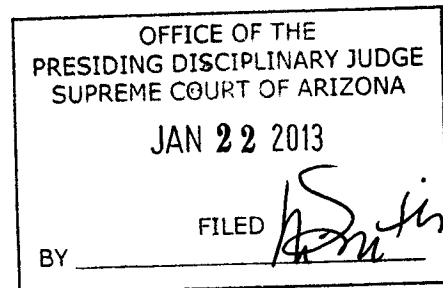


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Respondent's Counsel

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING DISCIPLINARY JUDGE
OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ARIZONA**

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

Xavier J. Sedillo,
Bar No. 022276,

Respondent.

PDJ-2012-9084

**AGREEMENT FOR DISCIPLINE BY
CONSENT**

State Bar Nos. 11-0796 and
12-2311¹

The State Bar of Arizona, through undersigned Bar Counsel, and Respondent Xavier J. Sedillo, who is represented in this matter by counsel, Denise M. Quinterri, hereby submit their Tender of Admissions and Agreement for Discipline by Consent, pursuant to Rule 57(a), Ariz. R. Sup. Ct. Respondent voluntarily waives the right to an adjudicatory hearing on the complaint, unless otherwise ordered, and waives all motions, defenses, objections or requests which have been made or raised, or could be asserted thereafter, if the conditional admission and proposed form of discipline is approved. If the agreement is rejected, the parties' conditional admissions are withdrawn.

¹ This case is being resolved by consent prior to a finding of probable cause by the Attorney Discipline Probable Cause Committee.

Respondent conditionally admits that his conduct, as set forth below, violated Rule 42, ERs 1.15(a), 1.15(d), 8.4(d) and Rule 43(a)(1), Rule 43(b)(1)(A), and Rule 43(b)(2)(C). Upon acceptance of this agreement, Respondent agrees to accept imposition of the following discipline: Admonition, Probation for two (2) years, to include LOMAP and TAEPP. Respondent also agrees to pay the costs and expenses of the disciplinary proceeding.² The State Bar's Statement of Costs and Expenses is attached hereto as Exhibit "A."

FACTS

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

1. At all times relevant, Respondent was a lawyer licensed to practice law in the state of Arizona having been first admitted to practice in Arizona on May 23, 2003.

COUNT ONE (File No. 11-0796/Lane)

2. In or about 2009, Respondent represented Patricia A. Arias (the Client) relating to a personal injury claim.

3. On October 22, 2009, the Client filed a voluntary petition under Chapter 7 of Title 11, United States Code. Attorney Eric Thieroff represented Client in the bankruptcy proceedings. The Client's personal injury claim was listed on the bankruptcy petition. Attorney Michael Lane was appointed to represent the Bankruptcy Trustee.

4. The Trustee determined that the Client had a pending personal injury claim, which became property of the bankruptcy estate under 11 U.S.C. § 541.

² Respondent understands that the costs and expenses of the disciplinary proceeding include the costs and expenses of the State Bar of Arizona, the Disciplinary Clerk, the Probable Cause Committee, the Presiding Disciplinary Judge and the Supreme Court of Arizona.

5. By letter dated December 15, 2009, Attorney Lane advised Respondent of the foregoing and attempted to retain Respondent as "special counsel" to continue prosecution of the claim on behalf of the Trustee. Respondent did not respond to the letter.

6. Attorney Lane sent the December 15th letter to 4000 N. 7th St., Ste. 120, Phoenix, Arizona 85012. However, he used the wrong zip code. According to Respondent's letterhead and the State Bar's membership records, the correct zip code is "85014." Attorney Lane used the same address and incorrect zip code on all written correspondence to the Respondent thereafter. According to Attorney Lane, none of the mail sent to Respondent was ever returned to his office.

7. By letter dated February 3, 2010, Attorney Lane advised Respondent that he had not received a response to the December 15, 2009 letter and requested that Respondent turn over the Client's file if he did not want to represent the Trustee as Special Counsel. Respondent did not respond to the letter.

8. On February 10, 2010, the Bankruptcy Court granted the Client's petition for a Chapter 7 discharge.

9. By letter dated June 22, 2010, Attorney Lane requested a complete copy of the Client's file and advised Respondent that he would obtain a subpoena and order from the Bankruptcy Court if Respondent did not respond. Respondent did not respond to the letter.

