

FILED

JUN 16 2006

**BEFORE A HEARING OFFICER
OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ARIZONA**

IN THE MATTER OF A MEMBER OF
THE STATE BAR OF ARIZONA,

GARETH C. HYNDMAN II,
Bar No. 019500

Respondent.

File No. 05-1606, 05-1607

**HEARING OFFICER'S REPORT
RECOMMENDING ACCEPTANCE
OF AGREEMENT FOR
DISCIPLINE BY CONSENT**

(Assigned to Hearing Officer 8W,
Thomas M. Quigley)

HEARING OFFICER OF THE
SUPREME COURT OF ARIZONA
THOMAS M. QUIGLEY

Pursuant to Ariz. R. Sup. Ct. 56(e), the undersigned hearing officer recommends acceptance of the Tender of Admissions and Agreement for Discipline by Consent and submits the following report.

I. PROCEDURAL HISTORY

The State Bar filed a Complaint on November 20, 2005. The State Bar subsequently filed an amended complaint on December 19, 2005. The amended complaint alleged two counts as discussed further below. Respondent Gareth C. Hyndman, II ("Hyndman" or "Respondent") filed an Answer. A Settlement Officer conducted a settlement conference on March 17, 2006, at which time the parties were unable to reach an agreement. The parties filed a Tender of Admissions and Agreement for Discipline by Consent ("Agreement") and a Joint Memorandum in Support of Agreement for Discipline by Consent ("Joint Memorandum") on May 1, 2006. No hearing has been held in this matter.

II. FACTS¹

1. At all times relevant, Respondent was an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of Arizona, having been admitted to practice in Arizona on May 19, 2000.

Count One (File No. 05-1606)

2. On November 17, 2004, an Order of Informal Reprimand and Probation (the "Order"), which required participation in the Law Office Management Assistance

¹ The following facts have been conditionally admitted and form the basis for the hearing officer's recommendation. See Agreement.

1 Program (LOMAP) and assessed costs, was issued against Respondent in File No. 03-
2 1331.

3 3. Pursuant to the Order, Respondent signed a probation contract on March
4 19, 2005, at which time Respondent's two-year term of probation commenced.

5 4. Respondent has failed to comply with the terms of the Order in several
6 aspects, at least some of which Respondent was capable of complying with.

7 5. First, Respondent failed to comply with the following term of the Order
8 (2)(b): "Respondent shall attend a one-day Ethics Enhancement Program ["EEP"].
9 Respondent must contact . . . Program Coordinator . . . within 20 days from the date
10 [the] order is mailed".

11 6. Respondent did not contact the Program Coordinator within 20 days.
12 When Respondent did contact the Program Coordinator, he was scheduled to participate
13 in an EEP class in July 2005, but failed to attend.

14 7. Second, Respondent failed to comply with the following term of the Order
15 (2)(c): "Respondent shall report, in writing, his compliance with the terms of probation
16 to the State Bar's Phoenix office."

17 8. Respondent's first quarterly report was due on June 19, 2005. Respondent
18 failed to submit this report.

19 9. Reminder letters were sent to Respondent on June 27, 2005, and again on
20 July 27, 2005. Follow-up telephone calls were made to Respondent on August 8, 2005,
21 and on August 9, 2005.

22 10. To date, Respondent has failed to submit his first quarterly report.

23 11. Third, Respondent has failed to comply with the following term of the
24 Order (2)(e): "In lieu of a restitution order, Respondent shall submit to the State Bar's
25 Phoenix Office, proof of payment in full to Complainant as set forth in a promissory
26 note dated April 30, 2004."

27 12. Respondent has failed timely to submit proof of payment in full to
28 Complainant as set forth in the promissory note dated April 30, 2004. According to the

1 promissory note, payment in full was to have been completed no later than April 30,
2 2005.

3 13. After the filing of the Amended Complaint, Respondent provided
4 documentation to the State Bar showing that Respondent had made full and timely
5 payments in accordance with the promissory note dated April 30, 2004.

