

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING DISCIPLINARY
JUDGE**

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

**SUSAN A. LIGHT,
Bar No. 010978**

Respondent.

PDJ 2015-9050

FINAL JUDGMENT AND ORDER

[State Bar Nos. 14-0101, 15-0049, 15-0415]

FILED NOVEMBER 10, 2015

The Presiding Disciplinary Judge of the Supreme Court of Arizona, having reviewed the Agreement for Discipline by Consent filed on October 30, 2015, pursuant to Rule 57(a), Ariz. R. Sup. Ct., hereby accepts the parties' proposed agreement. Accordingly:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED Respondent, **Susan A. Light**, is suspended for thirty (30) days for her conduct in violation of the Arizona Rules of Professional Conduct, as outlined in the consent documents, **effective December 1, 2015**.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED upon reinstatement, Ms. Light shall be placed on probation for a period of two (2) years.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED Ms. Light shall contact the State Bar Compliance Monitor at (602) 340-7258, within ten (10) days of her reinstatement. Ms. Light shall submit to a LOMAP examination of her office procedures. Ms. Light shall sign terms and conditions of participation, including reporting requirements, which shall be incorporated herein. The probation period will begin at the time of Ms. Light's

reinstatement and will conclude two (2) years from that date. Ms. Light shall be responsible for any costs associated with LOMAP.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED Ms. Light shall contact the State Bar Compliance Monitor at (602) 340-7258, within ten (10) days from the date of her reinstatement to schedule an assessment. The Compliance Monitor shall develop terms and conditions of participation if the results of the assessment so indicate and the terms, including reporting requirements, shall be incorporated herein. The probation period will begin at the time of Ms. Light's reinstatement and will conclude two (2) years from that date. Ms. Light shall be responsible for any costs associated with participation with compliance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED Ms. Light shall be subject to any additional terms imposed by the Presiding Disciplinary Judge as a result of reinstatement hearings held.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED pursuant to Rule 72, Ariz. R. Sup. Ct., Ms. Light shall immediately comply with the requirements relating to notification of clients and others.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED Ms. Light shall pay the costs and expenses of the State Bar of Arizona in the amount of \$1,343.75, 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 in connection with these disciplinary proceedings.

DATED this 10th day of November, 2015.

William J. O'Neil

William J. O'Neil, Presiding Disciplinary Judge

Copies of the foregoing mailed/emailed
this 10th day of November, 2015.

Tom Slutes
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Respondent's Counsel

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

by: JAlbright

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING DISCIPLINARY
JUDGE**

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

**SUSAN A. LIGHT,
Bar No. 010978**

Respondent.

PDJ-2015-9050

**DECISION ACCEPTING CONSENT
FOR DISCIPLINE**

[State Bar No. 14-0101, 15-0049,
15-0415]

FILED NOVEMBER 10, 2015

A Probable Cause Order issued on May 21, 2015, and the formal complaint was filed on June 5, 2015. An Agreement for Discipline by Consent ("Agreement") was filed by the parties on October 30, 2015, and submitted under Rule 57(a)(3), Ariz. R. Sup. Ct.¹ Upon filing such Agreement, the presiding disciplinary judge, "shall accept, reject or recommend modification of the agreement as appropriate."

Rule 57(a)(2) 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.

Under Rule 53(b)(3), notice of this Agreement was provided to the complainant(s) by letter on September 24, 2015. Complainant(s) were notified of the

¹ Unless stated otherwise, all rules referenced are the Arizona Rules of the Supreme Court.

opportunity to file a written objection to the agreement with the State Bar within five (5) business days of bar counsel's notice. No objection has been filed. The conditionally admitted misconduct is summarized.

Ms. Light represented a client in a family law matter (Count Two). On June 17, 2014, she failed to appear for a post decree IVD Child Support review hearing. She was ordered to file a memorandum to the court regarding her failed appearance and did not do so. An Order to Show Cause (OSC) hearing was set for July 2, 2015, and Ms. Light failed to appear at the OSC hearing. Ms. Light asserts she did not receive the relative minute entries from the court due to staffing and IT problems she was experiencing.