10. On or about June 23, 2010, Respondent settled the Client's personal injury claim.

11. By order dated July 20, 2010, the Bankruptcy Court granted the Trustee's Application for Production of Documents and Oral Examination and

ordered the custodian of records of Respondent's law firm to produce the Client's file on or before the close of business on August 11, 2010, and to appear for an oral examination on August 13, 2010 (the Order).

12. By letter dated July 21, 2010, Attorney Lane provided Respondent with a copy of the Order.

13. On August 9, 2010, the Client's bankruptcy attorney, after having been contacted by Attorney Lane, left a voicemail message for Respondent instructing him to contact his office. Respondent received the voice mail message and thereafter contacted Attorney Lane's office.

14. On August 30, 2010, Respondent faxed Attorney Lane documents from the Client's file in response to the Bankruptcy Court's subpoena.

15. Upon review of the documents, Attorney Lane determined that the personal injury claim was settled post-petition (on or about June 23, 2010) for the sum of \$8,250.00. The settlement proceeds were distributed without the approval of the Trustee as follows: \$1,850.00 to Respondent; \$2,500.00 to Penny Chiropractic; and \$3,900.00 to the Client.

16. By letter dated August 31, 2010, Attorney Lane demanded that Respondent turnover the settlement funds in the sum of \$8,250.00. Respondent never responded to the letter.

17. On or about September 24, 2010, the Trustee commenced an adversary proceeding in the Bankruptcy Court entitled *Roger W. Brown, Chapter 7 Trustee, Plaintiff v. Javier J. Sedillo and Jane Doe Sedillo, husband and wife; Sedillo Law Firm, PLC, an Arizona Professional Corporation, Sedillo Law Group, PLC, and Arizona professional corporation, Defendants*, Adversary No. 2-10-ap-01682.

Attorney Lane's office mailed the summons and complaint to Respondent at both his personal residence and his business address on that date. If this matter went to hearing, Respondent would testify that he did not receive the summons or complaint that were filed against him.

18. By order dated December 15, 2010, the Bankruptcy Court entered a default judgment against Respondent, his wife, and his law firm in the principal amount of \$8,250.00, attorney fees in the amount of \$3,054.01, and interest to accrue at the legal federal rate until fully paid. Respondent has since satisfied the judgment.

19. According to the Client, she advised Respondent of the bankruptcy filing, but Respondent told her that once she obtained a discharge through the Bankruptcy Court, the settlement of the personal injury case "would not matter." If this matter went to hearing, Respondent would testify that the conversation never took place and that the Client did not advise him that she had filed bankruptcy.

20. If this matter went to hearing, Respondent would testify that he did not receive any of the correspondence sent to him by Attorney Lane. He would further testify that he believes that the correspondence may have been taken and hidden from him, and/or simply thrown in the trash, by his wife, Mariam Sedillo. Mrs. Sedillo assisted Respondent with his practice for approximately one year and she was responsible for processing the mail. Mrs. Sedillo would testify consistent with Respondent.

COUNT TWO (File no. 12-2311/State Bar of Arizona)

21. The State Bar received an insufficient funds notice on Respondent's client trust account. On August 23, 2012, check number 1065 in the amount of

\$418.00 attempted to pay against Respondent's trust account when the balance was \$373.12. The bank paid the check, and did not charge an overdraft fee leaving the account with a negative balance of \$41.88.

22. The State Bar of Arizona received a second insufficient funds notice on Respondent's client trust account. On August 27, 2012, check number 1066 in the amount of \$350.00 attempted to pay against the account when the balance was negative \$41.88. The bank paid the check, and did not charge an overdraft fee leaving the account with a negative balance of \$391.88.

23. The State Bar of Arizona received third and fourth insufficient funds notices on Respondent's client trust account. On August 29, 2012, check number 1063 in the amount of \$535.00 attempted to pay against the account when the balance was negative \$391.88. And, on August 30, 2012, check number 1064 in the amount of \$1,300.00 attempted to pay against the account when the balance was \$535.00. The bank paid the checks, and did not charge any overdraft fees leaving the account with a negative balance of \$765.00.