6 14. Fourth, Respondent has failed to comply with the following term of the
7 Order (3)(a): "Respondent shall be responsible for costs related to LOMAP."

8 15. Respondent's first payment toward LOMAP related costs was due on June
9 19, 2005.

10 16. Reminder letters were sent to Respondent on June 27, 2005, and again on
11 July 27, 2005. Follow-up telephone calls were made to Respondent on August 8, 2005,
12 and on August 9, 2005.

13 17. To date, Respondent has failed to make payments as ordered.

14 18. Fifth, Respondent has failed to comply with the following term of the
15 Order: "Respondent shall be responsible for the enrollment charge for attending EEP."

16 19. Respondent failed to attend the EEP class held in July 2005. Respondent
17 subsequently attended the EEP class held in January 2006, but Respondent has not yet
18 paid the enrollment charge for attending EEP.

19 20. Sixth, Respondent has failed to comply with the following term of the
20 Order: "Respondent shall pay costs and expenses of the proceedings, as set forth in the
21 ... Statement of Costs and Expenses, within thirty (30) days of receipt of this order."

22 21. On June 22, 2005, more than thirty days after the order was signed and
23 sent to Respondent, Respondent paid \$122.00 toward the outstanding costs and
24 expenses of \$361.60.

25 22. To date, Respondent has not paid the balance in full.

26 23. Seventh, on September 23, 2005, a Notice of Non-Compliance was filed
27 with the Probable Cause Panelist for the State Bar of Arizona.

28 24. Pursuant to the Notice of Non-Compliance, the Probable Cause Panelist

1 issued an order dated September 23, 2005, giving Respondent fifteen (15) days in which
2 to respond to the Notice of Non-Compliance.

3 25. Respondent failed to file a response to the Notice of Non-Compliance
4 within fifteen (15) days of the September 23, 2005 order.

5 26. Respondent's conduct constitutes material breaches of the Order of
6 Informal Reprimand and Probation and thus Respondent violated
7 Ariz. R. Supr. Ct. 53(e).

8 **Count Two (File No. 05-1817)**

9 27. At all relevant times, Respondent was the attorney of record for the
10 creditor in Case No. 03-1282-PHX-CGC, United States Bankruptcy Court, District of
11 Arizona (hereinafter the "Bankruptcy Litigation").

12 28. On or about August 3, 2005, Respondent was contacted by court staff
13 regarding the filing of a Revised Proof of Claim in the Bankruptcy Litigation. The court
14 had ordered the filing of a Revised Proof of Claim on July 18, 2005, but no such filing
15 had yet been made.

16 29. On or about August 3, 2005, Respondent told court staff that Respondent
17 would no longer be representing the creditor in the Bankruptcy Litigation. Respondent
18 further indicated that he would promptly file a motion to withdraw as the attorney of
19 record in the Bankruptcy Litigation.

20 30. On August 10, 2005, the court issued an order to show cause directing
21 Respondent to file a motion to withdraw, and other papers, in the Bankruptcy Litigation
22 within ten days of the date of the order.

23 31. The August 10, 2005, order to show cause further directed that if no
24 motion to withdraw was filed, Respondent was appear before the court on September
25 13, 2005, to explain why such motion was not filed.

26 32. Respondent failed to file the motion to withdraw and other paperwork,
27 within ten days of the August 10, 2005, order to show cause.

28 33. Respondent failed to appear before the court on September 13, 2005, as

1 ordered by the August 10, 2005, order to show cause.

2 34. On September 13, 2005, the court, noting that Respondent's address of
3 record with the State Bar of Arizona recently had changed, issued a second order to
4 show cause directing Respondent to file a motion to withdraw within ten days of the
5 date of the order.

6 35. The September 13, 2005, order to show cause directed that if no motion to
7 withdraw was filed, Respondent appear before the court on October 5, 2005, to explain
8 why such motion was not filed.

