent's misconduct.
- (10)  **Candor/Lack of Cooperation:** Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of Respondent's 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 15.**
- (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 [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.

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- (3)  **Candor/Cooperation:** Respondent displayed spontaneous candor and cooperation with the victims of Respondent's 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 Respondent's 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 Respondent.
- (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 Respondent, 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 Respondent's control and which were directly responsible for the misconduct.
- (10)  **Family Problems:** At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered extreme difficulties in Respondent's 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 Respondent's misconduct.
- (12)  **Rehabilitation:** Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred followed by convincing proof of subsequent rehabilitation.
- (13)  **No mitigating circumstances** are involved.

**Additional mitigating circumstances:**

**Pretrial Stipulation, see page 15.**

**Family Problems, see page 15.**

**D. Recommended Discipline:**

- (1)  **Actual Suspension:**

Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for **two years**, the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for **two years** with the following conditions.

- Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for the first **90 days** of the period of Respondent's probation.

- (2)  **Actual Suspension "And Until" Rehabilitation:**

Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for \_\_\_\_\_, the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for \_\_\_\_\_ with the following conditions.

- Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum of the first \_\_\_\_\_ of Respondent's probation and until Respondent provides proof to the State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).)

(3)  **Actual Suspension "And Until" Restitution (Single Payee) and Rehabilitation:**

Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for \_\_\_\_\_, the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for \_\_\_\_\_ with the following conditions.

- Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum of the first \_\_\_\_\_ of Respondent's probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until both of the following requirements are satisfied:
  - a. Respondent makes restitution to \_\_\_\_\_ in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ plus 10 percent interest per year from \_\_\_\_\_ (or reimburses the Client Security Fund to the extent of any payment from the Fund to such payee, in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6140.5) and furnishes satisfactory proof to the State Bar's Office of Probation in Los Angeles; and
  - b. Respondent provides proof to the State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).)

(4)  **Actual Suspension "And Until" Restitution (Multiple Payees) and Rehabilitation:**

Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for \_\_\_\_\_, the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for \_\_\_\_\_ with the following conditions.

- Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum of the first \_\_\_\_\_ of Respondent's probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until both of the following requirements are satisfied:
  - a. Respondent must make restitution, including the principal amount plus 10 percent interest per year (and furnish satisfactory proof of such restitution to the Office of Probation), to each of the following payees (or reimburse the Client Security Fund to the extent of any payment from the Fund to such payee in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6140.5):

<i>Payee</i>	<i>Principal Amount</i>	<i>Interest Accrues From</i>

- b. Respondent provides proof to the State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).)

(5)  **Actual Suspension “And Until” Restitution (Single Payee) with Conditional Std. 1.2(c)(1) Requirement:**

Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for \_\_\_\_\_, the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for \_\_\_\_\_ with the following conditions.

- Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum for the first \_\_\_\_\_ of Respondent’s probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until the following requirements are satisfied:
  - a. Respondent makes restitution to \_\_\_\_\_ in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ plus 10 percent interest per year from \_\_\_\_\_ (or reimburses the Client Security Fund to the extent of any payment from the Fund to such payee, in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6140.5) and furnishes satisfactory proof to the State Bar’s Office of Probation in Los Angeles; and,
  - b. If Respondent remains suspended for two years or longer, Respondent must provide proof to the State Bar Court of Respondent’s rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).)

(6)  **Actual Suspension “And Until” Restitution (Multiple Payees) with Conditional Std. 1.2(c)(1) Requirement:**

Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for \_\_\_\_\_, the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for \_\_\_\_\_ with the following conditions.

- Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum for the first \_\_\_\_\_ of Respondent’s probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until the following requirements are satisfied:
  - a. Respondent must make restitution, including the principal amount plus 10 percent interest per year (and furnish satisfactory proof of such restitution to the Office of Probation), to each of the following payees (or reimburse the Client Security Fund to the extent of any payment from the Fund to such payee in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6140.5):

<i>Payee</i>	<i>Principal Amount</i>	<i>Interest Accrues From</i>

- b. If Respondent remains suspended for two years or longer, Respondent must provide proof to the State Bar Court of Respondent’s rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).)

(7)  **Actual Suspension with Credit for Interim Suspension:**

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Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for \_\_\_\_\_, the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for \_\_\_\_\_ with the following conditions.

- Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for the first \_\_\_\_\_ of probation (with credit given for the period of interim suspension which commenced on \_\_\_\_\_).

### E. Additional Conditions of Probation:

- (1)  **Review Rules of Professional Conduct:** Within 30 days after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must (1) read the California Rules of Professional Conduct (Rules of Professional Conduct) and Business and Professions Code sections 6067, 6068, and 6103 through 6126, and (2) provide a declaration, under penalty of perjury, attesting to Respondent's compliance with this requirement, to the State Bar's Office of Probation in Los Angeles (Office of Probation) with Respondent's first quarterly report.
- (2)  **Comply with State Bar Act, Rules of Professional Conduct, and Probation Conditions:** Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of Respondent's probation.
- (3)  **Maintain Valid Official Membership Address and Other Required Contact Information:** Within 30 days after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must make certain that the State Bar Attorney Regulation and Consumer Resources Office (ARCR) has Respondent's current office address, email address, and telephone number. If Respondent does not maintain an office, Respondent must provide the mailing address, email address, and telephone number to be used for State Bar purposes. Respondent must report, in writing, any change in the above information to ARCR, within ten (10) days after such change, in the manner required by that office.
- (4)  **Meet and Cooperate with Office of Probation:** Within 15 days after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must schedule a meeting with Respondent's assigned probation case specialist to discuss the terms and conditions of Respondent's discipline and, within 30 days after the effective date of the court's order, must participate in such meeting. Unless otherwise instructed by the Office of Probation, Respondent may meet with the probation case specialist in person or by telephone. During the probation period, Respondent must promptly meet with representatives of the Office of Probation as requested by it and, subject to the assertion of applicable privileges, must fully, promptly, and truthfully answer any inquiries by it and provide to it any other information requested by it.
- (5)  **State Bar Court Retains Jurisdiction/Appear Before and Cooperate with State Bar Court:** During Respondent's probation period, the State Bar Court retains jurisdiction over Respondent to address issues concerning compliance with probation conditions. During this period, Respondent must appear before the State Bar Court as required by the court or by the Office of Probation after written notice mailed to Respondent's official membership address, as provided above. Subject to the assertion of applicable privileges, Respondent must fully, promptly, and truthfully answer any inquiries by the court and must provide any other information the court requests.
- (6)  **Quarterly and Final Reports:**
  - a. **Deadlines for Reports.** Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation no later than each January 10 (covering October 1 through December 31 of the prior year), April 10 (covering January 1 through March 31), July 10 (covering April 1 through June 30), and October 10 (covering July 1 through September 30) within the period of probation. If the first report would cover less than 30 days, that report must be submitted on the next quarter date and cover the extended deadline. In addition to all quarterly reports, Respondent must submit a final report no earlier than ten (10) days before the last day of the probation period and no later than the last day of the probation period.

**b. Contents of Reports.** Respondent must answer, under penalty of perjury, all inquiries contained in the quarterly report form provided by the Office of Probation, including stating whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act and the Rules of Professional Conduct during the applicable quarter or period. All reports must be: (1) submitted on the form provided by the Office of Probation; (2) signed and dated after the completion of the period for which the report is being submitted (except for the final report); (3) filled out completely and signed under penalty of perjury; and (4) submitted to the Office of Probation on or before each report's due date.

**c. Submission of Reports.** All reports must be submitted by: (1) fax or email to the Office of Probation; (2) personal delivery to the Office of Probation; (3) certified mail, return receipt requested, to the Office of Probation (postmarked on or before the due date); or (4) other tracked-service provider, such as Federal Express or United Parcel Service, etc. (physically delivered to such provider on or before the due date).

**d. Proof of Compliance.** Respondent is directed to maintain proof of Respondent's compliance with the above requirements for each such report for a minimum of one year after either the period of probation or the period of Respondent's actual suspension has ended, whichever is longer. Respondent is required to present such proof upon request by the State Bar, the Office of Probation, or the State Bar Court.

- (7)  **State Bar Ethics School:** Within one year after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must submit to the Office of Probation satisfactory evidence of completion of the State Bar Ethics School and passage of the test given at the end of that session. This requirement is separate from any Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for attending this session. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the Ethics School after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.
- (8)  **State Bar Ethics School Not Recommended:** It is not recommended that Respondent be ordered to attend the State Bar Ethics School because
- (9)  **State Bar Client Trust Accounting School:** Within one year after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must submit to the Office of Probation satisfactory evidence of completion of the State Bar Client Trust Accounting School and passage of the test given at the end of that session. This requirement is separate from any Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for attending this session. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the Client Trust Accounting School after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.
- (10)  **Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) Courses – California Legal Ethics [Alternative to State Bar Ethics School for Out-of-State Residents]:** Because Respondent resides outside of California, within \_\_\_\_\_ after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must either submit to the Office of Probation satisfactory evidence of completion of the State Bar Ethics School and passage of the test given at the end of that session or, in the alternative, complete \_\_\_\_\_ hours of California Minimum Continuing Legal Education-approved participatory activity in California legal ethics and provide proof of such completion to the Office of Probation. This requirement is separate from any MCLE requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for this activity. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the Ethics School or the hours of legal education described above, completed after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.
- (11)  **Criminal Probation:** Respondent must comply with all probation conditions imposed in the underlying criminal matter and must report such compliance under penalty of perjury in all quarterly and final reports



submitted to the Office of Probation covering any portion of the period of the criminal probation. In each quarterly and final report, if Respondent has an assigned criminal probation officer, Respondent must provide the name and current contact information for that criminal probation officer. If the criminal probation was successfully completed during the period covered by a quarterly or final report, that fact must be reported by Respondent in such report and satisfactory evidence of such fact must be provided with it. If, at any time before or during the period of probation, Respondent's criminal probation is revoked, Respondent is sanctioned by the criminal court, or Respondent's status is otherwise changed due to any alleged violation of the criminal probation conditions by Respondent, Respondent must submit the criminal court records regarding any such action with Respondent's next quarterly or final report.

- (12)  **Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE):** Within \_\_\_\_\_ after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must complete \_\_\_\_\_ hour(s) of California Minimum Continuing Legal Education-approved participatory activity in **SELECT ONE** \_\_\_\_\_ and must provide proof of such completion to the Office of Probation. This requirement is separate from any MCLE requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for this activity. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the hours of legal education described above, completed after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.
  
- (13)  **Other:** Respondent must also comply with the following additional conditions of probation:
  
- (14)  **Proof of Compliance with Rule 9.20 Obligations:** Respondent is directed to maintain, for a minimum of one year after commencement of probation, proof of compliance with the Supreme Court's order that Respondent comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, subdivisions (a) and (c). Such proof must include: the names and addresses of all individuals and entities to whom Respondent sent notification pursuant to rule 9.20; a copy of each notification letter sent to each recipient; the original receipt or postal authority tracking document for each notification sent; the originals of all returned receipts and notifications of non-delivery; and a copy of the completed compliance affidavit filed by Respondent with the State Bar Court. Respondent is required to present such proof upon request by the State Bar, the Office of Probation, or the State Bar Court.
  