On July 3, 2015, Ms. Light faxed the requested memorandum to the court addressing her failure to appear. It stated her client did not have funds available to pay her to appear at review hearings. The client and Ms. Light agreed she would not attend these hearings. She was not held in contempt by the court for her failure to appear, but rather because she did not timely explain her failure to appear. Ms. Light paid a \$100.00 fine and the court set aside the contempt citation on April 8, 2015. Ms. Light did, however, appear late to court in a subsequent proceeding and was ordered to file an explanation within 20 days. Ms. Light failed to do so and an OSC hearing was held. Ms. Light appeared for the OSC hearing and no further action was taken by the court.

In a separate matter (Count Three), Ms. Light was retained in August 2013 to handle a contract dispute. In November 2014, the client requested a copy of his file, intending to end Ms. Light's representation. The client was told the file would be available for pick-up in one week. The client never received a call to pick up the file.

He asked his new counsel to request a copy of the file. Ms. Light maintains that she did not receive the request but ultimately delivered the file on February 17, 2015.

Ms. Light conditionally admits her misconduct violated Rule 42, ERs 1.3 (diligence), 1.4 (communication), 1.16 (terminating representation), and 8.4(d) (conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice). The parties stipulate to a 30 day suspension, two years of probation upon reinstatement with the State Bar's Law Office Management Assistance Program (LOMAP), and Member Assistance Program (MAP), and the payment of costs totaling \$1,343.75, to be paid within 30 days from this Decision and Order.

Presumptive Sanction

The parties agree the presumptive sanction is suspension and *Standard 4.42*, Lack of Diligence applies to Ms. Light's violations of ERs 1.3 (diligence) and 1.4 (communication). *Standard 4.42* provides Suspension is appropriate when:

- (a) a lawyer knowingly fails to perform services for a client and causes injury or potential injury to a client,
or
- (b) a lawyer engages in a pattern of neglect and causes injury or potential injury to a client.

Ms. Light conditionally admits she negligently violated her duties to clients, the legal profession, and the legal system causing actual injury to the legal system. The parties agree she negligently failed to appear for hearings.

Aggravation and Mitigation

The agreed upon aggravating factors include: 9.22(c) (pattern of misconduct), 9.22(d) (multiple offenses), and 9.22(i) (substantial experience in the practice of law).

Mitigating factors include: 9.32(a) (absence of prior disciplinary record), 9.32(c) (personal or emotional problems), 9.32(d) (timely good faith effort to make restitution or to rectify consequences), 9.32(e) (full disclosure to disciplinary board or cooperative attitude toward proceedings), and 9.32(g) (character or reputation). Ms. Light provided numerous letters to support her character and reputation. To support mitigating factor 9.32(c), Ms. Light provided medical records under seal for review by the PDJ.

The object of lawyer discipline is to protect the public, the legal profession, the administration of justice, and to deter other attorneys from engaging in unprofessional conduct. *In re Peasley*, 208 Ariz. 27, 38, 90 P.3d 764, 775 (2004). Attorney discipline is not intended to punish the offending attorney, although the sanctions imposed may have that incidental effect. *Id.* Here, the PDJ is satisfied the proposed sanction of suspension and probation meets the objectives of discipline and the medical records substantiate what is stated within the agreement.

IT IS ORDERED incorporating the Agreement and any supporting documents by this reference. The agreed upon sanctions are: 30 day suspension, two years of probation upon reinstatement (LOMAP and MAP), and \$1,343.75 in costs, which shall be paid within 30 days of the final judgment and order. These financial obligations shall bear interest at the statutory rate.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED the Agreement is accepted. Costs as submitted are approved for \$1,343.75 and are to be paid within 30 days. Now therefore, a final judgment and order is signed this date.

IT IS ORDERED incorporating the Agreement and any supporting documents by this reference. The agreed upon sanctions are: 30 day suspension, two years of probation upon reinstatement (LOMAP and MAP), and \$1,343.75 in costs, which shall be paid within 30 days of the final judgment and order. These financial obligations shall bear interest at the statutory rate.

DATED this 10th day of November, 2015.

