

# ORIGINAL

State Bar Court of California Hearing Department Los Angeles ACTUAL SUSPENSION		
Counsel for the State Bar	Case Number(s): 18-O-12584-YDR	For Court use only
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Bar <b># 311043</b>		APR 05 2019
In Pro Per Respondent		STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES
Isileli Toupou Manaia Mataele 7875 Highland Village Place Suite B102-292 San Diego, CA 92129 (619) 797-5465		LOS ANGELES
(013) 131-3403	Submitted to: Assigned Jud	ge
Bar <b># 266863</b>	STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING	
In the Matter of: ISILELI TOUPOU MANAIA MATAELE	ACTUAL SUSPENSION	
	PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED	
Bar # 266863		
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 1, 2009.
- (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 **15** pages, not including the order.
- (4) A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included under "Facts."

- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law."
- (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)  $\square$  Prior record of discipline:
  - (a) State Bar Court case # of prior case: 13-O-14164; 13-O-14165. See Attachment to Stipulation page 12, and Exhibit 1, 15 pages.
  - (b) Date prior discipline effective: November 13, 2014
  - (c) Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations: Business and Professions Code, section 6068(o)(3)
  - (d) Degree of prior discipline: One-year stayed suspension and one-year probation with conditions including 30 days' actual suspension
  - (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.
- (7) Trust Violation: Trust funds or property were involved and Respondent refused or was unable to account to the client or person who was the object of the misconduct for improper conduct toward said funds or property.
- (8) **Harm:** Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public, or the administration of justice.
- (9) Indifference: Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of 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.
- (12) **Pattern:** Respondent's current misconduct demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.
- (13) **Restitution:** Respondent failed to make restitution.
- (14) Ullinerable 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.
- (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 12.

# **D. Recommended Discipline:**

(1) Actual Suspension:

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

 Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for the first 60 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.

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- 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
  - 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):

Principal Amount	Interest Accrues From
	Principal Amount

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

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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):

Payee	Principal Amount	Interest Accrues From
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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:

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 for the period of interim suspension which commenced on
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# 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).

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- **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 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, complete 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.
- (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

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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:

5.

# ATTACHMENT TO

# STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF: ISILELI TUPOU MANAIA MATAELE

CASE NUMBER: 18-O-12584-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-12584 (State Bar Investigation)

FACTS:

1. On August 14, 2018, an investigator in the State Bar Office of Chief Trial Counsel ("OCTC") mailed a letter of inquiry to respondent's membership records address. The letter of inquiry requested that respondent submit a written response to the allegations in the letter by August 28, 2018. Respondent received the letter, but failed to respond by August 28, 2018.

2. On August 30, 2018, the investigator and respondent spoke by telephone. Respondent confirmed that respondent received mail at respondent's membership record address. Respondent also confirmed to the investigator that respondent's membership record email address was mataelelaw@gmail.com. On that same day, the investigator sent a second letter of inquiry to respondent's membership records address, via both the United States Postal Service ("USPS") to respondent's member record address and via email to respondent's specified email address, requesting that respondent submit a written response to the complaint by September 13, 2018. The investigator also enclosed a copy of the State Bar's August 14, 2018 letter of inquiry with each attempt. Respondent did not receive the letter mailed via USPS on August 30, 2018, but did receive the emailed letter sent on August 30, 2018. However, respondent failed to respond to the emailed letter by September 13, 2018.

3. On September 14, 2018, the investigator emailed respondent to inform respondent that USPS returned letter of inquiry mailed to respondent on August 30, 2018 as not deliverable. The investigator requested that respondent provide an updated address. Respondent received the investigator's September 14, 2018 email, but did not respond to it.

4. On September 14, 2018, the investigator emailed respondent requesting that respondent advise the investigator as to the status of respondent's response to the letter of inquiry mailed and emailed on August 30, 2018. Respondent received the investigator's September 14, 2018 email, but did not respond to it.