- (15)  **The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:**
  - Financial Conditions  Medical Conditions
  - Substance Abuse Conditions

The period of probation will commence on the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter. At the expiration of the probation period, if Respondent has complied with all conditions of probation, the period of stayed suspension will be satisfied and that suspension will be terminated.

**F. Other Requirements Negotiated by the Parties (Not Probation Conditions):**

- (1)  **Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination Within One Year or During Period of Actual Suspension:** Respondent must take and pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners within one year after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter or during the period of Respondent's actual suspension, whichever is longer, and to provide satisfactory proof of such passage to the State Bar's Office of Probation within the same period. Failure to do so may result in suspension. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.10(b).) If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of the taking and passage of the above examination after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this requirement.

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- (2)  **Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination Requirement Not Recommended:** It is not recommended that Respondent be ordered to take and pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination because
- (3)  **California Rules of Court, Rule 9.20:** Respondent must comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 30 and 40 days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter. Failure to do so may result in disbarment or suspension.

For purposes of compliance with rule 9.20(a), the operative date for identification of "clients being represented in pending matters" and others to be notified is the filing date of the Supreme Court order, not any later "effective" date of the order. (*Athearn v. State Bar* (1982) 32 Cal.3d 38, 45.) Further, Respondent is required to file a rule 9.20(c) affidavit even if Respondent has no clients to notify on the date the Supreme Court filed its order in this proceeding. (*Powers v. State Bar* (1988) 44 Cal.3d 337, 341.) In addition to being punished as a crime or contempt, an attorney's failure to comply with rule 9.20 is, inter alia, cause for disbarment, suspension, revocation of any pending disciplinary probation, and denial of an application for reinstatement after disbarment. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.20(d).)

- (4)  **California Rules of Court, Rule 9.20 – Conditional Requirement:** If Respondent remains suspended for 90 days or longer, Respondent must comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 120 and 130 days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter. Failure to do so may result in disbarment or suspension.

For purposes of compliance with rule 9.20(a), the operative date for identification of "clients being represented in pending matters" and others to be notified is the filing date of the Supreme Court order, not any later "effective" date of the order. (*Athearn v. State Bar* (1982) 32 Cal.3d 38, 45.) Further, Respondent is required to file a rule 9.20(c) affidavit even if Respondent has no clients to notify on the date the Supreme Court filed its order in this proceeding. (*Powers v. State Bar* (1988) 44 Cal.3d 337, 341.) In addition to being punished as a crime or contempt, an attorney's failure to comply with rule 9.20 is, inter alia, cause for disbarment, suspension, revocation of any pending disciplinary probation, and denial of an application for reinstatement after disbarment. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.20(d).)

- (5)  **California Rules of Court, Rule 9.20, Requirement Not Recommended:** It is not recommended that Respondent be ordered to comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, because
- (6)  **Other Requirements:** It is further recommended that Respondent be ordered to comply with the following additional requirements:

**ATTACHMENT TO**

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

IN THE MATTER OF: STEVEN JOSEPH RENSHAW

CASE NUMBER: 18-O-10073-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. 18-O-10073 (Complainant: Mark Myles)

**FACTS:**

1. In July 2014, Mark E. Myles (“Myles”) employed respondent to pursue a legal malpractice action against Stefanie J. Krause and the Law Office of Stefanie J. Krause (collectively “Krause”).
2. On September 22, 2014, respondent filed a legal malpractice action on behalf of Myles against Krause in the Superior Court of California for the County of Fresno, case no. 14 CECG 02793 MWS (“the case”).
3. Prior to filing the case, on August 25, 2014, respondent filed a separate legal malpractice action on behalf of Myles against Krause in the Superior Court for the County of Ventura. This action was ordered transferred to the Superior Court for the County of Fresno and became case no. 15 CECG 00735 (“*Krause II*”).
4. On March 2, 2015, Krause’s counsel served respondent with a Request to Produce Documents to Plaintiff, Set No. Two (RFP Nos. 40-41) in the case. Respondent received the discovery request. Respondent did not serve responses to this set of discovery.
5. On May 11, 2015, Krause’s counsel served respondent with a Request to Produce Documents to Plaintiff, Set No. Three (RFP Nos. 42-46) in the case. Respondent received the discovery request. Respondent did not serve responses to this set of discovery.
6. On May 20, 2015, Krause’s counsel served respondent with Special Interrogatories, Set No. Two to Plaintiff (SROG Nos. 64-71) in the case. Respondent received the discovery request. Respondent did not serve responses to this set of discovery.
7. On May 21, 2015, Krause’s counsel served respondent with a Request to Produce Documents to Plaintiff, Set No. Four (RFP No. 47) in the case. Respondent received the discovery request. Respondent did not serve responses to this set of discovery.
8. On June 26, 2015, Krause’s counsel sent a letter by fax and U.S. mail, notifying respondent that Myles’s responses to the Requests for Production, Set Nos. Two, Three, and Four were overdue, and that Myles’s responses to Special Interrogatories, Set No. Two were also overdue. Krause’s counsel

requested verified responses and all responsive documents by July 1, 2015, and warned that, otherwise, they would move to compel and seek sanctions. Respondent received the letter. Respondent did not thereafter provide responses to the discovery requests.

9. On July 8, 2015, Krause's counsel filed a motion to compel responses to Special Interrogatories, Set No. Two, and sought sanctions, as well as filed a motion to compel responses to Request for Production of Documents, Set Nos. Two, Three, and Four (collectively "motions to compel"). A hearing on the motions to compel was set for September 1, 2015.

10. On July 27, 2015, Krause's counsel served respondent with a Request for Admissions, Set No. One in the case. Respondent received the discovery request. Respondent did not serve responses to this set of discovery.

11. On July 28, 2015, Krause's counsel served respondent with a Request for Admissions, Set No. Two. Respondent received the discovery request. Respondent did not serve responses to this set of discovery.

12. On September 1, 2015, the motions to compel came on for hearing. Respondent did not file any opposition to the motions to compel. Respondent appeared at the hearing via court call. The court granted Krause's motions to compel, ordered Myles to produce documents within ten (10) days with all objections waived, and ordered Myles and respondent to pay sanctions in the amount of \$1,030. Respondent failed to produce documents and did not pay the sanctions. Respondent did not inform Myles that the court ordered sanctions against Myles in the amount of \$1,030.

13. On September 17, 2015, Krause's counsel filed two (2) motions for an order that request for admissions be deemed admitted against plaintiff, one for the first set of request for admissions, and another for the second set of request for admissions, and sought monetary sanctions of \$540 for each motion. A hearing was scheduled for October 28, 2015. The tentative ruling was vacated and counsel was ordered to prepare and submit a stipulated order to the court for signature. Respondent verbally agreed with Krause's counsel to pay \$700 in sanctions for having to bring the motions for an order to deem the requests for admissions admitted.

14. On September 23, 2015, Krause's counsel filed a motion for terminating sanctions and additional monetary sanctions based on respondent's failure to comply with the court's September 1, 2015, order to produce responsive documents, and to pay sanctions in the amount of \$1,030. Respondent received the motion for terminating sanctions.

15. On November 3, 2015, the motion for terminating sanctions came on for hearing. Respondent did not file an opposition to the motion and did not appear at the hearing. The court granted Krause's motion and ordered that the entire case be dismissed with prejudice.

16. On November 5, 2015, the court filed the Order Imposing Terminating Sanctions, and dismissed the case with prejudice.

17. On November 12, 2015, the Notice of Entry of Order Imposing Terminating Sanctions was filed with the court.

18. Respondent did not inform Myles that the court had dismissed the case with prejudice.

19. On November 23, 2015, the court entered judgment in favor of Krause and against Myles, and ordered that Krause recover sanctions in the amount of \$1,730, consisting of monetary sanctions in the amount of \$700, as awarded at the October 28, 2015, hearing on Krause's motion deeming requests for admissions, sets one and two, admitted; and monetary sanctions in the amount of \$1,030, as awarded at the September 1, 2015, hearing on Krause's motion to compel responses to Requests for Production of Documents, Set Nos. Two, Three, and Four, and Motion to Compel Responses to Special Interrogatories, Set Two. Respondent did not inform Myles that the court entered judgment in favor of defendants and against Myles, and ordered that defendants recover sanctions in the amount of \$1,730.

20. On December 2, 2015, Krause's counsel filed a Memorandum of Costs for \$4,110.65. Respondent received the Memorandum of Costs. Respondent did not file any motion challenging the costs.

21. On December 18, 2015, Krause's counsel sent a letter to the clerk for the department assigned to the case, with a copy to respondent, requesting that the court enter the Proposed First Amended Judgment for \$5,840.65. Respondent received the letter.

22. On February 1, 2016, the court entered a First Amended Judgment in the case that included an award of costs against Myles and in favor of Krause in the amount of \$4,110.65, in addition to the original judgment amount of \$1,730, resulting in a total judgment in the amount of \$5,840.65. Respondent received notice of entry of the First Amended Judgment in the case. Respondent did not inform Myles that the court had entered a First Amended Judgment.

23. The court requires that an attorney of record on a case obtain permission of the court to withdraw from a client's representation. Respondent did not obtain permission from the court to withdraw from Myles' representation in the case.

24. Between February 12, 2016, and April 13, 2016, Myles e-mailed and called respondent multiple times requesting an update regarding the status of the case. Respondent did not provide Myles with status updates.

25. On April 13, 2016, Myles first learned of the First Amended Judgment against him in the case while he was being deposed by Krause's counsel in *Krause II*. Krause's counsel presented the document to Myles during the deposition. Prior to that time, Myles did not know about the First Amended Judgment or the monetary award against him in the amount of \$5,840.65.

26. During the foregoing events in the case, respondent continued to actively represent Myles in *Krause II*. On June 23, 2016, a settlement agreement was reached between respondent and Krause's counsel in *Krause II*. A Notice of Settlement of the Entire Case was also filed on June 23, 2016. That settlement had not been finalized when respondent was substituted out as counsel for Myles in *Krause II*. Myles obtained new counsel, who substituted in as counsel on August 17, 2016. The monetary award against Myles in the case was resolved as part of the settlement in *Krause II*.

#### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

27. By failing to respond to Special Interrogatories, Set No. Two and Request to Produce Documents, Set Nos. Two, Three, and Four by July 1, 2015; failing to file oppositions to Motions to Compel Responses to said discovery requests; failing to respond to Requests for Admission, Set Nos. One and Two; failing to file an opposition to a Motion for Terminating Sanctions; and failing to appear

at the hearing on the Motion for Terminating Sanctions held on November 3, 2015, respondent repeatedly failed to perform legal services with competence in willful violation of former Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A).

28. By constructively terminating respondent's employment in the case on October 28, 2015, by failing to take any action on the client's behalf after October 28, 2015, after respondent appeared as counsel of record for the client, and thereafter failing to obtain the permission of the court to withdraw from the client's representation in the case before the Fresno Superior Court when the rules of court required that respondent do so, respondent withdrew from employment in a proceeding before a tribunal without its permission, in willful violation of the former Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(A)(1).