24. If this case went to hearing, Respondent would testify as follows: He was contacted telephonically by Chase Bank's fraud department because of the overdraft to the IOLTA account. Respondent completed a fraud report and closed the IOLTA account. Respondent was certain that it was fraud until he reviewed copies of the checks at the branch. Respondent then realized that his wife had written checks, signed his name, and overdrew the IOLTA account. Respondent's wife was not authorized to sign on the account and Respondent did not give her permission to use or write checks from the IOLTA account. There was no client money or pending disbursements of funds in the IOLTA account at the time.

25. If this case when to hearing, Mrs. Sedillo would testify as follows: Mrs. Sedillo was in need of funds, found a checkbook that she mistakenly thought was for her husband's personal checking account, and without her husband's knowledge or consent, signed his name on the IOLTA checks. She is not an authorized signer on her husband's personal account or the IOLTA account.

26. Although the beginning balance in the IOLTA account was \$373.12, Respondent did not maintain the corresponding administrative funds ledger. Respondent concedes that there should not be excess administrative funds held on deposit in the IOLTA account and that he has moved the excess above \$150 to his operating account.

27. Respondent had no transactions in the IOLTA account for some time and was unable to locate a general ledger for the account. Respondent does not recall that he used a checkbook register, but does recall that he when he had any transactions he simply wrote them on a sheet of paper, which he cannot find.

28. Respondent does not believe he completed a written fraud report with the bank. He recalls that a bank representative called him to ask if he had written a specific check and Respondent said that he did not. Respondent and the bank representative discussed that it may be fraud and Respondent verbally asked the bank representative to open a fraud report. Respondent also recalls that he called somebody at the State Bar shortly after that to report it. Some time thereafter, Respondent went to the bank to look at a copy of the check in question. Respondent then realized that his wife had written the check so he cancelled the fraud investigation.

CONDITIONAL ADMISSIONS

Respondent's admissions are being tendered in exchange for the form of discipline stated below and are submitted freely and voluntarily and not as a result of coercion or intimidation.

Respondent conditionally admits that his conduct violated Rule 42, Ariz. R. Sup. Ct., specifically ERs 1.15(a) [failure to maintain an administrative funds ledger or general ledger/checkbook register during the period of review], 1.15(d) [negligent disbursement of funds that were the property of the bankruptcy estate], 8.4(d) [the negligent disbursement of funds was conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice], and Rule 43(a)(1) [maintained excessive administrative funds in client trust account], Rule 43(b)(1)(A) [failure to exercise due professional care over the client trust account], and Rule 43(b)(2)(C) [failure to make a monthly three-way reconciliation of the client trust account or to maintain the required records].

CONDITIONAL DISMISSALS

The State Bar has conditionally agreed to dismiss allegations of violations of Rule 42, Ariz. R. Sup. Ct., ERs 3.4(c), 8.4(c), and Rule 54(c), for the reason that the State Bar and Respondent agree that there is insufficient evidence to prove violations of these Rules if this matter were to go to hearing.

RESTITUTION

Restitution is not an issue in this matter.

SANCTION

Respondent and the State Bar of Arizona agree that based on the facts and circumstances of this matter, as set forth above, the following sanction is appropriate: Admonition and two (2) years Probation, to include LOMAP and TAEPP.

Respondent shall contact the director of the State Bar's Law Office Management Assistance Program (LOMAP), at 602-340-7332, within 30 days of the date of the final judgment and order. Respondent shall submit to a LOMAP examination of his office's procedures, including, but not limited to, review and tracking of correspondence and telephone messages, and responses thereto; and compliance with Rule 43, including the safe keeping of client trust account records and checkbook. The director of LOMAP shall develop "Terms and Conditions of Probation," which shall include provisions for instruction on effective supervision of staff; tracking of mail and telephone calls (such as a logging system); and appropriate methods of calendaring, and those terms shall be incorporated herein by reference. The probation period will commence at the time of the entry of the judgment and order and will conclude two (2) years from that date. Respondent shall be responsible for any costs associated with LOMAP.

Respondent shall attend a half-day Trust Account Ethics Enhancement Program (TAEPP). Respondent must contact the TAEPP Program Coordinator, State Bar of Arizona, at (602) 340-7278, within 20 days from the date of the final judgment and order. Respondent shall be responsible for the cost of attending the program.