William J. O'Neil

William J. O'Neil, Presiding Disciplinary Judge

Copies of the foregoing were mailed/emailed this 10th day of November, 2015 to:

Hunter F. Perlmeter
Staff Bar Counsel
State Bar of Arizona
4201 N. 24th Street, Suite 100
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Respondent's Counsel

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by: JAlbright

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Respondent's Counsel

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING DISCIPLINARY
JUDGE**

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

SUSAN A. LIGHT,
Bar No. 010978

Respondent.

PDJ 2015-9050

State Bar File Nos. 14-0101, 15-0049,
and 15-0415

**AGREEMENT FOR DISCIPLINE BY
CONSENT**

The State Bar of Arizona, through undersigned Bar Counsel, and Respondent, Susan A. Light, who is represented in this matter by counsel, Tom Slutes, hereby submit their Agreement for Discipline by Consent, pursuant to Rule 57(a), Ariz. R. Sup. Ct. 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 admission and proposed form of discipline is approved.

Pursuant to Rule 53(b)(3), Ariz. R. Sup. Ct., notice of this agreement was sent to the complainants by letter on September 24, 2015. Complainants have 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. No objections have been received.

Respondent conditionally admits that her conduct, as set forth below, violated Rule 42, ERs 1.3, 1.4, 1.16, and 8.4(d). Upon acceptance of this agreement, Respondent agrees to accept imposition of the following discipline: Suspension of 30 days and a two year term of probation to LOMAP and MAP. Respondent also agrees to pay the costs and expenses of the disciplinary proceeding within 30 days from the date of this order and understands that if costs are not paid within the 30 days, interest will begin to accrue at the legal rate.¹ The State Bar's Statement of Costs and Expenses is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

FACTS

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

1. Respondent was licensed to practice law in Arizona on October 25, 1986.

COUNT ONE (File no. 14-0101/ Cummins)

Count One is being conditionally dismissed as part of this negotiated settlement because following the settlement conference, Respondent produced information to the State Bar that calls into question whether the State Bar is able to prove an ethical violation by clear and convincing evidence.

COUNT TWO (File no. 15-0049/ Judicial Referral)

¹ 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.

2. A commissioner of the Pima County Superior Court submitted minute entries in multiple matters in which the court noted that Respondent failed to appear or failed to appear timely for hearings.

3. In case no. D20123459 on June 17, 2014, it was alleged that Respondent improperly failed to appear for a post-decree IVD Child Support review hearing. Respondent was ordered to file a memorandum as to why she failed to appear. When Respondent failed to file a memorandum, an Order to Show Cause Hearing was set for July 2, 2014.

4. Respondent failed to appear for the Order to Show Cause hearing and failed to timely file the memorandum because, according to Respondent, she failed to receive the relevant minute entries due to IT problems she was experiencing.

5. On July 3, 2014, Respondent faxed the court a memorandum regarding her failure to appear. In the memorandum she indicated that, because the client did not have the funds to pay for her to appear at review hearings, the client and Respondent had agreed that Respondent would not appear at such hearings. She further indicated that she had not seen the court's June 17, 2014, minute entry until it was delivered to her office by courier on the afternoon of July 2, 2014. She also indicated that she had a new receptionist who may have contributed to the problem.

6. The court went on to state,

As for Ms. Light's explanations for failing to comply with the Court's order or (sic) to appear for the OSC hearing on July 2, 2014, the Court is equally unmoved. Assuming Ms. Light did not receive the Minute Entry and Order via email, that does not account for the fact that the Court faxed both documents to Ms. Light's office the day each was authored. The same is true for Ms. Light's explanation that her inexperienced employee is somehow to blame. Moreover, Ms. Light's explanation of a 'very new receptionist' loses

much of its credence considering Ms. Light used the same excuse when she failed to appear for the June 4, 2014 hearing in D20082688.

7. Respondent's position is that her former receptionist was observed by another paralegal throwing away faxed minute entries that had been sent by the court.

8. The court later acknowledged that Respondent was not responsible to be at the IVD hearing and was not being held in contempt for failing to appear at the hearing, but for her failure to provide an explanation for her failure to appear.