29. By constructively terminating respondent's employment in the case on October 28, 2015, by failing to take any action on the client's behalf after October 28, 2015, and thereafter failing to inform the client that respondent was withdrawing from employment, respondent failed, upon termination of employment, to take reasonable steps to avoid reasonably foreseeable prejudice to Myles, in willful violation of former Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(A)(2).

30. By failing to pay discovery sanctions ordered against respondent in the amount of \$1,030 pursuant to the September 1, 2015 Minute Order, respondent willfully violated Business and Professions Code, section 6103.

31. By failing to respond to Myles' multiple reasonable inquiries between February 12, 2016, to April 13, 2016, regarding the status of the case, respondent willfully violated Business and Professions Code, section 6068(m).

32. By failing to inform the client that on September 1, 2015, the court ordered discovery sanctions against the client in the amount of \$1,030; that on November 5, 2015, the court filed the Order Imposing Terminating Sanctions and dismissed the case with prejudice; that on November 23, 2015, the court entered judgment against the client and ordered that defendants recover sanctions in the amount of \$1,730; and that on February 1, 2016, the court entered a First Amount Judgment that included an award of costs against the client in the amount of \$4,110.65, in addition to the original judgment amount of \$1,730, resulting in a total judgment in the amount of \$5,840.65, respondent failed to keep Myles reasonably informed 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.**

**Prior Record of Discipline (Std. 1.5(a)):** Respondent has two prior records of discipline.

In State Bar Court case numbers 14-O-02907 and 14-O-04212, effective October 11, 2015, the Supreme Court imposed discipline on respondent consisting of a one-year period of stayed suspension, and a two-year period of probation with conditions. The case involved two client matters. In one client matter, respondent stipulated to violations of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A) [failing to perform legal services with competence]; Business and Professions Code, section 6068(m) [failing to respond promptly to reasonable status inquiries]; Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(1) [failing to release promptly, after termination of respondent's employment, all of the client's papers and property.] In the second client matter, respondent stipulated to violating Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A) [failing to perform legal services with competence] and Business and Professions Code, section

6068(m) [failing to respond promptly to reasonable status inquiries]. The misconduct occurred in May 2013 through March 2015. Mitigating circumstances included lack of harm, family problems, no prior record of discipline, a pretrial stipulation, and remorse/atonement/recognition of wrongdoing. Aggravating circumstances included multiple acts of misconduct, a trust violation, and lack of cooperation. Attached as Exhibit 2 is a certified copy of this prior discipline.

In State Bar Court case numbers 15-O-12479 and 16-O-10936, effective September 3, 2016, the Supreme Court imposed discipline on respondent consisting of a two-year period of stayed suspension, and a two-year period of probation with conditions, including that respondent be actually suspended for 30 days. The case involved two client matters. In one client matter, respondent stipulated to violations of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(A)(2) [improper withdrawal], and Business and Professions Code, section 6068(m) [failing to keep his client reasonably informed of significant developments]. The misconduct occurred in June 2013. In the second client matter, respondent stipulated to violations of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(m) [failing to keep his client reasonably informed of significant developments]; and Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A) [failing to perform with competence]. The misconduct occurred in December 2015 through January 2016. Aggravating circumstances included a prior record of discipline, harm, and multiple acts of misconduct. Mitigating circumstances included a pretrial stipulation. Attached as Exhibit 1 is a certified copy of this prior discipline.

**Multiple Acts of Wrongdoing (Std. 1.5(b)):** Respondent has engaged in multiple acts of misconduct in one (1) client matter including failing to perform legal services with competence, failing to obey a court order, improperly withdrawing from a case, failing to respond to client inquiries and failing to inform his client about significant developments.

**Significant Harm to Client, Public or Administration of Justice (Std. 1.5(j)):** Discovery sanctions in the amount of \$700 and \$1,030 were awarded against Myles, as well as costs in the amount of \$4,110.65, resulting in a total judgment in the amount of \$5,840.65. In addition, Myles' case, Fresno Superior Court in case no. 14CECG02793, was dismissed with prejudice. The judgment was not set aside and Myles lost his cause of action in the case.

#### MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

**Pretrial Stipulation:** By entering into this stipulation, respondent has acknowledged misconduct and is entitled to mitigation for recognition of wrongdoing and saving the State Bar resources and time. (*Silva-Vidor v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 [where mitigative credit was given for entering into a stipulation as to facts and culpability]; *In the Matter of Spaith* (Review Dept. 1996) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 511, 521 [where the attorney's stipulation to facts and culpability was held to be a mitigating circumstance].)

**Family Problems:** During the period of respondent's misconduct, respondent was traveling back and forth to Northern California, where a member of respondent's immediate family resided. Respondent made several trips to Northern California to tend to this family member who was engaging in harmful behavior. In October 2015, the family member attempted suicide. In addition, on October 22, 2015, respondent first learned of a tragic event that involved the family member. Respondent made numerous trips back and forth to Northern California as a result of the suicide attempt, and to support this family member through counseling. Respondent also went with this family member in August 2016, to file a police report regarding the tragic event.

## 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).)

Standard 1.7(a) provides, “[i]f a member commits two or more acts of misconduct and the Standards specify different sanctions for each act, the most severe sanction must be imposed.” The most severe sanction applicable to respondent’s misconduct is found in Standard 2.12. Standard 2.12 applies to violations of Business and Professions Code section 6103 for failure to obey a court order, and provides as follows, in pertinent part:

- (a) Disbarment or actual suspension is the presumed sanction for disobedience or violation of a court order related to the members practice of law, the attorney’s oath, or the duties required of an attorney under Business and Professions Code section 6068(a)(b)(d)(e)(f) or (h).

Standard 2.12 would normally be considered in conjunction with Standard 1.8(b), which provides for a presumed sanction of disbarment, due to the respondent’s two (2) prior records of discipline. (*In the Matter of Thomson* (Review Dept. 2006) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 966, 977; *In the Matter of Shalant* (Review Dept. 2005) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 829, 841.) However, because the misconduct in the first disciplinary matter occurred during the same period of time as the misconduct in the second disciplinary matter, the aggravating weight of the first disciplinary matter was diminished, and the level of discipline imposed in the second prior discipline was based on the totality of the misconduct underlying the first and second disciplinary matters, pursuant to *In the Matter of Sklar* (Review Dept. 1993) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 602, 619, 629. As a result, here, the two prior records of discipline should be counted as a single prior record of discipline for purposes of Standard 1.8. Therefore, Standard 1.8(b) is inapplicable, and actual suspension is warranted under Standard 2.12.



Respondent's misconduct in this matter involves one client matter where respondent failed to perform, failed to communicate, disobeyed a court order, and improperly withdrew from a case. Although respondent's misconduct is aggravated by prior records of discipline, multiple acts of wrongdoing, and significant harm, respondent has presented significant mitigation of extreme difficulties that respondent was experiencing in his family life during the time of the misconduct including a suicide attempt by a member of respondent's immediate family as well as learning of a tragic event that occurred to a member of respondent's immediate family. Upon considering the misconduct at issue and the 30 days' actual suspension that was imposed in the second disciplinary matter, and balancing the aggravating and mitigating factors, a 90 day period of actual suspension is appropriate.

The proposed discipline is also supported by case law. In *Carter v. State Bar* (1988) 44 Cal.3d 1091, 1094-1096, the Supreme Court imposed 6 months of actual suspension where the attorney represented one client in two different actions, and the Court found that the evidence supported findings that the attorney failed to perform, repeatedly failed to communicate the status of the case to the client, improperly withdrew from the case, failed to return the client's papers, failed to return unearned fees, committed acts of moral turpitude by intentionally deceiving the client, and violated the oaths and duties of an attorney in one action, as well as improperly withdrew from the case, failed to return the client's papers, failed to return unearned fees, and violated the oaths and duties of an attorney in the other action. Aggravating factors included dishonesty, prolonged neglect, one prior record of discipline, and the failure to appreciate the gravity of the misconduct. (*Id.* at pp. 1100-1101.) There were no mitigating factors.

The case at issue involves similar types of misconduct concerning client neglect and a prior record of discipline, like *Carter*; however, the misconduct here is less severe and there is less aggravation than that found in *Carter*, and there is significant mitigation that is not present in *Carter*. Respondent's family problems are a significant mitigating factor which tempers the aggravation in this case. Consequently, 90 days of actual suspension is warranted under the circumstances, to protect the public and preserve public confidence in the legal profession. (Std. 1.1.)

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

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of February 6, 2019, the discipline costs in this matter are \$3,857. 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.

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of:  
STEVEN JOSEPH RENSHAW

Case Number(s):  
18-O-10073

**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.

2/20/19  
Date

  
Respondent's Signature

Steven Joseph Renshaw  
Print Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Respondent's Counsel Signature

Stephen M. Caine  
Print Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature


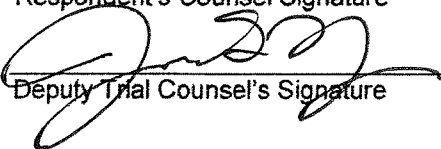
Janet S. Yoon  
Print Name

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of: STEVEN JOSEPH RENSHAW	Case Number(s): 18-O-10073
--------------------------------------------	-------------------------------

### 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.

Date	Respondent's Signature	Steven Joseph Renshaw
2-20-19		Print Name
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Stephen M. Caine
3/7/19		Print Name
Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	Janet S. Yoon
		Print Name

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of: STEVEN JOSEPH RENSHAW	Case Number(s): 18-O-10073
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### ACTUAL SUSPENSION ORDER

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

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

1. On page 1 of the Stipulation, at paragraph A.(3), line 3, "18" is deleted, and in its place is inserted "19".
2. On page 2 of the Stipulation, at paragraph B.(1)(a), line 1, "14" is deleted, and in its place is inserted "15".
3. On page 16 of the Stipulation, the last two sentences beginning with "As a result," and ending with "Standard 2.12" are deleted, and in their place is inserted, "Furthermore, the misconduct in this current matter overlaps with the misconduct in the second disciplinary. As such, the impact of the prior misconduct is minimized pursuant to Standard 1.8(b), which provides that disbarment is appropriate in cases where there are two prior records of discipline if certain circumstances are met "unless the most compelling mitigating circumstances clearly predominate or the misconduct underlying the prior discipline occurred during the same time period as the current misconduct." (Italics added.) Nevertheless, actual suspension is warranted under Standards 2.12 and 1.8(a)."

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 Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 5.58(E) & (F).) **The effective date of this disposition is the effective date of the Supreme Court order herein, normally 30 days after the filed date of the Supreme Court order.** (See Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.18(a).)

April 2, 2019  
Date

Rebecca Meyer Rosenberg  
REBECCA MEYER ROSENBERG, JUDGE PRO TEM  
Judge of the State Bar Court



(State Bar Court Nos. 15-O-12479; 16-O-10936 Cons.)