In the event that Respondent fails to comply with any of the foregoing probation terms, and information thereof is received by the State Bar of Arizona,

Bar Counsel shall file a notice of noncompliance with the Presiding Disciplinary Judge, pursuant to Rule 60(a)(5), Ariz. R. Sup. Ct. The Presiding Disciplinary Judge may conduct a hearing within 30 days to determine whether a term of probation has been breached and, if so, to recommend an appropriate sanction. If there is an allegation that Respondent failed to comply with any of the foregoing terms, the burden of proof shall be on the State Bar of Arizona to prove noncompliance by a preponderance of the evidence.

LEGAL GROUNDS IN SUPPORT OF SANCTION

In determining an appropriate sanction, the parties consulted the American Bar Association's *Standards for Imposing Lawyer Sanctions (Standards)* pursuant to Rule 57(a)(2)(E). The *Standards* are designed to promote consistency in the imposition of sanctions by identifying relevant factors that courts should consider and then applying those factors to situations where lawyers have engaged in various types of misconduct. *Standards* 1.3, Commentary. The *Standards* provide guidance with respect to an appropriate sanction in this matter. *In re Peasley*, 208 Ariz. 27, 33, 35, 90 P.3d 764, 770 (2004); *In re Rivkind*, 162 Ariz. 154, 157, 791 P.2d 1037, 1040 (1990).

In determining an appropriate sanction consideration is given to the duty violated, the lawyer's mental state, the actual or potential injury caused by the misconduct and the existence of aggravating and mitigating factors. *Peasley*, 208 Ariz. at 35, 90 P.3d at 772; *Standard* 3.0.

The parties agree that *Standard 4.14* is the appropriate *Standard* given the facts and circumstances of this matter. *Standard 4.14* provides that admonition is generally appropriate when a lawyer is negligent in dealing with client property and

causes little or no actual or potential injury to a client. In this case, Respondent was negligent in disbursing the personal injury settlement proceeds in light of the client's bankruptcy proceedings. Further, he was negligent in allowing his wife access to the client trust account checkbook so as to give her the opportunity to improperly use the account for her personal use. The client suffered no actual injury because Respondent paid back to the Bankruptcy Trustee the full amount of the personal injury settlement, which was the property of the Bankruptcy Estate. And, no client funds were in the trust account at the time that Mrs. Sedillo improperly accessed the account. Therefore, no client funds were converted.

The duty violated

As described above, Respondent's conduct violated his duty to his client and the legal system.

The lawyer's mental state

For purposes of this agreement the parties agree that Respondent was negligent in the disbursement of the settlement funds and the maintenance of the client trust account and that his conduct was in violation of the Rules of Professional Conduct.

The extent of the actual or potential injury

For purposes of this agreement, the parties agree that there was potential harm to the client and actual harm to the legal system.

Aggravating and mitigating circumstances

The presumptive sanction in this matter is admonition. The parties conditionally agree that the following aggravating and mitigating factors should be considered.

In aggravation: None.

In mitigation:

Standard 9.32(a): absence of prior disciplinary record;

Standard 9.32(b): absence of a dishonest or selfish motive;

Standard 9.32(g): character or reputation;

Standard 9.32(k): imposition of other penalties and sanctions (judgment of \$11,304 paid to Bankruptcy Trustee); and

Standard 9.32(l): remorse.

Discussion

The parties have conditionally agreed that a greater or lesser sanction would not be appropriate under the facts and circumstances of this matter.

Based on the *Standards* and in light of the facts and circumstances of this matter, the parties conditionally agree that the sanction set forth above is within the range of appropriate sanction and will serve the purposes of lawyer discipline.

CONCLUSION

The object of lawyer discipline is not to punish the lawyer, but to protect the public, the profession and the administration of justice. *Peasley, supra* at ¶ 64, 90 P.3d at 778. Recognizing that determination of the appropriate sanction is the prerogative of the Presiding Disciplinary Judge, the State Bar and Respondent believe that the objectives of discipline will be met by the imposition of the proposed sanction of admonition and two years probation, to include LOMAP and TA/EEP, and the imposition of costs and expenses. A proposed form order is attached hereto as Exhibit "B."

DATED this 22nd day of January, 2013.

STATE BAR OF ARIZONA



Stacy L. Shuman
Staff Bar Counsel

This agreement, with conditional admissions, is submitted freely and voluntarily and not under coercion or intimidation.

DATED this _____ day of January, 2013.

Xavier J. Sedillo
Respondent

DATED this _____ day of January, 2013.

