

BEFORE THE PRESIDING DISCIPLINARY JUDGE

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

**SCOTT ALLAN MAASEN,
Bar No. 018073**

Respondent.

PDJ 2017-9085

**FINAL JUDGMENT AND
ORDER**

[State Bar No. 16-0527]

FILED NOVEMBER 2, 2017

The Presiding Disciplinary Judge having reviewed the Agreement for Discipline by Consent filed on October 26, 2017, under Rule 57(a), Ariz. R. Sup. Ct., accepted the parties' proposed Agreement. Accordingly:

IT IS ORDERED Respondent, **Scott Allan Maasen, Bar No. 018073**, is reprimanded for his conduct in violation of the Arizona Rules of Professional Conduct, as outlined in the consent documents effective the date of this order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED Mr. Maasen shall pay the costs and expenses of the State Bar of Arizona in the amount of \$1,200.00, within thirty (30) days from the date of this order. There are no costs or expenses incurred by the disciplinary clerk and/or Presiding Disciplinary Judge's Office with these disciplinary proceedings.

DATED this 2nd day of November, 2017.

William J. O'Neil

William J. O'Neil, Presiding Disciplinary Judge

COPY of the foregoing e-mailed
On this 2nd of November 2017, and
Mailed November 3, 2017, to:

Counsel for the State Bar

David L. Sandweiss
State Bar of Arizona
4201 N 24th Street, Suite 100
Phoenix, Arizona 85016-6266
Email: LRO@staff.azbar.org

Respondent

Scott Allan Maasen
8707 E. Vista Bonita Dr., Ste 230
Scottsdale, AZ 85255-3214
Email: scott@maasenlaw.com

by: AMcQueen

BEFORE THE PRESIDING DISCIPLINARY JUDGE

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

SCOTT ALLAN MAASEN,
Bar No. 018073

Respondent.

PDJ-2017-9085

**DECISION AND ORDER
ACCEPTING DISCIPLINE
BY CONSENT**

[State Bar No. 16-0527]

FILED NOVEMBER 2, 2017

A Probable Cause order issued in this proceeding on May 31, 2017. The complaint was filed on June 29, 2017. The answer was filed on July 25, 2017. The mandatory initial case management conference was held on August 20, 2017. On October 5, 2017, the State Bar moved for sanctions due to alleged discovery violations. The parties filed a Notice of Settlement on October 12, 2017. The Agreement for Discipline by Consent filed on October 26, 2017.

Rule 57 requires admissions be tendered solely “...in exchange for the stated form of discipline...” Under that rule, the right to an adjudicatory hearing is waived only if the “...conditional admission and proposed form of discipline is approved...” If the agreement is not accepted, those conditional admissions are automatically withdrawn and shall not be used against the parties in any subsequent proceeding. Mr. Maasen has voluntarily waived the right to an adjudicatory hearing, and waived all motions, defenses, objections or requests that could be asserted upon

approval of the proposed form of discipline. Notice of this Agreement and an opportunity to object as required by Rule 53(b)(3), Ariz. R. Sup. Ct., was provided by letter to the complainant(s) on October 26, 2017. No objections have been filed.

The Agreement details a factual basis to support the conditional admissions. Mr. Maasen conditionally admits he violated Rule 42, ERs 1.16(d) (duties upon terminating representation), 8.1(b), (Bar Disciplinary Matters-Failure to respond) and Rule 54(d). (Failure to respond). The agreed upon sanctions include a reprimand and the payment of costs totaling 1,200.00 within thirty (30) days from this order.

Mr. Maasen failed to cooperate with the State Bar's investigation, failed to respond to discovery, and failed to furnish the complainant the entire client file. His misconduct cause harm to the client and legal profession.

Rule 58(k) provides sanctions shall be determined under the *American Bar Association Standards for Imposing Lawyer Sanctions*, ("*Standards*"). The parties agree that Mr. Maasen acted knowingly. *Standards* 4.43, and 7.3 apply to his violation of ER 1.16, which calls for Reprimand. *Standard* 7.2 applies to Mr. Maasen's violation of ER 8.1 and Rule 54 and provides that suspension is appropriate.