S234739

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF CALIFORNIA**

**En Banc**

**SUPREME COURT  
FILED**

**AUG 04 2016**

**In re STEVEN JOSEPH RENSHAW on Discipline**

**Frank A. McGuire Clerk**

**Deputy**

The court orders that Steven Joseph Renshaw, State Bar Number 132640, is suspended from the practice of law in California for two years, execution of that period of suspension is stayed, and he is placed on probation for two years subject to the following conditions:

1. Steven Joseph Renshaw is suspended from the practice of law for the first 30 days of probation;
2. Steven Joseph Renshaw must comply with the other conditions of probation recommended by the Hearing Department of the State Bar Court in its Order Approving Stipulation filed on April 11, 2016; and
3. At the expiration of the period of probation, if Steven Joseph Renshaw has complied with all conditions of probation, the period of stayed suspension will be satisfied and that suspension will be terminated.


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

Costs are awarded to the State Bar in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6086.10 and are enforceable both as provided in Business and Professions Code section 6140.7 and as a money judgment. One-half of the costs must be paid with his membership fees for each of the years 2017 and 2018. If Steven Joseph Renshaw fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified by the State Bar Court, the remaining balance is due and payable immediately.

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

**CANTIL-SAKAUYE**

*Chief Justice*

day of AUG 4 2016 20  
Clerk  
By:   
Deputy

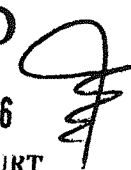
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**ORIGINAL**

**State Bar Court of California  
Hearing Department  
Los Angeles  
ACTUAL SUSPENSION**

**PUBLIC MATTER**

<p>Counsel For The State Bar</p> <p><b>Hugh G. Radigan</b> Deputy Trial Counsel 845 South Figueroa Street Los Angeles, California 90017-2515 213-765-1206</p> <p>Bar # 94251</p>	<p>Case Number(s): 15-O-12479 YDR 16-O-10936 (INV)</p>	<p>For Court use only</p> <p><b>FILED</b></p> <p>APR 11 2016</p> <p>STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES</p> 
<p>In Pro Per Respondent</p> <p><b>Steven Joseph Renshaw</b> Renshaw &amp; Associates APLC 5700 Ralston Street, Suite 301 Ventura, California 93003 805-289-9447</p> <p>Bar # 132640</p>	<p>Submitted to: <b>Settlement Judge</b></p> <p>STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING</p> <p><b>ACTUAL SUSPENSION</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED</p>	
<p>In the Matter of: <b>STEVEN JOSEPH RENSHAW</b></p> <p>Bar # 132640</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 **December 14, 1987.**
- (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 **13** pages, not including the order.
- (4) A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included under "Facts."

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- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law".
- (6) The parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading "Supporting Authority."
- (7) No more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any pending investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.
- (8) Payment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 6140.7. (Check one option only):
  - Until costs are paid in full, Respondent will remain actually suspended from the practice of law unless relief is obtained per rule 5.130, Rules of Procedure.
  - Costs are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: **Costs to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the two billing cycles following the effective date of the Supreme Court discipline order.** (Hardship, special circumstances or other good cause per rule 5.132, Rules of Procedure.) If Respondent fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified by the State Bar Court, the remaining balance is due and payable immediately.
  - Costs are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs".
  - Costs are entirely waived.

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

- (1)  **Prior record of discipline**
  - (a)  State Bar Court case # of prior case **14-O-02907 and 14-O-04212**
  - (b)  Date prior discipline effective **October 11, 2015**
  - (c)  Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations: **Rules of Professional Conduc, rules 3-110(A) and 3-700(D)(1) and Business and Professions Code section 6068(m)**
  - (d)  Degree of prior discipline **one (1) year stayed suspension and two (2) years probation**
  - (e)  If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below.
- (2)  **Intentional/Bad Faith/Dishonesty:** Respondent's misconduct was dishonest, intentional, or surrounded by, or followed by bad faith.
- (3)  **Misrepresentation:** Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, misrepresentation.
- (4)  **Concealment:** Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, concealment.
- (5)  **Overreaching:** Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, overreaching.
- (6)  **Uncharged Violations:** Respondent's conduct involves uncharged violations of the Business and Professions Code, or the Rules of Professional Conduct.



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- (7)  **Trust Violation:** Trust funds or property were involved and Respondent refused or was unable to account to the client or person who was the object of the misconduct for improper conduct toward said funds or property.
- (8)  **Harm:** Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public, or the administration of justice. See page 9 of the attachment.
- (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 9 of the attachment.
- (12)  **Pattern:** Respondent's current misconduct demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.
- (13)  **Restitution:** Respondent failed to make restitution.
- (14)  **Vulnerable Victim:** The victim(s) of Respondent's misconduct was/were highly vulnerable.
- (15)  **No aggravating circumstances** are involved.

**Additional aggravating circumstances:**

**C. Mitigating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(i) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating circumstances are required.**

- (1)  **No Prior Discipline:** Respondent has no prior record of discipline over many years of practice coupled with present misconduct which is not likely to recur.
- (2)  **No Harm:** Respondent did not harm the client, the public, or the administration of justice.
- (3)  **Candor/Cooperation:** Respondent displayed spontaneous candor and cooperation with the victims of his/her misconduct or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations and proceedings.
- (4)  **Remorse:** Respondent promptly took objective steps demonstrating spontaneous remorse and recognition of the wrongdoing, which steps were designed to timely atone for any consequences of his/her misconduct.
- (5)  **Restitution:** Respondent paid \$ \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ in restitution to \_\_\_\_\_ without the threat or force of disciplinary, civil or criminal proceedings.
- (6)  **Delay:** These disciplinary proceedings were excessively delayed. The delay is not attributable to Respondent and the delay prejudiced him/her.
- (7)  **Good Faith:** Respondent acted with a good faith belief that was honestly held and objectively reasonable.
- (8)  **Emotional/Physical Difficulties:** At the time of the stipulated act or acts of professional misconduct Respondent suffered extreme emotional difficulties or physical or mental disabilities which expert testimony would establish was directly responsible for the misconduct. The difficulties or disabilities were not the

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product of any illegal conduct by the member, such as illegal drug or substance abuse, and the difficulties or disabilities no longer pose a risk that Respondent will commit misconduct.

- (9)  **Severe Financial Stress:** At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered from severe financial stress which resulted from circumstances not reasonably foreseeable or which were beyond his/her control and which were directly responsible for the misconduct.
- (10)  **Family Problems:** At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered extreme difficulties in his/her personal life which were other than emotional or physical in nature.
- (11)  **Good Character:** Respondent's extraordinarily good character is attested to by a wide range of references in the legal and general communities who are aware of the full extent of his/her misconduct.
- (12)  **Rehabilitation:** Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred followed by convincing proof of subsequent rehabilitation.
- (13)  **No mitigating circumstances** are involved.

**Additional mitigating circumstances:**

See pages 9 and 10 of the attachment.

**D. Discipline:**

- (1)  **Stayed Suspension:**
- (a)  Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a period of **two (2) years**.
- i.  and until Respondent shows proof satisfactory to the State Bar Court of rehabilitation and fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the general law pursuant to standard 1.2(c)(1) Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct.
- ii.  and until Respondent pays restitution as set forth in the Financial Conditions form attached to this stipulation.
- iii.  and until Respondent does the following:
- (b)  The above-referenced suspension is stayed.
- (2)  **Probation:**
- Respondent must be placed on probation for a period of **two (2) years**, which will commence upon the effective date of the Supreme Court order in this matter. (See rule 9.18, California Rules of Court)
- (3)  **Actual Suspension:**
- (a)  Respondent must be actually suspended from the practice of law in the State of California for a period of **thirty (30) days**.
- i.  and until Respondent shows proof satisfactory to the State Bar Court of rehabilitation and fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the general law pursuant to standard 1.2(c)(1), Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct
- ii.  and until Respondent pays restitution as set forth in the Financial Conditions form attached to this stipulation.

(Do not write above this line.)

---

iii.  and until Respondent does the following:

**E. Additional Conditions of Probation:**

- (1)  If Respondent is actually suspended for two years or more, he/she must remain actually suspended until he/she proves to the State Bar Court his/her rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability in the general law, pursuant to standard 1.2(c)(1), Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct.
- (2)  During the probation period, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (3)  Within ten (10) days of any change, Respondent must report to the Membership Records Office of the State Bar and to the Office of Probation of the State Bar of California ("Office of Probation"), all changes of information, including current office address and telephone number, or other address for State Bar purposes, as prescribed by section 6002.1 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (4)  Within thirty (30) days from the effective date of discipline, Respondent must contact the Office of Probation and schedule a meeting with Respondent's assigned probation deputy to discuss these terms and conditions of probation. Upon the direction of the Office of Probation, Respondent must meet with the probation deputy either in-person or by telephone. During the period of probation, Respondent must promptly meet with the probation deputy as directed and upon request.
- (5)  Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation on each January 10, April 10, July 10, and October 10 of the period of probation. Under penalty of perjury, Respondent must state whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of probation during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also state whether there are any proceedings pending against him or her in the State Bar Court and if so, the case number and current status of that proceeding. If the first report would cover less than 30 days, that report must be submitted on the next quarter date, and cover the extended period.

In addition to all quarterly reports, a final report, containing the same information, is due no earlier than twenty (20) days before the last day of the period of probation and no later than the last day of probation.

- (6)  Respondent must be assigned a probation monitor. Respondent must promptly review the terms and conditions of probation with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of compliance. During the period of probation, Respondent must furnish to the monitor such reports as may be requested, in addition to the quarterly reports required to be submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent must cooperate fully with the probation monitor.
- (7)  Subject to assertion of applicable privileges, Respondent must answer fully, promptly and truthfully any inquiries of the Office of Probation and any probation monitor assigned under these conditions which are directed to Respondent personally or in writing relating to whether Respondent is complying or has complied with the probation conditions.
- (8)  Within one (1) year of the effective date of the discipline herein, Respondent must provide to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance at a session of the Ethics School, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.  
 No Ethics School recommended. Reason: \_\_\_\_\_
- (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.

(Do not write above this line.)