5. On September 28, 2018, the investigator mailed a letter of inquiry to respondent's membership records address requesting that respondent submit a written response to the State Bar's letter of inquiry by October 5, 2018. The investigator also enclosed a copy of the letter of inquiry mailed to respondent on August 14, 2018 and a copy of the letter of inquiry mailed to respondent on

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August 30, 2018. Respondent received the State Bar's September 28, 2018 letter of inquiry, but failed to respond by October 5, 2018, or at any point thereafter.

6. On September 28, 2018, the investigator emailed to respondent a courtesy copy of the letter of inquiry mailed on September 28, 2018. The investigator also emailed a copy of the letter of letter of inquiry mailed to respondent on August 14, 2018 and a copy of the letter of inquiry mailed to respondent on August 14, 2018 and a copy of the letter of inquiry mailed to respondent on August 30, 2018. Respondent received the investigator's September 28, 2018 email, but failed to respond by October 5, 2018, or at any point thereafter.

# CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

7. By failing to provide a response to the State Bar's letters of inquiry and emails dated August 14, 2018, August 30, 2018, September 14, 2018, and September 28, 2018 and regarding pending investigations, respondent failed to cooperate and participate in a disciplinary investigation pending against respondent, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(i).

# AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

**Prior Record of Discipline (Std. 1.5(a)):** Respondent has one prior record of discipline in consolidated State Bar Court case nos. 13-O-14164 and 13-O-14165, effective November 13, 2014, in which the Supreme Court imposed a one-year stayed suspension and one-year probation with conditions including 30 days' actual suspension for misconduct which occurred in 2012. In case no. 13-O-14164, respondent stipulated that respondent failed to comply with a court order to pay judicial sanctions of \$250 and that respondent failed to comply with a court order to pay judicial sanctions of \$1,000. Respondent also failed to report judicial sanctions of \$1,000 to the State Bar within 30 days of the court's order imposing sanctions. In case no. 13-O-14165, respondent stipulated that respondent failed to comply with a court order to pay judicial to report the judicial sanctions of \$4,000 to the State Bar within 30 days of the court's order imposing sanctions.

Exhibit 1 is a true and correct copy of the prior record of discipline and the parties stipulate to the authenticity of the document.

# MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

**Pretrial Stipulation:** By entering into this stipulation, respondent acknowledges his misconduct and is entitled to mitigation for recognition of wrongdoing and saving the State Bar significant resources and time. (See *Silva-Vidor v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 [where the attorney received mitigative credit 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 Review Department held the attorney's stipulation to facts and culpability to be a mitigating circumstance].) However, respondent's failure to participate during the investigation significantly tempers the mitigation available for his pretrial dispositive stipulation.

#### **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 2.12(b) applies to respondent's violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(i). Standard 2.12(b) provides that "Reproval is the presumed sanction for a violation of the duties required of an attorney under Business and Professions Code section 6068(i),(j),(l) or (o)." Here, respondent repeatedly failed to provide a written response to multiple letters of inquiry from the State Bar. Despite the investigator's repeated efforts, including emails to respondent and a telephone conversation with respondent, respondent failed to cooperate or participate in the State Bar investigation.

Standard 1.8(a) provides that if a member has a single prior record of discipline, the sanction must be greater than the previously imposed sanction unless the prior discipline was so remote in time and the previous misconduct was not serious enough that imposing greater discipline would be manifestly unjust. Here, respondent has a prior record of discipline that is not remote in time. In addition, the aggregate of respondent's prior misconduct and his current misconduct is serious enough to justify progressive discipline in that respondent failed to comply with multiple court orders to pay judicial sanctions and failed to report multiple judicial sanctions to the State Bar, and then repeatedly failed to respond to communications from the State Bar regarding a pending investigation. Balancing respondent's current misconduct and the mitigating and aggravating circumstances warrants a one-year stayed suspension and a one-year probation with conditions that include 60 days' actual suspension. Respondent should also complete State Bar Ethics School and both take and pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination.