9 36. Respondent failed to file a motion to withdraw and other paperwork,
10 within ten days of the September 13, 2005, order to show cause.

11 37. Respondent failed to appear before the court on October 5, 2005, as
12 ordered by the September 13, 2005, order to show cause.

13 38. On October 12, 2005, the court issued an order directing Respondent to
14 pay \$1,000.00 in contempt sanctions for Respondent's failure to respond or appear as
15 ordered.

16 39. The October 12, 2005, order directed Respondent to pay the \$1,000.00
17 sanction within thirty days of the date of the order.

18 40. Respondent failed to pay the \$1,000.00 sanction within thirty days of the
19 October 12, 2005, order.

20 41. The October 12, 2005, order further ordered that a record of the orders to
21 show cause and order regarding sanctions be forwarded to the State Bar of Arizona.

22 42. Based on the information provided by the court, the State Bar of Arizona
23 commenced a screening investigation pursuant to Ariz. R. Supr. Ct. 51 and 54.

24 43. By letter dated October 26, 2005, mailed to Respondent's address of
25 record, Bar counsel advised Respondent of the investigation and requested that
26 Respondent respond, no later than 20 days from the date of the letter, regarding his
27 possible violations of the Rules of Professional Conduct.

28 44. Respondent failed to respond to the October 26, 2005, letter.

1 45. By letter dated November 22, 2005, mailed to Respondent's address of
2 record, Bar counsel again requested that Respondent respond, no later than ten days
3 from the date of the letter, regarding his possible violations of the Rules of Professional
4 Ethics.

5 46. Respondent failed to respond to the November 22, 2005, letter.

6 47. On December 15, 2005, prior to the filing of the Amended Complaint,
7 Respondent appeared in the bankruptcy court. At that time, Respondent read a formal
8 letter of apology to court for Respondent's prior violation of the court's orders. At that
9 time, Respondent also paid the \$1,000.00 sanction that had previously been imposed.

10 48. On December 15, 2006, the court received Respondent's letter of apology
11 and ordered the letter filed as part of the record in the Bankruptcy Litigation. At that
12 time, the court further ordered the prior order for contempt purged by virtue of
13 Respondent's explanation to the court and payment of the \$1,000.00 sanction.

14 49. By failing to withdraw from a representation and appear in court as
15 ordered, Respondent failed to make reasonable efforts to expedite litigation consistent
16 with the interests of the clients in violation of ER 3.2.

17 50. By failing to withdraw from representation, appear in court and pay a
18 sanction as ordered, Respondent knowingly disobeyed an obligation under the rules of a
19 tribunal in violation of ER 3.4(c).

20 51. By failing to withdraw from representation, appear in court and pay a
21 sanction as ordered, Respondent engaged in conduct prejudicial to the administration of
22 justice in violation of ER 8.4(d).

23 52. By failing to respond to inquiries from the State Bar, Respondent refused
24 to cooperate with the Bar counsel acting in the course of Bar counsel duties in violation
25 of ER 8.1(b).

26 53. By failing to respond to inquiries from the State Bar, Respondent failed to
27 furnish information or respond promptly to inquiry and request from Bar counsel in
28 violation of Ariz. R. Supr. Ct. 53(f).

1 **III. DISMISSED ALLEGATIONS**

2 The State Bar agrees, as to Count Two, to dismiss the allegations of violations of
3 ER 1.1, ER 1.2, ER 1.3 and 1.16(d) and Rule 53 (c).

4 **IV. THE APPROPRIATE SANCTION**

5 The purpose of lawyer discipline is not to punish the lawyer, but to protect the
6 public and deter future misconduct. *In re Fioramonti*, 176 Ariz. 182, 187, 859 P.2d
7 1315, 1320 (1993). It is also the objective of lawyer discipline to protect the public, the
8 profession and the administration of justice. *In re Neville*, 147 Ariz. 106, 708 P.2d 1297
9 (1985). Yet another purpose is to instill public confidence in the bar's integrity. *Matter*
10 *of Horwitz*, 180 Ariz. 20, 29, 881 P.2d 352, 361 (1994).