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(10)  The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:

- |                                                     |                                                           |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Substance Abuse Conditions | <input type="checkbox"/> Law Office Management Conditions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Conditions         | <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Conditions             |

**F. Other Conditions Negotiated by the Parties:**

- (1)  **Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination:** Respondent must provide proof of passage of the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination ("MPRE"), administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners, to the Office of Probation during the period of actual suspension or within one year, whichever period is longer. **Failure to pass the MPRE results in actual suspension without further hearing until passage. But see rule 9.10(b), California Rules of Court, and rule 5.162(A) & (E), Rules of Procedure.**
- No MPRE recommended. Reason: .
- (2)  **Rule 9.20, California Rules of Court:** Respondent must comply with the requirements of rule 9.20, California Rules of Court, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 30 and 40 calendar days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court's Order in this matter.
- (3)  **Conditional Rule 9.20, California Rules of Court:** If Respondent remains actually suspended for 90 days or more, he/she must comply with the requirements of rule 9.20, California Rules of Court, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 120 and 130 calendar days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court's Order in this matter.
- (4)  **Credit for Interim Suspension [conviction referral cases only]:** Respondent will be credited for the period of his/her interim suspension toward the stipulated period of actual suspension. Date of commencement of interim suspension:
- (5)  **Other Conditions:**

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

IN THE MATTER OF:                   STEVEN JOSEPH RENSHAW  
CASE NUMBERS:                    15-O-12479-YDR and 16-O-10936 (INV)

**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. 15-O-12479 (Complainant: Roberta Carreon)

**FACTS:**

1. Respondent was retained on a contingency basis on January 20, 2012, by Roberta Carreon (“Carreon”), to pursue a medical malpractice claim on her behalf.
2. On March 29, 2012, respondent filed a complaint for professional negligence against Dr. Perng, Carreon’s pulmonologist, in the Ventura County Superior Court, Case No. 56-2012-00414898-CU-MM-VTA, captioned *Carreon v. Perng*.
3. On May 3, 2013, the attorneys for defendant Dr. Perng filed a motion for summary judgment, setting the hearing for July 22, 2013. As such, Carreon’s opposition was due for filing no later than July 8, 2013.
4. On March 21, 2013, defendant’s attorney served a statutory offer to compromise pursuant to CCP section 998. The offer contemplated a waiver of defendant’s costs in exchange for the filing of a dismissal with prejudice.
5. On June 10, 2013, respondent wrote to Carreon memorializing a conversation they had that same day. In the letter, respondent told Carreon that her current treating physician was reticent to opine that the defendant’s care fell beneath the standard of care, making her case difficult to prove. As such, they would have to retain another expert at significant cost and expense to overcome the pending summary judgment motion.
6. Respondent further memorialized the parties’ agreement that Carreon authorized respondent to explore securing the dismissal of the suit in exchange for a waiver of costs in light of these developments. The letter closed with a request that Carreon sign the attached acknowledgement contained in the letter authorizing the dismissal.
7. Upon receipt of the letter, Carreon refused to sign the authorization to dismiss the matter and wrote to respondent on June 22, 2013, stating the need for her treating physician to review everything available before she would consider a dismissal.

8. On June 25, 2013, Carreon again wrote respondent advising that her treating physician had agreed to a further record review and was looking forward to receipt of the documents from respondent. Respondent failed to acknowledge this correspondence.

9. On June 26, 2013, respondent, without Carreon's written authorization, had dismissed the action with prejudice. The dismissal instrument contained respondent's declaration stating that Carreon was recovering nothing of value by this action, which was executed on June 12, 2013. The proof of service appended to the dismissal indicates it was served on opposing counsel on June 20, 2013, prior to receipt of Carreon's June 22, 2013, letter.

10. Frustrated with respondent's lack of responsiveness to her status request, Carreon looked for and found a prospective replacement attorney who then advised her in October 2013 that his review of the court file indicated respondent had dismissed the matter with prejudice.

#### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

11. By constructively terminating respondent's employment on June 26, 2013, by filing the unauthorized dismissal with prejudice of Carreon's action, and by failing to take any action on the client's behalf after June 26, 2013, and thereafter failing to inform the client that respondent was withdrawing from employment, respondent failed, upon termination of employment, to take reasonable steps to avoid reasonably foreseeable prejudice to respondent's client, Roberta Carreon, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(A)(2).

12. By failing to inform the client of the filing of the unauthorized dismissal with prejudice on June 26, 2013, respondent failed to keep respondent's client, Roberta Carreon, reasonably informed 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).

#### Case No. 16-O-10936 (INV) (Complainant: Gina Saucedo)

#### FACTS:

13. Respondent was retained on September 7, 2015, by Gina Saucedo ("Saucedo"), to represent her interests in a custody matter.

14. The custody hearing was set to take place on December 30, 2015. Respondent was to appear and produce proof of service evidencing proper notice of the custody hearing to the opposing party.

15. On December 30, 2015, respondent suffered a flat tire on his way to court and called the court to ask to be placed on second call. He neglected to call and advise his client.

16. When respondent failed to appear at the second call, the matter went off calendar and was continued to January 6, 2016.

17. Respondent failed to appear on January 6, 2016, at the continued custody hearing and on January 15, 2016, Saucedo contacted replacement counsel and terminated respondent. Respondent never produced proof of service evidencing proper notice of the custody hearing to the opposing party.

## CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

18. By failing to inform the client of his inability to appear at the hearing conducted December 30, 2015, respondent failed to keep respondent's client, Gina Saucedo, reasonably informed 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).

19. By failing to file the proof of service on behalf of the client or appear and participate at the scheduled custody hearing on December 30, 2015 and January 6, 2016, or take any action to pursue the client's custody claim by January 15, 2016, when Respondent's employment was terminated, respondent intentionally, recklessly or repeatedly failed to perform with competence in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A).

## AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

**Prior Record of Discipline, Standard 1.5(a):** Respondent has one prior record of discipline. In State Bar Court Case Nos. 14-O-02907 and 14-O-04212, the Court imposed a stayed suspension of one year and two years probationary period, effective October 11, 2015. Respondent admitted culpability for two violations of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A) (failure to perform), and one violation of rule 3-700(D)(1) (failure to return file), and two violations of Business and Professions Code section 6068(m) (failure to respond to reasonable inquiries). The misconduct in one matter occurred between March 2014 and March 2015. In the other matter, the misconduct occurred between May 2013 and July 2014. In the two prior matters, respondent had been retained on June 28, 2013 and April 13, 2013, respectively. In aggravation there were multiple acts of misconduct, a trust violation and lack of cooperation. Mitigation was given to respondent for a lack of harm to one of the involved clients, respondent's family problems, lack of a prior discipline record, remorse and agreement to enter a pretrial stipulation.

**Harm, Standard 1.5(j):** Respondent's dismissal of the client's action without authority, precluded any prospect of recovery and caused significant harm to the client. (*In the Matter of Bach* (Review Dept. 1991) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 631, [attorney's loss of client's cause of action constituted significant harm].)

**Multiple Acts of Misconduct, Standard 1.5(b):** Respondent committed multiple acts of misconduct, specifically violations of Rules of Professional Conduct, Rule 3-110(A) [failure to perform], rule 3-700(A) [unauthorized withdrawal] and Business and Professions Code sections 6104 [unauthorized act], and 6068(m) [failure to communicate significant development].

## MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

**Prefiling Stipulation:** Respondent has stipulated to facts and culpability prior to the filing of charges in the Saucedo matter, and thereby saved State Bar resources and time. (*Silva-Vidor v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 [where mitigative credit was given for entering into a stipulation as to facts and culpability].)

**Pretrial Stipulation:** Respondent has stipulated to facts and culpability prior to trial in the Carreon matter, and thereby saved State Bar resources and time. (*Silva-Vidor v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 [where mitigative credit was given for entering into a stipulation as to facts and culpability].)

## **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).)

In these two matters, respondent admits to committing four acts of professional misconduct. Standard 1.7(a) requires that where a respondent acknowledges two or more acts of misconduct, and different sanctions are prescribed by the standards that apply to those acts, the sanction imposed shall be the more or most severe prescribed in the applicable standards. Standard 1.7(b) provides where aggravating circumstances are found and the net effect demonstrates a greater sanction is needed to fulfill the primary purposes of discipline, it is appropriate to recommend greater discipline than otherwise specified in a given standard. Standard 1.8(a) provides that where a member has a single prior record of discipline, the sanction must be greater than the previously imposed sanction unless the prior was remote in time and the previous misconduct not serious enough that imposing greater discipline would be manifestly unjust. Here, the prior misconduct occurred during May 2013- March 2015, the same period of time as the misconduct in the Carreon matter. The misconduct in the Saucedo matter occurred more recently, between December 2015 through January 2016.

“The aggravating factor of a prior discipline is generally diminished if the misconduct underlying it occurred during the same period. [Citations omitted.] Since part of the rationale for considering a prior record of discipline as having an aggravating impact is that it is indicative of a recidivist attorney’s inability to conform his or her conduct to ethical norms [citation omitted], it is therefore appropriate to consider the fact that the misconduct involved was contemporaneous with the misconduct in the present case.” (*In the Matter of Sklar* (Review Dept. 1993) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 602, 629; see also *In the Matter of Bach* (Review Dept. 1991) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 631, 646 [“the aggravating force” of prior discipline “is somewhat diluted” when the misconduct in a case occurs before the notice of disciplinary charges in the prior case was served, because the imposition of prior discipline does not



carry with it as “full a need for severity” as if the misconduct in the prior matter had occurred after an attorney had been disciplined and had failed to heed the import of that discipline.])

In order to determine what the appropriate discipline should be, the totality of the misconduct in these matters and respondent’s prior discipline matter, should be cumulatively addressed as if all of the charged misconduct had been charged in one case. (*In the Matter of Sklar, supra*, 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. at p. 619.) The combined misconduct consists of multiple counts of respondent’s failure to properly advise his clients of significant developments, three counts of failure to perform, in addition to failing to return a file, and an unauthorized withdrawal. The gravity of the misconduct consists of respondent’s cumulative disregard for his client’s best interests, aggravated by the multiplicity of the acts of misconduct. In the Carreon matter, the filing of the dismissal with prejudice forever barred the client from achieving any recovery for her alleged injuries.

The most severe sanction applicable to respondent’s misconduct in the present matter is found in standard 2.7(b), applicable to respondent’s multiple violations of rule 3-110(A), which provides for actual suspension for withdrawal or performance violations in multiple client matters, not demonstrating habitual disregard of client interests.

The gravamen of the respondent’s cumulative misconduct in both these matters and the prior discipline consists of multiple instances of failure to perform and failure to respond to reasonable status inquiries. Mitigation is to be extended to respondent for his agreement to stipulate to discipline prior to trial in the Carreon matter and prior to the notice of charges being filed in the Saucedo matter, saving the State Bar resources and time. Balancing the mitigation against the aggravating factors cited above, had the Carreon and Saucedo matters been consolidated with the prior discipline matters, a discipline level of 30 days would have been appropriate to protect the public and to preserve public confidence in the profession. Therefore, a 30 day actual suspension is appropriate for the instant misconduct and warranted under the circumstances.

The proposed discipline is also consistent with case law. (*Layton v. State Bar* (1991) 50 Cal. 3<sup>rd</sup> 889 [The attorney received a 30 day actual suspension for failure to use reasonable diligence to accomplish the employed objectives, resulting in a failure to perform competently; in mitigation the attorney had no prior record in 30 years of practice and the current misconduct did not evidence a pattern; there were no aggravating factors]; (*Bach v. State Bar* (1991) 52 Cal. 3<sup>rd</sup> 1201 [In a single client matter with a failure to perform competently, improper withdrawal, failure to refund unearned fees and a failure to cooperate, the attorney received a 30 day actual suspension; in aggravation the attorney refused to participate in mandatory fee arbitration and denied responsibility for the anxiety and inconvenience visited upon the client; mitigation consisted of 20 years discipline free practice]).

**DISMISSALS.**

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

<u>Case No.</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Alleged Violation</u>
15-O-12479	One	Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A)

**COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.**

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of March 28, 2016, the prosecution costs in this matter are approximately \$7,059. Respondent further acknowledges that should this stipulation be rejected or should relief from the stipulation be granted, the costs in this matter may increase due to the cost of further proceedings.