Case law also supports this level of discipline. In *In the Matter of Farrell* (Review Dept. 1991) 1 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 490 the Review Department applied standard 1.7(a) (the predecessor of standard 1.8(a)) where Farrell received three months' actual suspension in a prior disciplinary matter. (*Id.* at pp. 499-500.) Despite Farrell committing lesser misconduct in the matter at issue, the Review Department determined that standard 1.7(a) required progressive discipline and, on that basis, recommended Farrell receive six months' actual suspension. (*Id.*) (See *In the Matter of Cacioppo* (Review Dept. 1992) 2 Cal.

NT 5-14-19 State Bar Ct. Rptr. 128, 150 [where the discipline for the misconduct at issue would typically be a reproval, the Review Department recommended six months' stayed suspension, in light of standard 1.7(a) and Cacioppo's prior public reproval].)

Therefore, a one-year stayed suspension with conditions including a one-year probation and 60 days' actual suspension is sufficient to protect the public, the courts and the legal profession, maintain high professional standards, and preserve public confidence in the legal profession.

# DISMISSALS.

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

Case no.	<u>Count</u>	<b>Alleged Violation</b>
18-O-12584	Two	Failure to Update Membership Address

# COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of March 12, 2019, the discipline costs in this matter are approximately \$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.

In the Matter of: ISILELI TUPOU MANAIA MATAELE

Case Number(s): 18-O-12584

# 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.

espondent's Signature

Date 3/25/19 Date

Respondent's Counsel Signature

Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature

Print Name

Print Name

Isileli Tupou Manaia Mataele

Collin L. Grant Print Name

WT 3-14-19

In the Matter of: ISILELI TUPOU MANAIA MATAELE Case Number(s): 18-O-12584

# 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, in the caption, underneath "In Pro Per Respondent," "Toupou" is deleted and "Tupou" is inserted.

2. On page 1, in the caption, underneath "In the Matter of," "TOUPOU" is deleted and "TUPOU" is inserted.

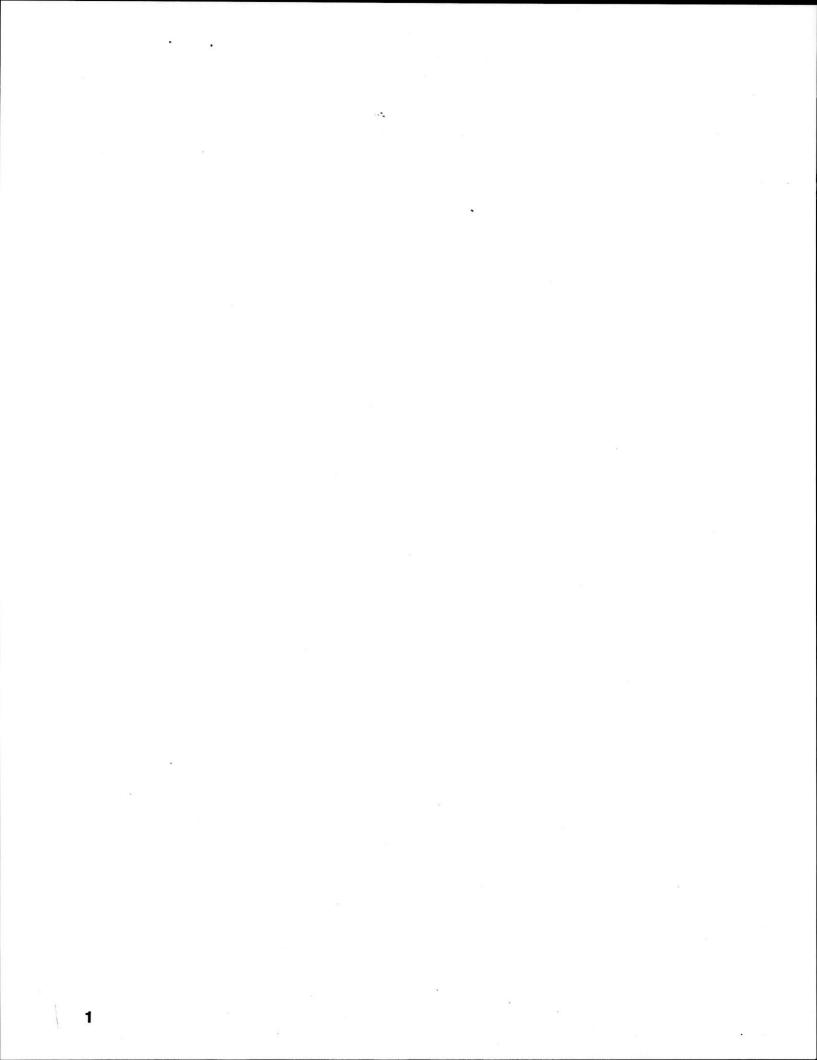
3. On page 2, paragraph B.(1)(c), following "Code," "section 6068(o)(3)" is deleted and "sections 6103 and 6068, subdivision (o)(3)" is inserted.