11 In imposing discipline, it is appropriate to consider the facts of the case, the
12 American Bar Association's *Standards for Imposing Lawyer Sanctions* ("*Standards*")
13 and the proportionality of discipline imposed in analogous cases. *Matter of Bowen*, 178
14 Ariz. 283, 286, 872 P.2d 1235, 1238 (1994).

15 **A. ABA Standards**

16 The Supreme Court and the Disciplinary Commission consistently use the
17 American Bar Association Standards for Improving Lawyer Sanctions ("*Standards*") to
18 determine appropriate sanctions for attorney discipline. *See In re Clark*, 207 Ariz. 414,
19 87 P.3d 827 (2004); *In re Peasley*, 208 Ariz. 27, 90 P.3d 764, §§ 23, 33 (2004). The
20 *Standards* are designed to promote consistency in sanctions by identifying relevant
21 factors and then applying those factors to situations in which lawyers have engaged in
22 various types of misconduct. *Standard 1.3, Commentary*.

23 In determining an appropriate sanction, the court and the Disciplinary
24 Commission consider the duty violated, the lawyer's mental state, the presence or
25 absence of actual or potential injury, and the existence of aggravating and mitigating
26 factors. *In re Tarletz*, 163 Ariz. 548, 554, 789 P.2d 1049, 1055 (1990); *Standard 3.0*.

27 Given the conduct in this matter, it is appropriate to consider *Standard 6.2* (abuse
28 of the legal process).

1 Suspension is appropriate when a lawyer knowingly violates a court
2 order or rule, and there is injury or potential injury to a client or a party, or
interference or potential interference with a legal proceeding.

3 Standard 6.22. The parties agree that *Standard* 6.22 applies to these
4 circumstances, and that the presumptive sanction for Respondent's conduct is
5 suspension.

6 After determining the presumptive sanction, it is appropriate to evaluate
7 aggravating and mitigating factors enumerated in the Standards that would justify an
8 increase or decrease in the presumptive sanction. See *In re Scholl*, 200 Ariz. 222, 225-
9 26, 25 P.3d 710, 713-14 (2001); *In re Savoy*, 181 Ariz. 368, 371, 891 P.2d 236, 239
10 (1995).

11 **1. The duty violated**

12 Respondent violated his duty to the legal system by repeatedly failing to fulfill
13 his duties to the bankruptcy court, by failing to expedite litigation, failing to respond to
14 inquiries from the State Bar, failing to follow all the terms of his probation, and by
15 engaging in conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice. "Lawyers are officers
16 of the court, and the public expects lawyers to abide by the legal rules of substance and
17 procedure which affect the administration of justice." *Standard* 6.0, Introduction.
18 Respondent admits that his conduct, taken as a whole, violated his duty to the legal
19 system.

20 **2. The lawyer's mental state**

21 The parties agree that Respondent acted with a knowing state of mind with
22 regard to each of the violations. This hearing officer accepts that Respondent did not
23 act with "intent"—the conscious objective or purpose to accomplish a particular result.
24 *Standards* Definitions.

25 **3. The potential or actual injury caused by Respondent's conduct**

26 The parties agree that Respondent's client did not suffer any actual harm due to
27 Respondent's misconduct. However, Respondent's failure to comply with the rules
28 governing his actions to a tribunal exposed his client and others to potential injury by

1 delaying litigation and interfering with a legal proceeding.

2 **4. The aggravating and mitigating circumstances**

3 The presumptive sanction for a knowing violation of court orders is suspension.
4 The presence of aggravating and mitigating factors assists in evaluating the
5 appropriateness of the sanction, and the length of any suspension.