**EXCLUSION FROM MCLE CREDIT**

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

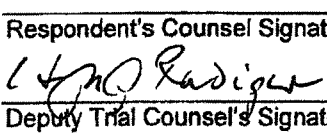
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In the Matter of: <b>STEVEN JOSEPH RENSHAW</b>	Case number(s): <b>15-O-12479-YDR, 16-O-10936 (INV)</b>
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**SIGNATURE OF THE PARTIES**

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.

3/31/16                                            Steven Joseph Renshaw  
Date                                      Respondent's Signature                      Print Name

April 1 '16                                            Hugh G. Radigan  
Date                                      Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature                      Print Name

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of: STEVEN JOSEPH RENSHAW	Case Number(s): 15-O-12479-YDR, 16-O-10936 (INV)
--------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------

### ACTUAL SUSPENSION ORDER

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

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

1. On page 4 of the Stipulation, under "Additional mitigating circumstances," "See pages 9 and 10 of the attachment" is deleted, and in its place is inserted, "See page 9 of the attachment."
2. On page 9 of the Stipulation, regarding "Multiple Acts of Misconduct, Standard 1.5(b):", all the language is deleted, and in its place is inserted "Respondent committed multiple acts of misconduct, specifically violations of Rules of Professional Conduct, Rule 3-110(A) [failure to perform], rule 3-700(A)(2) [unauthorized withdrawal] and Business and Professions Code section 6068(m) [failure to communicate significant development]."

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.)

April 8, 2016  
Date

Rebecca Meyer Rosenberg  
REBECCA MEYER ROSENBERG, JUDGE PRO TEM

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

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

I am a Case Administrator of the State Bar Court of California. I am over the age of eighteen and not a party to the within proceeding. Pursuant to standard court practice, in the City and County of Los Angeles, on April 11, 2016, 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:

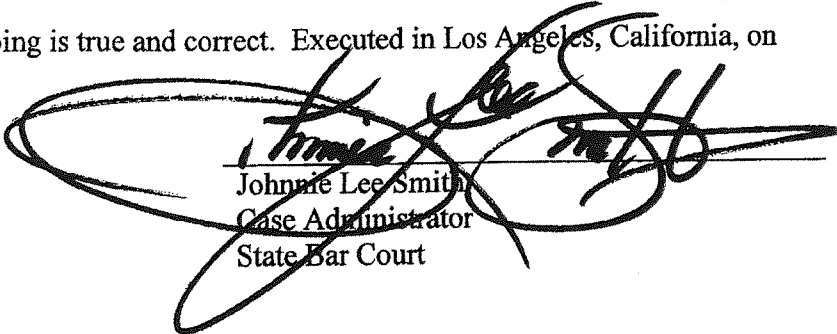
- by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at Los Angeles, California, addressed as follows:

**STEVEN J. RENSHAW  
5700 RALSTON ST STE 301  
VENTURA, CA 93003**

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

**HUGH RADIGAN, Enforcement, Los Angeles**

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on April 11, 2016.



Johnnie Lee Smith  
Case Administrator  
State Bar Court



The document to which this certificate is affixed is a full, true and correct copy of the original on file and of record in the State Bar Court.

ATTEST January 14, 2019  
State Bar Court, State Bar of California,  
Los Angeles

By *Cynthia D. [Signature]*  
Clerk



SEP 11 2015

(State Bar Court Nos. 14-O-02907 (14-O-04212))

Frank A. McGuire Clerk

S226508

Deputy

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF CALIFORNIA**

**En Banc**

In re STEVEN JOSEPH RENSHAW on Discipline

The court orders that Steven Joseph Renshaw, State Bar Number 132640, is suspended from the practice of law in California for one year, execution of that period of suspension is stayed, and he is placed on probation for two years subject to the following conditions:

1. Steven Joseph Renshaw must comply with the conditions of probation recommended by the Hearing Department of the State Bar Court in its Order Approving Stipulation filed on March 23, 2015; and
2. At the expiration of the period of probation, if Steven Joseph Renshaw has complied with the terms of probation, the one-year period of stayed suspension will be satisfied and that suspension will be terminated.

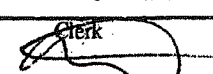
Steven Joseph Renshaw must also take and pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination within one year after the effective date of this order and provide satisfactory proof of such passage to the State Bar's Office of Probation within the same period. Failure to do so may result in suspension.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

Costs are awarded to the State Bar in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6086.10 and are enforceable both as provided in Business and Professions Code section 6140.7 and as a money judgment. One-half of the costs must be paid with his membership fees for each of the years 2016 and 2017. If Steven Joseph Renshaw fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified by the State Bar Court, the remaining balance is due and payable immediately.

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

Witness my hand and the seal of the Court this

\_\_\_\_\_ day of SEP 15 2015 20\_\_\_\_

By:   
Clerk  
Deputy

**CANTIL-SAKAUYE**

Chief Justice

kwiktag •

197 145 649

III



(Do not write above this line.)

<b>State Bar Court of California</b> <b>Hearing Department</b> <b>Los Angeles</b> <b>STAYED SUSPENSION</b>		
<b>Counsel For The State Bar</b>  <b>Diane J. Meyers</b> <b>Deputy Trial Counsel</b> <b>845 S. Figueroa Street</b> <b>Los Angeles, CA 90017-2515</b> <b>(213) 765-1496</b>  <b>Bar # 146643</b>	<b>Case Number(s):</b>  <b>14-O-02907-DFM</b> <b>14-O-04212</b>	<b>For Court use only</b>  <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">PUBLIC MATTER</div>  <div style="text-align: center;"> <b>FILED</b>  <b>MAR 23 2015</b>                  STATE BAR COURT                  CLERK'S OFFICE                  LOS ANGELES             </div>
<b>In Pro Per Respondent</b>  <b>Steven J. Renshaw</b> <b>5700 Ralston St., Suite 301</b> <b>Ventura, CA 93003</b> <b>(805) 456-9712</b>  <b>Bar # 132640</b>	Submitted to: <b>Settlement Judge</b>  STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING  STAYED SUSPENSION; NO ACTUAL SUSPENSION  <input type="checkbox"/> PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED	
<b>In the Matter of:</b>  <b>STEVEN JOSEPH RENSHAW</b>  <b>Bar # 132640</b>  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 **December 14, 1987**.
- (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 **16** 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."

(Do not write above this line.)

- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law".
- (6) The parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading "Supporting Authority."
- (7) No more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any pending investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.
- (8) Payment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 6140.7. (Check one option only):
- Costs are added to membership fee for calendar year following effective date of discipline.
  - Costs are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: **the two 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".
  - Costs are entirely waived.

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

- (1)  **Prior record of discipline**
- (a)  State Bar Court case # of prior case
  - (b)  Date prior discipline effective
  - (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)  **Dishonesty:** Respondent's misconduct was intentional, surrounded by, or followed by bad faith, dishonesty, concealment, overreaching or other violations of the State Bar Act or Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (3)  **Trust Violation:** Trust funds or property were involved and Respondent refused or was unable to account to the client or person who was the object of the misconduct for improper conduct toward said funds or property. **See Attachment to Stipulation at p. 12.**
- (4)  **Harm:** Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public or the administration of justice.
- (5)  **Indifference:** Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of his or her misconduct.
- (6)  **Lack of Cooperation:** Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of his/her misconduct or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation or proceedings. **See Attachment to Stipulation at p. 12.**

(Do not write above this line.)

- (7)  **Multiple/Pattern of Misconduct:** Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing or demonstrates a pattern of misconduct. **See Attachment to Stipulation at p. 12.**
- (8)  **Restitution:** Respondent failed to make restitution.
- (9)  **No aggravating circumstances are involved.**

**Additional aggravating circumstances**

**C. Mitigating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(g) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating circumstances are required.**

- (1)  **No Prior Discipline:** Respondent has no prior record of discipline over many years of practice coupled with present misconduct which is not deemed serious.
- (2)  **No Harm:** Respondent did not harm the client, the public, or the administration of justice. **See Attachment to Stipulation at p. 12.**
- (3)  **Candor/Cooperation:** Respondent displayed spontaneous candor and cooperation with the victims of his/her misconduct and to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation and proceedings.
- (4)  **Remorse:** Respondent promptly took objective steps spontaneously demonstrating remorse and recognition of the wrongdoing, which steps were designed to timely atone for any consequences of his/her misconduct.
- (5)  **Restitution:** Respondent paid \$ \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ in restitution to \_\_\_\_\_ without the threat or force of disciplinary, civil or criminal proceedings.
- (6)  **Delay:** These disciplinary proceedings were excessively delayed. The delay is not attributable to Respondent and the delay prejudiced him/her.
- (7)  **Good Faith:** Respondent acted with a good faith belief that was honestly held and reasonable.
- (8)  **Emotional/Physical Difficulties:** At the time of the stipulated act or acts of professional misconduct Respondent suffered extreme emotional difficulties or physical or mental disabilities which expert testimony would establish was directly responsible for the misconduct. The difficulties or disabilities were not the product of any illegal conduct by the member, such as illegal drug or substance abuse, and the difficulties or disabilities no longer pose a risk that Respondent will commit misconduct.
- (9)  **Severe Financial Stress:** At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered from severe financial stress which resulted from circumstances not reasonably foreseeable or which were beyond his/her control and which were directly responsible for the misconduct.
- (10)  **Family Problems:** At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered extreme difficulties in his/her personal life which were other than emotional or physical in nature. **See Attachment to Stipulation at p. 13.**
- (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.

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(Do not write above this line.)

- (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, pretrial stipulation, remorse, recognition of wrongdoing and atonement. See Attachment to Stipulation at p. 13.**

(Do not write above this line.)

#### 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 present fitness to practice and present learning and ability in the law pursuant to standard 1.2(c)(1), Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct.
- ii.  and until Respondent pays restitution as set forth in the Financial Conditions form attached to this stipulation.
- iii.  and until Respondent does the following:

The above-referenced suspension is stayed.

(2)  **Probation:**

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. Additional Conditions of Probation:

- (1)  During the probation period, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.
- (2)  Within ten (10) days of any change, Respondent must report to the Membership Records Office of the State Bar and to the Office of Probation of the State Bar of California ("Office of Probation"), all changes of information, including current office address and telephone number, or other address for State Bar purposes, as prescribed by section 6002.1 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (3)  Within thirty (30) days from the effective date of discipline, Respondent must contact the Office of Probation and schedule a meeting with Respondent's assigned probation deputy to discuss these terms and conditions of probation. Upon the direction of the Office of Probation, Respondent must meet with the probation deputy either in-person or by telephone. During the period of probation, Respondent must promptly meet with the probation deputy as directed and upon request.
- (4)  Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation on each January 10, April 10, July 10, and October 10 of the period of probation. Under penalty of perjury, Respondent must state whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of probation during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also state whether there are any proceedings pending against him or her in the State Bar Court and if so, the case number and current status of that proceeding. If the first report would cover less than 30 days, that report must be submitted on the next quarter date, and cover the extended period.