The parties are bound by the stipulation as approved unless: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed within 15 days after service of this order, is granted; or 2) this court modifies or further modifies the approved stipulation. (See 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).)

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YVET

Judge of the State Bar Court



# SUPREME COURT

# (State Bar Court Nos. 13-O-14164 (13-O-14165))

Frank A. McGuire Clerk

OCT 1 4 2014

#### S220385

Deputy

# IN THE SUPREME COURT OF CALIFORNIA

#### En Banc

# In re ISILELI TUPOU MANAIA MATAELE on Discipline

The court orders that Isileli Tupou Manaia Mataele, State Bar Number 266863, 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 one year subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Isileli Tupou Manaia Mataele is suspended from the practice of law for the first 30 days of probation;
- 2. Isileli Tupou Manaia Mataele 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 June 18, 2014; and
- 3. At the expiration of the period of probation, if Isileli Tupou Manaia Mataele has complied with all conditions of probation, the period of stayed suspension will be satisfied and that suspension will be terminated.

Isileli Tupou Manaia Mataele 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-third of the costs must be paid with his membership fees for each of the years 2015, 2016, and 2017. If Isileli Tupou Manaia Mataele 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. McCuire, 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 0CT 1 4 2014

A & Selerk

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day of

CANTIL-SAKAUYE Chief Justice

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(Do not write above this line.)		URIGINAL
Stat PUBLIC MATTER	te Bar Court of Califo Hearing Department Los Angeles ACTUAL SUSPENSION	ornia
Counsel For The State Bar R. Kevin Bucher Deputy Trial Counsel 845 S. Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017-2515 (213)765-1630 Bar # 132003 Counsel For Respondent David C. Carr Law Offices of David C. Carr 525 B Street, Suite 1500 San Diego, CA 92101	Case Number(s): 13-O-14164 13-O-14165	For Court use only FILED JUN 18 2014 STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES
Bar <b># 124510</b> In the Matter of: Isileli Tupou Manaia Mataele	Submitted to: Settlement Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING ACTUAL SUSPENSION	
Bar <b># 266863</b> A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)		FION 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 1, 2009.
- (2) The parties agree to be bound by the factual stipulations contained herein even if conclusions of law or disposition are rejected or changed by the Supreme Court.
- (3) All investigations or proceedings listed by case number in the caption of this stipulation are entirely resolved by this stipulation and are deemed consolidated. Dismissed charge(s)/count(s) are listed under "Dismissals." The stipulation consists of 11 pages, not including the order.
- (4) A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included under "Facts."
- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law".

DIVINIA

- (6) The parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading "Supporting Authority."
- (7) No more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any pending investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.
- (8) Payment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 6140.7. (Check one option only):

Until costs are paid in full, Respondent will remain actually suspended from the practice of law unless relief is obtained per rule 5.130, Rules of Procedure.