The parties agree aggravating factors 9.22(a) prior disciplinary offenses, 9.22(d) multiple offenses; 9.22(e) bad faith obstruction of the disciplinary

proceeding by intentionally failing to comply with rules, and 9.22(i) substantial experience in the practice of law are present. The parties agree mitigating factors: 9.32(l) remorse; 9.32(b) absence of dishonest or selfish motive; 9.32(c) full disclosure and cooperative attitude; and 9.32(c), personal or emotional problems¹ are present. However, the repeated failures to respond to State Bar inquiries and the apparent failure to abide by discovery rules in this proceeding combine to make remorse and full disclosure and cooperative attitude inconsistent. That Mr. Maasen has three admonitions and a reprimand in the prior year call into question his commitment to the professional requirements of any lawyer in Arizona, and hopefully cause him both pause and reflection. As the Agreement states, “These violations undermine one of the goals of lawyer regulation, which is to maintain public confidence in the self-regulatory nature of the legal profession.”

Notwithstanding, agreements for discipline by consent resolve the issues and avoid the uncertainty of an evidentiary hearing in favor of resolution. The parties agree to a reprimand and the payment of costs and expenses totaling \$1,2000.00 within thirty (30) days.

Mitigating factors are important considerations in discipline proceedings. Attorney discipline protects the public, the profession and the administration of justice. Discipline holds no goal of punishment, but it holds the hope for

¹. No evidence was offered in support of this factor.

rehabilitation, guidance, and the preclusion of future misconduct because of increased awareness and knowledge. A cooperative approach to those goals is significant mitigation. His future conduct will determine whether the objective of discipline was met by the reprimand.

Now therefore,

IT IS ORDERED accepting and incorporating the Agreement and any supporting documents by this reference. The agreed upon sanctions are reprimand and the payment of costs. There are no costs incurred by the Office of the Presiding Disciplinary Judge. A final judgment and order is signed this date.

DATED this 2nd of November, 2017.

William J. O'Neil

William J. O'Neil, Presiding Disciplinary Judge

COPY of the foregoing e-mailed
On this 2nd of November 2017, and
Mailed November 3, 2017, to:

Counsel for the State Bar
David L. Sandweiss
State Bar of Arizona
4201 N 24th Street, Suite 100
Phoenix, Arizona 85016-6266
Email: LRO@staff.azbar.org

Respondent
Scott Allan Maasen
8707 E. Vista Bonita Dr., Ste 230
Scottsdale, AZ 85255-3214
Email: scott@maasenlaw.com

by: AMcQueen

David L. Sandweiss, Bar No. 005501
Senior Bar Counsel
State Bar of Arizona
4201 N. 24th Street, Suite 100
Phoenix, Arizona 85016-6266
Telephone (602)340-7250
Email: LRO@staff.azbar.org

2017-10-26
PRESIDING DISCIPLINARY JUDGE
SUPREME COURT OF ARIZONA

OCT 26 2017

BY



Scott Allan Maasen, Bar No. 018073
Maasen Law Firm
8707 E. Vista Bonita Dr., Ste. 230
Scottsdale, AZ 85255-3214
Telephone 480-778-1500
Email: scott@maasenlaw.com
Respondent

BEFORE THE PRESIDING DISCIPLINARY JUDGE

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

**SCOTT ALLAN MAASEN,
Bar No. 018073,**

Respondent.

PDJ 2017-9085

State Bar File Nos. **16-0527**

**AGREEMENT FOR DISCIPLINE
BY CONSENT**

The State Bar of Arizona and Respondent Scott Allan Maasen, who has chosen not to seek the assistance of counsel, hereby submit their Agreement for

Discipline by Consent, pursuant to Rule 57(a), Ariz. R. Sup. Ct.¹ A probable cause order was entered on May 31, 2017. Respondent voluntarily waives the right to an adjudicatory hearing, 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 admissions and proposed form of discipline is approved.

Pursuant to Rule 53(b)(3), notice of this agreement was provided to the complainant by letter and email on 10/26/17. Complainant has been notified of the opportunity to file a written objection to the agreement with the State Bar within five (5) business days of bar counsel's notice. Copies of Complainants' objections, if any, have been or will be provided to the presiding disciplinary judge.

Respondent conditionally admits that his conduct, as set forth below, violated Rule 42, ERs 1.16(d), 8.1(b), and Rule 54(d).