Denise M. Quinterri
Counsel for Respondent

Approved as to form and content



Maret Vessella
Chief Bar Counsel

DATED this _____ day of January, 2013.

STATE BAR OF ARIZONA

Stacy L. Shuman
Staff Bar Counsel

This agreement, with conditional admissions, is submitted freely and voluntarily and not under coercion or intimidation.

DATED this _____ day of January, 2013.


Xavier J. Sedillo
Respondent

DATED this 19th day of January, 2013.


Denise M. Quinterri
Counsel for Respondent

Approved as to form and content

Maret Vessella
Chief Bar Counsel

1/21/13

Original filed with the Disciplinary Clerk
of the Office of the Presiding Disciplinary Judge
this 22nd day of January, 2013.

Copies of the foregoing mailed/emailed
this 22nd day of January, 2013, to:

Denise M. Quinterri
The Law Office of Denise M. Quinterri PLLC
4802 East Ray Road,
Suite 23-419
Phoenix, Arizona 85044-6417
Email: dmg@azethicslaw.com
Respondent's Counsel

Copy of the foregoing emailed
this 22nd day of January, 2013, to:

William J. O'Neil
Presiding Disciplinary Judge
Supreme Court of Arizona
1501 West Washington Street, Suite 104
Phoenix, Arizona 85007
Email: officepdj@courts.az.gov
lhopkins@courts.az.gov

Copy of the foregoing hand-delivered
this 22nd day of January, 2013, to:

Lawyer Regulation Records Manager
State Bar of Arizona
4201 North 24th Street, Suite 100
Phoenix, Arizona 85016-6266

By: *Rockney T. Brune*
SLS/rb

BEFORE THE ATTORNEY DISCIPLINE
PROBABLE CAUSE COMMITTEE
OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ARIZONA

FILED

MAY 21 2012

STATE BAR OF ARIZONA

BY

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

No. 11-0796

XAVIER J. SEDILLO
Bar No. 022276

PROBABLE CAUSE ORDER

Respondent

The Attorney Discipline Probable Cause Committee of the Supreme Court of Arizona, ("Committee") reviewed this matter on May 18, 2012, pursuant to Rules 50 and 55, Ariz. R. Sup. Ct., for consideration of the State Bar's Report of Investigation and Recommendation.

By a vote of 7-0-2,¹ the Committee finds probable cause exists to file a complaint against Respondent in File No. 11-0796.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED pursuant to Rules 55(c) and 58(a), Ariz. R. Sup. Ct., authorizing State Bar Counsel to prepare and file a complaint with the Disciplinary Clerk.

Parties may not file motions for reconsideration of this Order.

DATED this 18th day of May, 2012.

Lawrence F. Winthrop
Judge Lawrence F. Winthrop
Chair, Attorney Discipline Probable Cause
Committee of the Supreme Court of Arizona

Original filed this 21st day
of May, 2012, with:

Lawyer Regulation Records Department
State Bar of Arizona
4201 North 24th Street, Suite 100
Phoenix, Arizona 85016-6266

¹ Committee members Jeffrey Pollitt and Ben Harrison did not participate in this matter.

Copy mailed this 23rd day
of May, 2012, to:

Xavier J. Sedillo
Sedillo Law Firm, PLC
4000 North 7th Street, Suite 120
Phoenix, Arizona 85014-4764
Respondent

Copy emailed this 23rd day
of May, 2012, to:

Attorney Discipline Probable Cause Committee
of the Supreme Court of Arizona
1501 West Washington Street, Suite 104
Phoenix, Arizona 85007
ProbableCauseComm@courts.az.gov

Lawyer Regulation Records Manager
State Bar of Arizona
4201 North 24th Street, Suite 100
Phoenix, Arizona 85016-6266

by: *Diane C. Heller*

EXHIBIT "A"

Statement of Costs and Expenses

In the Matter of a Member of the State Bar of Arizona,
Xavier J Sedillo, Bar No. 022276, Respondent

File No(s). 11-0796 and 12-2311

Administrative Expenses

The Supreme Court of Arizona has adopted a schedule of administrative expenses to be assessed in lawyer discipline. If the number of charges/complainants exceeds five, the assessment for the general administrative expenses shall increase by 20% for each additional charge/complainant where a violation is admitted or proven.

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

\$1,200.00

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.