Costs are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: three billing cycles following the effective date of the Supreme Court order. (Hardship, special circumstances or other good cause per rule 5.132, Rules of Procedure.) If Respondent fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified by the State Bar Court, the remaining balance is due and payable immediately.

Costs are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs". Costs are entirely waived.

- B. Aggravating Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct, standards 1.2(f) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are required.
- - (a) State Bar Court case # of prior case
  - (b) Date prior discipline effective
  - (c) Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations:
  - (d) Degree of prior discipline
  - (e) If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below.
- (2) 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.
- (4) Harm: Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public or the administration of justice. See attachment, page 9.
- (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.

- (7) Multiple/Pattern of Misconduct: Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing or demonstrates a pattern of misconduct. See attachment, page 9.
- (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.
- (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.
- (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.

(Effective January 1, 2014)

Additional mitigating circumstances:

Pre-Filing Stipulation - See attachment, page 9. Financial Difficulties - See attachment, page 9.

## 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:
  - (b) The above-referenced suspension is stayed.
- (2) **Probation**:

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

- (3) 🛛 Actual Suspension:
  - (a) Respondent must be actually suspended from the practice of law in the State of California for a period of **30 days**.
    - 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:

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

Substance Abuse Conditions	Law Office Management Conditions

- Medical Conditions
   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.

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- (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: ISILELI TUPOU MANAIA MATAELE

CASE NUMBERS: 13-0-14164; 13-0-14165

# 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. 13-0-14164

## FACTS:

1. On April 10, 2012, Judge Harry L. Powazek levied a sanction of \$250 against Respondent for arriving late in the morning session and afternoon session of trial that day in *Matter of Richard J. Thompson and Jacqueline A. Thompson*, San Diego County Superior Court case no. DN153009. The sanction was to be paid by May 11, 2012.

2. Respondent failed to pay the sanction in a timely manner. Between April 10, 2012 and June 8, 2012, Respondent did not notify the court of his inability to pay said sanction and did not ask for an extension of time to pay the sanction. On May 18, 2012 Judge Powazek set a hearing on Respondent's failure to pay the sanction.

3. On June 8, 2012, Judge Powazek conducted a hearing regarding Respondent's failure to pay the previously ordered sanction in case no. DN153009. Respondent informed the court that he was having financial difficulties and was unable to pay the sanction. Judge Powazek ordered Respondent to pay sanctions of \$1,000 plus the previously ordered sanctions of \$250. The sanctions were to be paid to the Clerk of the Court in monthly payments of \$50 starting on August 1, 2012.

4. Respondent did not pay the sanctions in a timely manner as ordered by the court. Respondent did pay \$50 toward the sanction in August 2012 and \$200 in December 2012. He did not pay the \$1,000 balance of the sanction until April 1, 2014, after he was aware of the State Bar investigation in the present matter.

5. Respondent did not report the imposition of the judicial sanctions to the State Bar within 30 days of the date the sanctions were ordered. He did ultimately report the sanctions to the State Bar on January 15, 2013.

#### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

6. By failing to comply with the court orders of April 10, 2012, and June 8, 2012, to pay judicial sanctions totaling \$1,250, Respondent disobeyed or violated an order of the court requiring Respondent

to do or forbear an act connected with or in the course of Respondent's profession which Respondent ought in good faith to do or forbear, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6103.

7. By failing to report to the State Bar the \$1,250 sanctions the court imposed on Respondent on or about June 8, 2012, within 30 days, Respondent failed to report to the agency charged with attorney discipline, in writing, within 30 days of the time Respondent had knowledge of the imposition of any judicial sanctions against Respondent, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section, 6068(0)(3).

# Case No. 13-O-14165

#### FACTS:

8. On October 26, 2010, Victor Willis, was sued in case *Moore v Willis*, San Diego Superior Court case no.37-2010-00103125-CU-BC-CTL. Willis failed to file a response and default was entered on April 20, 2011, and the default order was issued May 23, 2011.