6 The parties agree, and the hearing officer finds, that the following aggravating
7 factors apply in this case:

8 *Standard 9.22(a) (prior disciplinary offenses):* In File No. 03-1331, Respondent
9 was issued an Order of Informal Reprimand and Probation on November 17, 2004, for
10 violations of ER 1.3, 1.4, 1.16(d), 3.2, 3.4, 8.4(c)and (d), and Rule 32(c)(3).
11 Respondent's failure to comply with all the terms of his probation in File No. 03-1331
12 led to charges set forth in Count One File No. 05-1606.

13 *Standard 9.22(c) (pattern of misconduct):* Respondent is being disciplined for
14 two separate instances of misconduct.

15 The parties agree, and the hearing officer finds, that the following mitigating
16 factors apply in this case:

17 *Standard 9.32(b) (absence of a dishonest or selfish motive):* Respondent did not
18 act out of any dishonest or selfish motive. Respondent did not and could not benefit in
19 any way from his actions (see imposition of other penalties or sanctions section below).

20 *Standard 9.32(c) (personal or emotional problems):* Respondent suffered a
21 number of personal setbacks during the time period involved here. Respondent began
22 winding down his practice in late 2004 in order to work as an in-house counsel in early
23 2005. However, the in-house counsel job ended in April 2005 due to financial
24 difficulties of his employer. Respondent was not paid for much of this time and
25 incurred some debt. Respondent also had difficulties in his personal life relating to the
26 break-up of a relationship and untreated depression. *See Exs. A, C.*

27 *Standard 9.32(k) (imposition of other penalties or sanctions):* The court
28 sanctioned Respondent in the total amount of \$1,000.00. This amount was paid. *See*

1 Ex. B.

2 Standard 9.32(l) (remorse): Respondent has expressed a great deal of remorse
3 for his conduct in not responding to the court's orders. Respondent was embarrassed by
4 his conduct and has made a public apology to the court. See Ex. C.

5 **B. PROPORTIONALITY REVIEW**

6 To have an effective system of professional sanctions, there must be internal
7 consistency, and it is appropriate to examine sanctions imposed in cases that are
8 factually similar. *Peasley, supra*, at ¶ 33, 90 P.3d at 772. However, the discipline in
9 each case must be tailored to the individual case, as neither perfection nor absolute
10 uniformity can be achieved. *Id.* at ¶ 61, 90 P.3d at 778 (citing *In re Alcorn*, 202 Ariz.
11 62, 76, 41 P.3d 600, 614 (2002); *In re Wines* 135 Ariz. 203, 207, 660 P.2d 454, 458
12 (1983)). The hearing officer has considered the following case to be sufficiently similar
13 to demonstrate an appropriate degree of proportionality.²

14 In *Matter of Clark*, DC 00-1976, 01-1187, 01-2308 (2004), Clark received a
15 sixty-day suspension. The trial court had sanctioned Clark \$300 and ordered the
16 sanction be paid directly to opposing counsel. Clark failed to either make the payment,
17 to request relief from the court, or to request relief from the court of appeals. The trial
18 court set a hearing to allow Clark to explain why he should not be held in contempt of
19 court for failure to pay the sanction. Clark failed to appear for the hearing and instead
20 attempted to file a notice of change of judge. The trial court issued a civil arrest warrant
21 for Clark and jailed Clark for contempt of court. Thereafter, the trial court filed a
22 charge with the State Bar. Clark did not submit a substantive response to the State Bar
23 until after formal proceedings were commenced. Clark was found to have violated ER
24 8.1(b), 8.4(a) and Rules 51(e), (h), (i) and (k). Five aggravating factors and two
25

26 ² One difficulty with proportionality reviews is the tendency for the sanction to “creep:”
27 the tendency of the State Bar to view the most serious sanction in a continuum to be
28 proportional, and the tendency of respondents to view the least serious sanction in a
continuum to be proportional. In this matter the parties proposed certain cases for
proportionality review that the hearing officer does not find adequate for that purpose.

1 mitigating factors were present.