In addition to all quarterly reports, a final report, containing the same information, is due no earlier than twenty (20) days before the last day of the period of probation and no later than the last day of probation.

- (5)  Respondent must be assigned a probation monitor. Respondent must promptly review the terms and conditions of probation with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of compliance. During the period of probation, Respondent must furnish to the monitor such reports as may be requested, in addition to the quarterly reports required to be submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent must cooperate fully with the probation monitor.

(Do not write above this line.)

- (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 checked="" 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:**

(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of: <b>Steven Joseph Renshaw</b>	Case Number(s): <b>14-O-02907-DFM</b> <b>14-O-04212</b>
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### Law Office Management Conditions

- a.  Within **30** days/ months/ years of the effective date of the discipline herein, Respondent must develop a law office management/organization plan, which must be approved by the Office of Probation. This plan must include procedures to (1) send periodic reports to clients; (2) document telephone messages received and sent; (3) maintain files; (4) meet deadlines; (5) withdraw as attorney, whether of record or not, when clients cannot be contacted or located; (6) train and supervise support personnel; and (7) address any subject area or deficiency that caused or contributed to Respondent's misconduct in the current proceeding.
  
- b.  Within days/ months/ years of the effective date of the discipline herein, Respondent must submit to the Office of Probation satisfactory evidence of completion of no less than hours of Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) approved courses in law office management, attorney client relations and/or general legal ethics. This requirement is separate from any MCLE requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for attending these courses (Rule 3201, Rules of Procedure of the State Bar.)
  
- c.  Within 30 days of the effective date of the discipline, Respondent must join the Law Practice Management and Technology Section of the State Bar of California and pay the dues and costs of enrollment for year(s). Respondent must furnish satisfactory evidence of membership in the section to the Office of Probation of the State Bar of California in the first report required.

Other:

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

IN THE MATTER OF:                      STEVEN JOSEPH RENSHAW  
CASE NUMBERS:                          14-O-02907 and 14-O-04212

**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. 14-O-02907 (Complainant: Brent Maiden)

**FACTS:**

1. On June 28, 2013, Brent Maiden ("Maiden") employed respondent on a contingency fee basis to file a legal malpractice action against his former attorneys at a law firm ("law firm") who had represented Maiden in his marital dissolution. Prior to this date, on June 6, 2013, respondent had received from Maiden six banker boxes of documents related to law firm's representation for respondent's review.
2. On August 29, 2013, respondent informed Maiden that arbitration of his claims against law firm was mandatory under the fee agreement between law firm and Maiden. Respondent suggested filing a fee arbitration claim with the Los Angeles County Bar Association ("LACBA") and a legal malpractice claim with the American Arbitration Association ("AAA"). Maiden suggested that his fee-related complaints and his malpractice claims be consolidated and heard by one arbitrator. On August 30, 2013, respondent informed Maiden that he had started the arbitration process with AAA.
3. On September 16, 2013, Maiden gave respondent a \$3,100 check payable to AAA representing Maiden's half of AAA's arbitration fees. On September 23, 2013, Maiden wired another \$3,100, representing the other half of the arbitration fees, to respondent's client trust account. On September 27, 2013, respondent called Maiden and informed him that the filing fee for AAA was only \$200 and that respondent would be sending Maiden a refund. Respondent informed Maiden that law firm had verbally agreed to consolidate the claims, but respondent had nothing in writing to confirm the agreement. Respondent again suggested that LACBA arbitrate Maiden's fee dispute with law firm. On September 27, 2013, respondent submitted a petition for arbitration to LACBA and a demand for arbitration to AAA.
4. On October 7, 2013, Maiden received the check in the amount of \$3,100 payable to AAA that Maiden had given to respondent for AAA's fees.
5. On October 17, 2013, law firm and respondent stipulated in writing that Maiden's claims would be decided by the Alternative Resolution Center ("ARC"), unless otherwise agreed to by all parties, and that the claims would be arbitrated by a former judicial officer with at least five years of family law experience.



6. On November 6, 2013, AAA sent a letter to respondent, indicating that AAA was cancelling the arbitration and not charging fees.

7. On November 27, 2013, respondent's law partner and wife sent a letter to law firm proposing arbitrators pursuant to the stipulation reached regarding the arbitration. Also on November 27, 2013, Maiden requested the return of the \$200 advanced for the arbitration filing fee. On December 16, 2013, Maiden asked respondent for the status of the arbitration and the status of the \$200 arbitration fee.

8. On December 30, 2013, respondent informed Maiden that he had signed an agreement with law firm for ARC to decide both the malpractice and fee dispute claims because ARC only used retired judges while AAA used judges and attorneys. Respondent also informed Maiden that he had recently sent law firm a list of ARC-acceptable judges that had experience with family law and legal malpractice issues and that he was waiting for their response.

9. On January 20, 2014, Maiden requested the status of the selection of an arbitrator.

10. On February 3, 2014, Maiden called respondent and requested a refund and a follow-up letter to law firm regarding picking an arbitrator. Respondent informed Maiden that he thought that the refund had been sent, but would send it to Maiden the next day with a second request to law firm to pick an arbitrator. Respondent did not send the refund or the second request.

11. On February 10, 2014, Maiden emailed respondent and requested a refund and a copy of the second request for law firm to pick an arbitrator by February 14. On February 18, 2014, Maiden called respondent who told Maiden that he thought the refund check had been sent out by his wife, who had been ill. Respondent told Maiden that he would personally send the refund and a follow up letter to law firm that night and send a copy of the letter to Maiden. Maiden sent respondent an email confirming their conversation. Respondent did not send the request to law firm.

12. On February 19, 2014, Maiden received a check from respondent for \$2,900, which did not include the \$200 arbitration fee. Respondent's wife erroneously deducted \$200 from the \$3,100 that should have been returned to Maiden because she was unaware that AAA had not charged the \$200 arbitration fee. Respondent did not confirm that the entire balance of \$3,100 had been returned to Maiden. On February 24, 2014, Maiden emailed respondent and requested that he send a follow-up request to law firm to pick an arbitrator from the list that respondent had sent on November 27 and that respondent send Maiden copy of the request by 10 p.m. Respondent received the email. Respondent did not respond to Maiden's request.

13. On February 26, 2014, Maiden called respondent and left a message on his voice mail asking respondent to send a follow up letter to law firm regarding the selection of an arbitrator and asking respondent for a copy of the letter sent to law firm. On February 27, 2014, Maiden emailed respondent a follow-up letter to law firm that Maiden had drafted to save respondent time. Maiden received an email from respondent indicating that respondent was in Florida for the past week due to his father's hospitalization. He added that he was currently arranging his father's funeral and would send a follow up letter to law firm when he returned to California over the weekend, or by March 3, 2014.

14. When respondent did not send a follow up letter to law firm, Maiden repeatedly made requests to respondent that an arbitrator be selected and made status inquiries to respondent between March 5 and April 23, 2014, asking for the status of the selection of an arbitrator. Respondent received but did not respond to the inquiries. Also, on March 21, 2014, Maiden sent a letter to respondent asking

him to recommend other attorneys who could handle his claims if respondent was unable to represent Maiden. Respondent did not respond to Maiden's letter.

15. Meanwhile, on April 22, 2014, Maiden contacted the State Bar of California and submitted a complaint against respondent, as respondent had not responded to Maiden's inquiries. On April 23, 2014, respondent told Maiden in an email that he was in trial in Los Angeles that week, but would try to reach Maiden that evening when he returned to his office. Respondent did not contact Maiden.

16. On or about July 15 and September 2, 2014, the State Bar sent correspondence to respondent regarding Maiden's complaint and requested a response to the complaint.

17. On September 8, 2014, respondent sent a letter to Maiden in which he essentially terminated his representation of Maiden. In respondent's letter, he maintained that he had filed a claim for arbitration in September 2013 in order to preserve the statute of limitation on any potential claim and that he had discussed with Maiden on several occasions after filing the claim, including when respondent was in Florida to attend to his ailing father, that Maiden did not have a reasonable basis for a claim against law firm. Respondent provided a \$200 check to Maiden representing the money paid for AAA's filing fee. Prior to September 8, 2014, respondent never communicated to Maiden in writing about the lack of merit of Maiden's claims and respondent had not sent written notice to Maiden that he was terminating the attorney-client relationship as required by the fee agreement between Maiden and respondent.

18. On September 18, 2014, respondent shipped boxes to Maiden containing some of the documents that respondent had received from Maiden in June 2013, before respondent's representation of Maiden commenced.

19. On October 6, 2014, Maiden emailed respondent and acknowledged his receipt of two of six banker boxes containing documents that he had given to respondent. Maiden requested that respondent not send the remaining four boxes at that time. On October 7, 2014, respondent informed the State Bar in an email that he had already shipped four boxes to Maiden thus far, but the post office twice rejected the last two remaining boxes because of the condition of the boxes and the weight. Respondent stated that he had purchased new shipping boxes and was repacking the documents for shipping the next day. Respondent did not send the other boxes to Maiden.

20. On October 13, 2014, Maiden informed respondent in an email that he had not received the remaining four banker boxes and ask respondent to send them. Maiden did not receive the remaining four boxes until the week of November 17, 2014. While respondent maintained that he had sent Maiden's client file in a red well file placed in one of the boxes sent to Maiden, the client file was not located by Maiden. On November 17, 2014, respondent told the State Bar that he would provide a copy of the client file to Maiden, but Maiden did not receive the copy of the client file from respondent until December 20, 2014. The file received did not contain all of the correspondence that respondent had received or sent in the matter to Maiden, law firm, and AAA. On January 6, 2015, Maiden sent a list to respondent of the documents which he believed were missing from the file and asked respondent to respond. On March 2, 2015, respondent responded to Maiden's request and provided Maiden with copies of additional correspondence from the file.

## CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

21. By not selecting an arbitrator to decide the claims, by not scheduling the arbitration, and by not arbitrating the claims in a timely manner, after the parties agreed to arbitrate the claims in August 2013, respondent failed to perform legal services with competence in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A).

22. By not responding to Maiden's inquiries made between on or about March 5, 2014 and April 23, 2014, respondent failed to respond promptly to reasonable status inquiries of a client that respondent received in a matter in which respondent had agreed to provide legal services, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(m).

23. By not returning all of Maiden's documents and his client file until March 2, 2015, respondent failed to release promptly, after termination of respondent's employment, all of the client's papers and property, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(1).

### Case No. 14-O-04212 (Complainant: Barbara McVicker)

## FACTS:

24. On or about April 13, 2013, Barbara McVicker ("McVicker") employed respondent to probate the estate of her mother, Angela Alonzo Perich, which included a single family residence. Perich died intestate. Respondent informed McVicker that he would complete the probate in six months. McVicker asked respondent to add her name to the grant deed for the residence as it had been inadvertently dropped from the grant deed. McVicker paid respondent \$435 for the filing fee.

25. On May 7, May 23, June 11, and June 28, 2013, McVicker contacted respondent by email and asked for the status of the probate. Respondent received but did not respond to McVicker's email.