9. The court reduced the purge amount to \$100, which Respondent paid. The contempt citation was ultimately set aside on April 8, 2015. In doing so, the court stated:

The purpose of the court's contempt order was to coerce Ms. Light to refrain from missing future hearings. The court is confident its goal has been amply accomplished. That being the case and Ms. Light having purged herself of contempt, the court sees no reason why the contempt order itself should not be set aside. Indeed to decline to set aside the contempt order would apparently result in ongoing and potentially permanent consequences for Ms. Light, an outcome contrary to the purpose of civil contempt orders.

10. In case no. D20070467, the court noted in a September 24, 2014, minute entry that, as of ten minutes after the time set for hearing, Respondent had

not appeared and that she had not complied with a prior court order to make certain filings. The court ordered her to provide an explanation within twenty days.

11. In an October 16, 2014 minute entry in the same matter, the court noted that Respondent had eventually appeared for the September 24, 2014, hearing, but had done so 35 minutes late. The court also noted that Respondent had failed to provide an explanation with the court within twenty days, as ordered on September 24, 2014.

12. In case no. D20143270, on October 28, 2014, an order to show cause was issued for Respondent's failure to appear at a hearing for Petitioner's Motion for Order to Appear Re: Temporary Support held on October 22, 2014. Respondent appeared for the OSC hearing and no further action was taken against her.

COUNT THREE (File no. 15-0415/ Servey)

13. In early August, 2013, Complainant Danny Servey hired Respondent to file a lawsuit concerning a contract dispute.

14. In November of 2014 Servey requested a copy of his file intending to terminate the representation. Servey was told his file would be put together and ready to be picked up in a week, but, according to Servey he never received a call indicating that the file was ready. According to Respondent the file was at her office ready to be picked up but Servey failed to appear.

15. Servey contacted a new attorney and asked that she contact Respondent's office in December of 2014 to request a copy of Servey's file. Respondent denies she received the request at that time. In any event, the file was not delivered until February 17, 2015, the date by which Complainant demanded it be delivered before filing a bar charge.

Rule Violations

16. The conduct in Count Two is in violation of ERs 1.4, ER 3.4(c), and ER 8.4(d). The conduct in Count Three is in violation of ERs 1.3, 1.4, and 1.16(d).

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 her conduct violated the ethical rules detailed in paragraph 19.

CONDITIONAL DISMISSALS

Count one is being dismissed for the reasons stated above.

RESTITUTION

There are no outstanding restitution issues.

PROBATION

LRO LOMAP:

Respondent shall contact the State Bar Compliance Monitor at (602) 340-7258, within 10 days of her reinstatement. Respondent shall submit to a LOMAP examination of her office procedures. Respondent shall sign terms and conditions of participation, including reporting requirements, which shall be incorporated herein. The probation period will begin at the time of Respondent's reinstatement and will conclude two years from that date. Respondent will be responsible for any costs associated with LOMAP.

LRO MAP:

Respondent shall contact the State Bar Compliance Monitor at (602) 340-7258, within 10 days from the date of her reinstatement to schedule an assessment. The Compliance Monitor shall develop terms and conditions of participation if the results of the assessment so indicate and the terms, including reporting requirements, shall be incorporated herein. The probation period will begin at the time of Respondent's reinstatement and will conclude two years from that date. Respondent will be responsible for any costs associated with participation and compliance.

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 sanctions are appropriate: suspension of thirty (30) days and a probation term of two years to LOMAP and MAP.

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

NON-COMPLIANCE LANGUAGE

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* 4.42 is the appropriate *Standard* given the facts and circumstances of this matter. *Standard* 4.42 provides that suspension is appropriate when a lawyer engages in a pattern of neglect with respect to client matters and causes injury or potential injury to a client.

The duty violated

As described above, Respondent conduct violated her duty to her client, the profession, and the legal system.

The lawyer's mental state

For purposes of this agreement the parties agree that Respondent negligently failed to appear for hearings and that her 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 actual harm to the legal system.