9. Respondent was retained by Willis to appear on a motion to set aside default that he had filed in propria persona on February 17, 2012. That motion was denied. Despite adverse rulings on that motion, Respondent prepared and filed a second motion to set aside the default and vacate the default order, arguing that the judgment was void, which motion was heard on November 13, 2012.

10. Plaintiffs opposed the November 13, 2013 motions and asked for sanctions pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §128.7. The court denied the motions and ordered sanctions against Willis and Respondent, jointly and severally, in the amount of \$4,000, to be paid on or before December 4, 2012.

11. Respondent received a copy of the sanctions order. Respondent did not notify the court of his inability to pay said sanction. Respondent did not ask for an extension of time to pay the sanctions. Respondent did file an appeal on Mr. Willis's behalf on January 10, 2013, but that appeal was dismissed on April 3, 2013.

12. Respondent did not pay the sanctions nor did he report the sanctions to the State Bar in a timely manner.

13. He did report the sanctions late on December 17, 2013, but did not pay the sanctions until April 3, 2014 and April 10, 2013, after he was aware of the State Bar investigation of the present matter.

#### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

14. By failing to comply with the court order to pay judicial sanctions totaling \$4,000, Respondent disobeyed or violated an order of the court requiring Respondent to do or forbear an act connected with or in the course of Respondent's profession which Respondent ought in good faith to do or forbear, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6103.

15. By failing to report to the State Bar the \$4,000 sanctions the court imposed on Respondent on or about November 13, 2012, within 30 days, Respondent failed to report to the agency charged with attorney discipline, in writing, within 30 days of the time Respondent had knowledge of the imposition

of any judicial sanctions against Respondent, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section, 6068(0)(3).

#### AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Harm (Std. 1.5(f)): Although no client was harmed as a result of Respondent's misconduct, there was harm to the administration of justice arising from his failure to pay sanctions and comply with court orders.

Multiple Acts of Misconduct (Std. 1.5(b)): Respondent's failure to comply with court orders and report sanctions in two separate matters demonstrates multiple acts of wrongdoing.

### MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

**Prefiling Stipulation:** Respondent is entitled to mitigation for entering into a full stipulation prior to the filing of formal charges, thereby saving State Bar Court time and resources. (*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].)

**Financial Difficulties:** At all times relevant hereto Respondent has suffered extreme financial hardship that was not reasonably foreseeable and that was beyond his control, and which at least partially contributed to his misconduct in failing to pay court ordered sanctions. Respondent has provided extensive, personal records, bank records and statements from his personal bank accounts revealing his income and debts. (See *Grim v. State Bar* (1991) 53 Cal.3d 21, 13; *In the Matter of Ward* (Review Dept. 1992) 2 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 47, 60.)

#### **AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING DISCIPLINE.**

The Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct "set forth a means for determining the appropriate disciplinary sanction in a particular case and to ensure consistency across cases dealing with similar misconduct and surrounding circumstances." (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.1. All further references to Standards are to this source.) The Standards help fulfill the primary purposes of discipline, which include: protection of the public, the courts and the legal profession; maintenance of the highest professional standards; and preservation of public confidence in the legal profession. (See std. 1.1; *In re Morse* (1995) 11 Cal.4th 184, 205.)

Although not binding, the standards are entitled to "great weight" and should be followed "whenever possible" in determining level of discipline. (In re Silverton (2005) 36 Cal.4th 81, 92, quoting In re Brown (1995) 12 Cal.4th 205, 220 and In re Young (1989) 49 Cal.3d 257, 267, fn. 11.) Adherence to the standards in the great majority of cases serves the valuable purpose of eliminating disparity and assuring consistency, that is, the imposition of similar attorney discipline for instances of similar attorney misconduct. (In re Naney (1990) 51 Cal.3d 186, 190.) If a recommendation is at the high end or low end of a Standard, an explanation must be given as to how the recommendation was reached. (Std. 1.1.) "Any disciplinary recommendation that deviates from the Standards must include clear reasons for the departure." (Std. 1.1; Blair v. State Bar (1989) 49 Cal.3d 762, 776, fn. 5.)