26. Between December 2 and 13, 2013, McVicker called respondent on three occasions and left messages for respondent that she wanted to meet with him to review the probate documents that respondent was supposed to prepare. Respondent received but did not respond to McVicker's messages. On December 27, 2013, McVicker sent a letter to respondent. In McVicker's letter, she referenced her attempts to contact respondent by telephone earlier in the month and she requested that respondent contact her. Respondent received but did not respond to McVicker's letter.

27. On or about February 3, 2014, McVicker sent another letter to respondent. In McVicker's letter, she complained that she had been trying to contact respondent for weeks without success and she asked respondent to let her know if he was no longer interested in keeping her as a client. Respondent received but did not respond to McVicker's letter.

28. In March 2014, McVicker met with respondent and he informed McVicker that he would be sending her disclaimer of interest forms for her siblings to sign. When McVicker did not receive the forms, on March 15, 2014, McVicker sent another letter to respondent in which she stated that she would be complaining about respondent to the State Bar. Respondent received but did not respond to the letter.

29. After informing McVicker in an email on March 18, 2014 about the action he would take to finalize the probate and after receiving the forms signed by two of McVicker's siblings in March 2014,

respondent delayed filing the probate petition until July 17, 2014, when he filed the petition in the Los Angeles County Superior Court as case no. BP154037. Respondent also arranged for the statutorily required publication of the probate petition.

30. On July 18, 2014, the State Bar received a complaint from McVicker against respondent regarding his lack of performance and communication. On August 4, 2014, McVicker hired another attorney who substituted into the probate case. On or about August 27, 2014, the State Bar sent a letter to respondent about McVicker's complaint.

31. On September 8, 2014, respondent sent a letter to McVicker. In the letter, respondent apologized for the delay in pursuing the probate for McVicker and stated that he was waiving his statutory attorney fees. On September 22, 2014, respondent acknowledged in a letter to the State Bar that there was a delay in initiating the probate and that the matter should have been concluded sooner.

#### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

32. By not filing the petition for probate until July 17, 2014, respondent failed to perform legal services with competence, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A).

33. By not responding McVicker's correspondence and calls between on or about May 7, 2013 and February 3, 2014, respondent failed to respond promptly to reasonable status of a client that respondent received 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 Misconduct (Std. 1.5(b)):** Respondent failed to perform and communicate in two client matters and failed to promptly release the client's property and file in one client matter.

#### **Trust Violation (Std. 1.5(e)):**

Respondent's failure to promptly refund the \$200 paid for the arbitration fee constitutes a violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(B)(4). However the amount involved was insignificant and respondent's failure to refund was not venal but due to his failure to confirm that the \$200 had been returned to Maiden.

#### **Lack of Cooperation (Std. 1.5(h)):**

Respondent's failure to promptly release all of Maiden's property and client file after stating that he would do so on October 7 and November 17, 2014, demonstrates a lack of cooperation with Maiden and the State Bar.

#### MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

**No Harm (Std. 1.6(c)):** McVicker was not harmed by respondent's delay in filing the probate. Fortuitously, the value of the family residence had increased during the period of the delay.

**Family Problems:** During the period of respondent's misconduct, he was absent from his office for an extended period of time while tending to a series of family matters which negatively impacted his law practice. In February 2013, respondent's minor daughter underwent major surgery which confined her to a bed for several months. Respondent's wife and law partner remained at home during the period of his daughter's recuperation from surgery. Shortly after respondent's daughter recovered from surgery, respondent's wife developed serious health issues which required surgery and hospitalization in May 2013 and a period of post-surgery recuperation which kept her out of the office for an extended period of time. Respondent was his wife's and daughter's primary caregiver during this time and while respondent's wife was unable to practice law, respondent assumed the responsibility of handling his client matters and his wife's client matters. After his wife's recovery from surgery, she experienced various recurring health issues which continued to diminish her time in the office and increased respondent's work load and his time spent caring for his daughter.

In late September 2013, respondent's mother suffered a stroke. Respondent's mother was the primary caregiver of his father who suffered from a chronic disease. Respondent's parents resided in Florida and respondent made several trips to Florida to assist his parents. In late February 2014, respondent's father was hospitalized and was not expected to live. Respondent again traveled to Florida to assist his mother and to be with his father, who died on February 27, 2014. In April 2014, respondent's daughter had extensive surgery which required five months of bed rest and recuperative care and required respondent's wife to stay home with his daughter. Again, respondent had to handle his wife's client matters while she was away from the office. (*Sugarman v. State Bar* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 609, 619 [family problems suffered during the misconduct deemed a mitigating factor].)

**Additional Mitigating Circumstances:**

**No Prior Record:** Although respondent's misconduct is serious, he was admitted to the State Bar on December 14, 1987, and has no prior record of discipline in over 25 years of practice before his misconduct began around May 2013, when he initially failed to communicate with McVicker. (*Hawes v. State Bar* (1990) 51 Cal.3d 587, 596 [over 10 years of active practice before first act of misconduct worth significant weight in mitigation].)

**Pretrial Stipulation:** Respondent has stipulated to facts and culpability prior to the filing of pretrial statements, and thereby saved State Bar resources and time. (*Silva-Vidor v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 [where mitigative credit was given for entering into a stipulation as to facts and culpability].)

**Remorse/Atonement/Recognition of Wrongdoing:** After being contacted by State Bar about McVicker's complaint, respondent expressed his remorse to McVicker for the delay in filing the petition in his letter to McVicker, dated September 8, 2014, and respondent waived his attorney fees. Respondent also acknowledged to the State Bar that he had delayed the filing of the probate when contacted by the State Bar about McVicker's complaint.

**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 1.7(a) requires that where a respondent “commits two or more acts of misconduct and the Standards specify different sanctions for each act, the most severe sanction must be imposed.” The most severe sanction applicable to respondent’s misconduct is found in standard 2.6(b) which provides that actual suspension is appropriate for failing to perform legal services or properly communicate in multiple client matters, not demonstrating a pattern of misconduct.

Deviation from standard 2.6(b) is appropriate and a period of actual suspension is not warranted. The gravamen of respondent’s misconduct in failing to perform and communicate in two client matters is mitigated by respondent’s family problems which required respondent to be away from his office to care for his wife and daughter and to travel out of state to be with his parents. Respondent’s wife also was not in the office to assist respondent with their client matters which contributed to respondent’s performance delays and lack of response to status inquiries. While respondent’s family problems were not the sole cause of respondent’s delayed performance and lack of communication and not the cause of his lack of cooperation, the other mitigating factors, including the significant factor of respondent’s many discipline-free years in practice, demonstrate that a one-year stayed suspension and two-year probation with educational requirements of State Bar Ethics School and the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination and law office management plan would adequately protect the public, the courts and the legal profession, maintain the highest professional standards, and preserve public confidence in the legal profession.

Similar cases in which a period of actual suspension was imposed involved more client matters or more serious misconduct by the attorney, and/or greater aggravation and lesser mitigation. (*Cf. Matthew v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 784 [60-day suspension for failure to perform competently, communicate and return unearned fees involving three clients, aggravated by financial harm and mitigated by no prior discipline in only three years of practice]; *King v. State Bar* (1990) 52 Cal.3d 307 [90-day suspension for failure to perform competently, failure to return files, and misrepresentation involving two client matters, aggravated by financial and emotional client harm and failure to pay restitution, and mitigated by no prior discipline in 17 years of practice, financial problems and depression].) This recommenda-

tion is also consistent with *Coangelo v. State Bar* (1991) 53 Cal.3d 1255 [stayed suspension in default proceeding involving an attorney's failure to perform competently, return unearned fees, properly withdraw from representation, and communicate in four client matters, mitigated by no harm and physical difficulties, where hearing judge had "serious misgivings" about three of the client matters. (*Id.* at p. 1267.)]

#### **DISMISSALS.**

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

<u>Case No.</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Alleged Violation</u>
14-O-02907	Three	Business and Professions Code section 6068(m)

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

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of February 19, 2015, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$\$4,452. Respondent further acknowledges that should this stipulation be rejected or should relief from the stipulation be granted, the costs in this matter may increase due to the cost of further proceedings.

#### **EXCLUSION FROM MCLE CREDIT**

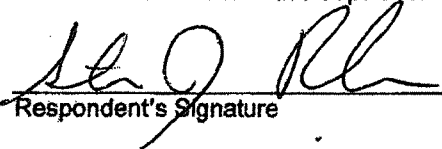
Pursuant to rule 3201, Respondent may not receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School, State Bar Client Trust Accounting School, and/or any other educational course(s) to be ordered as a condition of reproof or suspension. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

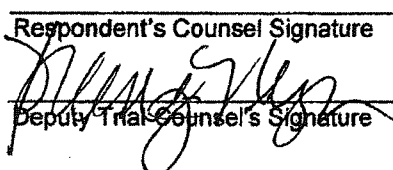
(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of: Steven Joseph Renshaw	Case number(s): 14-O-02907-DFM 14-O-04212
--------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------

**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.

2/6/15            Steven J. Renshaw  
Date      Respondent's Signature      Print Name

3/10/15            Diane J. Meyers  
Date      Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature      Print Name



(Do not write above this line.)

In the Matter of: STEVEN JOSEPH RENSHAW	Case Number(s): 14-O-02907; 14-O-04212
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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.

On page 9 of the stipulation, numbered paragraph 14, "April 23, 3014" is deleted and in its place is inserted "April 23, 2014".

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

Date

3-23-15

  
GEORGE E. SCOTT, JUDGE PRO TEM  
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 Los Angeles, on March 23, 2015, 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:

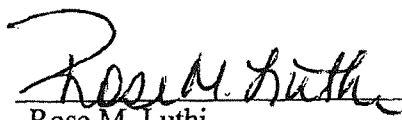
- by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at Los Angeles, California, addressed as follows:

STEVEN J. RENSHAW  
5700 RALSTON ST STE 301  
VENTURA, CA 93003

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

DIANE MEYERS, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on March 23, 2015.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Rose M. Luthi  
Case Administrator  
State Bar Court

The document to which this certificate is affixed is a full, true and correct copy of the original on file and of record in the State Bar Court.



ATTEST January 14, 2019

State Bar Court, State Bar of California,  
Los Angeles

By  
Clerk

A handwritten signature in cursive script, written in black ink, is placed over a horizontal line. The signature appears to be 'Christine D. [unclear]'. The line extends to the right of the signature.

## 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 April 2, 2019, 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:

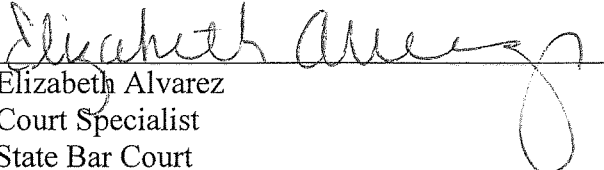
- by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at Los Angeles, California, addressed as follows:

Stephen Michael Caine  
Thompson Coe & O'Meara, LLP  
12100 Wilshire Blvd Ste 1200  
Los Angeles, CA 90025

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

Janet S. Yoon, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on April 2, 2019.

  
Elizabeth Alvarez  
Court Specialist  
State Bar Court