Upon acceptance of this agreement, Respondent agrees to accept imposition of a reprimand. Respondent also agrees to pay the costs and expenses of the disciplinary proceeding, within 30 days from the date of this order, and if costs are

¹ All references to rules are to the Arizona Rules of the Supreme Court unless otherwise stated.

not paid within the 30 days, interest will begin to accrue at the legal rate.² The State Bar's Statement of Costs and Expenses is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

FACTS

COUNT ONE of ONE (File no. 16-0527/ Bidwill)

1. Respondent was licensed to practice law in Arizona on May 17, 1997.
2. Complainant Josephine Frances Maria Bidwill (also known as Sophie Bidwill) worked for Respondent from October 26, 2015 to February 17, 2016, as an associate attorney.
3. During Complainant's employment by Respondent, Complainant and Respondent represented Ashley Montgomery in a criminal case.
4. After Complainant left Respondent's firm, she continued to represent Ms. Montgomery on a different matter.
5. Complainant needed Ms. Montgomery's case file from the former legal matter in order to effectively represent her in connection with the newer matter.

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.

6. Despite Complainant's requests to Respondent and his administrative assistants to furnish to her Ms. Montgomery's case file, Respondent allegedly unreasonably delayed complying with Complainant's request, in violation of Rule 42, ER 1.16(d).

7. If this matter were to be fully litigated at a hearing, Respondent would contend and offer documentary evidence that he provided Ms. Montgomery's case file to Complainant three times. Complainant would testify acknowledging that she received the materials Respondent sent to her by email but that Respondent did not include Ms. Montgomery's complete file on any of the three occasions. Complainant did not specify to Respondent what was missing, and Respondent did not ask Complainant what she claimed was missing. Eventually, Complainant was able to complete the legal task for which Ms. Montgomery retained her without the purportedly missing file materials.

8. Complainant charged that Respondent violated various other ethical rules while she was employed by Respondent.

9. Bar counsel sent an initial screening investigation letter to Respondent on July 6, 2016, and asked for a response by July 26, 2016.

10. On July 15, 2016, Respondent asked for an extension to August 23 due to vacation plans, the effort to obtain written statements from several people to support his response, and the need to obtain court transcripts.

11. Bar counsel granted the extension.

12. On August 22, Respondent asked for another extension, this time to September 9, 2016.

13. Bar counsel told Respondent that his second request for an extension was denied, and to “Please submit your response as soon as possible. We will note your response as late but not as a non-response.”

14. Respondent still did not respond.

15. To complete the investigation, on February 9, 2017 bar counsel told Respondent to respond by February 17 or “we will be left with little choice but to invoke the deposition and subpoena provisions of Supreme Court Rule 47(h).”

16. Bar counsel also cautioned Respondent that he would be liable for the costs of the deposition, and that his failure to respond may warrant probation violation proceedings under Rule 60(a)5.

17. At all relevant times, Respondent was on probation in the following State Bar matters:

a. In 2016, file no. 16-0138 (Dr. Turkeltaub), admonition and probation (LOMAP for two years and fee arbitration), ERs 1.3, 1.4, 1.5(a), and 3.2;

b. In 2016, file no. 16-0606 (Adams), admonition and probation (LOMAP for two years and fee arbitration), ERs 1.4, 1.5(a), 1.15(d), and 1.16(d);

c. In 2016, file no. 15-1787 (Kester), admonition and probation (LOMAP for two years and fee arbitration), ERs 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5(a), and 1.15(d); and

d. In 2016, file no. 15-1775 (Crystal Torres and son Austin Torres-Hawk), reprimand and probation (LOMAP for two years and fee arbitration), ERs 1.3, 1.4, 1.5(a), and 8.4(d).

18. On February 21, 2017, Respondent hand-delivered his response (although his letter was dated February 15, 2017).

19. Respondent counter-charged with disparaging accusations against and descriptions of Complainant and wrote that, as to each charge, "Complainant's characterization of the events is categorically false."

20. Respondent suggested that bar officials contact Mr. Esposito, a New Jersey client, for his opinion of Complainant and Respondent. Bar counsel spoke with Mr. Esposito on March 15, 2017. Mr. Esposito said he was very pleased with the outcome of his cases and was very complimentary of Complainant.

21. The State Bar's Lawyer Regulation Office determined that there was not clear and convincing evidence to support Complainant's ethics and

professionalism charges against Respondent. However, the bar was concerned about Respondent's disparaging accusations against Complainant. The State Bar's investigator asked Respondent to provide corroborating details, in writing, in lieu of a deposition or interview.

22. Respondent agreed to respond in writing to the investigator's written questions by March 21, 2017, but failed to do so.

23. During the discovery portion of the formal proceedings, on August 2, 2017 the State Bar propounded interrogatories and a Request for Production of Documents to Respondent. By rule, Respondent was required to respond within 30 days but did not do so. On October 5, 2017, bar counsel filed a Notice of Respondent's Failure to Comply with Discovery Rules. Respondent served interrogatory answers on October 6, 2017, and attached an exhibit that effectively constituted his response to the Request for Production.