In determining whether to impose a sanction greater or less than that specified in a given Standard, in addition to the factors set forth in the specific Standard, consideration is to be given to the primary purposes of discipline; the balancing of all aggravating and mitigating circumstances; the type of misconduct at issue; whether the client, public, legal system or profession was harmed; and the member's willingness and ability to conform to ethical responsibilities in the future. (Stds. 1.7(b) and (c).)

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The most severe sanction applicable to Respondent's misconduct is found in standard 2.8(a), which provides "disbarment or actual suspension is appropriate for disobedience or violation of a court order related to the members practice of law...." By failing to comply with court orders to pay sanctions, Respondent is subject to discipline under standard 2.8(a).

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 the present case there is no question that by failing to pay the court ordered sanctions, Respondent failed to comply with a court order directly related to Respondent's practice of law. While the misconduct does not appear to have harmed a client, there is harm to the administration of justice. Respondent's lack of prior discipline is not mitigative as he only practiced for 3 years before the current misconduct. Respondent is entitled to mitigation for entering into a stipulation prior to the filing of charges, and will receive mitigation for suffering financial hardship that affected his ability to pay the court ordered sanctions. Aggravation and mitigation is fairly evenly balanced and there is no justification for deviating from the level of discipline provided for by Standard 2.8(a) (See *Blair v. State Bar, supra,* 49 Cal.3d 762.) A one-year suspension, stayed, with one year of probation with standard conditions, including an actual suspension for the first thirty days, will serve the purpose of protecting the public, the courts and the legal system.

#### COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed Respondent that as of May 15, 2014, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$3,947. 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 <u>not</u> receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

In the Matter of ISILELI TUPOU MANAIA MATAELE	Case number(s): 13-0-14164; 13-0-14165

# 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 Fact, Conclusions of Law and Disposition.

Date

Date

ゴムしょし <u>Isileli Mataele</u> Print Name Respondent's Signature David C. Carr Print Name

Respondent's Counsel Signature

Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature

R. Kevin Bucher Print Name

Do not write above this line.) In the Matter of ISILELI TUPOU MANAIA MATAELE	Case number(s): 13-O-14164; 13-O-14165

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		Isileli Mataele
Date	Respondent's Signature	Print Name
		David C. Carr
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Print Name
5:22-A	Jacon I	R_Kevin Bucher
Date 0	Deputy Trial Counsels Signature	Print Name

#### In the Matter of: ISILELI TUPOU MANAIA MATAELE

Case Number(s): 13-O-14164; 13-O-14165

# ACTUAL SUSPENSION ORDER

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

The stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED and the DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED to the Supreme Court.

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

All Hearing dates are vacated.

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

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JUNE 17, 2014

Date

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 June 18, 2014, 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:

DAVID C. CARR LAW OFFICE OF DAVID CAMERON CARR PLC 525 B ST STE 1500 SAN DIEGO, CA 92101

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

Ronald K. Bucher, Enforcement, Los Angeles TERRIE GOLDADE, Probation, Los Angeles I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, June 18, 2014. Johnnie Lee Smith Case Administrator State Bar Court

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

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

I am a Court Specialist of the State Bar Court of California. I am over the age of eighteen and not a party to the within proceeding. Pursuant to standard court practice, in the City and County of Los Angeles, on April 5, 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:

ISILELI T. M. MATAELE MATAELE LAW OFFICES 7875 HIGHLAND VILLAGE PLACE SUITE B102-292 SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

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

COLLIN L. GRANT, Enforcement, Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on April 5, 2019.

Mazie Yip Court Specialist State Bar Court