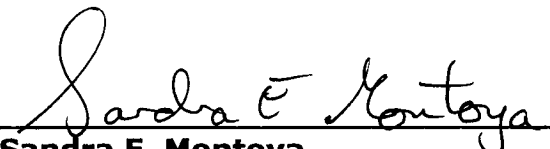
Staff Investigator/Miscellaneous Charges

03/20/12	Computer investigation reports	\$	6.80
03/26/12	Computer investigation reports	\$	16.95
04/04/12	Computer investigation reports	\$	2.30
10/24/12	Computer investigation reports	\$	2.25

Total for staff investigator charges	\$	28.30
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TOTAL COSTS AND EXPENSES INCURRED

\$1,228.30


Sandra E. Montoya
Lawyer Regulation Records Manager

12-27-12
Date

EXHIBIT "B"

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING DISCIPLINARY JUDGE
OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ARIZONA**

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

**Xavier J. Sedillo
Bar No. 022276**

Respondent.

PDJ-2012-9084

FINAL JUDGMENT AND ORDER

State Bar Nos. 11-0796 and
12-2311

The undersigned Presiding Disciplinary Judge of the Supreme Court of Arizona, having reviewed the Agreement for Discipline by Consent filed on January ____, 2013, pursuant to Rule 57(a), Ariz. R. Sup. Ct., hereby accepts the parties' proposed agreement. Accordingly:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Respondent, **Xavier J. Sedillo**, is hereby admonished and placed on probation for two (2) years for his conduct in violation of the Arizona Rules of Professional Conduct, as outlined in the consent documents, effective as of the date of this order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that,

Respondent shall contact the director of the State Bar's Law Office Management Assistance Program (LOMAP), at 602-340-7332, within 30 days of the date of the final judgment and order. Respondent shall submit to a LOMAP examination of his office's procedures, including, but not limited to, compliance with ER 1.15 and Rule 43. The director of LOMAP shall develop "Terms and Conditions of Probation", and those terms shall be incorporated herein by reference. The probation period will commence at the time of the entry of the judgment and order and will conclude two (2) years from that date. Respondent shall be responsible for any costs associated with LOMAP.

Respondent shall attend a half-day Trust Account Ethics Enhancement Program (TAEHP). Respondent must contact the TAEHP Program Coordinator, State Bar of Arizona, at (602) 340-7278, within 20 days from the date of the final judgment and order. Respondent shall be responsible for the cost of attending the program.

In the event that Respondent fails to comply with any of the foregoing probation terms, and information thereof is received by the State Bar of Arizona, Bar Counsel shall file a notice of noncompliance with the Presiding Disciplinary Judge, pursuant to Rule 60(a)(5), Ariz. R. Sup. Ct. The Presiding Disciplinary Judge may conduct a hearing within 30 days to determine whether a term of probation has been breached and, if so, to recommend an appropriate sanction. If there is an allegation that Respondent failed to comply with any of the foregoing terms, the burden of proof shall be on the State Bar of Arizona to prove noncompliance by a preponderance of the evidence.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Respondent pay the costs and expenses of the State Bar of Arizona in the amount of \$ _____.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Respondent shall pay the costs and expenses incurred by the disciplinary clerk and/or Presiding Disciplinary Judge's Office in connection with these disciplinary proceedings in the amount of _____.

DATED this _____ day of January, 2013.

The Honorable William J. O'Neil
Presiding Disciplinary Judge

Original filed with the Disciplinary Clerk
of the Office of the Presiding Disciplinary Judge
of the Supreme Court of Arizona
this ____ day of January, 2013.

Copies of the foregoing mailed/emailed
this ____ day of January, 2013, to:

Denise M. Quinterri
The Law Office of Denise M. Quinterri PLLC
4802 East Ray Road,
Suite 23-419
Phoenix, Arizona 85044-6417
Email: dmg@azethicslaw.com
Respondent's Counsel

Copy of the foregoing hand-delivered/emailed
this ____ day of January, 2013, to:

Stacy L. Shuman
Staff Bar Counsel
State Bar of Arizona
4201 North 24th Street, Suite 100
Phoenix, Arizona 85016-6266
Email: lro@staff.azbar.org

Lawyer Regulation Records Manager
State Bar of Arizona
4201 North 24th Street, Suite 100
Phoenix, Arizona 85016-6266

By: _____