2 Respondent acted knowingly, on multiple occasions, when he failed to follow the
3 court's orders and then failed to respond to the State Bar. However, Respondent has
4 shown remorse and a desire to comply with his professional obligations by his
5 subsequent full apology to the court and payment of the sanction. Respondent has also
6 been able to identify the underlying problem of depression, which has contributed to his
7 misconduct in this matter, and has shown a willingness to seek treatment and address
8 his problem. Therefore, the presumptive sanction of suspension is warranted along with
9 a short term of probation with participation in MAP.

10 **V. RESTITUTION**

11 There are no issues of restitution as to Count One (File No. 05-1606).
12 Respondent made all required payments on the promissory notes entered into in lieu of
13 an order of restitution in the underlying probation matter, File No. 03-1331.
14 Respondent has not yet paid the attendance fee for EEP, or the full costs of the
15 probation in File No. 03-1331. Payment of these remaining costs is included as term of
16 the probation.

17 There are no issues of restitution as to Count Two. Respondent paid the court-
18 ordered \$1,000.00 sanction on December 15, 2005. There is no basis for a refund of
19 client fees in the underlying representation.

20 **VI. RECOMMENDATION**

21 Upon consideration of the facts, application of the *Standards*, including
22 aggravating and mitigating factors, and a proportionality analysis, this Hearing Officer
23 recommends acceptance of the Tender of Admissions and Agreement for Discipline by
24 Consent and the Joint Memorandum in Support of Agreement for Discipline by Consent
25 providing for the following:

- 26 1. Respondent shall be suspended for a period of 90 days.
- 27 2. Respondent shall be placed on probation for a period of one year under the
28 following terms and conditions.

- 1 a. Respondent shall participate in the Member's Assistance Program
2 (MAP). Respondent shall contact MAP director Hal Nevitt, (602)
3 340-7334 within thirty days of the date of Arizona Supreme Court's
4 Final Judgment and Order. Respondent shall undergo a MAP
5 assessment, and shall enter into a therapeutic contract incorporating
6 the recommendations of the MAP director or his designee. The MAP
7 contract will be effective for a period of one year from the date
8 Respondent signs the MAP contract.
- 9 b. Respondent shall be responsible for all costs associated with MAP.
- 10 c. It is understood that Respondent is currently employed as an assistant
11 in-house counsel under the supervision of a general in-house counsel,
12 and that Respondent is not involved in a private law practice. In the
13 event the Respondent returns to a private law practice setting during
14 the one-year period of the MAP probation contract, Respondent shall
15 report this change in practice to Bar counsel and the director of the
16 State Bar's Law Office Management Assistance Program (LOMAP),
17 (602) 340-7313, within 30 days of the change. Respondent shall
18 schedule an audit of his office procedures. Following the audit,
19 Respondent shall enter into a new probation contract that will be
20 effective for a period of one year from the date Respondent signs the
21 LOMAP probation contract. Respondent shall comply with all
22 recommendations of the LOMAP director or her designee.
- 23 d. Respondent shall be responsible for all costs associated with LOMAP.
- 24 e. Respondent shall pay restitution to the State Bar for the enrollment fee
25 for the EEP program, and any other unpaid costs ordered in the Order
26 of Informal Reprimand and Probation in File No. 03-1331. These costs
27 shall be paid within 30 days of the date of the order of reinstatement
28 from the 90-day suspension described in paragraph 1, *supra*,

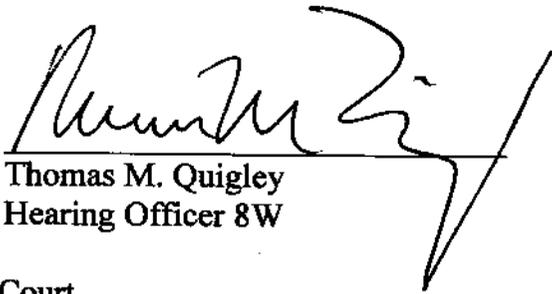
1 f. The probation period will begin to run at the time of Respondent's
2 reinstatement and will conclude one year from the date that all parties
3 have signed the probation contract.