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, specifically ERs 1.16(d), 8.1(b), and Rule 54(d).

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, a reprimand is appropriate.

If Respondent violates any of the terms of this agreement, further discipline proceedings may be brought.

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. *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).

The duty violated

Respondent violated his duties to his client (ER 1.16(d)) and as a professional (ERs 1.16(d) and 8.1(b), and Rule 54(d)). According to the *Standards* "the most important ethical duties are those obligations which a lawyer owes to clients." *Standards*, "II. Theoretical Framework."

The lawyer's mental state

For purposes of this agreement the parties agree that Respondent knowingly failed to cooperate in the State Bar's investigation, knowingly failed to respond to discovery, and negligently failed to furnish to Complainant the entire client file at issue.

The extent of the actual or potential injury

For purposes of this agreement, the parties agree that there was potential harm to Respondent's client and to the legal profession.

The parties agree that the following *Standards* apply:

▪ ER 1.16 -- Declining or Terminating Representation

* * *

(d) Upon termination of representation, a lawyer shall take steps to the extent reasonably practicable to protect a client's interests, such as . . . surrendering documents and property to which the client is entitled.... Upon the client's request, the lawyer shall provide the client with all of the client's documents, and all documents reflecting work performed for the client. . . .

Standard 4.43 - Reprimand is generally appropriate when a lawyer is negligent and does not act with reasonable diligence in representing a client, and causes injury or potential injury to a client.

Standard 7.3 - Reprimand is generally appropriate when a lawyer negligently engages in conduct that is a violation of a duty owed as a professional and causes injury or potential injury to a client, the public, or the legal system.

▪ ER 8.1. Bar Admission and Disciplinary Matters

[A] lawyer . . . in connection with a disciplinary matter, shall not: . . .
(b) . . . knowingly fail to respond to a lawful demand for information from an admissions or disciplinary authority. . . .

and

▪Rule 54. Grounds for Discipline -- Grounds for discipline of members and non-members include the following: . . . (d) Violation of any obligation pursuant to these rules in a disciplinary or disability investigation or proceeding. Such violations include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. *Evading service or refusal to cooperate.* Evading service or refusal to cooperate with officials and staff of the state bar . . . constitutes grounds for discipline.

2. *Failure to furnish information.* The failure to furnish information or respond promptly to any inquiry or request from bar counsel . . . made pursuant to these rules for information relevant to pending charges, complaints or matters under investigation concerning conduct of a lawyer, or failure to assert the ground for refusing to do so constitutes grounds for discipline. Nothing in this rule shall limit the lawyer's ability to request a protective order pursuant to Rule 70(g). Upon such inquiry or request, every lawyer:

A. shall furnish in writing, or orally if requested, a full and complete response to inquiries and questions

Standard 7.2 - Suspension is generally appropriate when a lawyer knowingly engages in conduct that is a violation of a duty owed as a professional and causes injury or potential injury to a client, the public, or the legal system.

Aggravating and mitigating circumstances

The presumptive sanction in this matter is a suspension. The following aggravating and mitigating factors are relevant:

Standard 9.22 -- Aggravating factors include:

(a) prior disciplinary offenses.

- 2016, 16-0138 (Dr. Turkeltaub), admonition and probation (LOMAP for two years and fee arb.), ERs 1.3, 1.4, 1.5(a), and 3.2.
- 2016, 16-0606 (Adams), admonition and probation (LOMAP for two years and fee arb.), ERs 1.4, 1.5(a), 1.15(d), and 1.16(d).
- 2016, 15-1787 (Kester), admonition and probation (LOMAP for two years and fee arb.), ERs 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5(a), and 1.15(d).
- 2016, 15-1775 (Crystal Torres and son Austin Torres-Hawk), reprimand and probation (LOMAP for two years and fee arb.), ERs 1.3, 1.4, 1.5(a), and 8.4(d).

(d) multiple offenses;

(e) bad faith obstruction of the disciplinary proceeding by intentionally failing to comply with rules or orders of the disciplinary agency; and

(i) substantial experience in the practice of law (admitted in 1981).

Standard 9.32 -- Mitigating factors include: See the following page of mitigating factors.

(a) Remorse

Mr. Maasen sincerely apologizes to Bar Counsel for not timely responding to the subsequent follow-up questions and is genuinely remorseful.

(b) Absence of a dishonest or selfish motive

No members of the public or clients were affected.