Aggravating and mitigating circumstances

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

In aggravation:

Standard 9.22(c): A pattern of misconduct

Standard 9.22(d): Multiple Offenses

Standard 9.22(g): Good character (see Exhibit B)

Standard 9.22(i): Substantial experience in the practice of law

In mitigation:

Standard 9.32(a): Absence of a prior disciplinary record

Standard 9.32(d): timely good faith effort to make restitution

Standard 9.32(e): full and free disclosure to the State Bar

Respondent suffered a mild traumatic brain injury from a head-on car collision at the beginning of the year in which the offenses occurred and was suffering from post-concussive syndrome according to her medical records throughout the period of time that the incidents occurred. (See Exhibit C that will be provided Respondent under seal within 7 days.)

DISCUSSION

The parties have conditionally agreed that, upon application of the aggravating and mitigating factors to the facts of this case, the presumptive sanction is appropriate.

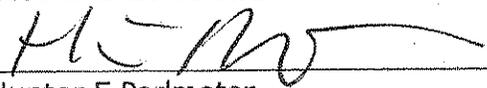
The parties have conditionally agreed that a greater or lesser sanction would not be appropriate under the facts and circumstances of this matter. Based on the *Standards* and in light of the facts and circumstances of this matter, the parties conditionally agree that the sanction set forth above is 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 Reprimand and the imposition of costs and expenses. A proposed form order is attached hereto as Exhibit D.

DATED this 30th day of October 2015

STATE BAR OF ARIZONA



Hunter F Perlmeter
Staff Bar Counsel

This agreement, with conditional admissions, is submitted freely and voluntarily and not under coercion or intimidation. [I acknowledge my duty under the Rules of the Supreme Court with respect to discipline and reinstatement. I understand these duties may include notification of clients, return of property and other rules pertaining to suspension.]

DATED this _____ day of October, 2015.

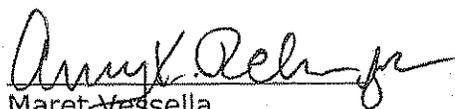
Susan A Light
Respondent

DATED this _____ day of October, 2015.

Slutes, Sakrison & Rogers, PC

Tom Slutes
Respondent's Counsel

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 30 day of October, 2015.

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 of order is attached hereto as Exhibit B.

DATED this _____ of October 2015

STATE BAR OF ARIZONA

Hunter F. Perlmeter
Staff Bar Counsel

This agreement with conditional admission is submitted freely and voluntarily and not under coercion or intimidation. [I acknowledge my duty under the rules of the Supreme Court with respect to discipline and reinstatement. I understand these duties may include notification of clients, return of property and other rules pertaining to suspension.]

Dated this 30th day of October 2015

Susan A. Light
Respondent

Tom Slutes
Tom Slutes
Respondent's Counsel

Copies of the foregoing mailed/emailed
this 30 day of October 2015 to:

Tom Slutes
Slutes, Sakrison & Rogers, PC
4801 East Broadway Boulevard, Suite 301
Tucson, Arizona 85711-3635
Telephone 520-624-6691
Email: tslutes@sluteslaw.com
Respondent's Counsel

Copy of the foregoing emailed
this 30 day of October, 2015, to:

William J. O'Neil
Presiding Disciplinary Judge
Supreme Court of Arizona
Email: officepdj@courts.az.gov

Copy of the foregoing hand-delivered
this 30 day of October, 2015, to:

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

by:

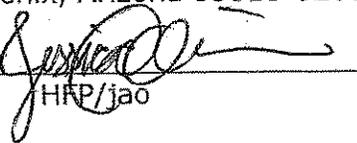

HFP/jao

EXHIBIT A

Statement of Costs and Expenses

In the Matter of a Current Member of the State Bar of Arizona,
Susan A Light, Bar No. 010978, Respondent

File No(s). 14-0101, 15-0049, 15-0415

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 **\$1,200.00**
for above-numbered proceedings

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

09/18/15	Bar counsel mileage to Tucson Settlement Conference	\$	143.75
	Total for staff investigator charges	\$	143.75
TOTAL COSTS AND EXPENSES INCURRED			\$ 1,343.75



Sandra E. Montoya
Lawyer Regulation Records Manager

9-24-15
Date