4 g. Respondent shall refrain from engaging in any conduct that would
5 violate the Rules of Professional Conduct or the Rules of the Supreme
6 Court of Arizona.

7 3. Respondent shall pay all costs and expenses incurred by the State Bar in
8 this disciplinary proceeding, as provided in the statement of costs and expenses,
9 attached as Exhibit A, and incorporated herein. All costs shall be paid within thirty
10 days of date of the order of reinstatement.

11 4. In the event Respondent fails to comply with any of the foregoing terms,
12 and the State Bar receives information about this failure, Bar counsel will file a notice
13 of non-compliance with the disciplinary clerk. A hearing officer will conduct a hearing
14 at the earliest practical date, but in no event later than 30 days following the receipt of
15 the notice, and will determine whether the terms have been breached and, if so, will
16 recommend an appropriate sanction in response to the breach. The State Bar shall have
17 the burden of proving non-compliance by clear and convincing evidence.

18 DATED this 14th day of June, 2006.


Thomas M. Quigley
Hearing Officer 8W

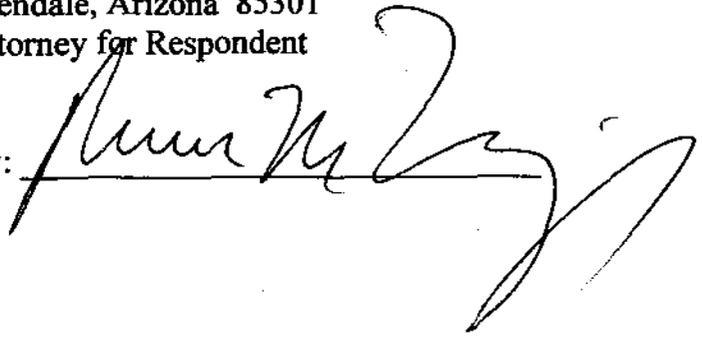
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22 Original filed this 14th day of June
23 2006 with the Disciplinary Clerk of the Supreme Court

24 Copy of the foregoing mailed this 14th
25 day of June 2006, to:

26 Ariel I. Worth
27 State Bar of Arizona
28 4201 N. 24th Street, Suite 200
Phoenix, Arizona 85016-6288
Staff Bar Counsel

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Gregory J. Navazo
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Attorney for Respondent

By: 

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Statement of Costs and Expenses

In the Matter of a Member of the State Bar of Arizona,
Gareth C. Hyndman, Bar No. 019500, Respondent

File No(s). 05-1606

Administrative Expenses

The Board of Governors of the State Bar of Arizona has adopted a schedule of administrative expenses to be assessed in disciplinary proceedings, depending on at which point in the system the matter concludes. The administrative expenses were determined to be a reasonable amount for those expenses incurred by the State Bar of Arizona in the processing of a disciplinary matter. An additional fee of 20% of the administrative expenses is also assessed for each separate matter over and above five (5) matters due to the extra expense incurred for the investigation of numerous charges.

Factors considered in the administrative expense are time expended by staff bar counsel, paralegal, secretaries, typists, file clerks and messenger, and normal postage charges, telephone costs, office supplies and all similar factors generally attributed to office overhead. As a matter of course, administrative costs will increase based on the length of time it takes a matter to proceed through the adjudication process.

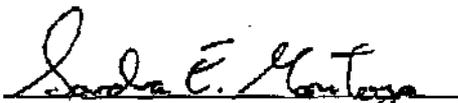
General Administrative Expenses for above-numbered proceedings = \$600.00

Additional costs incurred by the State Bar of Arizona in the processing of this disciplinary matter, and not included in administrative expenses, are itemized below.

Staff Investigator/Miscellaneous Charges

Total charges \$0.00

TOTAL COSTS AND EXPENSES INCURRED \$600.00


Sandra E. Montoya
Lawyer Regulation Records Manager

4-27-06
Date