(c) Full disclosure and cooperative attitude

Mr. Maasen has complied with the proceedings and has participated in bringing the matter to a resolution.

(d) Personal or emotional problems

At the time of the investigation Mr. Maasen was under emotional strain by going through the process of ending a 6-year relationship with his former fiancé and her two children.

Discussion

The parties conditionally agree that, upon application of the aggravating and mitigating factors to the facts of this case, the presumptive sanction should be mitigated to reprimand. Although a lawyer's violation of the duty owed to a client is the most serious type of violation, no actual harm resulted to any client. Respondent's more serious violations in this case were his failure timely to respond to the State Bar during the screening investigation stage, failure to respond to the State Bar's investigator's request for follow-up information after Respondent finally did respond to screening, and his failure timely to respond to discovery during formal proceedings. These violations undermine one of the goals of lawyer regulation, which is to maintain public confidence in the self-regulatory nature of the legal profession. 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.

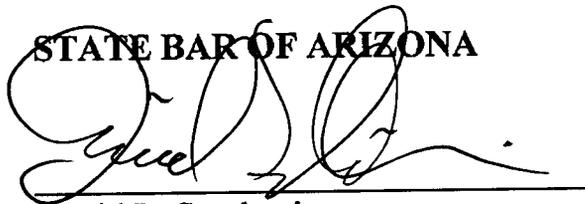
CONCLUSION

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 reprimand and the imposition of costs and expenses. A proposed form order is attached hereto as Exhibit B.

DATED this 26th day of October 2017.

STATE BAR OF ARIZONA



David L. Sandweiss
Senior Bar Counsel

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

DATED this 25 day of October, 2017.



Scott Allan Maasen
Respondent

Approved as to form and content


Maret Vessella
Chief Bar Counsel

Original filed with the Disciplinary Clerk of
the Office of the Presiding Disciplinary Judge
of the Supreme Court of Arizona
this 26th day of October, 2017.

Copy of the foregoing emailed
this 26th day of October, 2017, to:

The Honorable William J. O'Neil
Presiding Disciplinary Judge
Supreme Court of Arizona
1501 West Washington Street, Suite 102
Phoenix, Arizona 85007
E-mail: officepdj@courts.az.gov

Copy of the foregoing mailed/emailed
this 26th day of October, 2017, to:

Scott Allan Maasen
Maasen Law Firm
8707 E. Vista Bonita Dr., Ste. 230
Scottsdale, AZ 85255-3214
Email: scott@maasenlaw.com
Respondent

Copy of the foregoing hand-delivered
this 20th day of October, 2017, to:

Lawyer Regulation Records Manager
State Bar of Arizona
4201 N. 24th St., Suite 100
Phoenix, Arizona 85016-6266

by: 
DLS: JLB

EXHIBIT A

Statement of Costs and Expenses

In the Matter of a Member of the State Bar of Arizona,
Scott Allan Maasen Bar No. 018073, Respondent

File No. 16-0527

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.

<i>General Administrative Expenses for above-numbered proceedings</i>	\$1,200.00
<u>TOTAL COSTS AND EXPENSES INCURRED</u>	<u>\$ 1,200.00</u>

EXHIBIT B

BEFORE THE PRESIDING DISCIPLINARY JUDGE

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

SCOTT ALLAN MAASEN,
Bar No. 018073,

Respondent.

PDJ 2017-9085

**FINAL JUDGMENT AND
ORDER**

[State Bar No. 16-0527]

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

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Respondent, **Scott Allan Maasen**, is hereby reprimanded for his conduct in violation of the Arizona Rules of Professional Conduct, as outlined in the consent documents, effective 30 days from the date of this order or _____.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Respondent pay the costs and expenses of the State Bar of Arizona in the amount of \$ _____, within 30 days from the date of service of this Order.

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 _____, within 30 days from the date of service of this Order.

DATED this _____ day of October, 2017.

**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 October, 2017.

Copies of the foregoing mailed/mailed
this _____ day of October, 2017, to:

Scott Allan Maasen
Maasen Law Firm
8707 E. Vista Bonita Dr., Ste. 230
Scottsdale, AZ 85255-3214
Email: scott@maasenlaw.com
Respondent

Copy of the foregoing emailed/hand-delivered
this ____ day of October, 2017, to:

David L. Sandweiss
Senior Bar Counsel
State Bar of Arizona
4201 N 24th Street, Suite 100
Phoenix, Arizona 85016-6266
Email: LRO@staff.azbar.org

Copy of the foregoing hand-delivered
this ____ day of October, 2017, to:

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

by: _____